

Brady was started by its current chairman, Don Brady, in 1962, with only four other associates and a station wagon. The original company goal was the sale of HVAC commercial equipment. Today, Brady works to design integrated comfort systems for a broad array of North Carolina industries that exceed expectations of quality, reliability and efficiency. The Brady mission has evolved to helping building owners and asset managers maximize their energy resources by providing a complete suite of cost effective, integrated energy solutions to achieve significant overall cost savings, a goal which not only affects these industries, but our economy and the state, as well.

What began as a small sales operation in Greensboro, Brady now employs more than 300 North Carolinians in offices and stores across the state. Brady values its employees as the backbone of its business, providing extensive training for personal growth and development, creating a skilled work force in our state.

This year, Brady was also honored with the mid-sized "North Carolina Family Business of the Year" award from Wake Forest University. On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we would like to recognize and celebrate this leading local business on its 50th year of operation. We wish Brady more success and growth in the years to come.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF
WALWORTH-SEELY LIBRARY

HON. ANN MARIE BUERKLE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Ms. BUERKLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Walworth-Seely Public Library, as it celebrates its 50th anniversary this year.

Located in Wayne County, New York, the original site of the Walworth-Seely Public Library was purchased from Bessie Seely, the daughter of a tinsmith who sold her father's shop to the Walworth Chamber of Commerce for one dollar under the condition that the space was used for educational purposes. The Walworth Town Board unanimously decided that there was a need for a library.

The Walworth-Seely Public Library officially opened its doors in 1962. It quickly grew to require an expansion to the existing building in 1970 and in 1992 the library moved to a new facility to accommodate continued growth.

Fifty years from its inception, the Walworth-Seely Public Library still serves a vital role in the community by allowing free access to books and bringing the community together.

It is important that we give special recognition to our libraries, as they welcome all members of the community to share and enjoy the many benefits of reading, as well as educate and inspire our future leaders of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Walworth-Seely Public Library as they celebrate 50 years of service to the community by supporting free access to knowledge and information.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote Nos. 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, and 258. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote Nos. 256 and 257. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote Nos. 253, 254, 255 and 258.

TRIBUTE TO TOKYO RAIDER
WILLIAM FARROW

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, in a Memorial Day recognition of the incredible heroism and sacrifice of Tokyo Raider William Farrow, The Lexington County Chronicle on May 24, 2012, published the following article by Ron Shelton on behalf of the South Carolina Historic Aviation Foundation.

[From the Lexington Chronicle, May 24, 2012]

MEMORIAL DAY RECALLS COURAGE AND LEGACY OF GAMECOCK AND TOKYO RAIDER WILLIAM FARROW

(By Ron Shelton)

Heeding philosopher Edmund Burke's oft-repeated quotation "For evil to flourish, all that is needed is for good men to nothing", Rich Lashley does plenty.

The retired psychiatrist, who for 25 years served at the University of South Carolina's health center, believes the Ultimate Sacrifice made by Tokyo Raider William Farrow, pilot of Plane 16, can inspire others today as it has him for many years. He "talks up" Farrow to any who will listen.

South Carolinian William Farrow, one of three Tokyo Raiders executed by the Japanese military, had been a USC Civil Engineering student only a few short years before his untimely death. Lashley views the psychological discipline and moral courage Farrow summoned in the face of his demise as models contemporaries can apply.

"His legacy is as fresh today as it was seven decades ago. Farrow left behind a personal creed that could be taken up by any one of us," said Lashley, who volunteers at The Cooperative Ministry's C.A.R. program. "Over the years, as I have learned more and more about Farrow, I feel this Memorial Day, during the 70th anniversary of the Doolittle Raid, is an appropriate time to be taught by his lessons on life."

Lashley, a lover of history, was well aware of Columbia's ties to the famed Tokyo Raiders who 70 years ago rained bombs on Japanese industrial sites in retaliation for that nation's Pearl Harbor attack December 7, 1941.

"At first I knew only vaguely that one of the Raiders studied at USC. The more I learned, the more fascinated I became—that a kid so young would have had Christian principles, and exemplified them so courageously. Memorial Day is an opportunity to reflect on how we might handle such a life threat. Surely, we all have wondered if we could survive what POWs endure, all the while praying to be spared," said Lashley, a member of First Presbyterian Church.

