

Bishop Ellis and the congregation of Greater Grace Temple have been honored with recognition from many organizations. These honors include being named: Distinguished Leader of the Year by DTE Energy, Michigan Pastor of the Year by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Black Alumni of Year by Wayne State University.

In addition to his leadership at Greater Grace, Bishop Ellis also serves on the boards of many local organizations, volunteering his energy to the success of community groups that improve the quality of life in the Greater Detroit region. Among the organizations he serves as a board member are: the Detroit Zoo, the YMCA of Metropolitan Detroit, Sinai-Grace Hospital and the Booker T. Washington Business Association.

Mr. Speaker, throughout his decades of service to the congregation of Greater Grace Temple, the members of the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World and the Greater Detroit community, Bishop Charles Ellis has made an impact that has affected thousands of lives. I congratulate him on his re-election as the Presiding Bishop of the PAW and wish him and his congregation continued success in their mission of fellowship and service to the Southeast Michigan region.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 19, 2014

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, September 15, 2014, I was unable to be present for a recorded vote. I request that the record show that had I been present, I would have voted “yes” on rollcall vote No. 497, on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5108, as amended.

IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL
MANUFACTURING DAY

HON. SCOTT DesJARLAIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 19, 2014

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Mr. Speaker, Friday, October 3, is National Manufacturing Day. In honor of this day, I rise to recognize the important role held by the employees and businesses of the manufacturing community. Back home in Tennessee, the manufacturing industry accounts for nearly 15 percent of the state’s total output and employs approximately 12 percent of its workforce.

Over the last several years, I have had the opportunity to meet and visit with a variety of manufacturers across Tennessee’s Fourth Congressional District, and I always leave with an admiration for their commitment to providing high-quality products and services. Although the term “manufacturing” refers to a broad range of operations, one commonplace characteristic held by industry members is a sincere dedication not only to their occupations, but to the communities in which they work.

This unique trait is exemplified across the Fourth Congressional District, especially in

Bradley County, where businesses such as McKee Foods, Whirlpool, Duracell and many others, not only provide a major boost to our State’s economy, but also volunteer countless hours and resources to support an untold number of civic and charitable endeavors.

In light of all the contributions made, the manufacturing industry and its members are more than deserving of recognition on National Manufacturing Day.

I applaud the hard-working individuals and businesses who comprise the manufacturing industry and who continue to make the great state of Tennessee proud.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRAD R. WENSTRUP

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 19, 2014

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I missed two votes on September 18, 2014, due to being unavoidably detained at an earlier event. If I were present, I would have voted on the following:

Thursday, September 18, 2014:

Rollcall No. 512: On Motion to Recommit with Instructions, H.R. 4, “nay.”

Rollcall No. 513: On Passage of H.R. 4, “yea.”

HONORING DEAN WATERS

**HON. CHARLES J. “CHUCK”
FLEISCHMANN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 19, 2014

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, members of the Oak Ridge, Tennessee scientific community are mourning the recent passing of Dean Waters, a community leader and a pioneer in nuclear physics.

Dean Waters was an innovator in the field of uranium enrichment centrifuge technology—a technology that creates the fuel that provides nearly 20 percent of our electricity, powers our nuclear Navy and protects our national security.

After earning two undergraduate degrees at Yale and a master’s degree in nuclear engineering from North Carolina State University, Dean Waters worked for 54 years on the development and deployment of gas centrifuge technology for uranium enrichment. In 1977, President Carter presented Dean with the E.O. Lawrence Award for his contributions to the uranium enrichment technology. The Award is given only to those “who helped elevate American physics to world leadership.” Dean obtained more than 18 patents in the United States and England throughout his career.

In the early 1980s, Dean was the lead engineer at the Union Carbide/Martin Marietta project, which was responsible for developing the gas centrifuge process. He led a technology team of 500 people. Later, he was named chief scientist of the USEC “American Centrifuge” program. He was instrumental in preserving the core of the 1980s government program that served as the basis for a private sector investment. The program re-established American leadership in advanced centrifuge

design. Dean served as a mentor to many who now carry on the banner of this critical technology.

Dean Waters was active in the National Society of Professional Engineers, the American Society of Engineering Management, and the Oak Ridge Rotary Club, where he served as president. Beyond his accomplished professional life, he was active in his church and community charities and was a competitive yachtsman, runner and cyclist.

Many of Dean’s accomplishments will forever be cloaked under the mantle of national security. What is certain is that his decades of leadership in the realm of uranium centrifuge technology are manifest today in a state-of-the-art American centrifuge technology. This indigenous form of uranium enrichment will enable the United States to maintain its national security, remain a positive force in the arena of nuclear nonproliferation and provide the fuel for future nuclear power plants, which will provide millions of people with reliable electricity while combating the effects of climate change.

