

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING CHARLEY DIAZ, USCG

HON. BLAKE FARENTHOLD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the career achievements of Charley L. Diaz as he retires from the United States Coast Guard. Charley has dedicated over thirty years to serving this great nation in the United States Coast Guard.

As a second generation American, he answered the call to serve by attending the United States Coast Guard Academy in 1982. Quickly rising up the ranks, he thwarted narcotic, terrorist, and other maritime threats. He returned to school and attained high honors at both the United States Naval War College and Harvard University. His work even caught the attention of Hollywood and authors alike; he briefed famed spy novel/military author Tom Clancy on maritime drug smuggling techniques for his book and later turned movie, "Clear and Present Danger." Under his leadership, the crew rescued the distressed fishermen of "The Perfect Storm." To top it all off, Charley is a proud recipient of four Meritorious Service medals, three United States Coast Guard Commendation medals, the Humanitarian Service medal, and the Legion of Merit.

Mr. Speaker, fellow members, please join me in congratulating Charley, who is retiring with over thirty years of service. Charley, we wish you and your family all the best!

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MARCUS HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding players of Marcus High School's boys' basketball team as they celebrate their second consecutive title as 5A state champions. Capably led by Head Coach Danny Henderson, the team's history is a story of success.

The Marcus Marauders demonstrated their determination last year by winning the 2011 state championship. This year, I am very pleased to see they have retained the title of 5A state champions. In the last three seasons, Marcus High School won 115 of its 121 games, proof that the team's drive is matched by its athletic ability. Teammates Phil Forte and Marcus Smart scored 39 points defending their Class 5A championship with a 56-52 victory over Fort Bend Travis. The Marauders closed out the 2011-2012 season with a four point victory. Forte was named the Most Valuable Player of the 2012 Class 5A state championship game.

I am proud of these young men and their coaches; they have been excellent athletic

ambassadors for the Town of Flower Mound and the Lewisville Independent School District. Joining me in saluting their tremendous achievement are their fellow Marcus High School students and the LISD administrators, staff and teachers who have supported their efforts. I am pleased to recognize the Marcus High School boys' basketball team of Flower Mound, Texas as 5A state champions for 2012.

HONORING CANDY O'DONEL-BROWNE

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Candy O'Donel-Browne, a tireless advocate for victims of domestic abuse in California's San Joaquin Valley. As we observe National Crime Victims' Rights Week, this is a fitting time to honor Mrs. O'Donel-Browne. As a Co-Chair of the Congressional Victims' Rights Caucus, VRC, I was proud to nominate Mrs. O'Donel-Browne for the Ed Stout Memorial Award for Outstanding Victim Advocacy, one of five annual awards given by the VRC. Each year, the Ed Stout Award honors professionals or volunteers whose efforts directly benefit victims and survivors of crime. Mrs. O'Donel-Browne has spent her life doing just that.

After seeing the lack of services for victims in our Valley's rural communities, Mrs. O'Donel-Browne and a few other concerned community members created Mountain Crisis Services, Inc., MCS, in Mariposa, California, in 1990. Since the beginning of MCS, she served as a dedicated and innovative board member and now serves as President of the Board of Directors. Though the work is challenging both physically and mentally, Mrs. O'Donel-Browne has shown exceptional creativity and flexibility, easily filling the role of Executive Director when needed. Due to her diligence and dedication, the life saving services offered by MCS never cease.

In 2008, Mrs. O'Donel-Browne again noticed a void in victims' services in Merced County. After a sister agency was forced to close its doors, MCS opened a fully functioning office and shelter in only six weeks. When the agency finally shut down its services, the Valley Crisis Center stood at the ready to assist victims in Merced County. During this time, she often articulated the need to ensure that no victim should be left without services or access to safety.

MCS has transformed from a single domestic violence agency with a staff of 12 to a dual domestic violence and rape crisis agency with a staff of 30, serving two counties with vastly different populations. Although this transition occurred in a time of economic recession and tight state and federal budgets, she surmounted the odds and did so with professionalism, passion and grace.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great appreciation that I ask my colleagues to stand with me in thanking Mrs. Candy O'Donel-Browne for her devotion to the domestic violence movement and to the victims she so faithfully serves. Please join me today in recognizing her remarkable achievements and wish her and the communities she serves many more years of success.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL MILITARY APPRECIATION MONTH

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary bravery and sacrifice of our service men and women by celebrating National Military Appreciation Month.

Since 1999, veteran and service organizations have held events around the country to demonstrate to current and former men and women in uniform and their families that we honor their service. From Military Spouse Appreciation Day to Victory in Europe Day, and from Loyalty Day to Armed Forces Day and Memorial Day, the month of May is a time for our Nation to come together. It is important for all of us to recognize the tremendous service of military members and families across the globe.

The men and women who serve in uniform are guided by their tremendous sense of duty to America and their fellow citizens. In California's 37th District, we've had over 190,000 troops deployed to either Iraq or Afghanistan since 2001. It has been my honor to represent these constituents and I am extremely proud of their service.

In my district, we suffered the loss of 12 remarkable servicemen. We remember Long Beach residents: Pfc. Stephen A. Castellano, Sgt. 1st Class Randy D. Collins, Sgt. Anthony J. Davis, Jr., Sgt. Israel Garcia, Pvt. Ernesto R. Guerra, Pfc. Lyndon A. Marcus, Jr., Spec. Roberto L. Martinez Salazar, Spec. Astor A. Sunsin-Pineda, Pfc. David T. Toomalatai, Pfc. George D. Torres and Staff Sgt. Joshua Whitaker, as well as Carson resident Pfc. Daniel P. Cagle, who were all killed in action.

As we acknowledge our former, current and future military men and women, it is essential that we provide the resources necessary to help wounded warriors and their families adjust to life outside of the military. I am extremely proud that from 2007-2010, under Democratic Leadership, Congress showed unprecedented support for the troops, their families, and veterans by strengthening health care for more than 5 million veterans, giving troops a pay raise, and strengthening support for military families.

Mr. Speaker I rise today to praise our most heroic citizens. I hope you'll all join me in reflecting on the valor and courage our solemn warriors display in defense of our freedom.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE DAY 2012

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, Israel is celebrating the 64th Anniversary of its declaration of Independence, issued one day before the expiration of the British Mandate. For 64 years, Israel has grown from an agricultural nation of pioneers to an ultra-modern high tech powerhouse.

Israel has repeatedly absorbed hundreds of thousands of immigrants, found employment for them and used their skills and ingenuity to build a remarkable country. Since its founding, Israel's population has grown tenfold, thanks in part to the arrival of Jewish populations fleeing discrimination in Europe, Arab countries, Africa and the Soviet Union. As a nation of immigrants, Israel draws its strength from the diversity of its people, much as the United States does.

Against all odds, Israel has grown into an economic powerhouse. It was welcomed in 2010 as a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), marking it as one of the world's most highly developed economies. Israel has shown that a small country with few natural resources can succeed by investing in its people and supporting its emerging companies. Israel has more high tech start-ups than any other country in the world other than the United States, and it attracts more venture capital per capita than any other nation.

Israel has succeeded by transforming its challenges into assets. Adversity has made it innovative. Lacking potable water, it is at the forefront of desalination efforts. Lacking arable land, it developed innovative ways to grow produce in a desert. Lacking energy, it has pioneered advances in solar and wind energy. Lacking security, it has built one of the world's best militaries and produces some of the most effective security products. Lacking space, Israel has invested in developing information technology which requires intellectual capital but little land. Some say that Israel's culture is ideal for innovation, with its lack of hierarchy, comfort with risk-taking and drive for individualism.

Despite Israel's great advances, Israel continues to face a hostile neighborhood and is surrounded by hostile nations that deny its right to exist. In my view, the bond between the United States and Israel is unbreakable. As the only true democracy in the Middle East, Israel faces the challenges of a pluralistic society. Israel shares our devotion to a free press, freedom of association and adherence to the rule of law.

Although Israel's economy is currently thriving, it has spent its entire existence in a state of war. In light of the challenges that confront it, Israel has the absolute right and sole discretion to take whatever steps may be necessary to defend itself and its citizens.

Today on Yom Ha'atzmaut we rejoice in Israel's successes and renew our commitment to support the right of Israel's citizens to live in safety and security.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT
COLONEL THOMAS H. MAYFIELD**HON. JON RUNYAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. RUNYAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Mayfield of Willingboro, New Jersey for his courageous and dedicated service to our Nation. Lieutenant Colonel Mayfield entered the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1941 and was one of the first members of the 332d Fighter Group, more commonly known as the Tuskegee Airmen, an African-American aviation unit which provided critical support for the Allied campaign during World War II.

Tuskegee Airmen like Lieutenant Colonel Mayfield were called upon to serve their country at a time when the armed forces were segregated, yet they persevered in the face of discrimination and proved themselves to be valiant and indispensable warriors. Their example paved the way for future generations of African Americans to serve honorably in the military.

For his outstanding service to the United States as one of the original Tuskegee Airmen, Lieutenant Colonel Mayfield was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal—the highest civilian honor Congress can bestow. This historic unit's unparalleled record also led to a Presidential Unit Citation.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Mayfield retired from the United States Air Force in 1970 with over 29 years of distinguished service. Throughout his military career he received numerous accolades, decorations and awards for outstanding service, most notably, the Silver Pilot Wings and promotion to Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Air Corps after completing flight training school in Tuskegee, Alabama.

I thank Lieutenant Colonel Mayfield for his patriotism, and his continued service to his community and his country. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognition of this trail-blazing American aviator.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF
REGINALD E. GILLIAM, JR.**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to recognize and celebrate the life of Reginald E. Gilliam, Jr. After a brave battle against lymphoma, Reg—as he was known—passed away on March 28, 2012 at the age of sixty-seven. Reg had an extraordinary career, honorably serving his country, mentoring students, and paving an inclusive path in politics and in life for all Americans.

Reg served our country proudly and with distinction. As Legislative Counsel to Senator John Glenn, Reg developed legislation on education, economic development and urban safety and fire prevention, all of which were enacted into law. Reg also served in the sub-cabinet of New York Governor Mario Cuomo

as his chief official in charge of surface transportation, and then as Chief of Staff to Congressman Louis Stokes. The breadth of his knowledge and the depth of his dedication to the people he served were always apparent, and his efforts led to his enriching the lives of countless people.

As Vice Chairman and Commissioner of the U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) under President Jimmy Carter, Reg promoted the inclusion of minorities throughout the transportation industry. No one was more proud of his appointment to this important position than his father, one of the original members of A. Philip Randolph's Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and an employee of the railroad industry, which was closely regulated by the ICC. Reg was sworn into office by his father in an emotional and moving ceremony.

Reg's influence was not limited to the public sector. As Senior Managing Director at Hill & Knowlton Worldwide Public Affairs, he represented large and small companies alike on legislative and regulatory policy. For the past ten years, he was Senior Vice President of Government Affairs at Sodexo, Inc., playing a vital role in shaping the company into the significant enterprise that it is today.

Perhaps most notable was Reg's commitment to education. He was one of the founders of the Harvard Black Student Association, became its first Chairman and would eventually serve on the Board of Trustees for several colleges and universities. He also taught at the State University of New York and at Williams College.

In addition to pursuing his own education, Reg always made sure to give back. During his time at Harvard, Reg served as a Voting Rights Act poll watcher in the South, volunteered on neighborhood safety patrols in Harlem, and wrote his final legal thesis on the Newark riots.

Reg was dedicated to utilizing his own success to help others and spent countless hours mentoring and counseling young people. His service was recognized on numerous occasions, including his receipt of the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Harvard Black Law Association and the President's Award for Leadership & Excellence from the Washington Government Relations Group.

Reg was a significant presence in our community. It takes an extraordinary person to approach every situation with the grace and compassion that Reg did. His good work made a difference in the lives of many, and he will always be remembered for his kindness, dedication and tireless efforts to help others.

On a personal note, I had the privilege of working with Reg on a number of issues important to workers and businesses in our community. He always conducted himself with the highest degree of integrity and professionalism. He was careful to present all sides of an issue and explain what he was seeking to accomplish. In addition, Reg regularly took the time to ask how others were doing even as he was struggling with his own personal health challenges. I will miss his warm personality, good humor and sense of humanity.

I send my deepest condolences to his wife Arleen and to his many friends, and I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering this remarkable man.

SALUTING THE WORLD WAR II
VETERANS OF TENNESSEE

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the World War II veterans who are flying to Washington, DC., today from Nashville, TN with Music City Honor Flight. This Honor Flight is part of a nation-wide effort to bring as many World War II veterans as possible to the memorial created here in honor of their service and in memorial of their fallen peers.

Through their selflessness, the brave men and women who served in World War II protected our country and changed the course of history. We can never adequately thank them for their great sacrifice. Whether Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors, Marines, or Coast Guardsman, they heroically stood up for their Nation during a turbulent time of great need. It is my great privilege to welcome them to the Nation's Capital and to honor them here today.

I am proud to present the names of these distinguished veterans so that they can be recognized for their brave service and so my colleagues and I can express our gratitude.

Orville Jerome Aasen, Lyttleton C. Anderson Jr., Clarence Arand, James L. Bass, James B. Batey Jr., Douglas Beard, Dempsie G. Binkley, Winston Bowling, Eugene W. Brock, Charles J. Brown, Edward L. Buquo, Roger L. Burgess, Hugh Lafayette Callens, Russell M. Campbell, Frank A. Cantwell, James W. Carroll, Francis A. Centimole, Robert E. Chadwell, James Robert Clower, Alfred Damon Corley, James D. Craig, Fred M. Creasy, Rayford H. Danley, James L. Davis, Gerald Alvin Davis, Lloyd F. Driver, James W. Duke, Edward Eugene Durham, Lloyd C. Fisher, David Ray Fussell, Murray O. Fussell, Charles H. Gannon, Gerald Allen Gilman, Harry R. Guttridge, Herald D. Hackett, Thomas Hall Jr., Jones B. Hamlett, Wesley W. Harmon, Jackson Harris, Samuel A. Harris, William J. Harvey, Eldon H. Hatcher Jr., Harley Walter Heilman, Irvan Hardeman Hendon, Wayne Hill, Vernard E. Hixson, Leonard Hollender, Edward L. Holton, Lawrence H. Horn, Edward W. Hudson, Robert W. Hull, Nathaniel B. Johnson Jr., Robert C. Jones, Clinton D. Keel, John W. King, James Fowler Lancaster, Earl Eugene Lerch, George Lukon, Nelson Lyne, Dock H. Lyons, Joseph O. Maddux, Harry Eugene Margrave, Carl M. Martin, Henry C. McCall, Jr., Carl E. Meeks, Ledlie J. Miller Jr., Charles A. Mitchell, Dr. John Myers, Robert M. Nabors Jr., James J. Panipinto, Andrew S. Parker, Baxter Lewis Perry, David M. Pettus, Carlos F. Plott, W H Reeves, Samuel Ralph Rehorn, Eugene R. Rhue, Clarence Richards, Robert McCulloch Rock, Elmer Julius Sager, David Y. Sharpe, Milton Shearer, Robert Love Simpson, William Paul Sitton, Fred L. Stacey, John E. Stephens, Robert Merrill Stoops, Harry Richard Sturm, Glenn Swanson, James F. Tacker Jr., Denison Taylor, W. Glenn Tinsley, Jess Titus, Glenn Tompkins, Eddie G. Wall, James E. Waugaman, Robert Conway Wilhite, Ross Williams, William E. Wingo, Henry C. Winstead, Talmadge R. Woodall, Charles Richard Zartman.

