Barak has already announced that 30,000 reservists would be called up to help protect innocent civilians from these attacks.

I condemn these heinous attacks on innocent Israeli civilians and ask our country to support action to bring these terrorist actions to a swift and immediate end.

HONORING RYAN FITZPATRICK

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2012

Mr. SHULER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the members of my Congressional Staff who have served with me over the past six years while I have been in office. A Member of Congress' most important responsibility is to provide exceptional constituent services and my team is second to none in providing the best assistance to all in our District. My Washington, DC office is also tasked with researching, processing, analyzing, and making recommendations on an infinite number of reports, policies, and legislation. I could not ask for a more talented or dedicated team, and I take great pride in the work that each staff member has done not only on my behalf, but also on behalf of the 11th Congressional District of North Carolina and the United States.

My team has shown a strong sense of dedication to meeting the needs of our constituency. I owe a debt of gratitude to each one of them for the support and friendship which they have shown me while I have served in Congress.

Ryan Fitzpatrick served as a member of my team from 2006 to March 2011. After helping lead me to victory during my first campaign, Ryan quickly ascended the ranks in my Washington office and became one of my most trusted and hardest working legislative assistants.

During his time in my office, Ryan played an integral role in shaping my legislative portfolio and in helping me achieve many of my proudest legislative accomplishments. Ryan's knowledge of Western North Carolina, combined with his determination and in-depth understanding of energy, environmental, and conservation issues, proved critical in securing the North Shore Road settlement agreement and negotiating key provisions in the American Clean Energy Security Act of 2009.

Ryan should be proud of the service he has provided to our District and country. It has been an honor to serve with him and as I retire from office I wish him the very best in the future. Western North Carolina is a better place because of his efforts and I will cherish the memories of serving with Ryan and the team by my side.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and thanking Ryan Fitzpatrick for his hard work on behalf of all of Western North Carolina and to wish him continued success in his future endeavors.

IN COMMEMORATION OF WORLD DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2012

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, as a co-chair of the Congressional Caucus on Global Road Safety, I rise today in commemoration of the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims.

In 2005, the U.N. General Assembly adopted a Resolution that calls for a worldwide recognition of the third Sunday in November each year as the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims. Each year on this day we remember the victims of road crashes and the difficulties faced by their loved ones who must cope with the awful emotional and practical consequences of these tragedies.

Road crashes are a critical public health issue. According to the 2009 Global Status Report on Road Safety, road crashes contribute to approximately 1.3 million deaths around the world each year. By 2030, the number of fatalities is projected to increase exponentially, making road crashes the fifth leading cause of death in the world.

This year's theme for World Remembrance Day—''Now is the time to learn from the past''—focuses on the need for organizations and nations around the world to join in the discussion of prevention programs and methods. We must examine failed strategies and devise stronger and more effective road safety policies.

I am honored that ASIRT—the Association for Safe International Road Travel—is headquartered in my congressional district. ASIRT is a non-profit organization that emphasizes the importance of global road safety through education, advocacy, and road safety projects. Over the years, ASIRT has done extraordinary work to keep travelers safe on the world's roads. Its efforts have saved countless lives as it draws attention to this critical public health issue.

As we observe the 2012 World Day of Remembrance, I ask my colleagues to join me in a moment of reflection, remembering the lives affected by road crashes and the continued need to do all we can to make the world a safer place.

A TRIBUTE TO HONOR THE LIFE OF RICHARD F. CHAPMAN, M.D.

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2012

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of an extraordinary man, Dr. Richard F. Chapman, who passed away on October 12, 2012, in Menlo Park, California, after decades of living and adjusting to life with multiple sclerosis.

Dr. Chapman was the son of a pediatrician whose father was a Congregational Church minister with deep roots in Old Saybrook, Connecticut. His mother graduated from Vassar and taught mathematics. Dr. Chapman graduated from Yale University, as did his two brothers, Rob and Ned, and he received his M.D. from Northwestern University in 1959.

Following his internship at Highland Hospital in Alameda County, California, he took his residency training in psychiatry at the Menninger School of Psychiatry. Dr. Chapman served as a Captain in the U.S. Army at Fort Sill where he developed a program of group mental health consultation that was used as a model for the delivery of mental health services to U.S. forces in Vietnam.

He moved to the Bay Area in 1966 with his young family and established a private practice, helping to found one of the first approved psychiatry training programs within a community mental health center. The center was an early model for the national community mental health center movement. He later became a clinical professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences at Stanford University.

