

County. The city of Warren purchased the land and an ambitious community fund drive led to the groundbreaking of a new 202-bed hospital, South Macomb Hospital which first opened its doors to patients on March 1, 1966.

As the city and region saw growth, so did South Macomb Hospital. In 1974, South Macomb Hospital opened the west tower and over the next several years continued to add additional floors to the east wing. By 1987, the hospital changed its name to Macomb Hospital Center in recognition of its wider geographic outreach and expansion of services.

In 1997, the Macomb Hospital Center joined the St. John Health System and became St. John Macomb Hospital. The hospital continued to grow and gave residents of southeast Michigan access to quality health care at a state of the art facility. St. John Macomb Hospital provided patients with comprehensive prevention, primary care, and advanced treatment programs through the additions to their surgery center, OR, ICU, Webber Cancer Center and Cardiac Intervention Center.

And in 2007, St. John Macomb joined with St. John Oakland to create the current St. John Macomb-Oakland Hospital. The two campuses in Madison Heights and Warren are now home to over 1,200 physicians and 195 residents, 3,436 nurses and associates, 600 volunteers, all faithfully caring for the patients who walk through the door.

I've had the pleasure of seeing firsthand the growth of St. John Macomb-Oakland Hospital and have enjoyed many opportunities to meet with hospital administrators, doctors, nurses, and patients to discuss critical health care issues. We've discussed challenges such as the effects of sequestration on the hospitals, and the impact of proposed cuts to Medicare. And we have discussed the importance of the Affordable Care Act on patients' health. I've also had the opportunity to see the many medical advances made at St. John Macomb-Oakland. I toured the Hip & Knee Replacement Center, an orthopedic program for joint replacement, that has been designated a Blue Distinction Center by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan.

I look forward to continuing to work with St. John Macomb-Oakland Hospital as it remains committed to addressing the needs of the community it serves.

**TRIBUTE TO THE FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANUFACTURERS AND SERVICES ASSOCIATION AND THE FIRE APPARATUS MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION**

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 28, 2016*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus, I rise today to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Fire and Emergency Manufacturers and Services Association (FEMSA) and the 70th Anniversary of the Fire Apparatus Manufacturers' Association (FAMA). In advance of their joint conference in Nashville, TN on Oc-

tober 5th, I would like to personally extend my congratulations to both organizations in recognition of their distinguished legacies. Both of these organizations bring their members together to discuss ideas on how best to provide the needed tools, equipment, educational materials, and apparatus that enable our nation's firefighters and emergency services personnel to perform their missions safely and more effectively.

The brave men and women serving in our nation's fire and emergency services put their lives on the line every day to protect our communities. Every year the fire service industry does everything it can to reduce the threat of injury and death for these heroes. While members of both FEMSA and FAMA compete with each other for business, these two associations have served a critical role in bringing fire service companies together to advance important issues to the industry and the fire service as a whole.

The fire service industry is vast, comprised of both large and small companies. These companies are located in nearly every state in our nation, including my home state of New Jersey. They provide thousands of well-paying jobs to highly skilled and trained workers. Some bear a family name and are guided by new generations of family members who possess the same values and work ethics as the founders themselves, while others are large companies providing a broad range of technologies and equipment.

Thanks to the great work being done by FAMA and FEMSA, the fire service industry has been bolstered by individual companies working collectively to develop new technologies and training methods. Next week marks two important anniversary milestones for the fire service industry. I extend my congratulations to both the Fire and Emergency Manufacturers and Services Association and the Fire Apparatus Manufacturers' Association. I encourage both organizations to continue their important missions as we all work together to make the fire service industry a safer profession for all who serve.

**COMMEMORATING CONGRESSMAN PAUL FINDLEY**

**HON. DARIN LAHOOD**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 28, 2016*

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to recognize Paul Findley's contributions to the state of Illinois and his accomplishments as a Member of the United States House of Representatives.

From a young age, Mr. Findley had a talent for writing, starting at the Jacksonville Journal Courier in high school, he went on to author his own section in the Illinois College newspaper titled, Findley's Uncensored Prejudices. He then became the first editor of Wingtips at Monmouth College. Mr. Findley joined the Navy Reserves in the spring of 1942, following the attack on Pearl Harbor. Eager to go overseas, he was stationed in both Guam and Japan during the war. Upon his return to the United States, he married Lucille Gemme, a flight nurse whom he had met in Guam. They

moved to Pittsfield, Illinois, where he became the managing editor of the Pike County Republican.

In 1958, Mr. Findley felt called to enter politics, and he ran for Illinois' 20th congressional seat, which he won in 1960. As a Congressman, he was an active supporter for the Civil Rights Act of 1964. He persistently offered the Powell Amendment, to prohibit racial discrimination, as an amendment to each bill considered on the House Floor. In 1965, Congressman Findley hired Frank Mitchell, a 15-year-old boy from Springfield, Illinois, and the first African American page in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Congressman Findley shaped U.S. House of Representatives' foreign policy by leading the NATO task force and establishing a stronger relationship with France, particularly General de Gaulle, whom he always considered a strong ally of the United States. In his early years in office, Congressman Findley was a supporter of the Vietnam War and led initiatives to block food sales to any Warsaw Pact countries aiding Hanoi. This action became known as the Findley Amendments.

Congressman Findley devoted a considerable amount of his public and personal life to honoring Abraham Lincoln. He authored, "A. Lincoln: The Crucible of Congress," a book about Abraham Lincoln's influence in the U.S. House of Representatives. His admiration of Lincoln led to the preservation of Lincoln's home, which was fulfilled when the Lincoln Home Historic Site Act was signed into law by President Nixon in 1974.

Congressman Findley was the first Republican member of the House of Representatives to advocate for diplomatic relations with the Peoples Republic of China, during the Chinese Cultural Revolution. Once diplomatic relations were achieved, the Chinese Ambassador traveled to Jacksonville, Illinois to speak to the local Rotary Club, where he praised the leadership and friendship of Congressman Findley.

During all of his overseas negotiations, Congressman Findley still found time to support his constituents in Illinois. He continuously protected the interests of farmers and the agricultural community, which made up most of Illinois' 20th Congressional District. Although one may disagree with Congressman Findley on policy, he was never a disagreeable person. His personal motto was "One catches more flies with honey than vinegar."

Congressman Findley spoke freely about his passions, even if they were against his own party. He continues, at the age of 93, to play a role in politics through speeches, books, and Op Ed articles advocating for tolerance, fair and balanced policy, and against nuclear proliferation. Stephen Jones, a long-time colleague and friend of Mr. Findley, described him saying, "He was an ideal Congressman. He was not dogmatic, always open to persuasion, did his homework, and remembered the people back home."

It is an honor to represent Jacksonville, Illinois, the hometown of Congressman Findley. He admirably served our state, worked to make the United States a stronger nation, and continues to live Abraham Lincoln's vision.