IN RECOGNITION OF FIRE CHIEF
ANDY JONES

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a brave and dedicated leader, North Richland Hills Fire Chief Andy Jones. Chief Jones has spent more than 38 years serving the North Richland Hills Fire Department, including 24 years at the command level, and 14 years as Fire Chief.

To help fulfill the growing needs of the community, Chief Jones helped add new fire stations, equipment, employees, and programs. By improving the department's Insurance Services Office Property Protection Classification from a "4" to a "2," Chief Jones helped lower insurance premiums.

Under Chief Jones' leadership, the department has received numerous awards and honors from the Texas Fire Chiefs Association and the International Association of Fire Chiefs. In 2008, The North Richland Hills Fire Department won the prestigious Fire Service Award for Excellence due to implementation of the life-saving Cardiac Catheterization Lab Field Activation Program. The Fire Department was presented a \$2,000 grant for fire education and prevention programs. North Richland Hills' cutting edge efforts to improve heart attack treatment times were used by the International Association of Fire Chiefs as a model program for other fire departments to follow.

Chief Jones has led by example with exemplary conduct and dedication in serving the public and has been personally recognized on numerous occasions. In 2006, The Texas Fire Chief's Association honored him with the title of "Texas Fire Chief of the Year." In 2007, he was designated as a "Chief Fire Officer" from the Commission on Professional Credentialing.

In addition, Chief Jones has continually made an effort to stay informed and involved in the community. He is currently serving as the Texas Municipal League Representative for the Texas Fire Chiefs Association. He is also a member of the International Association of Fire Chiefs and is the past President of both the Texas Fire Chiefs Association and the Tarrant County Fire Chief's Association.

On May 4, Chief Jones will retire from the North Richland Hills Fire Department. Not only has Chief Jones saved lives, he has introduced programs to the North Richland Hills Fire Department that will continue to save lives long past his retirement. After 14 years as Fire Chief, his leadership will be missed. It is my great privilege to recognize North Richland Hills Fire Chief Andy Jones for the leadership and excellence of his service to the people of North Richland Hills and the surrounding communities. I am pleased to recognize Fire Chief Andy Jones and am privileged to represent the city of North Richland Hills in the U.S. House of Representatives.

REMARKS BY AMBASSADOR JOHN
BOLTON ON THE ANNIVERSARY
OF THE APRIL 8, 2011 MASSACRE
AT CAMP ASHRAF

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I submit remarks made by Ambassador John Bolton at a conference on U.S. Obligations and Policy Options on Iran held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, DC on Friday, April 6, 2012.

Thank you very much. It's a great pleasure to be here today with all of you. It's sad that we're on the first anniversary of the attack at Camp Ashraf. It's a brutal reminder of the danger the people at Ashraf and Camp Liberty live in. And a continuing representation and a failure of American policy.

But I do think that we are coming to potentially decisive points on a number of fronts. Number one, on the status of the MEK listed on the list of foreign terrorist organizations and on the question of the regime and Tehran's nuclear weapons program. Both absolutely critical in how they're resolved.

So I just want to take a few minutes here today to talk about that and specifically to talk a little bit about why this designation of the MEK as a foreign terrorist organization has been wrong from the outset, wrong throughout the duration of its being on the list and wrong for it to continue.

You know, this is a, as Judge Mukasey and Professor Dershowitz said, this question of listing organizations is a statutory question. It's not a question of whether you like the group, you know, we could go out on double dates with its members? Would they win an election in their home country? Do they have customs that are a little bit different from yours? If those were criteria to be listed on the list of foreign terrorist organizations, that would be a pretty long list, but it's not.

And the list, the criteria that Congress has given is very, very specific and those criteria have not been met.

I know this in part from my own personal knowledge. I think I first heard of the MEK early during the George W. Bush administration when we were concerned, among other things, about the efforts by the regime in Tehran to acquire a variety of weapons of mass destruction and specifically and in particular nuclear weapons.

As we looked at what the regime was doing, the progress it was making, the steps it was taking to conceal its effort, I read from time to time about information that came from Iranian exiles in the United States, in Europe disclosing aspects of the regime's nuclear weapons program. And that was the first time that I saw the name MEK. I didn't know what it was. That it was perhaps a profession of ignorance of history, but that's the fact.

So I was quite interested in the information that was being released over a period of time. Some of it was information that the government of the United States already knew about, but had not disclosed publicly. Some of it was information we hadn't learned about, but learned about later. Some of it was just information we didn't know about.

And I can say with considerable force that because of the importance of understanding the progress that the nuclear program is making, that all sources of information were potentially important to us and the accuracy

of the information, even more so. I never saw any information that the MEK disclosed that was in any material respect inaccurate as far as we knew. And I thought this was significant in many respects because within the U.S. Government there was a disagreement about how to deal with Iran and how much of the information that we knew about to make public. How much to share with the International Atomic Energy Agency. How much to talk about in public. I generally felt that more public discussion was useful because the threat of a nuclear weapons program in Iran was a very real one to me.

So I have to say I lost a lot of battles in the immediate administration about what to talk about publicly. I was not unhappy to see someone else making that information public so that the rest of the world could appreciate the progress the regime was making towards its long sought objective of nuclear weapons and how dangerous it was.

What I think was really striking came in the days after U.S. invasion of Iraq and part of our effort to overthrow Saddam Hussein's regime. I remember in particular one staff meeting that Secretary Powell had as the military action was under way when someone around the table said that the U.S. military had arrived at someplace called Camp Ashraf and had secured the location and was providing protection for the residents. Make sure they didn't suffer from reprisals.

I said to myself, I'm not going to listen anymore just to what's being said in the newspaper. I want to find out more about what the MEK is and why this group that seems to know so much about Iran's illicit nuclear weapons program is listed as a foreign terrorist organization.

So I did what you would expect. I asked around. I asked career civil servants and diplomats. I looked into the records. And I was stunned that the uniform response was that the MEK had been put on the list of terrorist organizations in the late 1990s in the hope that it would be a signal to the regime in Tehran of the bona fides days of the Clinton administration's desire to open active negotiations with the government of Iran. That that was the reason. Over and over again that was the reason.

So I asked for information about the MEK. And there were facts back in the late '70s and early '80s that were pretty unappetizing, but there was no having to deal with the regime of the Shah and its overthrow.

But nothing in nearly 20 years since then. Nothing that I saw during my time at the State Department that would justify listing the MEK as a foreign terrorist organization.

Then we came to find in late 2008 that Secretary Rice was given the opportunity whether to decide to de-list the MEK and she chose not to because she hoped that that would give the incoming Obama administration flexibility to deal with the government of Iran. It would be an occasion of continued interest in trying to deal with the regime.

Now, both of these decisions were political decisions. You can agree with them or disagree with them. I disagree with them. But they were political. They were not based on facts. They were not based on the criteria in the statute.

I think that does a disservice to the whole concept of having a list of foreign terrorist organizations. If you don't allow the facts to fall where they will, then the list itself is discredited.

I think this problem of politicization isn't limited to the FTO list. I felt one of the Bush Administration's worst mistakes was taking the government of North Korea off the list of state sponsors of terrorism. A government that to this day has never provided satisfaction to the government of Japan and South Korea for kidnapping their innocent civil-

ians and holding them in North Korea. And why was North Korea taken off the list of state sponsored terrorism? In hopes of negotiating with North Korea about its nuclear weapons program. You see a pattern here?

This is the State Department making decisions not intended by Congress but for political and diplomatic purposes.

Now, it's interesting in all of these cases the political and diplomatic purpose has not been achieved. You would think that would teach people something. But I'm not that much of an optimist.

But even worse, we had seen within the past weeks Secretary Clinton say that the conduct of the MEK in transferring residents from Ashraf to Camp Liberty would be a factor in deciding whether the MEK would stay on the list of foreign terrorist organizations.

Now we have all heard she's very busy, not busy enough, though, not busy enough that she couldn't make that point. Another fundamentally political point.

So if the original designation was bad and it was, and if the decision in 2008 to continue the listing was worse, this is worst of all. This isn't just political, this is using a humanitarian catastrophe to attempt to achieve political objectives.

Governor Rendell just asked what I think is a very pertinent question and providing some telling insights into why there is no good answer. Why does the State Department keep doing this? What is the rationale here?

I think the rationale emerges from what we know about the State Department's history dealing with this regime. They are convinced to this day that you can negotiate with this authoritarian regime.

I believe you cannot. But I believe what's going on here is that the State Department is fearful that if it does what it's supposed to do that the government in Tehran will cut off the last chance to negotiate a peaceful resolution to the nuclear weapons program. Now, I don't think there's any chance that we're going to get a satisfactory, diplomatic resolution anyway. But I think what's happening now is that the State Department knows it doesn't have a shred of evidence to continue this designation. If they did, and I'll steal this point from Louis Freeh who made it before, but not here, if there was information that justified the continuing listing of the MEK on the foreign terrorist list in Washington as we know it, it would have leaked out, we'd be reading about it. And the silence is deafening.

And it's because if the State Department can say to the regime in Tehran, we didn't take them off the list, that court made us do it, that they hope the regime will say, oh, it's okay, now we'll talk to you.

I just find that completely irresponsible. I'm perfectly content to say that if there are facts to justify a listing on the FTO list, list the organization. If the organization is on a list for political purposes, or it's taken off for political purposes, that's wrong. I don't personally know any reason why the MEK should be listed and I'll guarantee you neither does the State Department or it would have presented the evidence to the court.

So the issue here turns not just on this abuse of our legal process, not just on the humanitarian tragedy that we see unfolding in Ashraf, but on our country's ability to deal effectively with the growing threat of the ayatollahs in control of the world's most dangerous weapon. And every day that goes by that we take our eye off that eventuality is a day that makes the world much less safe.

It is time, if the State Department won't act, then the court should act. I think it will. And I think hopefully in a few months we'll be back here having a very different kind of conversation. Thank you very much.

JOHN CASSIDY TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of John Cassidy of Montrose, Colorado, who is celebrating his 30th anniversary as a volunteer for the Civil Air Patrol.

A man of wide-ranging experience and talents, John Cassidy served in the U.S. Navy before obtaining his bachelor's and master's degrees, and becoming a highly respected Montrose High School teacher. John was active in Habitat for Humanity where he helped with numerous projects, including his students in many home renovations.

As an aircraft owner, John looked for an additional way to serve the community, finding it when he joined the Civil Air Patrol (CAP). He is a superb mountain search and rescue pilot, flying countless missions searching for lost hikers, hunters, snowmobilers, and crashed aircraft.

During the course of his 30 years with the Civil Air Patrol, John has held every leadership position in the Montrose squadron, and is a role model for the hundreds of cadets who have known him. Many of those cadets have gone on to successful careers in law enforcement, the military (including USAFA, USMA and USNA), teaching, engineering, technical and medical fields.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize not just John's 30 years as a volunteer for the Civil Air Patrol, but all of the ways that John Cassidy has added to the quality of life for those who live and work in Montrose County.

TRIBUTE TO ED LEIGH McMILLAN

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mr. Ed Leigh McMillan II, of Brewton, a distinguished and much beloved South Alabama businessman who recently passed away at the age of 71.

A native of Brewton, Ed Leigh graduated from T.R. Miller High School before earning college degrees in forest management from North Carolina State University and in finance from the University of Alabama.

After college, he returned to Brewton to assume the position of first forester of the T.R. Miller Mill Company, a role that helped to launch his lifelong extensive forestry career.

He served as past president and past director of Cedar Creek Land & Timber Inc. in Brewton, which owns timberland in South Alabama; and as past corporate secretary and director of the T.R. Miller Mill Company overseeing their timberland in South Alabama and Florida. Additionally, he held the position of president of Neal Land & Timber Company Inc. in Blountstown, Florida, and served on the Board of Directors.

His vast business experience was not limited to timber, however. He was also general partner of McMillan, Ltd., of Brewton, which has holdings in oil and gas interests as well as timber in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi. Another role he enjoyed was that of

owner of Double “M” Farms of Brewton, where he raised commercial cross-bred cows and calves.

Throughout his life, being a good steward of the land was always of utmost importance. Ed Leigh generously supported the Alabama Wildlife Association, the Nature Conservancy, and the Boy Scouts of America, among others, and received many honors and recognitions for his contributions.

In 1981, Mr. McMillan received the W. Kelly Mosley Environmental Award for Achievements in Forestry, Wildlife and Related Resources. He was also recognized as an American Tree Farmer, and was honored by the Forest Landowner’s Association as Forest Landowner of the Year in 2010. A year later, he was spotlighted by his alma mater, North Carolina State University, as the 2011 Distinguished Alumnus by the College of Natural Resources.

Managing trustee of the D.W. McMillan Trust and the D.W. McMillan Foundation in Brewton, he was instrumental in building and strengthening the community through his stewardship. The Brewton Library, the D.W. McMillan Memorial Hospital, the Brewton YMCA, Jefferson Davis Community College and countless individuals have been the recipients of the charitable generosity under his leadership. Fittingly, he was honored by the Brewton Chamber of Commerce as the 1983 Man of the Year.

On behalf of the people of South Alabama, I offer condolences to his wife, Elizabeth Ann; their two sons, Ed Leigh McMillan III, and Daniel W. McMillan; his step-daughter, Christina Johnson; and their ten grandchildren; six great-grandchildren and entire family. You are all in our thoughts and prayers.

COMMEMORATING THE PASSING OF SERGEANT MAXWELL DORLEY

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I was terribly saddened by the recent passing of a Rhode Island resident and a dedicated, 15-year veteran of the Providence Police Department, Sergeant Maxwell Dorley. I join his family, his colleagues and the people of Rhode Island in mourning this great loss.

Though he was always mindful of the dangers of his profession, Sergeant Dorley lived to serve and protect his family and his community. He emigrated from Liberia to the United States as a child. Throughout his life, he regularly gave back to his native country by donating supplies, law enforcement uniforms, and equipment to improve Liberian public safety and wellbeing. As a law enforcement officer and a beloved member of the Rhode Island community, Sergeant Dorley epitomized a dedicated public servant. One of my own staff members was fortunate enough to serve with Sergeant Dorley and has spoken with great admiration and affection of his kind, generous and courageous spirit.

