

of USU Physics Day at Lagoon in 1990. In fact, Ron was one of the participants at a summer workshop for secondary teachers held at USU in 1989 when the idea for a USU Physics Day was founded. Ron has been a tremendous asset to us . . . in connection with the American Association of Physics Teachers' regional activities and as a source of some of the best students in physics here at USU."

His greatest achievement is his ability to draw students through hands-on projects into his lessons. Even though setting up student lab projects takes extra time, money and effort, it is these demonstrations that shook the school, once literally, and had students clamoring to enroll in his class.

Ron Cefalo knows that the success of a teacher is only as great as the success of his students. As a dedicated teacher, Ron instructs year-round, spending his summers at Johns Hopkins University, working at a center for gifted youth from all over the world. One summer, a gifted, but troubled student from a dysfunctional home intentionally broke a number of items in one of the classrooms. Another instructor considered the boy to be "too dangerous" and kicked him out of the class. The Principal, faced with the option of sending the boy home early, asked Ron to give the kid one last chance. Ron Cefalo willingly stepped forward and took this troubled youth into his classroom and taught him without further incident.

As expressed in the lyrics of Utah's Senator ORRIN HATCH in the song, "Every Day Hero":

Some people have helping hands that go a second mile  
They're willing to love and lift a brother for a while  
Everyday Heroes live in every neighborhoods.  
Everyday Heroes, helping in the way a neighbor should.  
Giving just a little time; sharing just a little love.  
God bless each one of those everyday heroes.

It was an honor to teach alongside an "Every Day Hero" before coming to Congress, and I personally know the commitment Ron brings to his job and the "helping hands that go a second mile".

Each of Ron Cefalo's students recognize his uncommon talent for making them personally feel important and realize that they have value and someone cares. Every year Ron helps kids mature and learn. Every month Ron gives of himself for others. Every week Ron creates a learning environment in which kids want to participate. Every day Ron makes the world a better place.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF A BILL  
TO NAME A POST OFFICE AFTER  
SENATOR HIRAM FONG

**HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 13, 2005*

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, Senator Hiram L. Fong gave over 30 years of outstanding public service to the people of Hawaii. He began his career of public service at the age of 31, by serving from 1938 to 1954 in Hawaii's territorial House of Representatives.

Early on, Senator Fong showed his ability to work well with both Democrats and Republicans as he forged a coalition of independents from both parties and was elected Speaker of the House during his first term.

Senator Fong went on to serve 17 years in the United States Senate, where he was the first Asian-American U.S. Senator. After leaving politics, he focused on building a financial empire based on real estate, insurance and financing.

Born on October 15, 1906, in Kalihi, Senator Fong was the seventh of 11 children in an immigrant family. He worked his way through the University of Hawaii and graduated from Harvard Law School.

His public service was distinguished by his ability to bridge party and ethnic lines. He did so by championing civil rights, labor rights and immigration reform. At the same time, he was a firm believer in the free market and the need to stand on one's own feet.

The Senator's electoral victories owe greatly to the support of the labor unions, particularly the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, ILWU. In its testimony in support of the establishment of the Senator Hiram L. Fong Commission by the Hawaii State Legislature, the ILWU stated,

The Senator was a successful businessman and a Republican, but he never forgot his humble beginnings. He was a strong supporter of civil rights and often "crossed the aisle" to cooperate on issues important to Hawaii's unions and workers.

This was recognized by the ILWU Local 142 who endorsed his candidacy and campaigned for his re-election.

It would be appropriate to recognize and honor Senator Hiram L. Fong, who we believe, in his heart and soul, understood what it meant to represent the people of Hawaii without ideological politicized division.

Senator Fong's legislative accomplishments owe greatly to the collaboration and cooperation of Democratic colleagues, particularly the other Senator from Hawaii, Oren E. Long, and Senate Majority Leader, Senator Lyndon Johnson.

Upon the Senator's death in 2004, Frank Damon, administrative assistant to Senator Fong in 1959-61, wrote in a letter to a local newspaper, the Honolulu Advertiser:

A major accomplishment of Senator Hiram L. Fong during the early days of Hawaii's statehood was the passage of Senate Bill 3395 (introduced by his colleague Senator Oren E. Long) which established the East-West Center. The ultimate success of this bill, incorporated into the Mutual Security Act of 1959, could not have occurred without the leadership and political acumen of Hawaii's two new senators, Sen. Fong and Sen. Oren E. Long, a former Governor of Hawaii.

Senator Fong, a Republican, met often and successfully with members of the Eisenhower Administration; and Sen. Long, a Democrat, won the advocacy of Lyndon Johnson, President of the Senate. Our Hawai'i senators persuaded many of their senatorial colleagues to join them, bringing the total sponsors to 49, a number unheard of at that time and perhaps even today. Prominent scholars such as Everett Dirksen, Mike Mansfield, Hubert Humphrey and Robert Byrd joined as cosponsors."

The establishment of the East-West Center was a tribute to Senators Fong and Long. In the early days of statehood the two colleagues collaborated on much important legislation, particularly the omnibus bill, which made Ha-

wai a full and sovereign Federal State along with the other 49. Other important legislation included the Interstate Highway system, the National Parks, full inclusion in the land grant university system, the new Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, etc.

Senator Fong died on August 18, 2004, at the age of 97.

After Senator Fong's passing, the Hawaii State Legislature established the Senator Hiram L. Fong Commission in order to honor and recognize the distinguished political, business and community leader. The Commission consisted of eleven members selected from the Fong family, the Chinese-American community, the business community, the labor unions and the University of Hawaii.

After extensive deliberations, the Commission made seven recommendations on how the State of Hawaii should honor Senator Fong. One of the recommendations is to designate a post office after the distinguished Senator.

That is why I am introducing this bill today, to designate the post office located at 1271 North King Street in Honolulu as the Hiram L. Fong Post Office Building. I hope my colleagues will join me in this worthy endeavor.

TRIBUTE TO C.A. MACK MCKINNEY

**HON. WALTER B. JONES**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 13, 2005*

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize an American hero, a loyal friend to everyone who wears the uniform of our Nation's military. C.A. "Mack" McKinney, veteran of three wars and distinguished military legislative advocate for over 30 years died November 15, 2005. He was 80 years old.

In 1942, Mack McKinney enlisted with the Marine Corps at age 17 to join America's fight against tyranny and oppression, and shipped off to war. He served honorably and tirelessly for over 29 years and participated in the invasion of Okinawa during World War II, the Korean conflict, and the Tet Offensive during the Vietnam War before retiring as a Sergeant Major of Marines in 1971. McKinney is the recipient of 16 medals and commendations including the Combat Action Ribbon.

McKinney's service to this country did not end with his retirement, however. Over the next 34 years he lent his time and efforts to improving the recruiting, retention and readiness of the Armed Forces by petitioning Congress for military compensation and benefits packages commensurate with the "extraordinary demands and sacrifices associated with military service." McKinney devoted his talents to a number of organizations dedicated to bettering the lives of America's fighting forces, as well as their families. At the time of his death he was legislative counsel for the Fleet Reserve Association (FRA), headquartered in Alexandria, Va.

Mack McKinney began his long public-service career with the Marine Corps League (MCL) and the Non-Commissioned Officers Association (NCOA). He played a key role in these organizations and was credited with helping stem the losses of highly skilled mid-career military personnel by convincing leaders of the Senate and House Armed Services Committees to authorize two consecutive double-digit pay raises during the late 1970s.