

while the rest is tossed in landfills, burned, or shipped to third world countries for environmentally toxic and often dangerous extraction methods.

A self-described “garbage man,” Mike Biddle set up a lab in his garage in Pittsburg, California nearly twenty years ago to begin experimenting with ways to sort and recycle complex plastics in an attempt to turn these landfills into what he calls “above ground mines.” Since then, Mr. Biddle has developed and patented a 30-step plastics recycling system that includes magnetically extracting metals, shredding plastics, sorting them by polymer type, and producing graded pellets to be reused. What is truly remarkable is that this process uses less than ten percent of the energy required to make plastic from oil while carrying little of the risk to the environment.

Mr. Biddle should be commended; his story illustrates the sort of progress that can be made towards an economically and environmentally responsible solution to plastics waste around the world.

However, his story is also illustrative of a greater problem here in the United States. While MBA Polymers remains headquartered in Richmond, California, the company’s main processing facilities operate in China, Austria, and the United Kingdom, where their respective governments have implemented forward thinking electronics-waste recycling regulations that ensure a steady stream of complex plastics and materials for MBA Polymers to utilize.

While the United States produces more electronics and plastics waste per capita than any other country in the world, rather than take advantage of this resource, U.S. brokers ship nearly ninety-five percent of the plastics waste that is collected here overseas. In short, we are literally shipping jobs overseas because of our failure to implement a competing plastics recycling program in the U.S.

As we are paying to ship plastics to third-world countries with little labor protection and no environmental controls, many countries in Europe and Asia are reaping the benefits of reusing and recycling their waste products. Furthermore, in doing so, we are adding to our dependency on foreign oil by needlessly consuming petrochemicals to make plastics, while simultaneously adding to the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere at a time when all nations should be focused on reducing their carbon footprint.

The United States cannot afford to continue to watch from the sidelines while foreign countries become more energy efficient, more economically competitive, and enhance their energy and natural resource security—all while creating good, sustainable jobs. A national policy of plastics and waste recycling in the U.S. is desperately needed. In doing so, we could create tens of thousands of new skilled green jobs, we could save a materials manufacturing base and millions of barrels of oil per year, and we could do it while better protecting our environment.

It is our responsibility to ensure that more entrepreneurs like Mike Biddle aren’t forced to take their business to international competitors. Rather, it’s time to bring these good, green jobs back to the U.S. with a broad policy to encourage recycling and green product development here at home.

Again, I applaud Mr. Biddle and his team at MBA Polymers for winning this important award, and I look forward to working with my

colleagues in Congress to help create an environment in which Mr. Biddle’s successes can be realized here at home.

DR. MELINDA O’ROURKE

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2012

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Dr. Melinda O’Rourke for her outstanding service to our community.

Dr. O’Rourke is a community-minded business owner who has leveraged her success to reinvest in the community. She sits on the Red Rocks Community College Foundation Board of Directors and Northwest Eye and Essence Laser & Wellness which support 25 local charities.

Melinda gives her time and talent to provide the underserved in our communities the eye care they need. She has volunteered for numerous eye surgeries in Latin America with the Vision Health International (VHI) group whose mission is to provide vision care services and sight-restoring services free of charge. Also, Melinda donates her time to the Stout Street Clinic by performing pro bono ophthalmic and optometric care to the homeless.

I extend my deepest congratulations to my friend Dr. Melinda O’Rourke for her well deserved honor by the West Chamber serving Jefferson County. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all her future accomplishments.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2012

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, on November 15–16, 2012, I was unavoidably detained and was unable to record my vote for Rollcall Nos. 605–608. Had I been present I would have voted:

Rollcall No. 605: NO—On Ordering the Previous Question

Rollcall No. 607: NO—On Agreeing to the Resolution

Rollcall No. 608: YES—Mark Twain Commemorative Coin Act

Rollcall No. 609: NO—Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal Act of 2012

A TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT
COLONEL MORTON SALK

HON. MIKE McINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2012

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise with sorrow today following the passing of Lieutenant Colonel Morton Salk of Wilmington, North Carolina. Mr. Salk served as a bombardier in World War II and was also a beloved member of our community, a devoted family man, and

a dear friend to many. Mr. Salk passed away on November 10, 2012, at the age of 93, and he will be dearly missed.

Mr. Salk grew up in Providence, Rhode Island, and dedicated a majority of his life to the service of his country. He served as a member of the 243rd Coastal Artillery, Narragansett Bay Harbor Defenses beginning on January 17, 1941. He trained as a gun commander of the 12” disappearing cannon and then was transferred to the Aviation Cadet Program and subsequently earned flight wings as a bombardier. He was soon advanced to a triple-rated bombardier, navigator, and radar operator.