On Thursday, April 19th, Sergeant Dorley died tragically in the line of duty. While responding to a call to assist fellow officers, he tried to avoid a car that had turned in front of him, resulting in his cruiser crashing into a

pole. I share the shock and sadness of the Providence Police Department and so many Rhode Islanders with his untimely passing. Sergeant Dorley is survived by his wife, Lou, a daughter, Amanda, and son, Robert. I offer them my deepest condolences at this time of tremendous loss, and I hope they will take great comfort in knowing how fondly Max will be remembered by those whose lives he touched.

WARREN COALITION’S FIRST ANNUAL CELEBRATE KIDS DAY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the awardees of the Warren Coalition’s Youth Hero medal: James Brogan, Austin Farley, Logan Putman, Chayanne Villalobos, Adrianna Nesbitt and Kaylee Williams. These awardees will be honored at the Warren Coalition’s first annual Celebrate Kids Day on April 28.

The Warren Coalition is a drug, alcohol and violence prevention agency supporting the youth of Warren County, Virginia. The theme for the event is “We Can Be Drug-Free” and will highlight all the wonderful things that young people do in our community.

I want to congratulate these award winners who selflessly serve their community without seeking recognition, and often overcome disabilities or difficult odds. I sincerely appreciate their hard work and service to Warren County. I commend these students for their strong commitment to staying healthy and building a better, safer community.

HONORING FORTUNE MAGAZINE’S FORTUNE 500 LIST AND EFFORTS TO HELP MILITARY HEROES LEAD IN THE BUSINESS SECTOR

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Fortune, the venerable and leading business magazine, as it plans to release its 58th Fortune 500, the definitive list of the country’s largest public corporations, on Monday May 7. The companies on the very prestigious Fortune 500 list are putting America to work with a collective 17 million U.S. jobs and are a major force in driving economic growth in this country; their combined revenues exceeded \$11.7 trillion last year.

To mark the release of this list, Fortune magazine is convening Fortune 500 CEOs and military leaders, including former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Mike Mullen, on Fortune 500 Day, for a forum at the New York Stock Exchange to put a spotlight on one of this nation’s greatest resources: our military veterans. As Fortune reported in a recent cover story, U.S. companies are quickly realizing the value of hiring talented veterans with their special set of leadership skills, and the goal of the event is to bolster this positive trend in corporate America.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud and honored that Fortune, a New York-based institution, headquartered in my congressional district, is continuing to set the gold standard for American business with the release of its Fortune 500 list, and is turning this high-profile platform into an opportunity to help our military heroes become the next generation of American business leaders.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF JAMES WESLEY ANDREAS

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. James Wesley “Jim” Andreas, who passed away on April 21, 2012 at the age of eighty. Jim was a farmer, a community leader and a veteran, who lived an exemplary life. Most importantly, Jim will be remembered for being a loving family man and loyal friend.

Born into a proud farming family, Jim was born on December 28, 1931 at the Andreas home just outside of Delano, California. A son of John David “Dave” and Emma Andreas, he grew up working on the family farm diligently along with his siblings—Frank, John, Mary, Virginia, and Roger. Jim demonstrated his leadership, athletic and scholastic abilities throughout his school years, participating in Key Club, Band, Tennis and 4–H Club, where he was selected as a County All-Star. He graduated from Delano High School in 1949 and was voted as “the Brains” senior superlative.

While studying at Stanford University, the family home was destroyed during a fire and Jim returned to Delano to help rebuild the ranch. Upon the completion of the J.D. Andreas and Sons ranch base of operations, Jim finished his studies at University of California, Davis, earning a Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Economics with honors in 1954. Following graduation, Jim enlisted in the United States Navy, earning a commission in the Naval Reserve as an Ensign and trained to be a skilled and decorated naval pilot. On April 28, 1962 and during his time of service to our country, Jim married Jill Marie Taggart. After completing his active duty service, Jim and Jill returned to Delano to the family business in agriculture.

Jim worked alongside his father and brothers at the J.D. Andreas and Sons farming operation. Under his management, the business grew from 300 acres to 2,000 acres of field crops and grape vineyards. Through his role at J.D. Andreas and Sons, Jim was a true leader in California agriculture, serving 33 years as a member of the California Dry Bean Advisory Board and as chairman for six years. He was also a Director of the Cal-Bean and Grain Cooperative, Inc. and the Raisin Bargaining Association, where his expertise and knowledge were recognized both domestically and internationally.

Jim also immersed himself in our community and was active in a number of organizations. He served on the Delano Joint Union High School Board of Trustees, the Delano High Ag Advisory Group and volunteered as 4–H Club leader for over 15 years. Jim was a devoted

member and past president of the Kiwanis Club of Delano, where he was a supporter of the Key Club and started the Builders' Club for 7th and 8th grade students at Cecil Avenue Junior High. Jim also served as Secretary of Our Saviour Lutheran Church and Director of the Valley Production Credit Association. He was honored as Delano's Man of the Year in 1987, received the UC Davis Award of Distinction in 1995 for his service to California Agriculture, and was selected as the Grand Marshal of the 2003 Delano Harvest Holidays Festival.

Jim's legacy will live on through his service to our nation, his work in our Valley, and through his children, LCDR Mark J. Andreas, USN Ret and Dr. Jennifer Andreas, and his four grandchildren, Mark J. Andreas, Jr., Austin Williamson, John W. Andreas, and Ashley Williamson. Perhaps what was most telling of Jim's character was the importance he placed on family and friendship. Jim leaves his many family members with many warm and cherished memories.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the life of James Wesley Andreas, an honorable and respected man with an unwavering commitment to his loving family and our nation.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LIEUTENANT COMMANDER BILLIE DIXON, U.S. NAVY (RETIRED)

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I recognize Lieutenant Commander Billy Dixon, U.S. Navy (Retired), for his long life of public service. LCDR Dixon proudly served his country for 26 years as a Navy pilot, and later worked 30 years for the Federal Aviation Administration, FAA.

CDR Dixon was the epitome of a patriot, selflessly serving his country for over two decades as a fighter pilot and dive bomber. He fought in World War II, Korea and Vietnam, and later flew thousands of hours during the Cold War. In addition to his hours spent flying in combat, LCDR Dixon flew as a test pilot, global transport pilot and an instructor and inspector pilot in large jet aircraft.

After retiring from the Navy, LCDR Dixon began working for the Federal Aviation Administration. His 30 year tenure at the FAA included working as a check pilot where he participated in the certification of thousands of civilian and military pilots and flight engineers.

When LCDR Dixon's life-long career as a pilot finally came to a close, he would leave having flown over 19,000 hours in 26 different aircraft. With his passing on March 30, 2012, the Coppell community loses an incredible man who, throughout his life, worked tirelessly to better his country. I cannot thank LCDR Dixon enough.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 24th Congressional District of Texas, I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Lieutenant Commander Billie Dixon, U.S. Navy (Retired). We must always remember those who devoted their lives to protecting our freedom. Old pilots never die, they just fly away.

TRIBUTE TO ANGELA PIERCE

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me paying tribute to the courageous actions of Ms. Angela from my hometown of Dayton, Ohio.

On the night of December 11, 2010, Jonathan Seiter, a police officer, stopped a male motorist and was attempting to pat him down on the highway shoulder. The man resisted, and during the intense scuffle that followed, he attempted to remove Officer Seiter's weapon from its holster. At one point, he pinned the officer against the trunk of his car.

Angela was a passenger in a vehicle that drove upon the scene. Seeing the assault, she left the vehicle and ran to where the two men were struggling. Over the course of several seconds, she repeatedly struck the attacker over the head, giving Officer Seiter the opportunity to gain control of him. Another officer then arrived on the scene and took the assailant to the pavement and secured him.

For her actions, Angela Pierce was awarded the Carnegie Medal by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, given to those who put their own life at risk while saving, or attempting to save, the lives of others.

Mr. Speaker, this young woman put herself in harm's way to come to the aid of another, and without her quick response, this story could have easily had a tragic ending. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Angela Pierce on receiving this prestigious award.

A TRIBUTE TO THE WALTER D. PALMER LEADERSHIP PREPARATORY ACADEMY CLASS OF 2013

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Walter D. Palmer Leadership Preparatory Academy Foundations of Leadership Class of 2013.

These young men and women are completing a rigorous curriculum that ensures the highest level of student performance while fostering lifelong learning and growth. In addition to their academic curriculum, these students also mentor elementary and middle school students and participate in several peer activities. This unique combination of academics and community service puts them in a great position to not only be productive members of the Philadelphia community, but also be community leaders.

On behalf of the first district, I would like to congratulate these young adults for their academic and civic progress, and anxiously await the contributions these young Philadelphians will make to our city and country in the future.

TRIBUTE TO ED VULEVICH,
FORMER FEDERAL PROSECUTOR

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a dedicated public servant and good friend to many in the Alabama legal community, former Mobile federal prosecutor Edward J. Vulevich, Jr., who recently passed away at the age of 78.

A native of South Alabama, Ed Vulevich spent four decades guiding—and, at one time leading—the U.S. Attorney's office in Mobile. Throughout, he was a trusted advocate for justice and a steady force in the U.S. Attorney's office.

A graduate of McGill Institute, Ed Vulevich earned his undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Alabama. After law school, he joined the Air Force where he served in the Judge Advocate General's Corps in Japan during the late 1950s.

After serving his country, Ed Vulevich returned to Mobile to clerk for U.S. District Judge Daniel Thomas before joining the Tonsmeire, McFadden law firm. In 1969, he left private practice to become a federal prosecutor in the Mobile U.S. Attorney's office.

At the Mobile office, Ed Vulevich served as Chief of the Civil Division for 25 years and held the post of First Assistant U.S. Attorney. From 1993 to 1995, he rose to the position of interim U.S. Attorney in Mobile during the transition between the administrations of President George H.W. Bush and President Bill Clinton.

According to the Mobile Press-Register, Ed Vulevich was among the first group of federal prosecutors in the late 1960s who held career posts that carried over from one presidential administration to the next.

He was an able administrator helping guide the U.S. Attorney's office during his four decades of service. Over the same period, the office saw growth in the number of prosecutors from less than ten to more than 50 and witnessed a marked caseload increase.

A devoted legal scholar and defender of the people, Ed Vulevich was well-liked and respected by his colleagues and many others in the legal profession. He retired from federal service in 2006.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the people of South Alabama, I join this House in extending heartfelt condolences to Ed's wife of forty years, Diane; their daughters, Erin and Jan; their son, Edward; their three grandchildren; as well as his sisters Ann, Jane and Helen. You are all in our thoughts and prayers.

LRA, BOKO HARAM, AL-SHABAAB, AQIM AND OTHER SOURCES OF INSTABILITY IN AFRICA

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, conflict in Africa had been winding down in recent years, except in Libya, Mali, Somalia, Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. These conflicts, as well as simmering

tensions and sporadic violence in countries like Algeria and Nigeria, offered opportunities for al-Qaeda, still the world's leading organizer of global terrorist attacks. This jihadist organization has repeatedly found allies involved in what started out as local quarrels and is attempting to internationalize them.

Africa, like the rest of the developing world, has been a successful recruiting area for al-Qaeda. The so-called "underwear bomber," Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab of Nigeria, was recruited by al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) to detonate a bomb on a Northwest Airlines flight as it approached Detroit on December 25, 2009. In its effort to become the leading al-Qaeda affiliate, AQAP has aligned itself with Islamic extremists beyond its native Yemen. Across the Gulf of Aden, the longstanding chaos in Somalia created a likely ally in al-Shabaab.

This designated Foreign Terrorist Organization was created by young Islamic jihadists who sought to establish a "Greater Somalia" under sharia law as a reaction to a transitional government run by former warlords, who to this day are believed to be engaged in corrupt activity. Despite its alliance with al-Qaeda, al-Shabaab still appears to be focused more on attacking the Transitional Federal Government, African Union peacekeepers and Somali citizens than foreigners not in their country.

Could that change? Of course it could. Some of the many young Somalis who left the United States to fight for what they believed was the sovereignty of their homeland are returning to this country, and one must wonder to what extent they have adopted a jihadist mentality. They could be merely disillusioned young men returning from an idealistic adventure, or they could be sleepers ready and willing to strike inside our homeland at some future point.

Boko Haram in Nigeria has gained significant attention recently for its well-publicized attacks on Christians. There was the Christmas Eve 2010 bombing in Jos; the February 15, 2011, shootings at a church in Maiduguri, and the April 8, 2012, suicide car bombing at a church in Kaduna. However, to say that Boko Haram is strictly an anti-Christian terrorist organization would be to mischaracterize this violent movement.

Boko Haram objects to moderate Muslims, as embodied for them by the Sultan of Sokoto. The Sultan's religious authority over Nigeria's Muslims was established by the British during colonialism, and he is now seen as a tool of the central government in Nigeria and by extension America and the West—both of which would be considered as being under Christian control. Boko Haram has killed Muslim leaders it considers insufficiently fundamentalist and still seems focused on opposing and embarrassing before the world a central government it considers to be worldly and neglectful of development in northern Nigeria. There are credible reports that Boko Haram is training with al-Qaeda in the Maghreb (AQIM) in northern Mali along with Tuareg rebel groups that have taken over that region.

Could they pose a threat to the American homeland? Perhaps at some future date.

AQIM itself is a homegrown African terrorist organization. This Foreign Terrorist Organization was established as the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat in 1998 when other Islamic extremists laid down their arms in their fight against the Government of Algeria. That

fight stemmed from the 1992 nullification by the Algerian government of a second series of parliamentary elections that appeared to be poised to empower the Islamic Salvation Front political alliance. Since then, the group declared allegiance to al-Qaeda and in 2006 became Al-Qaeda in the Maghreb.

This group has repeatedly declared its intention to attack Algerian, Spanish, French and American targets. It has taken advantage of the revolt in Libya and the unrest in northern Mali to expand its affiliations among African internally-focused terrorists. As an active al-Qaeda affiliate, it definitely has international aims beyond its original Algeria targets. The Tuareg groups now concentrating on declaring a homeland in northern Mali (and perhaps other parts of the Sahel) and Boko Haram certainly offer allies who may provide recruits for more global attacks.

As for the Lord's Resistance Army, it is an outlier in this group of terrorist organizations. The LRA emerged in northern Uganda in 1987, the year after Yoweri Museveni, a rebel leader from southern Uganda, seized power and ended nearly a decade of rule by northerners. Following Museveni's victory, Alice Lakwena, a spiritual leader from the northern Acholi tribe, emerged as a key figure among northern rebel factions seeking to overthrow the government. Lakwena's Holy Spirit Movement was defeated by the Ugandan military in 1987, and Lakwena fled to Kenya. Joseph Kony, a reported relative of Lakwena, emerged and laid claim to Lakwena's legacy with the LRA.

