

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

has had stewardship of every aspect of the nuclear navy, from fleet operations and training to reactor design and ultimate disposition of spent nuclear fuel. The dedication required of this mission is extraordinary, and our Nation has benefited from Admiral Donald's steadfast leadership.

Over the course of his career, Admiral Donald excelled as an undersea commander. He served as the commanding officer of the nuclear-powered attack submarine USS Key West, commander of the elite Submarine Development Squadron Twelve and Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, and Allied Submarine Command, Atlantic. Other highlights include tours at the Bureau of Naval Personnel, the Joint Staff, and as commander of all U.S. submarine forces.

While at Naval Reactors, he has ensured the safe operations of the nuclear navy. Nuclear-powered warships have safely steamed over 150 million miles and operated for more than 6,400 reactor years without an accident. The most recent 20 million miles and 800 reactor-years have been achieved under Admiral Donald's leadership.

Among his many achievements, one of the most impressive is the consistent and quiet success of the Naval Reactors Facility, NRF, in Idaho Falls. The highly complex and scientific work done at NRF requires not only a highly skilled, diligent workforce but the trust and confidence of the people of Idaho. As a result of Admiral Donald's work, that confidence has flourished.

Admiral Donald has been instrumental to the future of the Navy, having overseen the highly successful construction of many Virginia-Class attack submarines, the final design and construction of the next-generation USS Gerald R. Ford aircraft carrier, and the initial design of the Ohio-class replacement ballistic missile submarine. All three platforms incorporate impressive new technologies into the nuclear propulsion plants that have proven to be safe and reliable for nearly 70 years. These ships will allow the Navy to continue to protect America and our interests around the globe and would not be possible without the steadfast leadership of Admiral Donald.

Admiral Donald's selfless commitment to serving our Nation has left us safer and better prepared to respond to threats around the world. He leaves a legacy of service, dedication to the Navy, and commitment to the environment. With our deepest gratitude, we wish him the very best in retirement after an impressive and impactful career.●

CANONIZATION OF BL. KATERI
TEKAKWITHA AND BL.
MARIANNE COPE

● Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the contribution of two great heroes, Kateri Tekakwitha and Marianne Cope. These two individuals from upstate New York worked

tirelessly during their lifetimes to bring faith and health to every soul they touched. Bl. Kateri Tekakwitha and Bl. Marianne Cope have served as an inspiration for generations of the faithful both in America and abroad, and are now being recognized with the highest honor of sainthood.

Bl. Kateri Tekakwitha was born in 1656 to a Mohawk father and Algonquin mother along the Mohawk River in upstate New York. After surviving a devastating smallpox epidemic, Kateri was introduced to Christianity by Catholic missionaries. Despite severe disapproval by her tribe, Kateri was baptized into the church as Catherine and lived the rest of her life caring for the sick and elderly in the Mohawk River region. She is informally known as Lily of the Mohawks and will become the patron saint of ecology, the environment, and Native Americans. Although she died young, Kateri's reputation as the first Native American saint will live forever. Her commitment to the Christian faith has served as an inspiration not only to Native American Catholics, but to all American Catholics.

The other beatified person, Bl. Marianne Cope, was a member of the Sisters of St. Francis in Syracuse after growing up in Utica, NY. As the eldest daughter of German immigrants, she worked in a factory to support her family and delayed answering her religious calling until her siblings were self-sufficient. Once she was able to commit to the church, Marianne dedicated her work to establishing a series of hospitals, both public and Catholic, in Syracuse and central New York. These hospitals were some of the first to treat patients regardless of race, religion, or nationality. Marianne was also one of the first hospital administrators to advocate for patients' rights and to accept medical students for clinical instruction. In 1883, she moved to Hawaii to care for those with leprosy, a task that was declined by many other religious groups. Throughout her time in Hawaii she remained a dedicated caretaker and symbol of hope to patients who had been exiled because of their illness.

These two extraordinary women will be declared saints on October 21 in Vatican City by Pope Benedict XVI in St. Peter's Square, marking the end of a long process of examination undergone by all candidates for sainthood. The ceremony will venerate Kateri and Marianne in the eyes of Catholics all over the world.

I would like the U.S. Senate to honor Bl. Kateri Tekakwitha and Bl. Marianne Cope and recognize their unparalleled commitment to faith and their unending sacrifices for the people most in need across New York and our Nation.●

TRIBUTE TO SSG CHARLES ALLEN

● Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, On January 22, 2011 SSG Charles Allen of

Oklahoma lost his two legs and almost lost his life in an IED blast in Afghanistan in Arghandel Valley. But his will to live and the help of his wife and family have given this American Hero all the motivation he needed to win his battle for recovery. SSG Allen makes us all proud to be Americans. The following poem entitled PRAETORIANS was penned by Albert Caswell in his honor and his recovery. I ask unanimous consent that said poem be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PRAETORIANS

Watch over me! Stand Guard!
Stand Ready, Stand Long, Stand Hard!
For you are The Spear of Freedom, that's
who you are! Throughout . . .
Throughout history . . .
There has, and will always be! Those who go
off to war!
Men of might, who so fight to be free! Who
our freedoms do so secure!
Like the Roman's, The Praetorian's! To
watch over us continually!
All the more!
Who will stand?
And who will fight?
And who will do what is right? What is right!
And who will lay down their own fine lives?
Who will give up their strong arms and legs,
so very bright? And make the angels
cry!
All in what their fine hearts have made, all
their most magnificent lives!
Who will so march off to war?
And so leave all that they so love and adore!
To watch over us throughout the night!
Bathed all in freedom's light!
All in that darkness of most evil war, as on-
ward they so fight! The Praetorian's,
are of the ones who so insure!
Standing guard, the ones who so fight on-
ward so ever more! Airborne, all for our
victory to insure!
Who but live to fight with their Band of
Brothers, but just one day more!
Magnificent Men,
who all for our nation their fine hearts are
Airborne! Who upon them all, the title
of hero is now so worn! Who go but
where angels so fear to tread!
Even thought their fine blood runs red!
As up to new heights their fine hearts have
soared!
For these are the men who are the Airborne,
all in times of war! To Fight the Fight,
as in their arms their brothers hearts beat
no more! As it was on one such faithful
tour . . .
Charles, as when your fine heart went even
higher, went Airborne! While, lying
there so very close to death . . . with
but not much left . . . When, some-
thing so deep down inside your fine
heart, would crest . . . With your two
legs gone and not much left . . .
As to new heights you so pledged . . .
For you had a family back home,
and you held on as you would not so leave
them so all alone.
When, Oklahoman said his recovery would be
Sooner not later! As you were gone . . .
AIRBORNE!
On the road to recover,
beyond all of that pain and heartache mov-
ing on! As we looked back and you were
gone!
As now You So Teach Us!
As now You So Reach Us!
As a Star was born!
And a great American family. . . .