Clipping articles, reading voraciously and making notes, drafting documents over

many years, Lashley now is well aware Farrow wrote letter of comfort home to his family in Darlington, reminding them of his abiding faith, even when he knew he was to be executed.

While a student at USC, Farrow developed a personal creed as manifestation of his spiritual searching and growth. In Fall 1939 he was selected by the Civil Aeronautics Authority for air training. He interrupted his studies the next year to enlist at Fort Jackson, completed flight training at Kelly Field, TX, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in July 1941. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, only months later, plunged America into a war the nation had been determined to sit out.

Farrow's fate was not set yet. The sixteenth plane he piloted was not supposed to be included in the Raiders' surprise attack on Japanese industrial sites. According to Ron Shelton, vice president of South Carolina Historic Aviation Foundation (SCHAF), that plane was to be held in reserve.

"At the last minute, Doolittle made the decision to use every plane available. With inadequate fuel supply to land in friendly Chinese territory, because the Mitchell bombers had to launch from the deck of the USS Hornet prematurely—and from a greater distance from the target than planned—after being discovered by a Japanese picket boat, Farrow's aircraft went down," said Shelton, science curator emeritus, South Carolina State Museum. "Farrow and two other airmen were ultimately executed by the Japanese."

After his execution his mother found the creed, written while at USC, in a trunk the teen had brought home from college. Of the tenets, this one has been pulled out and repeated most often:

Fear not for the future—build on each day as though the future for me is a certainty. If I die tomorrow, that is too bad, but I will have done today's work.

Farrow's poignant words were leaked out into the public and swept the nation, through publication in various media. As a Blue Star Mother, Mrs. Farrow was asked to address the nation and read the creed on the Blue Network, and her message was called Mother Courageous.

American president Franklin D. Roosevelt learned of it, and praised it as an example to the nation; calling it An American Creed for Victory Nationwide, newspapers as well as church bulletins published it.

On January 27, 1943 USC President J. Rion McKissick used Farrow's creed instead of his own words in his farewell message to the winter graduating class. When McKissick requested that all members of the graduating class who were entering service to rise, nearly every man rose to his feet.

Farrow's Creed—as applicable, purposeful today as it was 70 years ago.

1. Stay in glowing health—take a good, fast one-hour workout each day.

2. Search our current, past, and future topics on aviation.

3. Work hard on each day's lessons—shoot for an "A".

4. Stay close to God—do His will, obey His commandments. He is my friend and protector. Believe in Him—trust in His ways—not in my own confused understanding of the universe.

5. Do not waste energy or time in fruitless pursuits—learn to act from honest fundamental motives—simplicity in life leads to the fullest living. Order my life—in order, there is achievement, in aimlessness, there is retrogression.

6. Fear nothing—be it insanity, sickness, failure—always be upright—look the world in the eye.

7. Keep my mind always clean—allow no evil thoughts to destroy me. My mind is my

very own, to think and use just as I do my arms. It was given me by the Creator to use as I see fit, but to think wrong is to do wrong.

8. Concentrate! Choose the task to be done, and do it to the best of my ability

9. Fear not for the future—build on each day as though the future for me is a certainty. If I die tomorrow, that is too bad, but I will have done today's work.

10. Never be discouraged over anything. Turn failure into success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote Nos. 250, 251 and 252.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF PIONEER RADIO MAN HAL JACKSON

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I stand with a heavy heart as I honor Harold B. "Hal" Jackson who recently passed away. It is a testament to his vitality and passion that he devoted over seventy years of his life entertaining America's radio audiences and was still working only a few weeks before he left us at the age of 96. I remember fondly the life of a man who broke down numerous racial barriers: Mr. Jackson was the first black announcer in network radio, the first black M.C. of a network jazz show, the first host of an interracial network jazz show and the first host of an interracial network television presentation.

The death of Hal Jackson brought immense sorrow to me, his family and friends, and to the countless people who loved and respected his groundbreaking work in radio. The announcer, M.C., host and executive never looked back after he got a foot in the door of radio in the 1930s. He would go on to acquire the first radio station to be owned and operated by blacks.

Mr. Jackson was probably born on November 3rd, 1915 in Charleston, South Carolina. Like many Southern blacks at the time, his birth was not officially recorded. After growing up in Washington, D.C., he attended Howard University, where he began his broadcasting career by announcing the play-by-play home games for Howard and other schools in addition to Negro League games. Only a few years later, Mr. Jackson's voice could be heard on three distinct stations each day. His broad skill set allowed him to thrive hosting news interview programs, sports shows and, later, music programs.