Kony's LRA began to target civilians in northern Uganda and sought support and protection from the Government of Sudan. This Ugandan member of the State Department's Terrorist Exclusion List killed more than 2,400 people and kidnapped more than 3,400 others between 2008 and 2011 alone. This has included people from not only Uganda, but also South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic. However, the LRA is not known to be affiliated with any element of al-Qaeda, and their cross-border terrorist activities are more a function of being chased by regional militaries, and now a U.S. advisory group, than any effort to take over territory.

Whatever their motivations, these terrorist organizations pose a great challenge to governance, peace and security in Africa. We must be concerned about the possibility of future attacks on U.S. citizens and interests abroad and even the U.S. homeland. However, to end the threat these terrorist groups pose, we must understand their origins and determine what can be done to reduce their base of support in their home countries. In doing so, we not only help add to the stability of those countries, but also minimize the larger threat to peace and security globally.

TRIBUTE TO BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE'S 34TH ANNIVERSARY HALL OF FAME RACE

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Bronx Community College, which will

hold its 34th Anniversary Hall of Fame 10K–5K Run & 2 Mile Fitness Walk on Saturday, May 5, 2012.

The Hall of Fame Race was founded in 1978 by Bronx Community College's third President, Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr., who was recently given the Congressional Medal of Honor as one of the famed Tuskegee Airmen. This important tradition continues under the leadership of Dr. Carole M. Berotte Joseph, the new President of Bronx Community College. The race's mission is to promote physical well-being and higher education, as well as highlight the Hall of Fame for Great Americans, a national institution on the BCC campus that is dedicated to those who have helped to make America great.

I have had the pleasure of running this race many times before, and I can attest to the excitement it generates throughout the Bronx. It is truly wonderful to see several hundred people run along the Grand Concourse, University Avenue, and West 181st Street. There is no better way to see our Bronx community and to underscore the importance of fitness.

The Annual Hall of Fame Race has three components: a 10K run, a 5K run, and a 2 Mile Fitness Walk. The 2 Mile Fitness Walk is dedicated to Professor Michael Steuerman, a committed and loyal faculty member at Bronx Community College for more than 30 years who passed away in 2006. This event also recognizes the contributions of David Hernandez, who was an avid runner and served Bronx Community College's grants officer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the individuals and participants who are making the Bronx Community College's 34th Annual Hall of Fame 10K–5K Run & 2 Mile Fitness Walk possible.

JUSTICE IS SERVED

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark a historic occurrence—the first conviction of a head of state in an international war crimes court since World War II. Of course Adolph Hitler, convicted at the Nuremberg Trials, had committed suicide prior to the verdict.

Charles Taylor organized and ordered armed attacks throughout Sierra Leone to terrorize the civilian population and ultimately punish them for failing to provide sufficient support to the Revolutionary United Front (RUF), or for supporting the legitimate government. The attacks were brutal in nature and routinely included unlawful killings, abductions, forced labor, physical and sexual violence, the use of child soldiers, looting and Taylor's trademark—mass amputations.

I visited Sierra Leone in 1999 with my good friend, former Member of Congress Tony Hall. I heard the tales of horror with my own ears and witnessed with my own eyes the nightmare Taylor left in his wake. Taylor's interest in promoting and supporting the RUF insurgency was driven by greed—specifically Sierra Leone's vast diamond resources. Victims told us that when the RUF would arrive in a village, they would ask their victims if they wanted "a long sleeve" or "a short sleeve" and amputate accordingly.

While it was years in the making, this week's historic verdict marks a triumph for justice. I especially want to note the dedication of Dr. Alan W. White, chief investigator responsible for putting the case together, David M. Crane, chief prosecutor at the Hague, and my former staffer Chris Santoro who served as a trial attorney in the Taylor case.

Perhaps most significantly, Taylor's conviction, in the words of an Associated Press story that I submit for the RECORD, sends a "warning to tyrants." Foremost among them is Sudanese president Omar Bashir—himself an internationally indicted war criminal with blood on his hands. Furthermore, this verdict ought to be a wake-up call to the countries and governments that persist in hosting Bashir on official travel—they will find themselves on the wrong side of history.

CHARLES TAYLOR CONVICTION SENDS WARNING TO TYRANTS

(By Mike Corder)

LEIDSCHEIDAM, Netherlands.—Former Liberian President Charles Taylor became the first head of state since World War II to be convicted by an international war crimes court, a historic verdict that sends a message that tyrants worldwide will be tracked down and brought to justice.

The warlord-turned-president was found guilty on Thursday of 11 counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity for arming Sierra Leone rebels in exchange for "blood diamonds" mined by slave laborers and smuggled across the border.

Judges at the Special Court for Sierra Leone said Taylor played a crucial role in allowing the rebels to continue a bloody rampage during that West African nation's 11-year civil war, which ended in 2002 with more than 50,000 dead. Ten years after the war ended, Sierra Leone is still struggling to rebuild.

The rebels gained international notoriety for hacking off the limbs of their victims and carving their groups' initials into opponents and even children they kidnapped, drugged and turned into killers. The rebels developed gruesome terms for the mutilations that became their chilling trademark: They would offer their victims the choice of "long sleeves" or "short sleeves"—having their hands hacked off or their arms sliced off above the elbow.

The 64-year-old Taylor will be sentenced next month after a separate hearing.

The court has no death penalty and no life sentence. Judges have given eight other rebels as much as 52 years in prison.

The verdict was hailed by prosecutors, victims and rights activists as a watershed moment in efforts to end impunity for leaders responsible for atrocities.

The ruling "permanently locks in and solidifies the idea that heads of state are now accountable for what they do to their own people," said David Crane, the former prosecutor who indicted Taylor in 2003 and is now a professor of international law at Syracuse University. "This is a bell that has been rung and clearly rings throughout the world. If you are a head of state and you are killing your own people, you could be next."

U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon hailed the judgment as "a significant milestone for international criminal justice" that "sends a strong signal to all leaders that they are and will be held accountable for their actions," said U.N. deputy spokesman Eduardo del Buey.

U.S. State Department spokeswoman Victoria Nuland said Taylor's prosecution "delivers a strong message to all perpetrators of atrocities, including those in the highest positions of power, that they will be held accountable."

Despite optimism over the verdict, international efforts to prosecute leaders have been spotty at best. Slobodan Milosevic died in his cell before a verdict could be reached on charges of fomenting the Balkan wars. Moammar Gadhafi was killed by rebels last year before he could be turned over for trial. Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir is openly defying attempts to arrest him on international genocide charges.

In one success story, prosecutors at the U.N.'s Yugoslav war crimes tribunal are close to wrapping up their case against former Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic although it took more than a decade to have him arrested.

The global implications meant little to survivors of the war in Sierra Leone who celebrated Taylor's conviction.

"I am happy that the truth has come out . . . that Charles Taylor is fully and solely responsible for the crimes committed against the people of Sierra Leone," said Jusu Jarka, who had both his arms hacked off by rebels in 1999 and who now runs a support group for fellow amputees.

Crowds that gathered to watch the verdict live on television in the Sierra Leone capital, Freetown, sighed with relief when the conviction was announced. Some carried posters that exposed still-simmering anger. "Shame on you Charles Taylor. Give us your diamonds before going to prison," one read.

Prosecuting Taylor proved how hard it is to bring leaders to justice. He fled into exile in Nigeria after being indicted in 2003 and wasn't arrested for three years. And while the Sierra Leone court is based in that country's capital, Taylor's trial was staged in the Netherlands for fear it could destabilize the region.

There was no clear paper trail linking Taylor to rebels, and the three-judge panel wound up convicting him of aiding and abetting the fighters. He was cleared of direct command responsibility over the rebels.

In their verdict, reached after 13 months of deliberations, the judges said Taylor regularly received diamonds from rebels. But they made no mention of the most famous witness to testify about the gems—supermodel Naomi Campbell, who recalled being given a bag of "very small, dirty-looking stones" at a 1997 dinner at Nelson Mandela's official mansion in South Africa.

Taylor attended the dinner, and prosecutors had hoped Campbell would testify that he gave her the diamonds. But Campbell did not, and Taylor's lawyer, Courtenay Griffiths, dismissed the testimony on Thursday as "a large, fat zero."

Taylor, impeccably dressed as usual in suit and tie, said nothing in court and showed no emotion as the verdict was read.

There was emotion enough during the five-year trial as 91 prosecution witnesses outlined the horrors of Sierra Leone's war, many of them describing murders, mutilations, torture and acts of cannibalism by rebels and the children they turned into merciless killers.

Taylor insisted he was an innocent victim of neocolonialism and a political process aimed at preventing him from returning to power in Liberia. In seven months of testimony in his own defense, he cast himself as a peacemaker and statesman in West Africa.

Crane—a vocal supporter of efforts to hold leaders accountable—concedes that while war crimes tribunals are independent, they are hard to separate from geopolitical realities.

Syrian President Bashar Assad's regime is widely accused of atrocities as it battles to put down a popular revolt, and yet the prospect that he or any of his generals will be indicted anytime soon appears remote. Syria does not recognize the International Crimi-

nal Court, meaning prosecutors there cannot intervene unless the U.N. Security Council asks them to. Russia and China would likely veto any such move.

The ICC has indicted al-Bashir for genocide in Darfur, Sudan, but he has openly defied an international arrest warrant by flying to friendly nations and has recently cranked up war rhetoric in his country's border dispute with South Sudan.

Most likely the next former leader to face justice will be former Ivory Coast President Laurent Gbagbo, who is jailed in The Hague on charges of attacking political opponents as he attempted to cling to power following elections last year.

Edward Songo Conteh, of Sierra Leone's Amputee and War Wounded Association, was in court Thursday to watch the verdict. His only regret was that Taylor was not immediately sentenced.

"I want to see this man behind bars for the rest of his life," said Conteh, who had one of his hands hacked off by child soldiers.

IN HONOR OF GEORGE RATHMANN

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of the father of biotechnology. On Sunday, April 22, 2012 George B. Rathmann passed away due to complications from pneumonia at the age of 84. He is survived by his wife, Joy, of 61 years, his five children, and thirteen grandchildren. Dr. Rathmann had the vision to see how biotechnology could revolutionize the practice of medicine and he brought that vision to life.

Dr. Rathmann and I were both born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Growing up, George was drawn to science by his older brother, who was also a chemist. He received his doctorate in physical chemistry from Princeton University and went on to work for several pharmaceutical firms before venturing into the fledgling field of biotechnology. Dr. Rathmann co-founded Amgen in 1980 working out of makeshift trailers, in Thousand Oaks, California. Today, Amgen works to discover, develop, manufacture and deliver innovative human therapeutics. Under Dr. Rathmann's leadership, Amgen was one of the first companies to realize biotechnology's promise by bringing safe, effective medicine from the lab to the manufacturing plant and, finally, to the patient.

In 1990, Dr. Rathmann retired from Amgen. He quickly became bored with sedentary life. He returned to the biotech industry the following year, when he founded Seattle based ICOS Corporation. In addition to his successful career, George was a philanthropist. He created the Rathmann Foundation, which donates to worthy causes in the health, education, arts, and environmental arenas.

I invite my colleagues to join me in remembering a man who dedicated his life to science and discovery. Dr. Rathmann was a brilliant man whose work in biotechnology revolutionized the industry, produced countless scientific breakthroughs, and saved many lives. He has rightfully earned the title of the Father of Biotechnology.

HONORING MRS. GEORGIA
MCGLODY OF COMPTON, CALI-
FORNIA ON THE OCCASION OF
HER 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to announce that one of my constituents, Mrs. Georgia McGlory of Compton, California, celebrated her 90th birthday this past Monday, April 23. Mrs. McGlory was born in Oklahoma in 1922. She moved to California in 1956. Like so many other families during that time, including mine, Mrs. McGlory was attracted to the promise of a better life offered by the Golden State. She settled in Compton and has resided in the same home for the last 56 years.

Mrs. McGlory labored at Paramount Cleaners for many years, but her desire to further her education was unstoppable. She went back to school to learn Office Administration and enjoyed a productive career in the field. But her hard work and accomplishments did not end there. She saw the importance, and had the need, to be of service to community. So Mrs. McGlory volunteered at Compton High school, and has been an active member of Avalon Church in Compton for over 40 years.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. McGlory has achieved all of this while raising ten wonderful children, and she shows no signs of slowing down as she moves gracefully into her nineties. Mrs. McGlory has already held several elected offices at the Friendship Club at the Dollarhide Senior Center, and is continuously working to make the Senior Center a fun and inviting place to be.

So on her 90th birthday, I say to Mrs. McGlory, my dear friend Georgia: Happy Birthday! Keep going strong for many years to come.

PENSACOLA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
COMMUNITY HONORS RETIRING
PRESIDENT DR. ARLIN HORTON

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exemplary career of a great leader, scholar and mentor, Pensacola Christian College's Founder and President, Dr. Arlin Horton. After 38 years of exceptional leadership at Pensacola Christian College and nearly 60 years at Pensacola Christian Academy, we celebrate Dr. Horton's retirement and reflect back on a career of distinguished accomplishments.

As the Founder of my alma mater, Pensacola Christian College, Dr. Horton created one of the finest institutions of higher learning in America—and a ministry serving God's work with leadership, responsibility and faith. After he and his wife Beka graduated from college in 1951, they came to Pensacola to start this ministry. And their success was extraordinary.

In 1954, they opened the doors to Pensacola Christian School—which began with only

35 students—and since 1970, over 2,000 students from kindergarten through twelfth grade have received an education at Pensacola Christian School. With over 93,000 Christian school principals and teachers attending clinics in Pensacola, the work President Horton and his wife began paved the way for generations of students, teachers and leaders.

Years later, Dr. Horton's influence expanded from the Christian School to a broad network of Christian radio stations all across the country. He also began publishing unique curriculums for Christian Schools, which revolutionized Christian education in America. Today, over 10,000 Christian schools and daycares use their books.

Most notably though, in 1974, Dr. Horton founded Pensacola Christian College, from which I was honored to receive my Bachelor's Degree in 1990. Beginning with only 100 students in the fall of 1974, Pensacola Christian College now recognizes over 16,600 alumni all over the world. To say that his influence was incalculable is an understatement.

So today I join Dr. Arlin and Beka Horton in celebrating a long life of dedication to education, devotion to Christ, and commitment to making a difference in the lives of others. While Dr. Horton's retirement is sad for the PCC community, we will all—PCC students and alumni alike—continue to carry his legacy with us forever. He taught us: "To God be the Glory!"—and this we will most certainly remember.

