

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise again to sound the alarm about the train wreck that is ObamaCare. Yesterday, we learned that the world renowned Cleveland Clinic will cut 5 percent to 6 percent of its \$6 billion budget and cut jobs to prepare for ObamaCare. The report said that they will cut at least \$330 million from their annual budget.

Madam Speaker, I don't represent Cleveland, but I'm concerned about every single American job. At a time when we have the lowest labor-force participation rate in 35 years, does the President really want to encourage needless job loss? The Cleveland Clinic accounts for nearly 8 percent of the economic output of northeast Ohio, and we've got to wonder if sticking with a failed policy that puts these hardworking people on the street needlessly is the best we can do.

Madam Speaker, this is devastating Cleveland now, and it's going to happen in the district I represent and all other Members' districts tomorrow and in the days to follow. This isn't a partisan issue. This is an American issue. These people, they're not wondering and worried about whether they're registered Democrat or Republican. They're worried about how they're going to pay their bills, their mortgages, and education for their children. It is no way to live, and it is unnecessary.

Madam Speaker, we cannot afford to lose any more jobs because of a well-intentioned and failed policy that is ObamaCare. We need to stop this train wreck now before it costs any more American jobs.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 22nd anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Armenia. On September 21, 1991, Armenia gained its independence from the Soviet Union and the Caucasus region saw new opportunities, as well as new challenges. I'm proud to say that the Republic of Armenia has taken on those opportunities and challenges with great success and now is an important democratic ally of the United States.

Eighteen years ago, I helped found the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues and have served as a cochair of the caucus since that time. Together, our two countries continue to work towards developing greater economic ties, including trade and investment, and seek to build regional stability. Here in Congress, the Armenia Caucus is working towards those ends.

I ask my colleagues in Congress to join me, along with the Armenian people and Armenian Americans across the country, in celebrating 22 years of Armenian independence.

EAGLE SCOUT CODY MOHREY

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor Cody Mohrey from Forest County in northwestern Pennsylvania.

Cody was a remarkable young man who worked hard, was very dedicated to scouting, and strived to help others whenever possible. Among his many accomplishments was his recent attainment of the prestigious rank of Eagle Scout in Troop 82 of Tionesta. Cody tragically lost his life in a motor vehicle accident on June 6, 2013, along with two friends of his, Cody Master and Thomas Phelps.

An extremely motivated individual, Cody also bore great leadership qualities and had a tremendously positive influence on the lives of others. Cody exemplified the scouting principles of service to others. His scout master, Rick Witherell, noted that Cody "had a serving spirit and clear ideas for a life built around helping others."

Today I'm proud to recognize him as a brother Eagle Scout.

Madam Speaker, evidently, God has an immediate need for Cody's services. Though he was called home at such a young age, he remains with us.

CLIMATE CHANGE

(Ms. MATSUI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a member of the Safe Climate Caucus to commend the release of EPA's proposed regulations to reduce carbon pollution from new power plants. These standards set the first national limits on the amount of carbon pollution that future power plants will be allowed to emit.

Power plants are the largest source of carbon pollution, and these commonsense standards are moving us closer to mitigating the devastating effects of climate change.

As extreme weather events continue to show us, the economic consequences of climate change are too great for us to continue to do nothing. By starting to rein in carbon pollution now, we are taking meaningful steps toward leaving a cleaner and healthy planet for future generations.

□ 1230

REMEMBERING RICHARD E. TUTTLE

(Mr. GARAMENDI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today on a sad note. Last week, a true American hero died, Richard

Tuttle, at the age of 92. He was a gunner on a B-24 flying over Europe during World War II. He was shot down and spent 18 months in one of the prison camps. He was also a dear friend of my family.

He and Sally Tuttle lived in Mokelumne Hill. He became one of the very first commissioners of the California Energy Commission and went on to become a judge. He was a dear friend. His loss will be felt throughout the community. Our condolences go out to his family.

[From the Calaveras Enterprise, Sept. 3, 2013]

WWII VETERAN HONORED FOR HEROIC BOMBING RAID—MOKE HILL MAN WAS A B-24 GUNNER

(By Joel Metzger)

Thousands of tracer bullets whizzed by as a battery of anti-aircraft gunners targeted the B-24 Liberator in which Mokelumne Hill resident Richard Tuttle was flying Aug. 1, 1943.

Tuttle was a 22-year-old staff sergeant at the time and he flew as a radio operator and machine gunner with the 44th Bomb Group, nicknamed "The Flying Eightballs."

"The German flak gunners were just blasting away at us the whole time," Tuttle, now 92, remembered. "They came at us with heavy firepower. Every plane took hits."

Tuttle's bomber was screaming along at more than 200 mph only 20 feet above the ground. The operation's target was a group of nine oil refineries in the area of Ploiesti, Romania. These refineries were known as Adolph "Hitler's gas station," because they provided about 35 percent of the gas and diesel fuel used by the Axis war machine.

The mission turned out to be one of the costliest for the United States Air Force—53 aircraft and 660 airmen were lost. Never had the Air Force lost so many men on a single mission, which is why the day was later referred to as "Black Sunday."

Seventy years later, Tuttle was honored at the National Museum of the United States Air Force in Dayton, Ohio, for his participation on the mission, which was called Operation Tidal Wave. He had been awarded a Distinguished Flying Cross for his heroism and extraordinary achievement during the mission. The gathering commemorated the most highly decorated single military action in U.S. history.

"There were only 75 men who were on that raid who are still alive," Tuttle said. "They wanted to put on a little something for us."

While in Ohio, Tuttle enjoyed activities at the Air Force Museum, a celebratory dinner, big band music from the era, meeting other veterans and a tour of a B-24.

"It was the first time I'd been in a B-24 since I was shot down," Tuttle said with a big smile. "I could see exactly where I used to sit, complete with the little window looking out. It was just as I remembered."

"I enjoyed it to no end," Tuttle said of the event. "There's nothing like being treated like a hero."

Being treated like a hero was something Tuttle earned. Surviving the harrowing mission of 1943 was no small feat.

Dust filled the desert air as motors roared to life at airfields around Bengazi, Libya, in the early morning hours of Aug. 1, 1943. Tuttle gravely took his position as radio operator and gunner in one of the 178 B-24s and prepared for the longest mission flight of his life—more than 2,400 miles, round trip. He sent and received coded messages during the missions. On occasion, he would man the top turret that housed twin .50 caliber machine guns.