After moving to New York City, Mr. Jackson once again could be heard daily on three different radio stations, the only New York City radio personality with that exposure. Each night, four million people tuned to hear his interviews with jazz and show business greats and to enjoy his eclectic musical taste. By the

early 1960s, he had begun his decades-long run as a radio executive, a position in which he excelled, even if he felt the itch to host again in 1982, returning to a seat in front of the microphone.

Mr. Jackson's contributions to Harlem, in particular, should stand out in our minds. His numerous concerts and live broadcasts from the Apollo Theater brought joy both into our homes and into our hearts. The work he did behind the scenes at Inner City Broadcasting helped to grow America's first major black-owned radio empire.

Mr. Jackson will long be remembered for his creative and charismatic radio broadcasts, as well as his important place in the Civil Rights Movement. In his own words, "When I started, the business was so segregated. Fortunately, that didn't last long." Stretching back to the 1940s, he was a civil rights fundraiser. In the 1950s, with his popularity perhaps at an apex, both black and white listeners enthusiastically tuned in to his three daily shows. Later, Mr. Jackson was one of the first people to lobby for a Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. In 1990, he became the first African American inductee to the National Association of Broadcasters.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor this great man, and I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating his life by remembering his tremendous contributions to American culture and society. The death of Hal is a great loss to our country and to New York City. We will all miss his skill and passion both behind the microphone and as a radio executive. We give our condolences to his wife, Debi, his two daughters and son, and all of his family and friends.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE GIRL SCOUTS OF THE USA

HON. JERRY McNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Girl Scouts of the USA in recognition of the 100th anniversary of its founding. The Girl Scouts has a long and proud history, and I am pleased to recognize the group's achievements and many successes.

Since 1912, the Girl Scouts has helped millions of girls develop into strong, confident women of character. With a current membership of 3.2 million people, the Girl Scouts seeks to develop informed and engaged leaders who will make a positive contribution to the world. Many of these leaders can be found here at the U.S. Capitol, where 45 of the 75 congresswomen in the House of Representatives are former Girl Scouts along with 10 of the 17 women senators. These representatives are a testament to the significant impact that the Girl Scouts has made on the lives of American women and the Nation as a whole.

The Girl Scouts proclaimed 2012 as the "Year of the Girl," and the organization continues to help girls across this nation reach their full potential. I applaud the dedicated efforts of the Girl Scouts, and I have no doubt that the group's work is just as important today as it was a century ago. I am confident that the Girl Scouts will continue making our

country a better place long into the future. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Girl Scouts on the occasion of its 100th anniversary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote Numbers 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268 and 269. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote Numbers 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 268 and 269. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote numbers 259, 260, 266 and 267.

REGARDING TRANSPORTATION REAUTHORIZATION

HON. ROBERT T. SCHILLING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 30, 2012

Mr. SCHILLING. Mr. Speaker, as the House and Senate continue to work in a bipartisan fashion to produce a transportation reauthorization, I wanted to submit for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a copy of a letter I sent to Senate Chairman BARBARA BOXER of the Environment and Public Works Committee and House Chairman JOHN MICA of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

But first I wanted to clarify my vote on the Rahall Motion to Instruct Conferees on the Transportation Bill that occurred on May 18, 2012. According to the House Clerk, the instructions contained in the motion "seek to require the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 4348 to be instructed to agree to sections 1528, 20017 (to the extent that such section amends section 5323 of title 49, United States Code, to provide subsection (k) relating to Buy America), 33007, 33008, and 35210 of the Senate amendment."

This motion urges House conferees to agree to the Senate provisions in their transportation bill that pertain to Buy American requirements for highway projects, Buy American Waiver Requirements, and the Make It In America Initiative. I agree with the sentiments of this motion and intended to vote "aye" but voted "nay" in error. I support American jobs and American workers and believe that we should be using American made goods when growing our infrastructure. If the Buy America provisions are offered as a Motion to Instruct on the Transportation Conference in the future, I intend to vote "aye".

I urge the Conferees to push for a multi-year transportation bill. Congress has a tremendous opportunity to provide five or six years of certainty when it comes to transportation policy and projects. The construction industry in particular suffers from 14.5 percent unemployment and we can put these men and women back to work by agreeing to a long term bill that includes transportation priorities like the Keystone XL Pipeline project.