IN HONOR OF YOM HA-SHOAH

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, on Holocaust Remembrance Day—we remember the 6 million Jews who were brutally murdered by the Nazis and their allies.

The world stood silent while Jews were rounded up and shot, while families were taken from their homes while entire communities were "liquidated"—and Jews were transported to concentration camps or murdered.

While millions perished in the gas chambers. There was no outrage. There were no protests.

And the world stood by while one-third of the Jewish community was murdered. The numbers are almost incomprehensible. And perhaps the world stayed silent because the threat was simply unbelievable. Who could believe that civilized Germany, with its musicians and philosophers, could possibly mean to murder so many?

But now we know better—we know that when a dictator rises up—when he swears that he will destroy Israel—when he denies that the Holocaust ever took place—when he murders his own people and suppresses democracy—should not be allowed to develop the capability to murder millions of people with a single bomb.

We know that we have an obligation to stand up—we know we have an obligation to act. We know that a nuclear Iran can blackmail the world, threaten oil supplies and carry out its threat to wipe Israel off the face of the map. If Iran develops nuclear bombs, it will have the ability to do in a matter of minutes what it took the Nazis six years to do.

The best way to ensure that there's no possibility of a new, deadlier holocaust is to make sure Iran does not develop nuclear weapons.

I support efforts in Congress and by this administration to implement strong sanctions to force Iran to give up its nuclear ambitions.

But above all, Israel has an absolute right and sole discretion to take whatever steps may be necessary to defend itself and its citizens.

A nuclear Iran is a threat to the entire world and we all have a responsibility to act.

We cannot afford to stand by in silence.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE AU-
TISM UNDERSTANDING AND
TRAINING IN SCHOOL METH-
ODOLOGIES FOR EDUCATORS
ACT (AUTISM EDUCATORS ACT)

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Autism Understanding and Training In School Methodologies for Educators Act (AUTISM Educators Act) of 2012. This legislation would create a demonstration program to train mainstream teachers in effective communications skills and in turn improve the learning experience for children on the autism spectrum. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is the fastest growing developmental disability in the United States.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recently announced updated statistics on the incidence of Autism Spectrum Disorder in the U.S. They are staggering. One in 88 children is diagnosed on the autism spectrum by age 8, and boys are five times more likely to have an ASD. These findings are based on 2008 data and reflect a 78 percent increase from the 2002 data. Although we are better at diagnosing ASD, the increase cannot be wholly attributed to better and earlier diagnosis.

We do not know the causes of ASD, but many in the field of research suggest environmental factors are at play.

While scientists work on the causes of and treatments for ASD, children on the spectrum deserve the best possible education. Many of these children are placed in special classes with trained special education instructors, but a number of "high functioning" children on the spectrum are enrolled in mainstream classrooms.

Unfortunately due to the rapid growth in ASD, many teachers have not had the opportunity to receive training in communicating with autistic children. Teachers want this training. And the AUTISM Educators Act will facilitate and implement qualified training programs in school settings.

There is a large demand for this legislation. I know this because the issue first came to me from families in my district who desperately need the public education system to work better for their children's special needs. These committed parents know that communications skills are paramount in working with children on the spectrum. The AUTISM Educators Act establishes a demonstration grant to a local education agency (LEA) in partnership with a university school of education to develop and

implement a program to deliver in-service training to practicing teachers.

My constituents—parents, teachers, principals and school board members—are in agreement that this is a remedy they seek. It is a small investment, but it can make an enormous improvement in educational success for our special needs children.

I am pleased that the cochair of the House Autism Caucus, MIKE DOYLE, is joining me as an original cosponsor of this bill.

I have been overwhelmed with the support of my local school community. I include their letters of support.

ARLINGTON SEPTA,
Arlington, VA, April 9, 2012.

Hon. JIM MORAN,
Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MORAN: The Arlington Special Education Parent Teacher Association (Arlington SEPTA) enthusiastically supports your legislative initiative to establish a demonstration program to train classroom teachers and school staff on how to implement evidence-based practices for educating students with autism spectrum disorders.

Arlington has a highly organized community of families who actively collaborate with schools to support students with special needs. Two years ago, Arlington families established the first Special Education PTA in Virginia. The Arlington SEPTA is a county-wide Parent Teacher Association organized for the specific purpose of providing information and support to the families of children with special needs. Our organization's mission is to enhance the educational experience of children with special needs by creating a collaborative network of parents, educators, and community members. For example, we have developed a program to competitively award mini-grants of up to \$500 to classroom teachers and school staff, who use the mini-grants to purchase the materials needed to pilot enrichment activities for students with autism spectrum disorders and other disabilities.

The National Research Council's 2001 report on Educating Children with Autism concluded that teachers, paraprofessionals and others educating children with autism spectrum disorders "must be familiar with theory and research concerning best practices for children with autistic spectrum disorders, including methods of applied behavior analysis, naturalistic learning, assistive technology, socialization, communication, inclusion, adaptation of the environment, language interventions, assessment, and the effective use of data collection systems" (p. 225). Unfortunately, few teachers, paraprofessionals and related staff receive such training and the resulting knowledge gap is becoming a crisis as the number of children with autism spectrum disorders continues to rise. The Center for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that the number of children identified as having an autism spectrum disorder in the United States now is roughly 1 in 88, with boys four times more likely to have autism at an estimated rate of 1 in 54.

Congressman Moran, your legislative initiative brings hope to many families who are doing everything they can to support their children with special needs. Not only students with autism spectrum disorders, but also students with other types of disabilities, will benefit from training classroom teachers and school staff on how to implement evidence-based practices for educating students with autism spectrum disorders. Thank you for listening to the calls of this

unique community and dedicating time and resources to support these special students.

Sincerely,

JOHN E. TONER,
President.

MARCH 30, 2012.

Congressman JIM MORAN,
Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MORAN: On behalf of the Arlington School Board, thank you for working closely with us and with Arlington families to help address the educational needs of the growing population of students with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). We truly appreciate your leadership and vision.

Students with ASD are valued members of the community and many are placed in the general education classroom. These students are uniquely skilled and can make important contributions in the future. The Arlington School Board is committed to ensuring that students on the autism spectrum are provided the services they need in the classroom and in related settings to reach their full potential.

As you know, Arlington has an especially active parent community that works side-by-side with Arlington Public School staff. Families are key partners and advocates for improving services for students with ASD. This joint initiative has the potential of enabling Arlington to become a model for the country and also of making a great difference to help students on the autism spectrum succeed in their education.

We thank you for listening to the calls from local families and community leaders, which has culminated in the legislation that you are now introducing. Providing federal grants to fund training for classroom teachers and others who work with students with ASD will help ensure that students are receiving the support they need to be successful.

Thank you for your continued commitment to students with ASD and their families. Please let us know what we can do to help you in achieving passage of this important legislation.

Sincerely,

ABBY RAPHAEL.

ARLINGTON SPECIAL EDUCATION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE,
Arlington, VA, April 5, 2012.

Hon. JIM MORAN,
Rayburn House Office Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN MORAN: Thank you for attending a recent meeting of the Arlington Special Education Advisory Committee (ASEAC) and presenting your legislative proposal to help improve educational outcomes for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD). The ASEAC is a parent-led advisory committee mandated by the Virginia Department of Education to advise the school board regarding the unmet needs of students with disabilities and to assist in developing plans and solutions. The ASEAC fully supports your legislative initiative, which could make an enormous difference for a growing population of students with ASD.

Congressman Moran, your legislation comes at a critical time. Recently the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), reported a continued rise in the numbers of students with ASD. The CDC report estimates the national incidence of ASD to now be 1 in 88 children, an increase of 23% since the previous report in 2009. In Arlington County over the same reporting period, the growth rates are even higher—with an increase of 35%. To accommodate the surge in the population of students with ASD, Ar-

lington Public Schools (APS) has expanded autism services programs over the past two years. However, it is clear to everyone that the need is greater than current capacity.

As you know, the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA), stipulates that all students should receive free, appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment. For many students with ASD this means being educated in the general education classroom with proper support. Teachers and paraprofessionals are critical resources for providing the structured, predictable, organized environment that all children need to learn and which is even more important for those with ASD.

Having more informed and well-trained teachers and paraprofessionals in general education settings will undoubtedly improve academic and behavioral outcomes for students with ASD. The role of paraprofessionals is especially noteworthy as they frequently are assigned to implement the strategies for educating students with ASD and often are the educators who accompany and provide the most direct support to students with ASD. Your legislation can make a crucial difference in the ability to provide training in evidence-based practices for instructing students with ASD, giving educators the specific skills needed to work effectively.

We appreciate that your legislation also recognizes the importance of family involvement in the successful education of children with ASD. A close collaboration between educators and families is the right recipe for achieving the best outcomes for students with ASD. This is made clear in the Virginia Department of Education Office of Special Education and Student Services 2010 report on Guidelines for Educating Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders, which states, that "Family members can be the most stable, influential and valuable people in a student's environment . . . The pervasive nature of ASD and difficulties generalizing from school to home and community environments make parents essential partners in the education of students with ASD." The ASEAC supports this approach wholeheartedly.

Congressman Moran, thank you for the many years you have worked in support of children with special needs and thank you now for specifically championing the needs of the growing population of students with Autism Spectrum Disorders.

Sincerely,

J. TERRIG THOMAS,
Autism Subcommittee.

M. ALEXANDRA ARRIAGA,
Autism Subcommittee,
ASEAC Co-Chair.

ALISA COWEN,
ASEAC Chair.

NADINE ASEF-SARGENT,
ASEAC Secretary.

ARLINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
Arlington, VA, April 24, 2012.

Hon. JAMES P. MORAN,
House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office
Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE MORAN: On behalf of Arlington Public Schools (APS), thank you for the opportunity to collaborate with you and your office to better meet the needs of students with Autism. APS remains committed to providing a challenging and engaging educational program to all students regardless of disability or learning difference. Though we have made great strides in providing high quality services to students with disabilities, as the number of students with ASD continues to grow, we welcome and embrace efforts to better meet their educational needs.

APS has experienced exponential growth in the number of students with Autism in recent years. Between December 2007 and December 2011, the number of students with Autism receiving special education services in APS increased by 70 percent, bringing over 100 new students into our schools and classrooms. A report released by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) on March 30, 2012, echoed those increases estimating that one in 88 children in the United States had been diagnosed with Autism in 2008, up from one in 150 children in 2000. As we continue to encounter these and other national and local trends, APS continues to work diligently to plan for increased student needs at all grade levels.

While budget constraints have made this work difficult, school divisions must continue to strengthen their efforts to provide educators with the training, tools, and other resources necessary to implement research-based instructional practices that effectively challenge and engage students with Autism regardless of classroom setting. APS currently forecasts a substantial increase in student needs in the upper grades, particularly related to providing support to students with Autism in the general education setting and to providing high quality post-secondary transition services. While many educational programs to serve students with Autism already exist, current educational investments focus heavily on early intervention and require expansion. Thus the prospect of a grant for a demonstration project in Arlington is extremely welcomed.

The demonstration project you propose would allow APS to collaborate and partner with families, institutions of higher learning, and educational experts to take the next critical steps to meeting our goal of challenging and engaging all students. On behalf of APS, the Arlington School Board, and the Arlington Community, we thank you for your dedication to meeting the needs of diverse learners. Your leadership and support for this critical initiative is commendable and we are proud and honored to be a partner with you in serving the community.

Sincerely,

PATRICK K. MURPHY, ED.D.
Superintendent.

THE NORTH-SOUTH SUDAN
CONFLICT 2012

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, I chaired a hearing of the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights that examined the current conflict between the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan and the policy options for forestalling a full-blown war that are available to the United States and the rest of the international community. As we met yesterday, the two countries move ever closer to all-out war, and some strategy to avert this eventuality must be devised soon if it is not created already. Our hearing should reveal what such a strategy is or will be.

The United States is one of the guarantors of the peace process that ended the second North-South civil war in 2005, but it is not our responsibility alone to prevent what everyone

believes would be disaster for two nations and their populations and likely for the welfare of their neighbors. The United Nations and the African Union certainly bear some responsibility for working to restore peace. However, no lasting peace will be likely if other interested parties fail to play a positive role in this crisis.

The Khartoum government is now talking about “the spirit of jihad” rising in the North. Jihad is often interpreted as a call for all true believers to help in the fight against one’s enemy. Sudan reportedly reached out to the Arab League to initiate discussions on the current crisis, and the Arab League might be able to convince Sudan’s leaders to calm down their rhetoric and help them see the negative end result of their warmongering. If Arab nations can support a workable plan to fulfill the provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, CPA, that ended the second Sudan civil war, then they will have helped a nation led by people who consider themselves Arabs to create a sustainable future with peace and security.

China imports five percent of its oil from Sudan currently, and according to the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, that total could rise soon to 10 percent due to regional tensions in the Persian Gulf. Oil shipments from Sudan depend on both the southern supply and the northern pipelines. War between the two would have a significant impact on China’s ability to continue importing Sudanese oil, and as a result, Beijing has been trying to mediate the current dispute. South Sudan President Salva Kiir Mayardit has been in Beijing this week for discussions on ending the dispute between the two countries.

But while all nations must join in the effort to end the Sudan-South Sudan conflict, the difficulty of achieving a lasting peace is evident from the long history of North-South enmity, mistrust and war. During colonial times, the northerners and southerners were treated differently, and when independence finally came in 1956, the continuing estrangement of Muslim northerners and Christian and animist southerners was established.

The first civil war that began in 1955 was the result of an Arab-led government in Khartoum that broke promises of inclusion and marginalized southerners. The massacre of northerners in the South only exacerbated the growing hatred between them. After 11 years of relative peace, the second civil war broke out in 1983 when the Sudan People’s Liberation Army fought for the independence of the South. The CPA not only ended the second civil war, it set the South on the road to independence, which was finally achieved in 2011.

Unfortunately, the peace agreement which laid out the path to a sustainable peace, was never fully implemented. The genocide in Darfur distracted the international community from fulfilling the CPA, and nearly a year after South Sudan became a nation, there is no agreed-upon border, the Abyei region remains in dispute, citizenship remains in dispute for those in border areas and there is no agreement on how oil revenues are to be divided. With all these unresolved issues, significant tensions, and even some form of conflict was inevitable, especially between antagonists with a long history of mistrust.

The animosity between leaders from both sides does not bode well for peace talks or a

peace accord that will be sustainable. Both sides have taken actions that have made the situation we now face more difficult to resolve, but a false equivalency will not help us achieve a lasting peace. Whatever the international community thinks of the South’s capture of the oil junction town of Heglig, no nation will allow an antagonist to use a location as a staging ground for repeated attacks without retaliation. Sudan’s government has been brutally oppressing Darfur, and more recently has relentlessly attacked Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile states for months. We have held multiple hearings on the destruction in Sudan since last August. To equate months of vicious attacks that have killed or displaced thousands with the short-term occupation of a strategic town will neither placate the North into ending its cruelty against its own citizens nor shame the South into withdrawing from the staging ground for assaults against it.