As a nation, we should be grateful for the contributions of Dean Waters—a scientist and patriot—whose achievements in nuclear physics will stand forever as a source of inspiration to scientists in Oak Ridge and around the world.

HONORING THE LIFE OF KEITH
JEFFERTS

HON. RICK LARSEN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 19, 2014

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Keith Jefferts, a constituent and friend of mine. Keith Jefferts was characterized by three great passions: salmon, science, and piloting—both air and sea.

Keith was born May 10, 1931 and graduated from Edmonds High in 1949. He went on to earn a B.S. in Physics at the University of Washington. After the University of Washington Keith went on the U.S. Naval flight school, and he eventually received several awards for his military service.

He went on to work at Bell Laboratories, where he worked with radio astronomers Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson and helped discover carbon monoxide in the Orion Nebula, work that was eventually recognized with a Nobel Prize.

More recently, Keith founded Northwest Marine Technologies, which was an innovator in tracking and tagging young salmon.

This technology has proven critical in monitoring and restoring endangered salmon populations. More than a billion tags have been implanted in salmon and other marine species worldwide.

The world’s fisheries will be beneficiaries of Keith’s work for decades to come. I salute Keith Jefferts’ life as a Navy fighter pilot, world renowned physicist, inventor, and environmental leader.

I extend my sympathies to Keith’s wife Sue, his children Katherine, Ingrid, Steven, Erik, Amy and all of his family.

Let Keith Jefferts’ spirit inspire us all to protect the world’s fish populations, but I am certain Keith wouldn’t mind if we prioritized the protection of the salmon in the Northwest.

THE EVILS OF GAMBLING

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 19, 2014

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I have long been opposed to any expansion of legalized gambling and have continually sought to raise awareness of the dangerous economic and social costs of gambling. That is why I want to submit for the RECORD a statement I received from one of the foremost experts on the dangers of gambling, Tom Grey, and the director of Stop Predatory Gambling, Les Bernal.

STATEMENT BY LES BERNAL, NATIONAL DIRECTOR, STOP PREDATORY GAMBLING AND TOM GREY, SENIOR ADVISOR TO STOP PREDATORY GAMBLING

Today, we would seek to speak for the “losers.” The “losers” are those citizens sacrificed by our government in its failed experiment of sponsoring and promoting gambling to extract as much money as possible from the public. “Losers” isn’t a term we coined. That’s the word used by a slot machine designer at America’s biggest maker of electronic slot machines, International Gaming Technology (IGT), to describe the citizens who use the machines he makes, many of whom are your constituents. “When I asked one I.G.T. artist if he ever plays, he acted as if I had insulted him,” wrote New York Times reporter Gary Rivlin in his cover story on slot machines for *The Times Sunday Magazine*. “Slots are for losers,” he spat, and then, coming to his senses, begged me to consider that an off-the-record comment.”

Scott Stevens of Steubenville, Ohio was one of these “losers” who we speak for today. Yet Scott Stevens was a success by nearly every measure we use in America. Through hard work and sacrifice, Scott became a very successful business executive, earning an upper-middle class income. He was happily married with three daughters and actively served his community in a variety of different volunteer leadership roles.

But the lives of Scott Stevens and his family changed forever when they intersected with a government program unlike any other. It is a government program that exists to extract as much money as possible from citizens to fund government itself. This program has been called “government-sponsored gambling” but a growing number of Americans in the public square today call it more accurately as “predatory gambling.”

Predatory gambling is when government uses gambling in the form of casinos and lotteries to cheat and exploit citizens. For-profit gambling is illegal unless the government gives its full support, and in nearly every instance operates in partnership with gambling interests whether in the form of state lotteries, commercial casinos or tribal casinos. Scott Stevens knew firsthand about predatory gambling.

Today, the electronic gambling machine has become government’s preferred method of extracting money from citizens. Slots make up to 80% of gambling profits. These gambling machines are literally designed so citizens cannot stop using them, exploiting aspects of human psychology and inducing irrational and irresponsible behavior. Every feature of a slot machine—its mathematical structure, visual graphics, sound dynamics, seating and screen ergonomics—is designed to increase a player’s “time on device”—which means how long a person plays.

Gambling operators found that their profits were not about the size of the gamblers’ stakes but rather the volume of their play.

“If you provide them with the right time-on-device, they will stay and play,” one slot designer said to MIT Professor Dr. Natasha Schull in her recent book on slot machine technology titled *Addiction By Design*. “If you take it too quickly and they lose, they’re going to leave.” In the actual language of the casino business, the goal is to get every user “to play to extinction”—until all their money is gone. Dr. Schull quotes a slot marketing expert. “I want to keep you there as long as humanly possible,” another slot operator told her. “That’s the whole trick, that’s what makes you lose.”

