

RECOGNIZING THE DEVEREUX FOUNDATION

• Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, today I have the honor of highlighting the Devereux Foundation, a nonprofit behavioral health organization that supports many underserved and vulnerable communities. The Devereux Foundation is based in Villanova, PA, but provides critical services throughout the entire country. They are about to celebrate their 100th anniversary.

The Devereux Foundation began as the Devereux School, which was established in 1912 by Helena Devereux. Helena Devereux was a Philadelphia schoolteacher known for her success at working with special needs children. Devereux attempted an integrated, residential therapy approach, where lessons were integrated into daily routines. This was a radical approach for its time, but it was one based on Helena Devereux's firsthand experiences as a teacher. The results were a resounding success: by 1920, 22 children out of her 30 students had improved significantly.

By 1938, the State of Pennsylvania granted the Devereux Schools a nonprofit charter, and the Devereux Foundation was established. The foundation expanded to the west coast in the 1940s, and in the 1950s, it began research and clinical training efforts. Today, the Devereux Foundation operates a national network of clinical, therapeutic, educational and employment programs that serve children, adolescents, and adults. Their services include, but are not limited to, residential and day treatment programs, foster care homes, special education day schools, family counseling, and prevocational training. In this role, the Devereux Foundation has played a critical part in uplifting the needy and assisting the vulnerable, in Pennsylvania and across the Nation.

I am grateful for all of the work that Devereux and its employees have done over the last century, and I am proud that Devereux, a national leader in the field of behavioral health care, calls Pennsylvania home. I have heard stories of the many individuals with special needs whom Devereux supports and nurtures. Many are children, and I have seen how these families struggle to find the appropriate care and educational services for them. There is a line in Scripture that says, "Every child has a light." Devereux plays an especially important role in nurturing children who need a little more help to reach their full potential, a little extra to let their light shine out. I congratulate them on a century of hard work and wish them many more years of success.

As we move forward with the fight to ensure that quality and affordable health care is accessible to all Americans, I call on us to recognize and emulate the efforts of the Devereux Foundation and the role they have played in bringing about positive change throughout the country.●

REMEMBERING HENRY MOORE

• Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, today I rise to honor and remember Henry L. Moore for his exceptional service to his community, Commonwealth, an country.

Born April 8, 1921 in Ocilla, GA, the son of Andrew and Eliza Moore, Henry entered the armed services on September 22, 1942. Though originally from the Peach State, Henry spent his adult life living in Pennsylvania.

Henry was a man of service, a man of science, and a man of faith. Today I wish to honor him as such.

As a man of service, Henry distinguished himself as one of the Tuskegee Airmen who so faithfully served our country during one of its darkest hours. Drafted in 1942, Henry graduated from the only class of African-American airplane mechanics at Lincoln Airbase in Nebraska in June 1943. After graduation he was assigned to the ground crew of the Fifteenth Air Force 332nd Fighter group. By 1944 Henry had become a crew chief working on B-25 bombers in the Mediterranean theater.

The Tuskegee Airmen hold a special place in American history, and Henry never forgot his part in it. Throughout the rest of his life, he remained active in the Tuskegee Airmen Inc., a nonprofit organization dedicated to honoring the accomplishments of African Americans in the U.S. Army Air Corps during WWII and introducing young people across the Nation to the world of aviation and science through local and national programs. At the time of his passing, Henry was serving his second term as the national parliamentarian of that organization.

As a man of science, Henry graduated from West Virginia State College with a bachelor of science in physics and electrical engineering and later with a master of science from Temple University. Following graduation, Henry began a career physics and electronic engineering until retiring from government service after 26 years.

Henry loved science, and, following his retirement, he continued to pass this passion on by teaching science and math, first at Roosevelt Middle School and then later at Abraham Lincoln High School in the Philadelphia school district.

As a man of faith, Henry was very active in his church. Always involved, Henry served on a number of boards and was president of both the deacons and trustees. His love of music intertwined with his church life as he sang in the choir and on special occasions played his trumpet.

As Henry's family and friends mourn his loss, I pray that they will be comforted by the knowledge that this great Nation will never forget the service and sacrifice of Henry L. Moore. May he rest in peace.●

HONORING COLONEL EUGENE SMITH

• Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I wish to commemorate the extraordinary life of Col. Eugene Smith of Wilmington, DE.

Gene was the eldest child of Pat and Mary Smith, and his family's story is the American story. He was born in Ireland but moved to Wilmington at age 13, where he grew up playing sports and joined the Delaware National Guard while he was still attending Salesianum High School. After spending some time at seminary and working at DuPont—a great Delaware tradition—Gene went on Active Duty when the National Guard was federalized in the early 1940s. Colonel Smith served with honor in World War II and rose quickly to become a highly regarded military investigator with the Office of Strategic Services, leading the now-famous investigation into the post-war theft of over \$1 million in jewels.

On Thanksgiving Day 1952, the Smiths heard the knock at the door that every military family fears. Two Air Force officers brought news that a plane en route from Washington State to Alaska had crashed, and all 51 onboard were missing, including Gene.

The wreckage of the aircraft was spotted east of Anchorage, but by the time recovery teams entered the area, it had vanished, likely buried by an avalanche. The crash was simply stamped "unresolved."

But America doesn't give up on our military heroes. We don't abandon our service men and women, no matter how long it takes. That is why I was so glad to read in the News Journal that on June 10 of this year, the Smith family finally got the closure they have been seeking. An Alaska Army National Guard team in a helicopter spotted debris on a glacier, and a specialized team was called in to officially identify it as the lost aircraft from more than 60 years ago. The remains of the souls lost that day were exhumed, identified, and buried at Arlington National Cemetery—the resting place for American heroes.

The only surviving brother of Colonel Smith, Mike Smith of Wilmington, has carried on his family's legacy of service with honor and dignity, and we are proud to count him among our neighbors. I join all Delawareans in saluting the service and sacrifice of Col. Eugene Smith of Wilmington.●

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL KIRKLAND DONALD

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, my colleague Senator JIM RISCH joins me today in paying tribute to ADM Kirkland Donald, U.S. Navy, as he prepares to complete a naval career that began with his graduation from the Naval Academy in 1975 and concludes with his past 8 years of service as Director of the Office of Naval Reactors.

As Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, Admiral Donald