

shortly thereafter a Master's degree in Water Resources.

Ms. Boddy has a long history of leading and serving others in a number of different roles. She has served as the Director of Polk County Conservation, the Deputy and Interim Director of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and now serves as the Stewardship Director at RDG Planning and Design in Des Moines. She has worked tirelessly to support the sustainability of not only her community, but the entire state.

Mr. Speaker, it is a profound honor to represent leaders like Ms. Boddy in the United States Congress, and it is with great pride that I recognize and applaud her for utilizing her talents to better her community and the State of Iowa. I invite my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in congratulating her on receiving this esteemed designation, and wishing her the best of luck in all her future endeavors.

THE 240TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
MILITARY CHAPLAINCY FOUNDING

HON. TIM HUELSKAMP

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. HUELSKAMP. Mr. Speaker, military life is filled with unspoken hardships, extraordinary demands—physically, mentally, spiritually, and relationally—and constant sacrifice by both our military members and their families. Recognizing this tremendous cost on our soldiers and the need to lighten their burdens, at the request of George Washington, the continental Congress created the military chaplaincy 240 years ago today. In fact, George Washington believed chaplains were so essential he asked for an increase in their pay in order “to encourage men of Abilities” to become chaplains. In the anniversary of the Chaplain Corps founding, I want to take this opportunity to honor our military chaplains who courageously serve the ongoing spiritual, religious, and emotional needs of our men and women in uniform.

Since 1775 more than 25,000 chaplains have served in every major war and combat engagements our nation has fought, while hundreds have paid the ultimate sacrifice—including the late Father Emil J. Kapaun. Called a “shepherd in combat boots,” Father Kapaun was an Army captain and Roman Catholic priest from Pilsen, Kansas who died a prisoner of war in the Korean War. His surviving comrades noted how he selflessly risked his life to rescue wounded soldiers, nursed the sick and wounded, and stood steadfast in his faith and his lifesaving ministerial responsibilities despite horrific persecution. In 2013, I had the honor of witnessing this saintly chaplain be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroism posthumously.

Additionally, The Diocese of Wichita and the Vatican have begun the formal process that could lead to Father Kapaun's canonization. In 1993, it was announced that Fr. Kapaun would receive the title of “Servant of God.”

The following account of Father Kaupan's Korean War service is provided by the United States Army:

Kapaun moved fearlessly from foxhole to foxhole under direct enemy fire in order to

provide comfort and reassurance to the outnumbered Soldiers. He repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire to recover wounded men, dragging them to safety. When he couldn't drag them, he dug shallow trenches to shield them from enemy fire. As Chinese forces closed in, Kapaun rejected several chances to escape, instead volunteering to stay behind and care for the wounded. He was taken as a prisoner of war by Chinese forces on Nov. 2, 1950. After he was captured, Kapaun and other prisoners were marched for several days northward toward prisoner-of-war camps. During the march Kapaun led by example in caring for injured Soldiers, refusing to take a break from carrying the stretchers of the wounded while encouraging others to do their part. Once inside the dismal prison camps, Kapaun risked his life by sneaking around the camp after dark, foraging for food, caring for the sick, and encouraging his fellow Soldiers to sustain their faith and their humanity. On at least one occasion, he was brutally punished for his disobedience, being forced to sit outside in subzero weather without any garments. When the Chinese instituted a mandatory re-education program, Kapaun patiently and politely rejected every theory put forth by the instructors. Later, Kapaun openly flouted his captors by conducting a sunrise service on Easter morning, 1951. When Kapaun began to suffer from the physical toll of his captivity, the Chinese transferred him to a filthy, unheated hospital where he died alone. As he was being carried to the hospital, he asked God's forgiveness for his captors, and made his fellow prisoners promise to keep their faith. Chaplain Kapaun died in captivity on May 23, 1951.

As Chaplain Kapaun's compelling leadership and powerful story attests, our chaplains are vital to the wellbeing and morale of our troops—especially in the face of possible injury and death. The chaplaincy has endured for over two hundred years because of the singular and widespread recognition of its unique role in the defense and support of our nation. It is essential to ensure that those brave men and women who live out their promise to protect our sacred freedoms and guard our religious heritage are paid the proper respect. Rest assured, as long as I have a voice in Congress, I will continue to defend and protect the religious freedom of those who served and still serve our nation in the Armed Forces.

RECOGNIZING SUZANNE KUBIK
FOR HER OUTSTANDING WORK
AS A MATHEMATICS TEACHER

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in proud recognition of Suzanne Kubik, a dedicated mathematics teacher who has received the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching.

The Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching is the highest honor that a K–12 mathematics or science educator can receive for outstanding teaching in the United States, and I can think of no one more deserving than Suzanne. For the past nine years, Suzanne has served as a full-time teacher at Middleborough High School in Middleborough, Massachusetts. Cer-

tified to teach mathematics and chemistry, Suzanne is particularly known for her dedication to AP Statistics—a challenging course that students have come to love thanks to her sincerity.

Through dedication, creativity, and unwavering patience, Suzanne has mentored countless students and left a lasting and meaningful impression on many more. Her energetic lessons, passion for the material, and commitment to simplifying and translating complex concepts have served as a model for students and teachers, alike. Last year, Suzanne's outstanding attitude and impact was recognized across the Commonwealth when she received the 2014 Massachusetts Teacher of the Year Award.

Suzanne's work as an educator does not end with the last bell of the school day. She enjoys speaking at the Massachusetts Math and Science Initiative's Statistics Saturday Study Sessions, and serves on numerous organizations across the Commonwealth, including as advisor to the New England Champion Rubik's Cube Club, as co-advisor to the National Honor Society, and as co-chair to the New England Association of Schools and Colleges' Committee on Instruction. Her passion to mathematics, the sciences, and, most importantly, to her students is unparalleled.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Suzanne Kubik for receiving this prestigious award. I know all my colleagues in the House join me in congratulating her and wishing her nothing but success in the future.

THE 5TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
DODD-FRANK ACT

HON. JOYCE BEATTY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2015

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, last week, House Democrats celebrated the 5th anniversary of Dodd-Frank—the most sweeping financial regulatory reform in the United States since the 1930s.

Signed into law by President Obama on July 21, 2010, Dodd-Frank has changed—for the better—the way consumers, investors, and other market participants interact with our financial system.

It has provided oversight to Wall Street, giving regulators the tools to end the era of “too big to fail” entities and outrageous taxpayer bailouts, and has eliminated loopholes that allowed risky and abusive practices to go unnoticed and unregulated.

But how did we get here?

Five years ago, Dodd-Frank was enacted in the wake of profound economic devastation as our nation was reeling from the impact of the 2008 financial crisis.

Millions of Americans suffered job loss, many small businesses closed down, foreclosures skyrocketed, the stock market suffered large drops, and a looming repeat of the Great Depression was feared.

Specifically, in the six months before President Obama took office in February 2009, our economy lost a total of nearly 4 million private sector jobs—an unimaginable average of 650,000 jobs per month.

Nearly \$13 trillion in economic growth and \$16 trillion in household wealth simply disappeared while close to 9 million individuals were displaced from their homes.