On August 24, 1943, Mr. Salk volunteered to become part of a crew for a mission to bomb an airfield in Hankow, China. His plane was leading the mission’s formation as these American airmen came under direct attack. A 20 mm shell crashed through the windshield of Mr. Salk’s plane, fatally wounding the pilot and incapacitating the co-pilot. Although he was not a pilot, Mr. Salk pulled the pilot from his seat and proceeded to fly the plane for 15 minutes, saving at least eight U.S. Airmen.

Mr. Salk earned a number of honors for his heroic actions, including the Purple Heart, Air Force Commendation Medal, Air Defense Service Medal, National Defense Service Medal, and the Distinguished Flying Cross presented by General Chennault of the Flying Tigers for completing 57 missions. After the war, Mr. Salk continued his service as a flying officer with the United States Air Force for 25 years before retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel. He then spent the next 26 years of his life working for the Defense Intelligence Agency, who sought out Mr. Salk for his extraordinary knowledge of aircraft intelligence.

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant Colonel Morton Salk was a fine patriot and I have the utmost respect for his bravery. Though a humble man, his efforts garnered him praise from the press, fellow citizens, and elected officials. His courage will continue to serve as an inspiration to us all. May God bless his family, and may we always remember the life of Lieutenant Colonel Morton Salk.

MICHAEL LEMOV’S PEOPLE’S WARRIOR: THE LEGACY OF JOHN MOSS

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2012

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, December 5 will mark the fifteenth anniversary of the death of John Moss of California, one of the most important members to serve in this body in the last century. Moss’s life and landmark achievements have recently been recounted in *People’s Warrior* by Michael Lemov, who served as his chief counsel for eight years, and I want to direct colleagues’ attention to this important book.

Moss’s landmark achievements have endured, warranting the insightful accounts Lemov has given of their sometimes tortuous paths to passage: the Freedom of Information Act, legislation establishing the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and the Magnuson-Moss Act which rejuvenated the Federal Trade Commission.

John Moss was first elected to the House in 1952 and was appointed to what was then called the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee four years later. In the 1960s, as the Senate Commerce Committee under Sen. Warren Magnuson undertook major consumer protection initiatives, Moss fought to overcome resistance to such measures on the House Committee and then, as Chairman of the Commerce and Finance Subcommittee, to make the House a full partner in their development.

Moss, alongside his close friend JOHN DINGELL, was also a key figure in House reform. The two of them fought for years to give Commerce subcommittees more autonomy and resources as a means of opening the Committee to member initiatives and making it more hospitable to progressive legislation. In the mid-1970s, as reform came to both the Committee and the House, Moss gained election as Chairman of the Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations. He took full advantage of loosened full committee control and enhanced resources to greatly step up subcommittee activity. By the time Moss retired in 1979, Ward Sinclair of the Washington Post described him as “the man who perfected oversight.”

As a young political scientist studying Congress, and the Commerce Committees in particular, in the 1970s, I recognized the significance of Moss’s role. Mike Lemov’s insights were indispensable as I sought to understand the movement toward decentralization and reform on the Committee and then the impact of reform on the performance of oversight. Mike talked with me for hours and opened many doors. In a chapter I contributed to *Legislative Reform* (edited by Leroy Rieselbach, 1978), I concluded that, while reform had provided the conditions for an invigorated, more independent oversight role for the Commerce Committee, the most important factor by far was the selection of a chairman with the energy, determination, and vision to seize the opportunities the situation offered: John Moss. And one of Moss’s greatest assets was the entrepreneurial Chief Counsel who came with him from the Commerce and Finance Subcommittee, Michael Lemov.

As a North Carolinian, I was particularly struck by Lemov’s appreciative treatment of Jim Broyhill, a Republican member from our state who served as ranking member of the Commerce and Finance Subcommittee during Moss’s chairmanship. Broyhill’s role serves as a reminder of an era when partisan disagreements were no less strongly felt, but members nonetheless often found a way to work through them to constructive outcomes.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, and on behalf of colleagues, I want to thank Mike Lemov for his own effective public service, which he has extended with this inspiring and instructive account of one of the giants in our institution’s history.

TRACY EVANKO

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2012

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Ms. Tracy

Evanko, for her service to the community and receiving the 2012 Mayor of Golden’s Award for Excellence.

Tracy was a founding member of the Golden Resource for Education, Arts, and Theater (GREAT). This organization was responsible for the very successful nights of movies and music in the park of Golden, Colorado. GREAT’s mission to enhance, promote, and enrich the culture of the community of Golden has led to great expansions in the cinematic and performing arts.

