

The father of the Green Revolution, and one of only six people in history to have won the Nobel Peace Prize, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and the Congressional Medal of Honor, Dr. Borlaug may just be the most underappreciated genius in human history. In the annals of our species' time on Earth, he stands like a Colossus. It is no exaggeration to say—indeed it is said often—that Dr. Borlaug saved more lives than anyone else who has ever lived, and that he quite literally changed the fate of our world.

Born in 1914 in Saude, Iowa, Norman Borlaug spent his formative years working on the family farm, leaving, Borlaug said later in life, only because of some sage advice offered by his grandfather—"You're wiser to fill your head now if you want to fill your belly later on." With the help of a gift for wrestling—and Franklin Roosevelt's National Youth Administration—Borlaug enrolled in the University of Minnesota in 1933, supplementing his meager resources with stints in the Civilian Conservation Corps and the United States Forestry Service. He graduated in 1937 with a Bachelor of Science in Forestry, following it up with a Masters of Science in 1940 and a Doctorate in plant pathology and genetics in 1942.

After serving the World War II effort as a microbiologist at DuPont, Borlaug moved to Mexico in 1944 to take part in a Rockefeller Foundation project aimed at boosting wheat production. There, the true work of his life began.

At the time, Mexican farmers were able to raise less than half of the wheat they needed to feed their population, mainly due to a debilitating fungus known as rust. For the next 13 years, Borlaug experimented with and cross-bred strains of wheat from all over the world to develop a grain that was rust-resistant. When that success was finally achieved, other problems emerged. The new blend of wheat, while resistant to rust and many other diseases, was top-heavy and would break easily. So Borlaug looked to shorter Japanese dwarf strains, and the Green Revolution began in earnest.

By 1956, thanks to Dr. Borlaug's efforts, Mexico grew two to three times more wheat than before, and was self-sufficient in wheat. From there, spurred on by the Rockefeller Foundation and the United Nations, Borlaug brought his extraordinary insights to the rest of the globe. In India and Pakistan, North Africa and Southeast Asia, the Middle East and the Philippines, where scientists followed Borlaug's pioneering vision to create a new strand of rice, Borlaug's hard work and amazing insights transformed agriculture and allowed for incredible new yields all over a hungry world.

In 1970, Norman Borlaug won the Nobel Peace Prize for the transformation he had achieved. In an age that was greatly concerned about the dire consequences of exploding population, Borlaug utilized science, innovation, and his "Iowa-stubborn tenacity" to lead the whole world forward. He remains the only agricultural scientist to have ever won the Nobel Prize—Indeed, in part to correct this oversight, Borlaug later helped to found the World Food Prize, to encourage agronomists of later generations to follow in his footsteps.

Borlaug was not only a pioneering scientist but a pioneering humanitarian. I had the pleasure of meeting with Dr. Borlaug several times over the past few years, and he was a

consistent and forceful advocate on global food issues. He dedicated his days not only to feeding hungry people and helping them achieve self-sufficiency, but to improving their lives in any way he could. A professor at Texas A&M University for many years, Borlaug also served as an important advisor to governments around the world and a compelling advocate for the many virtues of agricultural science. To say nothing of his continuing stints as Boy Scout Troopmaster and Mexico's first Little League Baseball coach, and of his life as a husband and father.

After his passing on September 13, 2009, Borlaug's children asked that he be remembered as "a model for making a difference in the lives of others and to bring about efforts to end human misery for all mankind." And so he was, and so he shall. The world has lost one of its great men in Norman Borlaug, and we are all the poorer for it. Nonetheless, his remarkable contributions to our people and our planet will last longer than any of us.

COMMENDING YIXIAO WANG OF
WESTFIELD, NEW JERSEY

HON. LEONARD LANCE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. LANCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exceptionally talented student, Yixiao Wang of Westfield, NJ. Yixiao, along with three other teammates representing the United States, recently participated in the 41st International Chemistry Olympiad, winning one gold and three silver medals in Cambridge, England.

The U.S. Team competed against 250 students from 65 countries in a battery of exams including theoretical and practical applications. Yixiao placed in the top 10 percent earning him a gold medal. The four students were selected from over 11,000 talented high school chemistry students who had participated at the local level, and are representative of the brightest chemistry students in the Nation.

The International Chemistry Olympiad was created in 1968 to enhance friendly relations among young people from different countries. Since then, thousands of students have participated in this rigorous competition to recognize the most talented students in the world.

