

and the Ad Council, one in three millennials (34 percent) ranked saving as their number one goal for the year—ahead of living a healthy lifestyle (20 percent), paying off debt (19 percent), and losing weight (14 percent). But while saving was a top priority, a majority of millennials attributed their lack of saving to impulse buying (65 percent).

Additionally, according to recent data from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, young people now have less debt overall than they did in 2003, even in the face of significant increases in college tuition since that time. But there is still much work to be done. The same Federal Reserve survey shows that debt held by borrowers between the ages of 50 and 80 increased almost 60 percent over the same time period.

We must ensure that everyone, from elementary school to older Americans, has the knowledge to make educated decisions about their finances. It is essential to restoring the faith in our financial system and keeping the American dream alive.

A.R. WILFLEY & SONS, INC.

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 20, 2016

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud A.R. Wilfley & Sons, Inc. for receiving the 2016 Commerce City Business on the Move Award.

The Business on the Move Award recognizes businesses bringing new employment, growth in sales or new capital investment to the city in the last year. This fifth-generation manufacturer of heavy duty centrifugal pumps for chemical and mineral processing has been in business for almost 100 years. In 2014, the company acquired a site in Commerce City with two buildings totaling 121,000 sq. ft. Extensive capital investments were made at the site and helped create 90 new manufacturing jobs. A.R. Wilfley & Sons also takes part in extensive community service work with the Boys and Girls Club and the George M. Wilfley Club, and looks forward to further developing their relationship with the Commerce City location.

I extend my deepest congratulations to the A.R. Wilfley & Sons, Inc. for this well-deserved recognition by Commerce City.

WOMEN OF HISTORY—MARGARET UTINSKY

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 20, 2016

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, there are some truly remarkable women in history. History helps us learn who we are, and where we came from. Margaret Utinsky is one such woman.

In the heat of an August summer of 1900 Margaret Utinsky was born in St. Louis, Missouri. 40 years later, World War Two broke out. When the Japanese invaded the Philippines on January 2nd, 1940 Margaret was serving as a volunteer nurse with the Red

Cross. As all strong women seem to do, she worked not only as a nurse, but also became the manager of the servicemen's canteen.

My mother, Dorrace Poe, served as a volunteer nurse with the Red Cross during World War Two in Temple, Texas. Nurses like my mother and Margaret were called upon by Congress in the 1905 congressional charter to "furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war" and to "act in matters of voluntary relief and in accord with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and their Army and Navy."

As the U.S.S. *Washington* sailed off into the murky ocean waters, Utinsky stood resolved. She did not leave with the Army wives, ferried off to safety. Her husband returned to serve in Batann as a civil engineer, safe from harm. Utinsky is best known for her work with the Filipino resistance movement to provide medicine, food, and other items to aid Allied prisoners of war in the Philippines during World War II.

As the Japanese took the capital city of Manila, Margaret rushed off, hid in an abandoned apartment complex, and stocked it with food and medicine that she stole from the Army and Navy commissaries. For 10 weeks she hid out, desperate to save herself from the internment camps, teaching herself to type and listening to the radio.

Undiscovered after ten weeks in hiding, Utinsky ventured out and sought help from the priests at Malate Convent. Through her various contacts, she obtained false papers, creating the identity of Rena Utinsky, a Lithuanian nurse. (Lithuania was a nonbelligerent country under armed occupation by Nazi Germany.)

With her new identity she finally was able to find work in a Red Cross unit that was headed to Bataan. Upon her arrival she was able to help American Soldiers who were captured by the Japanese. While treating the soldiers, she found and concealed an American flag and documents describing spy activity. After witnessing the Bataan Death March, she resolved to do all that was in her power to aid those in need. She helped build a clandestine resistance network that provided food, medicine and money to those in the POW camps at Camp O'Donnell and then later at Cabanatuan prison camp. After learning of her husband's death in a prison camp she redoubled her efforts, determined to avenge her husband's death.

Suspected of aiding and saving prisoners, the Japanese arrested her. She was subjected to 32 days of torture at Fort Santiago prison. She survived daily beatings, was hung with her arms tied behind her back and was sexually assaulted. Cold bloodily, five Filipinos were beheaded directly in front of her cell. On another night, an American soldier was tied to her cell gate and beaten to death, his body disintegrating as they beat him. She then was confined to a dungeon cell, starved and malnourished for four days. Not once did she reveal her true identity.

She was finally released after signing a statement attesting to her good treatment. Utinsky spent six weeks in a hospital recovering from a multitude of injuries. The doctors wanted to amputate her gangrenous leg, but she refused, terrified that she would reveal secrets while under anesthesia. The hospital was full of Japanese spies. She directed the

surgeons to remove the gangrenous flesh without any type of anesthesia. Despite not having fully recovered, she left the hospital and escaped to the Bataan Peninsula. She continued to serve as a nurse with the Philippine Commonwealth troops, moving from camp to camp until liberation in February 1945.

When the Allies arrived, Utinsky was taken through the Japanese lines to the Americans. She had lost 45 pounds and an inch in height. Her hair had turned solid white and she appeared to have aged 25 years. Within a few days she wrote for the Americans a list from memory, of soldiers she knew had been tortured, the names of the torturers and the names of collaborators and spies.

In 1946, Utinsky was awarded the Medal of Freedom for her heroic actions, defending the lives of Americans abroad. Strong women like Utinsky are the backbone of America. They fought valiantly against those who seek to kill, destroy, and harm our men. They are unsung heroes of the Second World War.

And that is just the way it is.

TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH LAIRD

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 20, 2016

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Elizabeth Laird, fondly known as Fort Hood's beloved "Hug Lady." While she became an angel late last year, the impact she had on our soldiers will live on.

It all began in 2003, when Elizabeth volunteered with the Salvation Army to shake the hands of deploying soldiers. One day, instead of a handshake, Elizabeth received a hug from a soldier. From that moment on, her handshakes became hugs, and the "Fort Hood Hug Lady" was born. Over the next thirteen years, she would go on to hug over 500,000 servicemen and women as they deployed from and returned to Fort Hood.

Without fail, Elizabeth would be there upon the soldiers' deployments and later for their homecomings, often waiting at the airport in the middle of the night for their arrival. Elizabeth became a beloved figure to these American soldiers as they shipped out for deployment. Her simple gesture of a hug provided them with comfort and a powerful reminder of what they are fighting for.

She described hugging as something the Lord guided her to do. Along with her hugs, Elizabeth handed out cards etched with the stirring words from Psalm 91: "Whoever dwells in the shelter of the Most High will rest in the shadow of the Almighty . . . you will not fear the terror of night, nor the arrow that flies by day." How reassuring these sentiments must have been to our brave warriors venturing forth to defend freedom. All who've been blessed by Elizabeth's presence know that these words weren't a meaningless expression but a deep and lasting creed that was the guiding force of her life.

When she became bedridden due to breast cancer, many of the soldiers came to visit her in the hospital to return the gesture and show their appreciation. Sadly, Elizabeth Laird passed away on Christmas Eve of last year,