Along with GREAT, Tracy was essential in paving the way for the city of Golden in purchasing the 14-acre Bachman parcel at West 4th Avenue and Heritage Road to be used for open space in December of 2010. Her commitment to the environment and culture of Golden offers as a model for others in the community.

I am honored to congratulate Tracy Evanko on receiving the 2012 Mayor of Golden’s Award for Excellence. I am sure she will exhibit the same dedication and commitment in all her future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF BOB McCULLOUGH, SR. RECIPIENT OF THE 2012 MARCELLA R. BROWN FOUNDATION AWARD

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 29, 2012

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor, recognize, and celebrate Mr. Bob McCullough SR., recipient of the Marcella R. Brown Foundation’s Founders Award.

My good friend Bob McCullough Sr., is the Founder & Co-Founder of several community organizations such as the Rucker Pro Tournament Summer Professional Basketball League, Harlem Professional Inc., National Association of Each One Teach One Inc., John Hunter Camp Fund, Rucker Professionals Hall of Fame, Bob Douglass Hall of Fame, 133rd & 134th streets Alumni Association and the Pelham Fritz Basketball League.

I am glad that the Marcella R. Brown Foundation has chosen to recognize Bob for all his service and devotion. The Marcella R. Brown Foundation Inc. is a well regarded organization that seeks to provide assistance to youth who want to pursue a higher education. They give financial support in the form of scholarships, and provide opportunities for youth to get valuable work experience with non-profit organizations and select governmental agencies.

Bob McCullough is a legendary Benedict College athlete who holds a spot in the upper echelon of all-time great basketball players in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference. A heralded New York schoolboy athlete, he was recruited by Coach John E. Brown and scored 2,135 points for a 28.4 points per game career average during his three years with the Benedict College Tigers.

McCullough displayed textbook-pure shooting and was quicker than everybody guarding him. He made studder-steps dribbling down the court then, faded back for odd-angle 10 to 17-foot jumpers that invariably went in the basket. In 1964–65, he was the second leading scorer in the nation averaging 36.4 points

per game. He netted over 45 points on four occasions, 49 points twice and a single career high of 51 points against South Carolina State Bulldogs.

As a freshman in 1961–62, Bob canned 54, 56, and 64 points in exhibition games. In 1963–64, he was the star of Benedict’s national scoring championship basketball team that averaged 101.2 points per game. McCullough was the first black athlete to be selected for the All-Southern Textile Basketball All-Star Team in Greenville, SC.

He was named to All-American Honorable Mention teams by sportswriters for United Press International and Converse Magazine in 1965, Bob was offered a contract by the Harlem Globetrotters, and was drafted by the Cincinnati Royals of the National Basketball Association. He was dropped from the Royals when All-Star guard Oscar Robinson renewed his contract. In 1967, Bob played with the New Jersey Asbury Park Boardwalkers in the Eastern Professional Basketball League, now known as the CBA. He averaged 22 points and five assists per game and was selected to the All-Rookie Team, and played in the Eastern Professional League East/West All-Star Game with NBA Stars Walter Dukes and K. C. Jones.

McCullough earned a Master of Science degree from Lehman College and studied additionally at New York University, Cornell University and Hunter College. He is a New York Department of Education licensed school teacher, former counselor for Hunter College, and a published researcher who has lectured at conferences on mentoring in the US and abroad. Bob presented in Vancouver, Canada, New Castle on the Thyme, England, and for the National Association of Black Social Workers in New Orleans as well as Los Angeles, California.

In 1976–80, Bob became the Assistant Director and Counselor of the Fordham University Upward-Bound Program, on the Rose-Hill campus. Bronx, New York. Bob is founding member of the East Harlem Abyssinian Triangle Inc. that brought Pathmark to Harlem.

Throughout the years Bob McCullough has received numerous honors and awards as the commissioner of the internationally-known Rucker Summer Professional Basketball League and as co-founder of the National Association of Each One Teach One, a youth developmental mentoring program in Harlem.

Bob McCullough Sr., is the Founder & Co-Founder of several community organizations; Rucker Pro Tournament Summer Professional Basketball League, Harlem Professional Inc., National Association of Each One Teach One Inc., John Hunter Camp Fund, Rucker Professionals Hall of Fame, Bob Douglass Hall of Fame, 133rd & 134th streets Alumni Association and the Pelham Fritz Basketball League.

Bob has played a pivotal role in my Congressional District by providing programs and activities that help foster and develop minds and talents of the community youth. Because of his selfless devotion and unwavering dedication, many of your young people will go on to reach their ambitions. It is in that spirit that I ask all my colleagues and our Nation to join me in this special Congressional Recognition of the Mr. Bob McCullough Sr. recipient of the 2012 Marcella R. Brown Foundation’s Founders Award.