I have met both Sudan President Omar Bashir and South Sudan President Kiir. I found President Bashir to be obstinate and uncaring about the destruction his armed forces have unleashed on his own citizens. President Kiir has been single-minded in pursuing independence over Sudanese unity since he assumed leadership of South Sudan in 2005. There have been numerous cease-fires and peace accords between the North and South over the years—none of them enduring. If we cannot devise a means of achieving a lasting peace, we may gain a brief halt in the fighting, but the war will inevitably resume at some point.

Our witnesses yesterday provided Congress an update on what is happening on the ground in Sudan and South Sudan and help us understand more fully the situation we now face.

HONORING THE TOWN OF DUNLAY

HON. FRANCISCO “QUICO” CANSECO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. CANSECO. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to recognize and honor the extraordinary history of the town of Dunlay. Dunlay, located in West Texas, was originally established to service the Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio Railroad, GH & SA RR CO, that came through Medina County in 1881. Initially named Enterprise, the town’s name was changed in 1895 to Dunlay, after railroad conductor Jerry Dunlay. The town’s primary purpose was to house railroad section crews who were responsible for a ten-mile stretch of track between Dunlay and Hondo.

During its heyday, Dunlay had a cotton gin, general store, lumber yard, restaurant, depot, grist mill, blacksmith shop, butcher shop, saloon, boarding house, school, and a Hermann Sons Hall. When the railroad left, many of the businesses in Dunlay dismantled and followed the railroad. The general store continued, as well as, a filling station and post office.

Today, Dunlay is still home to many families and new businesses. Dunlay’s history symbolizes a special time in America and I am proud to represent this town and their great people.

HONORING DR. STEVEN K.
HUMPHREY

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Steven K. Humphrey on his upcoming retirement after serving 42 years as an educator.

Having earned his bachelor's and master's degree from Western Illinois University, Dr. Humphrey went on to receive his doctorate from Illinois State University. Over the past four decades, Dr. Humphrey has served the students of Illinois as a teacher, a building administrator, a district administrator, and as a superintendent.

In 1970, Dr. Humphrey began his career in Mt. Sterling, Illinois, at Brown County High School teaching social studies and history. Three years later, he started his administrative career as principal of Seymour High School in Payson, Illinois. For the next eleven years, Dr. Humphrey served as administrative assistant and then assistant principal of Thornridge High School in Dolton, Illinois. He became assistant superintendent of Thornton High School District 205 in 1987, where he served until 1993 when he became superintendent of Crete-Monee School District 201U. He began his current post as superintendent of DuPage High School District 88 in 2001.

Throughout his career, Dr. Humphrey has set high expectations for his students, and has championed his belief that all students can learn at high levels. He has built important partnerships between businesses and educators, and has always put students first. Of particular note, Dr. Humphrey successfully led the nine communities in District 88 to support a referendum to modernize the infrastructure and environment of District 88's Addison Trail High School and Willowbrook High School. When both high schools made the Top Schools in America list in 2008, it was a testament to his leadership. Additionally, he has served as a member of several professional and community organizations. Dr. Humphrey's service and commitment to the community has helped strengthen the Illinois school system.

Mr. Speaker and Distinguished Colleagues, please join me in honoring Dr. Humphrey for his remarkable career and in wishing him the best of luck in all of his future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING LAKE TIRE
AND AUTO ON 25 YEARS OF
BUSINESS

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. WEBSTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize the 25th anniversary of Lake Tire and Auto, Inc. of Tavares, Florida. For a quarter of a century, the good people of Lake Tire and Auto have provided quality tire and auto service to residents across central Florida.

Owned and operated by the father and son team of Ralph and Matt Smith, Lake Tire and Auto is the oldest family-owned business in the Golden Triangle area of Lake County. The

Smiths' dedication to their customers and community is evident not only in their commitment to superior vehicle service, but through their involvement in community organizations and activities, such as Kiwanis and the Tavares Chamber of Commerce.

Local small and family-owned businesses like this are the backbone of our economy, and I am pleased to congratulate Ralph and Matt Smith for their hard work and tireless efforts in serving their customers and their community. May their actions inspire others to follow in their footsteps.

RECOGNIZING HERB WEITZMAN

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Mr. Herb Weitzman, a Dallas-born commercial real estate professional who has been in business for over 51 years. Mr. Weitzman is 72 years old, the owner and chief executive of the Weitzman Group and Cencor Realty Services, and he shows no signs of slowing down any time soon.

Texas is widely known for its thriving economy and deeply-rooted culture. Over the past five decades, Mr. Weitzman's contributions have added considerable value to the Texas economy, and he has helped to define the dynamic culture found in cities all across Texas.

In North Texas, Mr. Weitzman established the first locations for a number of retail chains including Kentucky Fried Chicken, Toys R Us, and T.J. Maxx. Mr. Weitzman has also brought newfound prominence and economic diversity to various shopping centers throughout Texas by bringing anchor stores like Whole Foods and Krogers, among many others. In addition to the economic benefits enjoyed by many Texans through the creation of jobs, Mr. Weitzman has helped to breathe new life into a number of Texas communities.

Mr. Speaker, Herb Weitzman is a man who understands the importance of building lasting relationships with his clients. In doing so, those relationships have helped Mr. Weitzman launch a long and successful career in real estate, and has had such a keen insight in business that he has weathered the difficult times in the economy. Mr. Weitzman is a model of what it takes to lead a successful business, and I am pleased to recognize his accomplishments and integrity in commercial real estate.

HONORING HOWARD CHAPMAN
MORRIS

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I honor Howard Chapman Morris, a devoted public servant to the people of Giles and the Greater New River Valley, who passed away on Wednesday, April 11, 2012.

A World War II Army Veteran, the first Giles County Voter Registrar, an active member of

Christ Episcopal Church in Pearisburg, and a member of the American Legion Post in Narrows, the American Legion Post in Pembroke and the VFW Post in Narrows, Howard truly loved to serve.

He was active in the Giles County community serving as a member and past chairman of both the Giles County Board of Supervisors and the Giles County Republican Party. He was a proud member, volunteer, and past president of the Giles County Chamber of Commerce. He was named the Giles County Citizen of the Year in 2006. And, he served on the Agency On Aging Board, the New River Valley Airport Commission. Howard also spent time on the Board at the Fairview Home in Dublin, where the dining room was dedicated in his honor.

A man whose legacy and influence will be long remembered across the Greater New River Valley and throughout Southwest Virginia, Howard will be greatly missed. My thoughts and prayers go out to Howard's wife, Brenda; his four daughters; and all his family and friends. A husband, father, grandfather, public servant, and veteran, I am honored to pay tribute to Howard's many contributions to the community.

THE HEROISM OF JOSE DANIEL
FERRER GARCIA

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, today, I call attention to the brutal, unjustifiable imprisonment of pro-democracy activist and member of the Patriotic Union of Cuba (UNPACU), Jose Daniel Ferrer Garcia, who was once again arrested on April 2, 2012 and remains in prison more than three weeks later.

Ferrer was one of the seventy-five pro-democracy activists arrested during the infamous Black Spring of 2003, when Castro's thugs brutally arrested and imprisoned those who dared to speak out against oppression. Ferrer works closely with Cuba's well-known pro-democracy group, the Ladies in White, and has often documented the details of their arrests, beatings and other harassment to disseminate to the international community.

On April 2, at the time of the arrest, Ferrer's 14-year-old daughter, Martha Beatriz Ferrer Cantillo, reported that Ferrer and his wife, Belkis Cantillo, a Lady in White, were arrested in their home in Palmarito de Cauto in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Both Ferrer and Belkis were brutally beaten and removed from their house, and several of their personal items, including a picture of Laura Pollan, the courageous founder of the Ladies in White murdered by the regime, were taken by Castro's thugs. Their minor daughter was also beaten and threatened by Castro's thugs.

Ferrer remains confined in abhorrent conditions in the Versailles Police Unit prison used for violent criminals. His wife was able to visit him in prison for a few minutes on April 10, and she said that Ferrer was covered in insect bites and had become very thin. Earlier this week, Ferrer began a hunger strike to protest his imprisonment. He told his wife that, "they are killing me slowly."

Amnesty International once again listed Ferrer as a prisoner of conscience and called

for his release, saying that he was “detained only for peacefully exercising [the] right to free speech.” Prior to his arrest, Ferrer was offered the chance to go into exile and escape the regime’s brutality. However, he bravely chose to stay in Cuba and continue the struggle for freedom.

Regrettably, the arrest of Ferrer is not an isolated instance, but a common tactic of the regime. These arrests are part of an increasingly brutal campaign of oppression meant to silence Cuba’s growing pro-freedom movement. For example, we remember the daring protest of Andres Carrion Alvarez, the “mysterious” protester who dared to speak against the regime’s oppression during the Pope’s visit last month. Like Ferrer, he also languishes in prison for exercising his fundamental right to speak.

In fact, according to the Cuban Commission on Human Rights and National Reconciliation, the number of political arrests more than doubled in 2011 from those in 2010. This year, the regime is on course to make even more arrests. For the first three months in 2012, the Castro dictatorship has made 2,393 political arrests.

The days of the aging Castro dictatorship are numbered, and soon the real criminals will be held accountable for their crimes. Until then, we must call on the international community to stand with brave pro-democracy activists like Ferrer, and we must continue to recognize those who refuse to stay silent in the face of brutal oppression.

The Cuban people are demanding freedom, and many pay a high price for their courage. Here in the halls of Congress, the Cuban people are never forgotten. While Ferrer waits in a dark, humid cell covered with insect bites and growing thinner each day, he is never alone.

RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL DAY
OF REASON

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Thursday, May 3, 2012 as the 2012 National Day of Reason.

The National Day of Reason celebrates the application of reason and the positive impact it has had on humanity. It is also an opportunity to reaffirm the Constitutional separation of religion and government.

On March 24, I was proud to address the tens of thousands of Americans who gathered on the Mall for the Reason Rally. These individuals came from all around the country to deliver a simple message: Reason must be the guiding principle of our democracy. In a nation of citizens from so many different backgrounds and beliefs, the only way we can solve our problems is through cultivating intelligent, moral, and ethical interactions among all people.

Our Nation faces many problems—bringing our troops home from Afghanistan, creating jobs, educating our children, and protecting our safety net from irresponsible cuts. We will solve these issues through the application of reason. We must also protect women’s reproductive choices, the integrity of scientific re-

search, and our public education system from those who would hide behind religious dogma to undermine them.

Finally, the National Day of Reason is about taking time to improve our communities. Every year, events are held on this day that demonstrate the desire of secular Americans to help their fellow citizens and our Nation as a whole. Community service events, such as food drives and blood drives, are just some of the ways that people will be working to help those in need on the Day of Reason and throughout the year.

I encourage everyone to join in observing this day and focusing upon the employment of reason, critical thinking, the scientific method, and free inquiry to improve our world and our Nation.

IN RECOGNITION OF WORKERS’
MEMORIAL DAY

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to observe April 28 as Workers’ Memorial Day and to commemorate all the workers who have suffered or died from workplace injury and disease. April 28 marks a day of solidarity with workers around the world and of renewed commitment to occupational safety and health.

Since the creation of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in 1970, the safety and rights of workers has become a high priority. Workplace fatalities have dropped by 65 percent. We have made significant progress in protecting Americans’ right to a safe and healthy workplace. However, we can and must do more to protect our workers and hold accountable employers who do not comply with safety standards and regulations. Even one death or injury is one too many.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, 3.3 million people in the United States suffer a workplace injury each year, and 12 Americans are killed each day on the job. The direct and indirect costs of these occupational injuries in the year 2010 alone are estimated to fall between \$159 and \$318 billion. The sad truth is that these injuries and deaths are entirely preventable.

As a proud member of the Congressional Labor and Working Families Caucus, I have strongly supported legislation to protect the safety and wellbeing of American workers and their families. I was a cosponsor of the “Protecting America’s Workers Act,” which would increase protections for whistle-blowers, increase the penalties for certain violations, and give more rights to injured workers. I have opposed any effort to repeal, delay, or weaken the enactment of any health and safety standards.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join workers and union members across the country in recognizing Workers’ Memorial Day and keeping in mind its slogan: “Remember the dead, fight for the living.” On this day, I would like to honor those who have lost their lives simply by going to work and their families who have sacrificed so much.

TRIBUTE TO HAROLD PHILLIPS

HON. JON RUNYAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. RUNYAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to pay tribute to a true American hero, Harold Phillips of Moorestown, New Jersey for his courageous and dedicated service to our Nation.

In 1942, President Roosevelt established a presidential directive giving African Americans an opportunity to be recruited into the United States Marine Corps, USMC. These African Americans, from all states, were not sent to the traditional Marine Corps boot camps of Parris Island, South Carolina and San Diego, California. Instead, African American Marines were segregated—experiencing basic training at Montford Point—a facility at Camp Lejeune near Jacksonville, North Carolina. Approximately twenty thousand African American Marines received basic training at Camp Montford Point between 1942 and 1949. The Montford Point Marines fought courageously during World War II in key battles such as Iwo Jima, Okinawa and Saipan.

Harold Phillips, a lifelong Burlington County resident, joined the Marines right out of high school in 1943, and went to Montford Point for Marine Corps boot camp. Harold went on to serve as a member of the Marine Corps’ first African-American combat unit, the 51st Defense Battalion. Like other African American servicemen, he served during a period of considerable racial discrimination but persevered and his example paved the way for future generations of African Americans to serve their country honorably in the military.

I was proud to cosponsor H.R. 2447, a bill to grant the Congressional Gold Medal to the Montford Point Marines, which was signed into law November 23, 2011. For their dedicated service to our Nation, I hope Harold Phillips and the other Montford Point Marines will soon be awarded the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest civilian honor Congress can bestow.

Harold has lived a life of patriotism and service to his community, his state and his country. He is a pioneer who forged a path for future generations of African American men and women to serve their country in the Armed Services. I am proud to call Harold Phillips my constituent and I urge my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his service.

CONGRATULATING LT. COLONEL
FREDRICK L. SPAULDING FOR
WINNING THE DISTINGUISHED
SERVICE CROSS

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I am honored and humbled to rise today to honor a fellow Hoosier, Lt. Colonel Fredrick L. Spaulding, who was recently awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, our Nation’s second highest award for military valor, for his extraordinary heroism at the Battle of Fire Base Ripcord during the Vietnam War.