I would like to congratulate Yixiao for his exemplary performance, which undoubtedly required disciplined, diligent studies. His is a shining example of the dedication the faculty at Westfield High School have towards helping their students achieve greatness. Yixiao will surely have a bright future in any of his future endeavors.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. R. SANDLIN
LOWE III

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Dr. R. Sandlin Lowe III, a fac-

ulty member of the New York University School of Medicine.

Dr. Lowe was born in Tallapoosa County, Alabama and grew up on the family farm in Coosa County, the poorest county in Alabama. He was influenced greatly by his grandfather, Braxton Hughes Smith, who as a Christian man taught him much about faith and patience, hard work and perseverance; a farmer lives out these things every day. The work on the farm was done by hand with mules pulling the ploughs through the earth and men coming to pick the cotton and corn that grew. It was a life out of Faulkner—trips to the blacksmith's shed to reshape and sharpen ploughshares, killing hogs in the winters, the spring plantings and the eventide hymns as men finished the day's work—a wondrous grounding.

The College and Medical School at Tulane University in New Orleans followed where the interests in human nature and all things human found outlets in anthropology and then later medicine, sparked interest in Dr. Lowe. While attending medical school, Dr. Lowe came to New York City to Bellevue Hospital in the fall of 1986—he has been affiliated with Bellevue either as a student, intern, resident or attending physician ever since.

Currently a member of the Faculty of the New York University School of Medicine, Dr. Lowe's interests and work in brain injury and autism are personal. His research at the Brain Research Laboratories with his recently deceased friend, Roy John, and his work with his mentor and friend, Rodolfo Llinas, in the Department of Physiology and Neuroscience have led to an innovative theory of coma and vegetative states that is strangely enough applicable to autism spectrum conditions. Dr. Lowe continues his work on this issue in hopes that this work will continue to bear fruit.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dr. R. Sandlin Lowe III.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
AARON HANEY FOR WINNING
THE BOYS' DIVISION III STATE
BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, Aaron Haney showed hard work and dedication to the sport of baseball; and

Whereas, Aaron Haney was a supportive coach; and

Whereas, Aaron Haney always displayed sportsmanship on and off of the field; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Aaron Haney on winning the Boys' Division III State Baseball Championship. We recognize the tremendous hard work and sportsmanship he has demonstrated during the 2008–2009 baseball season.

RECOGNITION OF EARL W. RILINGTON, SR., OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

HON. JACK KINGSTON

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the retirement of Mr. Earl W. Rilington, Sr., from a lifetime of service to the pulp and paper industry of southeast Georgia.

Mr. Rilington spent his early childhood in Sylvania, Georgia. He has been a resident of Savannah for over 50 years. In 1969, he married his high school sweetheart, the late LaVenía Salley Wyley Rilington, and had their first child, Earlonda.

Mr. Rilington was employed with Union Camp, and later, International Paper for 40 years. He began work in the box plant as a slitterman in 1969, making boxes to be shipped all over the world for everyday uses. He attended school at Savannah State University and earned a promotion to electrician in 1973. As an electrician, he ensured the operational efficiency of all major plant equipment such as boilers and presses. The Rilington family has a noteworthy history with International Paper. Mr. Rilington's father, Willie V. Rilington, Sr., was employed with International Paper's predecessor, Union Camp for 23 years as a box car loader and truck driver. Earl's son, William Michael Rilington, is currently in training for instruments and controls with International Paper.

As Mr. Rilington enters his well-deserved retirement he can look forward to pursuing his hobbies, spending time with family and friends and traveling. Whether at the bowling alley every Monday and Thursday night or leading the Usher Board at Conner's Temple Baptist Church, we can be assured that our country is what it is today thanks to the contributions he has made throughout his lifetime. I rise today to recognize Mr. Rilington as a model husband, father, and citizen. We commemorate his retirement from a lifetime of service to the pulp and paper industry of Southeast Georgia on this day October 30, 2009.

REMEMBERING JAMES D. RANGE

HON. JOHN S. TANNER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. TANNER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember James D. Range, a beloved father, son, brother, and friend.

Jim died peacefully, surrounded by family and loved ones, on Tuesday, January 20, 2009 at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, after an extraordinarily courageous battle with kidney cancer. He was 63 years old.

A Johnson City, Tennessee, native, Jim was a life long outdoorsman who loved America's wild spaces and loved hunting and fishing.

He was respected as a passionate advocate for the country's fish and wildlife and their habitat and one of the Nation's most prominent champions of natural resource conservation.

In the 1970's, Jim was a trusted advisor and counsel to Senate Majority Leader Howard

Baker and the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee where he served with verve and integrity.