He served as President of the San Francisco Psychoanalytic Institute, and later as Dean of Faculty of the Pacific Graduate School of Psychology, now known as Palo Alto University. He was known by many for his soft spoken manner, his enthusiastic laugh, and more than anything else his ability to inspire and encourage those around him to pursue their dreams, hopes and aspirations.

He leaves his loving daughter, Karen, who cared for him daily with great devotion for the last several years of his life, and his dear son Eric (Sarah) Chapman; his grandchildren, Ryan, Katie and Jack; his brother, Robert, and sister-in-law, Virginia; his nieces, Lucia and Sarah (Barry); his nephew, Robert (Laurie); as well as his devoted caregivers, Mercedes, Mildred, Marcia and Ricky.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our condolences to Dr. Chapman's family, and honoring this great and good man who gave so much of himself in service to his country and his community. He will be missed by all who had the good fortune to know him, and I count myself privileged to be among that special group.

HONORING FRANKIE BERGER

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2012

Mr. SHULER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the members of my Congressional Staff who have served with me over the past six years while I have been in office. A Member of Congress' most important responsibility is to provide exceptional constituent services and my team is second to none in providing the best assistance to all in our District. My Washington, DC office is also tasked with researching, processing, analyzing, and making recommendations on an infinite number of reports, policies, and legislation. I could not ask for a more talented or dedicated team, and I take great pride in the work that each staff member has done not only on my behalf, but also on behalf of the 11th Congressional District of North Carolina and the United States.

My team has shown a strong sense of dedication to meeting the needs of our constituency. I owe a debt of gratitude to each one of them for the support and friendship which they have shown me while I have served in Congress.

Frankie Berger joined my Washington, DC office in 2009. She performed each of her

roles with a dedication to success and was instrumental in making sure that constituents who wrote to me with issues or concerns understood that we valued their input by helping me to provide a timely and thorough response to all. Frankie also had a great reputation in the District for always looking out for constituent job opportunities in Western North Carolina. No matter the day, one thing I could always count on was Frankie's cheerful disposition and optimistic outlook on life.

Frankie should be proud of the service she has provided to our District and country. It has been an honor to serve with her and as I retire from office I wish her the very best in the future. Western North Carolina is a better place because of her efforts and I will cherish the memories of serving with Frankie and the team by my side.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and thanking Frankie Berger for her hard work on behalf of all of Western North Carolina and to wish her continued success in her future endeavors.

KOREAN WAR SOLDIER REMAINS RETURNED HOME TO UPSTATE NEW YORK

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2012

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember a Korean War soldier whose remains were returned home to Seneca Falls in New York's Finger Lakes Region.

Army Cpl. Elmer Kidd was 26 years old when he died in 1950 at the Battle of the Chosin Reservoir in North Korea.

Cpl. Kidd's 80-year-old sister welcomed home her brother's remains at Hancock Airport in Syracuse, New York last week for a funeral and military burial at Sampson Veterans Memorial Cemetery in Romulus. We are thankful that his remains are home and we maintain hope that all of our soldiers who die in war are also returned home to their final resting place.

We owe a world of gratitude to the men and women who have stepped forward and offered themselves for our nation. From Lexington and Concord to the present day, hundreds of thousands of men and women died in the defense of human rights both here and in foreign lands. We are here today in an open society because of brave individuals like Cpl. Kidd. He represents the best of the Finger Lakes and of the United States. He paid the highest price so that the idea of freedom for all people will continue to move forward.

May we humbly honor and remember Elmer Kidd's sacrifice for our nation.

TRIBUTE TO RONALD HAMOWY

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 16, 2012

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask unanimous consent to enter "Ronald Hamowy, R.I.P." by Stephen Cox of Liberty Unbound into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The piece pays tribute to Ronald Hamowy, one of the libertarian movement's most gifted scholars, who passed away on September 8 of this year.

As a student in New York, Ronald Hamowy attended the seminar of the great Austrian economist Ludwig Von Mises. While attending the Mises seminar, Hamowy become friends with a group of other young libertarian scholars. These young scholars banded together in the "Circle Bastiat," named after the great 19th century French free-market economist. The Circle Bastiat served as a combination intellectual support group and social club for the handful of libertarian scholars studying, working, and living in New York City in the late forties and fifties. Members of the Circle Bastiat, whose leader was Mises' heir and founder of the modern libertarian movement Murray Rothbard, would go on to play key roles in developing and popularizing the ideas of liberty.

In the 1960s, Hamowy studied under future Nobel Laureate F.A. Hayek at the University of Chicago's School of Social Thought. While at Chicago, Hamowy was one of the founders and editors of the New Individualist Review. This publication, which lasted from 1961–1968, featured contributions from almost every leading libertarian and conservative thinker of the time.