Between April and July 1970, the United States and North Vietnamese forces fought for control of Fire Support Base Ripcord in the A Shau Valley. July of that year saw the heaviest fighting for control of the base. This battle would mark the last major confrontation between U.S. ground forces and North Vietnamese forces in the war. Then-Captain Spaulding was tasked with planning and coordinating all air assets involved in the orderly withdrawal of the two U.S. Companies being besieged at the Base by elements of four North Vietnamese Army divisions.

Although our soldiers fought bravely they were significantly outnumbered by the North Vietnamese. By July 22nd, the United States' position became completely untenable; and due to heavy anti-aircraft fire from the enemy, extraction of U.S. soldiers had to be suspended. Throughout the night the U.S. troops hung on often being forced to engage in hand to hand combat to defend themselves.

On July 23rd—the last day of the battle—Captain Spaulding voluntarily left the safety of Camp Evans to provide direct aid to his besieged comrades and over the course of the day—at great personal risk—he helped safely extract the final U.S. personnel.

According to the official account, Captain Spaulding “took command of a Scout helicopter to locate, mark and direct fire from all available land and air assets against enemy positions. While taking intense fire, Captain Spaulding directly exposed himself to enemy fire while marking enemy positions with smoke grenades. . . . Once the grenades were exhausted Captain Spaulding fired his sidearm at the enemy until his helicopter was rendered inoperable by the mounting enemy fire. When the pilot refused to continue the mission, Captain Spaulding procured a second helicopter. The second aircraft was subsequently damaged by enemy fire, as was the third helicopter that Spaulding obtained. In a fourth helicopter, Captain Spaulding returned to the area of operations to successfully continue the evacuation of the two besieged companies by continuing to draw fire upon himself and the aircraft.”

Major General Benjamin L. Harrison who was Colonel and Commanding Officer of the 3rd Brigade 101st Airborne Division at the time of the Battle of Ripcord, described Captain Spaulding as: “. . . one of the most outstanding combat officers I have observed during my two tours in Vietnam . . . his battle skill was instrumental in saving many lives that day.”

Four years ago, with the support of some of Colonel Spaulding's old comrades, I petitioned the Army to recommend the Colonel for the Congressional Medal of Honor for his action during the Battle of Ripcord. Although the Army concurred that Colonel Spaulding's actions were extraordinary and worthy of suitable recognition, they declined to support the petition for the Congressional Medal of Honor. I personally believe that the Army is wrong in this instance. There is no doubt in my mind that Colonel Spaulding earned the Congressional Medal of Honor that day. Nevertheless, it is my distinct honor to congratulate Colonel Spaulding on his receiving the Distinguished Service Cross.

In addition to his military honors, Colonel Spaulding's leadership and mentoring abilities has been recognized by his peers through membership in the Army Ranger Hall of Fame,

the Officer Candidate School (OCS) Hall of Fame, Distinguished Member of the Regiment (506th Airborne Infantry Regiment), and the presidency of the 82nd Airborne Division Association.

Even after his retirement from the Army, and with the unwavering support of his wife Micki, Colonel Spaulding continued to serve his community, state and country. To his community he donated his time to coach the local high school golf team, and he frequently speaks at various school and association events about the value of military service. To his beloved state of Indiana, he has shared his extensive military experience and knowledge by helping to train the men and women of the Indiana National Guard. To his country, he was instrumental in launching a new company dedicated to national defense and the training of veterans.

Colonel Spaulding's life of service, and his unselfish heroism and acts of bravery while in combat, are an inspiration to all Americans. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing this outstanding Hoosier! Thank you and congratulations, Colonel.

IN HONOR OF THOMAS L.P.
O'DONNELL OF HINGHAM, MA

HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Thomas L.P. O'Donnell, in recognition of his outstanding contributions to his hometown of Hingham, MA, and to commend him for over fifty years of dedicated service to his community.

Tom is a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School. He was elected First Marshall of his class and has served as an elected director of the Harvard Alumni Association as well as an Overseer of Harvard University. He currently is a retired partner at Ropes & Gray LLP in Boston, where he has practiced law since 1949.

Tom and his wife Carol moved to Hingham in 1955, just three years after they were married. Tom served as a member and chairman of the Advisory Committee and of the Board of Appeals. Mr. O'Donnell was first elected Town Moderator in 1967, and he has been re-elected every year since then. Mr. O'Donnell served in the United States Navy during World War II, and was recalled during the Korean War, attaining the rank of Lieutenant.

Tom has been active in educational, charitable, and civic affairs. He helped in the effort by the Trustees of Reservations to acquire World's End in 1967. This is perhaps the most visited place in Hingham. In 2001, both Tom and his wife, Carol, were recipients of the Alexis de Tocqueville award from the United Way of Massachusetts Bay.

Mr. Speaker, Tom is known for his quick wit, his sense of humor, his loyalty to his friends, and his unquestioned integrity. He had the good fortune to marry Carol in 1952, and they were married for 58 years. They raised four children and have been blessed with nine grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to take the floor of the House today to join with Thomas L.P. O'Donnell's family, friends, and con-

temporaries to thank him for his remarkable service to his community of Hingham and to the United States of America.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND
LEGACY OF DR. LEROY T. WALKER

G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of my dear friend, American coaching legend and pioneer, Dr. LeRoy T. Walker or “Doc” as he was affectionately known. Dr. Walker's life touched countless athletes, students and loved ones worldwide before he entered into eternal rest on April 23, at the age of 93.

Born the youngest of 13 children and the grandson of slaves, Dr. Walker's inherent goodwill and tenacity catapulted him to unknown heights, breaking athletic records and color barriers. He excelled at Benedict College as an honor student and varsity tri-athlete in football, basketball and track. Initially, Dr. Walker sought to pursue a career in medicine, but due to extremely long wait lists at medical colleges that would admit African-Americans, he chose another path instead. With his heart set on service, he went on to earn a master's in health and physical education from Columbia University and a doctorate in exercise physiology and biomechanics from New York University.

Dr. Walker knew that his education was not only for his personal betterment, but would benefit his surrounding community as well. Instead of accepting lucrative offers upon graduating, he chose to use his skills in academia in hopes of extending the same opportunities afforded to him.

He began his coaching career in 1945 as the basketball and football coach for N.C. College for Negroes—now known as North Carolina Central University (NCCU). He later founded the college's first track and field team as a way to keep his athletes in shape during the off-season.

It was during his tenure at NCCU, I had the pleasure of meeting and befriending the man with a golden heart. Upon the news of his passing, many of his former athletes expressed condolences, referring to him as the smartest individual they've ever known and always “ahead of the game.”

At the Montreal games in 1976, Dr. Walker placed NCCU and Durham, North Carolina in the public eye, when he was named the first African-American U.S. Olympic track and field coach. The American team brought home 22 medals that year. In total, Dr. Walker coached and mentored 11 Olympic medalists, 30 national champions, and 100 All-Americans.

A man dedicated to both athletics and academics, he served as Vice-Chancellor and Chancellor of the NCCU. His relentless devotion to students in the classroom and on the sports fields compelled the NCCU to grant Dr. Walker the title of Chancellor Emeritus of the university.

In 1986, his dynamic leadership and knack for coaching athletes into medalists led to his induction into the U.S. Olympic Hall of Fame. He later would be named U.S. Olympic Committee President in 1996, the first African-

American to hold the position. When the 1996 Olympic Games took place in his hometown of Atlanta, Dr. Walker as U.S. Olympic Committee President, proudly led the parade of 654 U.S. athletes into the stadium.

Though Dr. Walker is no longer with us in physical presence, his remarkable legacy will be a reminder of what one can achieve if they dare to dream. I hope the full breadth of his life gives his family comfort as they celebrate the legacy of Dr. LeRoy T. Walker.

**CYBER INTELLIGENCE SHARING
AND PROTECTION ACT**

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 26, 2012

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3523) to provide for the sharing of certain cyber threat intelligence and cyber threat information between the intelligence community and cybersecurity entities, and for other purposes:

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Chair, security and privacy are not mutually exclusive. The intelligence community—within government and the private sector—has the tools necessary to keep us safe without compromising our civil liberties. Unfortunately, the bill before the House, H.R. 3523, the Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act (CISPA), treats privacy and civil liberties as obstacles to cybersecurity. Therefore, I oppose this legislation.

Just as the Internet has revolutionized the way people do business, learn, and interact, it has also transformed the nature of the threats against our national security. Every day bad actors—rogue states, terrorist organizations, and hackers—attempt to infiltrate America's cyber networks. Some security experts warn that a cyber attack poses the greatest threat to our national security.

The intent of CISPA is laudable. Cybersecurity experts in government and the private sector agree that the biggest impediments to strengthening cybersecurity are the obstacles preventing the sharing of cyber threat information. If one network is attacked, other networks could benefit from information pertaining to that attack. However, CISPA fails to adequately protect civil liberties in facilitating this information sharing.

CISPA preempts all other provisions of law, including critical privacy laws. The bill does not define "national security" at all, leaving that to the discretion of private entities and the government. The definition of "cybersecurity threat" is too broad and could allow the sharing of private information that does not relate to a real threat. The bill also does not require that the data be scrubbed of key information that may identify individuals. Once this information is shared, it is supposed to be used only for cybersecurity or national security purposes. But again these terms are undefined or only partially defined, leaving open the potential that this information may be abused in a way that does not relate to a real threat.

Strengthening America's cybersecurity is a bipartisan issue. It should be done in a thoughtful and deliberate manner to ensure that we are securing the country while still pro-

tecting our civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution. Unfortunately, CISPA falls short.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF
JUDGE ROBERT M. FALASCO

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague Mr. CARDOZA to honor the life and service of Judge Robert M. Falasco who passed away on March 30, 2012 at the age of 89. Judge Falasco was a true community treasure who served as a mentor, respected leader, and loyal friend. He touched the lives of many in the San Joaquin Valley. His legacy will live on through the numerous contributions he made to Central California, as well as his commitment to justice, fairness, and the law.

Born in 1922 to Dominic and Theresa Falasco, Judge Falasco understood the value of public service early in his life. From 1943 to 1946, he served our nation in the United States Army Air Corps. He then went on to study at Santa Clara University School of Law in California, where he graduated in 1951 and was admitted to the California State Bar in 1952. Judge Falasco was elected to the Merced County Justice Court in 1958, where he served until 1977. He was then appointed to Merced County's Municipal Court, and finally to the Merced County Superior Court in 1982. He retired in 1985.

During his distinguished career, Judge Falasco served the people of Central California admirably. He could always be relied upon to provide fair-minded and knowledgeable rulings. Through his leadership, Judge Falasco became a role model for his friends and neighbors. His compassion and concern for our community served as a testament to his extraordinary character. Judge Falasco not only fulfilled his judicial duties, he also worked for our Valley in a number of capacities. From 1955–1958, he served as a trustee for the Los Banos Elementary School District. For 15 years, Judge Falasco was director of the Merced County Fair Board. He was also a member of the Board of Fellows for Santa Clara University, and played an active role in the building of Our Lady of Fatima Catholic School and Memorial Hospital in Los Banos.

Recognizing his honesty and intelligence, as well as his incredible impact on the Valley, the Merced County courthouse in Los Banos was renamed the "Merced County Robert M. Falasco Justice Center" by the City of Los Banos in 2007.

Judge Falasco was a devout Catholic and his good works were often inspired by his faith. In 1975, Pope Paul VI made him a Knight of St. Gregory for his civic and religious contributions.

His innovative spirit was exemplified by his early support of the University of California, Merced. He cared deeply about the San Joaquin Valley and often looked for ways to improve and serve his community. Judge Falasco regarded this as one of the highest honors in his life.

Judge Falasco led an extraordinary life filled with compassion, stewardship, and a deep appreciation for the law. He is survived by his loving wife of 63 years, Yvonne; four children,

Michael, Joan, Anne, and Sally; two sons-in-law; one daughter-in-law; and 11 grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, we ask our colleagues to join us in honoring the life and outstanding service of the honorable Robert M. Falasco, a beloved leader and admired scholar.

COMMEMORATING THE LAUNCH OF
U.S. NAVY SHIP "CESAR E. CHAVEZ"

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the Christening and Launch of the United States Navy Ship *Cesar E. Chavez*. May 5, 2012, will mark a historical tribute to Chavez as the United States Navy christens a new dry cargo, ammunition ship in his honor in San Diego, California.

For my colleagues who may not be familiar with the ship's namesake, let me explain who he is. Cesar Chavez has been a symbol of civil rights and fair treatment for workers both within the Latino community, and beyond. However, he was not only a labor leader; Cesar enlisted in the U.S. Navy and proudly served his country throughout the Western Pacific.

Born in the southwest town of Yuma, Arizona on March 31, 1927, Chavez was a first generation American. Like many Mexican-Americans at that time, Cesar Chavez labored in the fields of California farms where he witnessed, firsthand, the injustices and severe conditions of farm worker life. From his experiences, Chavez founded the National Farm Workers Association; which later became the United Farm Workers of America. As a policy leader and advocate; Chavez impacted many lives with his commitment and dedication to the movement. Chavez empowered an entire generation and continues to inspire millions of Americans.

Last year, I introduced House Resolution 404, which recognizes the service and sacrifice of Latino members of the Armed Forces as well as Latino veterans. I wish to remember these war heroes, including Cesar E. Chavez, and the stalwart and selfless service of all Latinos who served their country in the 70 years after the start of WWII.

Today, we celebrate and pay tribute to Cesar Chavez, a man whom Senator Robert F. Kennedy described as "one of the heroic figures of our time." Throughout this great nation; many parks, streets, schools and cultural centers have been named in his honor. In my district alone, there is Cesar Chavez Campesino Park and Cesar Chavez High School, both located in Santa Ana, California.

Though not yet a federal holiday, California is proud to be one of only eight states to recognize March 31 as Cesar Chavez Day; A day dedicated to honoring a man of vision, a man that inspired hope and change, and a man whose enduring legacy will live on long past his years. Today, I applaud the United States Navy and their decision to commemorate Cesar Chavez's contributions to this great nation in such a prolific and appropriate display of the respect and recognition he deserves.

CELEBRATING THE 64TH ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL'S REBIRTH

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to congratulate our friend and ally, the State of Israel, on the 64th anniversary of her founding.

A week ago, I had the honor of attending the National Days of Remembrance ceremony in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda. As I listened to the program, I was reminded again that there was nothing pre-ordained about the rebirth of the State of Israel. When he was President, Dwight Eisenhower said, "Our forces saved the remnants of the Jewish people of Europe for a new life and a new hope in the reborn land of Israel." Even upon its founding 64 years ago Israel's survival was not assured. That is still the case today, but we must commit to a lasting State of Israel, for all that she represents and stands for.