During his time in the Senate, Jim was instrumental in the conservation of many different corners of the American landscape and integral in the crafting and final passage of a string of landmark laws such as the Clean Water Act.

Even after his time spent on Capitol Hill, Jim displayed an unrivaled commitment to our nation's natural resources and outdoor traditions by co-founding and serving as chairman of the Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership.

He furthered his service to the cause of conservation through work on the Boards of Directors for Trout Unlimited, Ducks Unlimited, the Wetlands America Trust, the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation, the American Sportfishing Association, the American Bird Conservancy, the Pacific Forest Trust, the Yellowstone Park Foundation, the Bonefish and Tarpon Trust, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, the Sportfishing and Boating Partnership Council, and the Valles Caldera Trust.

Through this work, Jim received such honors as the U.S. Department of the Interior's Great Blue Heron Award, the 2003 Outdoor Life Magazine Conservationist of the Year and the Norville Prosser Lifetime Achievement Award presented by the American Sportfishing Association.

He left both the political and natural landscape in which he lived, loved, worked and played better than when he found it. His achievements in conserving the valuable wild and natural resources of the country are unparalleled and he lived his extraordinary life with integrity, humor and goodwill he displayed in all his pursuits.

He left a legacy to all his family, friends and colleagues of a vision for a growing understanding and appreciation of our natural world and a daily commitment to conserving it for future generations.

Madam Speaker, please join our colleagues and me in recognizing Jim Range's accomplishments and contributions.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WHITING PARK

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 29, 2009

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure and enthusiasm that I take this moment to congratulate the city of Whiting, Indiana, in celebrating the 100th anniversary of Whiting Park. Throughout the years, Whiting Park has been an integral part of the community providing residents with a place to create lasting memories while preserving the history of the city. Whiting commemorated this extraordinary milestone on July 18, 2009, with a celebration in the park presented by the Whiting Park Festival Orchestra.

In the early 1900s the idea for Whiting Park began to take shape. Many activists in the area, at the time, could envision the potential for a magnificent park that would serve to bring the community closer together. In 1908, Frank Long, Chairman of the City Council

Park Committee, along with Mayor Fred J. Smith, helped the city to acquire 22 acres of land bounded by Front and 117th Streets, the New York Central Railroad tracks and Lake Michigan. Whiting purchased the land from the Forsythe Estate for \$75,000. Whiting Park continued to expand, and by the 1920s the park included a man-made lagoon, fountains, attractive walkways, a baseball diamond, trap-shooting facility, tennis courts, a playground, and a pavilion used for ballroom dancing and different music venues. In addition, a bath house was built for the beach lakefront activities, which included two waterslides and a diving board. The winter months at the park were filled with ice skaters, sledding, and ice hockey games. Over the next two and a half decades, thousands of people would flock to Whiting Park for the amenities on the land and in the water, all year round making the park one of the most popular on the entire lake-shore.

The next 30 years proved to be a troublesome time for Whiting Park, and there were many factors that led to the downfall of the park's glorious days of the past. Whiting Park Beach was closed in the late 1940s due to a high bacteria count in the water. The war emergency, at the time, led to limited city and federal funding for the upkeep of the park and beach. While there were proposed solutions over the years to bring back the Whiting Park of the past, many of them fell through. People began to think that the once famous Whiting Park would never be restored.

Finally, in 1977, the Whiting Park and Recreation Board was established. Through the efforts of the Parks Department, the beach was reopened on August 23, 1981, and came to be known as Whihala Beach County Park. The name "Whihala" stands for Whiting, Hammond, and Lake County Parks Department. With the new beach open, the Whiting Parks Department began again to concentrate on restoring the beauty of Whiting Park. Over the years, volunteer groups spent much time planting new flowers, and restoring the main garden, pond and waterfall area near the entrance of the park, bringing the park back to life. Today, Whiting Park spans approximately 15 acres and includes playground equipment, walking paths, four tennis courts, one baseball diamond, picnic facilities, a concession area, a fishing pier, two sand volleyball courts, an inline skate/hockey rink, and a fish pond including a waterfall.

As Whiting Park celebrates its 100th anniversary, there are also many innovative plans for the future, including working to become an integral part of the proposed Marquette Plan, a project that will better utilize Northwest Indiana's Lake Michigan shoreline.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring and congratulating the city of Whiting on their 100th anniversary of Whiting Park. Throughout the years, Whiting Park has been a historical reminder of a city whose people continue to push forward with enthusiasm and faith to return this park to one of the most prized recreational lakefronts in the region, just as it was at the turn of the century. Their constant dedication and commitment is worthy of our deepest admiration.