In addition to helping edit the publication, Ronald Hamowy wrote several significant pieces for New Individualist Review. Of particular relevance to today is Hamowy's article on how conservative's support for a militaristic foreign policy was causing them to abandon their commitment to limited, constitutional government and individual liberty. I believe history has shown that Hamowy was correct to warn conservatives that allowing claims of "national security" to justify enormous intrusions into our economic and personal lives, would inevitably lead conservatives to abandon all pretense of supporting limited government.

Hamowy was a lonely voice in the sixties. At that time most professed believers in free-markets supported an interventionist foreign policy, while most professed supporters of peace supported the welfare-regulatory state. In fact, the majority of support for the view that one should oppose both the warfare and the welfare state came from members of the Circle Bastiat and those influenced by their writings. Fortunately, a new generation of conservative activists has rediscovered the truths kept alive by thinkers like Hamowy and his Circle Bastiat colleagues regarding the link between free-markets, limited government, and a non-interventionist foreign policy.

From 1969 to 1998, Ronald Hamowy was a professor of intellectual history at the University of Alberta. During this time, he was also associated with a number of free-market institutions, including the Ludwig Von Mises Institute, the CATO Institute, and the Independent Institute. During the early eighties, Ronald Hamowy edited CATO's magazine Inquiry and more recently he served as distinguished fellow of social thought at CATO. He also wrote many articles and monographs for the Frazer Institute, Canada's leading free-market think-tank.

One of Ronald Hamowy's most significant contributions to the liberty movement was his work undermining the intellectual jurisdiction for the nonsensical and disastrous drug wars. Hamowy also produced important work concerned the dangers of allowing government to control health care. His interest, and expertise, in the dangers of government health care should come as no surprise. After all, here was a leading liberation scholar, a student of Mises and Hayek and a close friend of Rothbard's, living with Canadian socialized medicine. Hamowy thus combined his knowledge of Austrian economics and libertarian politician theory with his own observations on the failures of the Canadian system. Those looking for intellectual ammunition in the fight to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and replace it with true free-market health care policies certainly can benefit from reading Haymow's work on the subject, such as his 2007 book Government and Public Health in America and his 1984 book Canadian Medicine: a Study in Restricted Entry.

Ronald Hamowy will be missed by his many friends in the liberty movement. Fortunately, he leaves behind a substantial body of work promoting the ideas of liberty that can benefit future scholars and activists interested in advancing liberty.

[From Liberty, Sept. 9, 2012]

RONALD HAMOWY, R.I.P.

(By Stephen Cox)

Ronald Hamowy, who honored Liberty by becoming one of its Contributing Editors, died at 11:30 a.m. on September 8, in a hospital in Baltimore. The final cause of death was sepsis. Ronald had suffered for years from heart and kidney problems, and he had been hospitalized for several months.

He was one of the libertarian movement's most important and vital scholars. An historian of the 18th century, he was known for his impeccable standards of research and writing. To discerning researchers of the Enlightenment—left, right, or center—his word was law. If there was a scholarly myth or illusion, he was the one who was trusted to puncture it. He was the person who meticulously set things straight. Many times, when I have mentioned his name in an academic conversation, the reply has been, "Ronald Hamowy! You know him?!"

For libertarians, Ronald will always be recognized as a bright star of the post-World War II generation—but unlike many other grand old men of this or that era, he never became a Grand Old Man. He retained to the end his youthful joy and sense of first discovery. To him, any new fact—or any old movie, viewed on his constant friend, Turner Classics—was a pleasure to be greeted as if it were the first one in the universe. Even when ensconced as chairman of an august intellectual conference, Ronald let his eyes sparkle and his mouth crinkle with laughter, and with some little Count Basie-like verbal gesture he set the whole house laughing with his infectious wit.

Ronald was born in 1937, in Shanghai, China, the scion of a cosmopolitan Jewish family. His father was born in Syria; his beautiful and beloved mother in Egypt. He grew up in New York, where he supported himself with a number of jobs (one of them was running the streets, selling pop records). During his graduate work at the University of Chicago, he co-edited (with Ralph Raico) the New Individualist Review, a lively, beautifully produced libertarian intellectual journal. If you read it today, you will be sure to enjoy every word of it. Liberty—this journal—was consciously modeled on the American Mercury and the New Individualist Review.

The most important thing was Ronald's ability to distinguish pseudo-individualism from the real thing. Nothing could be too real for him.

Ronald's advisor at Chicago was Fredrich Hayek, but Hayek contributed little to Ronald's studies. Hayek was above it all. Ronald