The slot machine is designed to be so effective at extracting money from people, wrote Dr. Schull, that it is “a product that, for all intents and purposes, approaches every player as a potential addict—in other words, someone who won’t stop playing until his or her means are depleted.”

Scott Stevens was one of the “losers” who used a slot machine. He became someone who used the slot machine the way its maker and promoter intended: he could not stop using it.

Aggressively marketed to the public as “fun” and actively promoted by public officials, why would Scott ever possess any concerns about using a modern slot machine?

Citizens like Scott Stevens who use slot machines as intended are the most lucrative “losers” of all for government and the gambling operators it partners with. Over the last decade there are 11 different independent studies—studies not funded by gambling interests—that show 40 percent–60 percent of slot machine profits are taken from citizens like Scott Stevens. Citizens who have been turned into gambling addicts.

In America today, at least 10 million citizens are gambling addicts; citizens who have become addicted to what is, literally, a government program. We call these millions of citizens who have ruined their lives and painfully wounded their families so our government can extract more money, “The Expendable Americans.”

Scott Stevens was an Expendable American. He lost his job because he took company money and poured it into slot machines sponsored by the government. He maxed out his credit cards to tens of thousands of dollars. He emptied his daughters’ college savings accounts and his 401k retirement funds. He owed huge debts to the IRS for not paying taxes on what government labeled his “winnings,” despite losing far greater money than he won.

On August 13, 2012, even though he had already given almost everything he had to this public policy, Scott Stevens made one last sacrifice. He drove to a children’s soccer park in his town that he raised money to build. He sat down on a park bench. He called 911 on his cell phone and told them what he was planning to do. When the police and ambulance arrived at the park he said, “You’re not here to stop me, you’re here to take me home” and then shot himself in front of them. In the days afterward, a letter arrived in the mail addressed to his wife Stacy. Scott mailed it before taking his own life. It said, in part:

“I know you don’t believe it but I love you so much! I have hurt you so much. Our family only has a chance if I’m not around to bring us down any further. You’re such an unbelievable wife and mother. I know you will hold the family together . . .”

While millions of men and women like Scott Stevens and their families have sacrificed and hurt so much to provide needed revenues to American government, no one has ever thanked them for their “service.” There are no parades with fluttering American flags in the breeze. No yellow ribbons. Our country simply renders them failures.

Failure is the right description but it is directed toward the wrong participant. Government’s experiment with gambling is the definition of failure, representing one of the biggest public policy busts of the modern era. Over the past four decades, government’s partnership with gambling has failed in a multitude of ways.

It has transformed gambling from a private and local activity into the public voice of American government, such that ever-increasing appeals to gamble, and ever-expanding opportunities to gamble, now constitute the main ways that our government communicates with us on a daily basis.

It has broken its promise to remain a small component of our government and a small part of our society. In the brave new world envisioned by this power structure—where every cell phone is a “casino in your pocket” and every bar, gas station, convenience store, computer, and home in the nation is a place to place a bet—the essential driving message from the American government to the American people is “All gambling, all good, all the time.”

It has fueled irresponsibility and non-accountability in government by imposing a giant excise tax on the citizenry that politicians never have to call a “tax.”

It has failed to deliver on its over-hyped promises to fund education, lower taxes, or pay for needed public services.

It has taken political power away from the people and handed it over to gambling lobbyists.

It has perpetrated a phony model of economic development—a model with a jobs multiplier effect of approximately zero, since, in this model, nothing of value is produced.

It has promulgated the very economic attitudes and practices—short-term is more important than sustainable, wealth can come from ever-growing debt, something can come from nothing, slickness trumps honesty—that led us into the debt bubble and the Great Recession of 2008 and beyond.

It has caused neighboring states to compete against each other in a race to the bottom.

It has taken dollars from the poor to fund programs for the better-off.

It has spread addiction into our population, using the new science of machine design to produce out-of-control behavior that, according to scientists, closely resembles addictive behavior from cocaine.

It has spread debt and bankruptcy into our population.

It has led to serious gambling-related problems among young people.

It has contributed to broken families and child neglect and other social messes everywhere it goes, and has taken little or no responsibility to clean them up.

It has turned many law-abiding citizens into criminals who cheat, steal, and embezzle in order to continue to gamble.

It has arrogantly exempted itself from truth-in-advertising laws so that it can use taxpayer money to create and spread deceptive advertising.

It has corrupted our sense of community and undermined our faith that we’re all in this together.

It has deliberately changed the word “gambling” to “gaming” in order to make this often destructive activity sound as innocent as child’s play.

It has fueled cynicism about the motives of our government.

It has repudiated the value of thrift by creating mass incentives to turn potential savers into habitual bettors.

It has repudiated the virtue of “love your neighbor” and replaced it with a government endorsement of predatory practices, or preying on human weakness for gain.