

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD KEITH  
SALICK

**HON. BILL POSEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 24, 2012*

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Richard Keith Salick whose recent and sudden passing has left a hole in the hearts of the entire Space Coast community as well as surfing enthusiasts worldwide, life-long friends, family, and those affected by kidney disease.

Born October 6, 1949, Richard and his twin brother, Phil, learned to surf together in their early teenage years, traveling to exotic surfing hot spots around the world making a name for themselves and eventually both were invited to join Dewey Weber's California-based Surf Team. At that time, Dewey Weber's team had only a limited number of team members from the East Coast but it also consisted of the top surfers in the world.

As Richard worked his way up the up the ladder, he earned a spot on the United States Surfing Team, was selected to join the World Contest Team and signed a contract with Hobie Surfboards. A short time later, at the age of 23, Richard fell ill and was told he needed a kidney transplant. Aided by his twin brother Phil, who was his first kidney donor, Richard recovered but was told all physical sports were out of the question—including surfing.

After a year of recovery, Richard could no longer ignore his desire to return to competitive surfing. He was the first person to develop an "Ensolite" padding system which he strapped around his abdomen to protect his transplanted kidney and went on to place second in his first competition. Richard continued to win surf contests and proudly displayed one of his trophies at the dialysis unit at Shands Hospital in Gainesville, Florida, inspiring other kidney patients.

Richard continued to surf professionally and was dubbed by Nephrology News as "the First Professional Athlete to Return to Active Competition after a Transplant." Upon retirement in 1980, Salick was ranked the Number 1 surfer on the East Coast in the 24–35 year old division. In 1985 Richard and his brother Phil co-founded the National Kidney Foundation Pro Am Surf Festival raising millions of dollars over the years. This festival is one of the largest charitable surfing events in the world.

"Richard Salick has received many prestigious awards over his lifetime including the "Nancy Katin Award" at the United States Surfing Championships in Huntington Beach, California. This award was given to one competitive surfer each year and voted on by all the worldwide surfing association presidents.

"Rich also built eleven-time world champion surfer Kelly Slater's first surf board in Cocoa Beach.

Over the course of Richard's life, he endured a total of three kidney transplants all donated by his brothers Phil, Chan and Wilson. In January of 2000, Salick was inducted into the Surfing Hall of Fame as an "East Coast Surfing Legend" and was also inducted into the Black Belt Martial Arts Hall of Fame in 2008 along with his son David. Besides being an accomplished surfer, inventor, inspirational speaker, and post transplant athlete, Richard

would say that his greatest accomplishment was raising his two sons Philip and David, both world class athletes.

Richard has personified the successes of extreme sports activity post transplant and has served as an inspiration to all he met including transplant patients around the world. He will be missed but his legacy and spirit will live on.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION  
TO PERMANENTLY EXEMPT TAX-  
EXEMPT PRIVATE ACTIVITY  
BONDS FROM THE AMT

**HON. RICHARD E. NEAL**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 24, 2012*

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to come before the House today to introduce legislation with my Republican Ways & Means colleague, JIM GERLACH, that would permanently exempt tax-exempt private activity bonds from the alternative minimum tax. This bill will help spur additional transportation infrastructure investments, reduce borrowing costs for students and create jobs and economic growth.

In 2009, we enacted a two-year AMT exemption that expired at the end of 2010. This provision was extremely successful. From January 2009 to the end of 2010, thanks to this provision, the airport industry sold an unprecedented \$12.7 billion in private activity bonds that were exempt from the AMT, allowing construction projects to flourish and jobs to be created at airports across the country. And I think it's telling that in 2011, after the provision expired, airport issuances fell to \$4.3 billion, which is the lowest amount since 2007.

This exemption also is critical to reducing borrowing cost for students around the country. In Massachusetts, the 2009 PAB-AMT relief resulted in almost 20,000 students receiving low-cost financing for their education. The average student in Massachusetts borrowing \$16,000 for his or her education saved \$1,100 in interest over the life of the loan.

Mr. Speaker, we've seen amazing results by exempting PABs from the AMT and I encourage my colleagues to support this important bill and make this exemption permanent.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 24, 2012*

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for the vote on July 17, 2012, I would have voted "yes" on the suspension bill to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 2013 (H.R. 6018). Also, had I been present for the vote on July 17, 2012, I would have voted "yes" on the Insular Areas Act of 2011 (S. 2009), and had I been present for the vote on July 18, 2012, I would have voted "yes" on the Sequestration Transparency Act of 2012 (H.R. 5872).

HONORING MEI T. NAKANO

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 24, 2012*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise with pride today to honor Mei T. Nakano of Sebastopol, CA. Ms. Nakano has spoken out about her life in a World War II internment camp and has become a powerful advocate for human rights, justice, and world peace.

Born in Colorado in 1924 to Japanese immigrants who farmed there, Ms. Nakano was later interned in a camp in Amache, Colorado, for three years during World War II. She met and married her husband Shiro there and then saw him drafted into the U.S. Military Intelligence Service.

After the war, she raised three children, and, inspired by women's liberation and civil rights movements, went back to school and earned a Master's Degree in Language and Literature at age 51. According to Mei, "The Japanese American community finally began to claim its history during the 1970s in the form of the liberation movements. Simultaneously, we began to feel the full rights of citizenship and entitlements due us."

After working for several years as an English instructor at Laney College and Diablo Valley College, Ms. Nakano became a partner and editor at Mina Press Publishing. She turned increasingly to free-lance writing and human rights activism, becoming well known for her depictions of the Japanese American experience and the importance of social just and multiculturalism.

One of her seminal books, *Japanese American Women: Three Generations*, first published by Minna Press in 1991 and now in its fifth printing, was hailed as the first of its kind historical survey of Japanese American women from the initial immigrant generation trying to adapt their cultural values to America through later generations who balanced these values with those of the society they were born into. For Mei's generation, the second, the experience of the World War II concentration camps defined everything that followed.

Mei Nakano organized the first Asian American Women's conference in Oakland, in 1992 and continues to speak out movingly and cogently about her beliefs and experiences at high schools, colleges, other institutions, and public events. "The salient point to be made," she says, "is how pernicious and destructive racism is, how anti-human. It can cause people to defer their aspirations, lose hope, and, at times, strike out in anti-social behavior. Others may go down that sinkhole of safety of 'having done well enough . . .'" The issue of injustice because of 'otherness' is not done. It takes vigilance to recognize it, a commitment to be moved to do something about it."

Ms. Nakano has always been very active in her local community. Since 1979, she has been a member of the Executive Board of the Sonoma County Japanese American Citizens League, and she was an organizer of the successful effort to establish the Sonoma County Commission on Human Rights. She served as the Commission's first chair (1992).

In speaking out on the injustices she sees, Mei Nakano also gives us a message of hope: "Finally, I need to say that I rejoice in the fact that we've come a long way here in America