I have seen Israeli families terrorized by rocket attacks, so I understand the daily threat they face. The political movements sweeping the region from Libya to Syria have the potential—if hijacked by extremists—to pose mortal threats to Israel's existence. I am ever mindful of Israel's precarious position, which is why I have voted for over \$35 billion in economic and military assistance for Israel during my time in Congress, and I will continue to support such measures in the future.

Ultimately, the only way to achieve lasting peace and security for the citizens of Israel is to secure a just, permanent, and peaceful settlement between Israelis and Palestinians, and their neighbors. In the past, genuine, measurable progress towards that goal has come when the United States has been most directly engaged in trying to bring the parties together. The Camp David and Oslo accords are examples. I remain convinced that real progress can be made towards peace—but our country must take the lead in bringing the two sides together. Just as our unshakeable commitment to our friendship and partnership with Israel should not be questioned by the PA, neither should the world community be allowed to doubt that our nation understands that resolving this conflict is essential to achieving peace throughout the Middle East.

On Israel's 64th anniversary, my hope remains that the future of Israel and the Middle East is one of peace, cooperation, security, and prosperity. I am pleased to join the Jewish community of New Jersey and all Americans in celebrating Israel's national successes, her great contributions to the international community, and her continued existence as an inspiration not only to Jews, but to all people.

ENSURING CHILD CARE FOR WORKING FAMILIES ACT

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, today I and my colleagues are introducing the "Ensuring Child Care for Working Families Act of 2012."

This bill creates an entitlement to the states to provide guaranteed child care assistance for children up to age 13 for low-income families with incomes up to 200 percent of the poverty level. In the context of growing poverty, declining incomes, and high unemployment, we must invest in child care.

Working families today are faced with the challenge of finding stable, high quality child care to enable them to work. This challenge is compounded for low-income working families who are severely impacted by federal and state cuts to child care assistance. These cuts have profound economic and social costs. Research is clear that child care assistance helps low-income mothers afford the reliable child care they need to get and keep a job. Child care helps children, families and communities prosper. It gives children the opportunity to learn and develop the skills they need to succeed in school and in life. It gives parents the support and peace of mind they need to be productive at work.

Yet today, only one in six children eligible for federal child care assistance receives help. Twenty-two states have waiting lists for child care assistance. Despite the importance of child care assistance, families in thirty-seven states were worse off in February 2011 than in February 2010 under one or more key child care assistance policies.

In 13 states, a family with an income above 150 percent of poverty cannot qualify for child care assistance. Yet in the majority of communities across the country, a family needs an income equal to at least 200 percent of poverty to meet its basic needs, including housing food, child care, transportation, health care, and other necessities, based on a study by the Economic Policy Institute. What we define as poverty no longer reflects what it really means to be poor in this country.

Reliable high quality child care makes the difference in the economic health and survival of families and in the educational development of children. Too many families are forced to find ways to pay for child care assistance while they struggle to put food on the table and pay their rent. Child care assistance enables us to have a stable work force, with fewer absences and more productivity. Yet, absent an increase in funding in 2013, as few as 1.4 million children might be served in 2013. This would result in the smallest number of children served since 1998.

According to the National Women's Law Center 8th annual review of key child care subsidy policies in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, families were worse off in 2011 than they were in 2010, but they are also worse off than they were a decade ago. Although the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided an additional \$2 billion for child care, states had used most of that money by the end of 2010 and were battling severe budget deficits.

Enacting the "Ensuring Child Care for Working Families Act of 2012" will help lessen the burden of struggling parents as it will:

Maintain state investments in child care prior to the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, including existing provisions relating to federal matching of state expenditures.

Provide federal grants to States and qualified Indian tribes and tribal organizations in amounts necessary to provide child care as-

sistance to any family with a dependent child requiring such care in which: family income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty line, and child care assistance will enable a family member to work or participate in an education or training program.

Require States and Indian tribes/tribal organizations receiving such grants to guarantee the provision of child care assistance to all families meeting the specified criteria.

Ensure that States continue to comply with the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, including the requirement to set aside a minimum of 4 percent of funding for quality.

Direct the Secretary to promulgate regulations to implement the bill's provisions.

Provide that such amendments are effective on the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after the 12-month period beginning upon enactment.

This legislation is based on a 2007 paper presented at the Center for American Progress entitled "Next Steps for Federal Child Care Policy." Our federal child care policy must catch up to the economic and social reality of the world in which we live. The number of families falling further into poverty, but don't yet qualify for child care assistance, is increasing. This costs our society billions in lost productivity and increased spending on health care. This bill helps ensure our society will be strong and prosperous well into the 21st century.

ENSURING CHILD CARE FOR WORKING FAMILIES ACT

SECTION-BY-SECTION SUMMARY

Section 1—Short Title. The "Ensuring Child Care for Working Families Act of 2012."

Section 2—Child Care Funding. Amends Section 418 of the Social Security Act to:

Maintain state investments in child care prior to the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, including existing provisions relating to federal matching of state expenditures.

Provide federal grants to States and qualified Indian tribes and tribal organizations in amounts necessary to provide child care assistance to any family with a dependent child requiring such care in which: family income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty line, and child care assistance will enable a family member to work or participate in an education or training program.

Require States and Indian tribes/tribal organizations receiving such grants to guarantee the provision of child care assistance to all families meeting the specified criteria.

Ensure that States continue to comply with the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, including the 4 percent quality set-aside.

Direct the Secretary to promulgate regulations to implement the bill's provisions.

Provide that such amendments are effective on the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after the 12-month period beginning upon enactment.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF HUNTER LANE, JR.

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and legacy of Hunter

Lane, Jr., a volunteer, attorney and political leader who dedicated his career to improving government and promoting civil rights. Born in Memphis, TN on July 6, 1929, Hunter attended Central High School in Memphis, where he earned outstanding recognition in academics and also as the quarterback of the football team. After high school, he attended Washington and Lee University in Lexington, VA on an academic scholarship, graduating in 1951 magna cum laude. He earned his law degree from Washington and Lee in 1953. Mr. Lane entered the U.S. Marine Corps as an Officer Candidate in 1953 and served as a legal officer in the Republic of Korea and Japan. Though released from active duty in 1955, he continued to serve with various units of the Marine Corps Reserve until he retired as Lt. Col. in 1978.

Mr. Lane's involvement with the community began when he was elected Commissioner of Public Service in 1964, a position he held for the next three years. He was a leading advocate for a progressive agenda that ultimately led to the city's conversion from the commission system to a strong mayor and city council local government model. He served on the Board of Education from 1972 to 1975, where he promoted the desegregation of public facilities. Hunter was very active with the Civil Rights Movement in Memphis and worked diligently in many behind the scenes activities with renowned civil rights attorney Lucius Burch, who represented Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in a successful attempt to lift an injunction against a planned march in support of the striking workers in the Memphis Sanitation Strike. He then served as Director of the Memphis Better Schools Committee from 1976 to 1979.

Hunter dedicated a great deal of time to performing volunteer work. He worked as a volunteer mentor at the Memphis City Schools for many years and mentored children at the Dream Academy for several years. He also volunteered at the Community Legal Center after his retirement, helping people who could not afford an attorney. For most of his adult life, he was a member of the Downtown Kiwanis Club, a service organization dedicated to helping the children of our community.

An avid outdoorsman, Hunter was a lifelong member of the Wolf River Society and a supporter of the Wolf River Conservancy, a non-profit group dedicated to the protection and enhancement of the Wolf River corridor and watershed as a sustainable natural resource. He was an active member of a canoe club and enjoyed canoe trips on the rivers of Arkansas and Missouri. As a member of the Grey Eagles Hiking Club, he climbed many mountains in the U.S. and Canada during his retirement. His passion for travel took him on trips with his wife, Susan, to 49 of the 50 states and to countries on five continents.

Hunter was a lifelong member of Idlewild Presbyterian Church, where he served on the Board of Elders from 1978 to 2012. He supported the University of Memphis football and basketball programs as a member of the High Hundred and the Rebounders Club.

Hunter Lane, Jr. passed away on April 22, 2012 at 82 years of age. He is survived by his loving wife, Susan; three children, Dorothy Lane McClure, James Hunter Lane III, and William Martin Lane; two stepsons, Charles Michael Bowen and Robert Kenneth Bowen; four grandchildren, and two stepgrandchildren. His was a life well lived.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SERVICE OF
SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT
BILL DIETZEL

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague, Mr. DENHAM, to pay tribute to Senior Master Sergeant Bill Dietzel and his service to the United States and our veterans. His selfless and honorable work for our nation and its men and women in uniform make him a source of pride for our community and our country.

Bill entered the service on September 23, 1952. During his time in the United States Air Force, he was a flight engineer for B-29s and other four engine aircrafts. In 1957, he worked as a crew chief/flight engineer at the 420th Air Refueling Squadron. In September 1957, he deployed to the Sculthorpe RAF station in England, and the SAC Headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska in 1961. He served our nation proudly in the Air Force until his retirement on September 30, 1972. His loyalty and devotion to our country is remarkable and highly commendable.

A tireless advocate for all veterans, Bill has accomplished much throughout his distinguished military and civilian career. He is the publisher and managing editor of the U.S. Veterans Magazine, through which he seeks to honor all who have served. Additionally, he has been the director of the annual Fresno Veterans Day Parade for the past 11 years. The Fresno Veterans Day Parade is one of the largest in the country and is broadcast to about 2.6 million members of the U.S. Armed Forces—Active Duty, National Guard and Reserve—through the Pentagon Channel. The channel also reaches more than 18 million households through satellite and cable systems nationwide. Further demonstrating his commitment to our nation's veterans, Bill founded the "Wall of Honor" at the Veterans Affairs Central California Health Care System in Fresno, California.

A veteran, friend, mentor, and great American, Bill's longstanding dedication to service is truly a reflection of his superior moral character. He has consistently worked side by side with elected officials and Valley leaders to ensure that the needs of our veterans and their families are met. There has never been a challenge too daunting for Bill; he has always maintained a positive and confident attitude. His contributions to Central California and our nation are truly extraordinary.

In addition to his significant work, Bill is a loving husband and father. He and his wife Marilyn have been married for 59 years. Together they have 5 children: Linda Leigh, Jeanette, Susan, Barbara Ann, Cynthia Marie, and William Keith.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join Mr. DENHAM and me in recognizing Senior Master Sergeant Bill Dietzel for his unwavering allegiance to our veterans and his reverence for our country. He truly exemplifies the best of what America has to offer.

TRIBUTE TO COACH LEROY
WALKER

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of an inspirational and beloved North Carolinian, Dr. LeRoy Walker. Coach Walker, as most of us knew him, passed away on Monday at the age of 93 in Durham, the North Carolina community he made his home for six decades. He achieved many firsts during a lifetime dedicated to excellence in athletics, character-building, and service to the community.

Coach Walker was born in Atlanta in 1918. He was the youngest of 13 children and went on to become the first from his family to graduate from college, earning eleven letters in athletics and All-American honors in football at Benedict College. After earning a master's degree at Columbia University, he came to North Carolina Central University in Durham, where he would serve as track coach for 38 years.

At NCCU, Coach Walker trained All-Americans, National Champions and Olympians. In 1976, he was the first African-American to coach the United States Olympic track team, helping American athletes bring home over 20 medals. This is a remarkable record of achievement, but for Coach Walker it was not merely about athletics; what made him happiest, he said, was seeing his former athletes succeed as strong citizens in their communities.

While serving as track coach, Coach Walker worked his way through a doctoral program at New York University, becoming the first African-American to earn a Ph.D. in biomechanics. He went on to serve as NCCU's Chancellor and as the President of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics. According to the Associated Press, even though he'd earned other titles—Doctor and Chancellor—Coach Walker still asked people to call him "Coach." "When you call me that, it means you're my friend," he said.

Having touched so many lives in our state, Coach Walker went on to touch lives across the world. After retiring from NCCU, he served a distinguished term as the head of the U.S. Olympic Committee, extending through the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. He was the first African-American to fill this post. As he brought the games to the city where he was born, Coach Walker reflected that his life—from a childhood spent in the segregated South to a professional life of great distinction—seemed like a Hollywood movie. But his was also a story that embodied the ideals of the Olympic Games—competition paired with sportsmanship, perseverance, universal respect, understanding and peace between peoples. The Committee could not have chosen a better leader.

We mourn the loss of Coach Walker, but we give thanks for the generous and exemplary life he lived. I extend the condolences of this House to Coach Walker's family, to the NC Central community and to all across the world who called him "Coach." And I request, Mr. Speaker, that the fuller accounts of his life and work contained this week in the Raleigh News and Observer and the New York Times be included.

[From the News & Observer, Apr. 24, 2012]
 FORMER NCCU CHANCELLOR, USOC HEAD
 LEROY WALKER, DIES AT 93
 (By Ned Barnett)

Dr. LeRoy Walker, a historic leader in the U.S. Olympic movement and a hugely accomplished coach and educator in North Carolina, died Monday in Durham, his home for more than 60 years. He was 93.

Walker was the first African-American to head the U.S. Olympic Committee and was instrumental in bringing the Olympic Games to his native Atlanta in 1996.

In his long life, he overcame poverty and discrimination to earn honors as an athlete and coach, but he also was an academic. He was the first African-American to earn a doctorate in biomechanics, and he went on to become chancellor of N.C. Central University.

"LeRoy Walker was truly a remarkable human being, a great teacher, a great leader as chancellor, and a great international figure in competitive sport, especially the Olympics," said William Friday, president emeritus of the UNC system and a friend of Walker for 40 years. "I don't know of a man who has had a greater impact in his world than did LeRoy. He will be greatly missed."

WALKER AS AN INSPIRATION

Walker was a member of more than a dozen halls of fame, but his admirers said his most impressive legacy may be not in what he accomplished, but in what he inspired and enabled others to achieve.

George Williams, who followed in Walker's path to become coach of the U.S. Olympic track and field team, met Walker in 1976 when he sought him out for advice. Williams had just been hired as track coach at St. Augustine's College in Raleigh, and Walker, then coach at N.C. Central, gave him guidance on coaching and his book on biomechanics. Williams' teams went on to win 32 national titles and produced 36 Olympians.

"Every championship I won was Dr. Walker's championship," said Williams, who learned of Walker's death while at track practice at St. Aug's. "With all the lives he touched, Dr. Walker's life will go on and on. He taught us, and we'll teach others."

During his track coaching career at N.C. Central from 1945 to 1983, Walker coached athletes to 11 Olympic medals and coached athletes to every Olympic Games from 1956 to 1976.

Williams said Walker died in hospice care after a brief illness, but had been alert and engaged until recently, smiling regularly with Williams and others during lunches.

"It's a sad day," Williams said. "We lost an ambassador and a great track coach. I lost a dad and a friend. But the legend will continue."

BUILDING CHARACTER

A product of an earlier era in sport, long before the taint of steroids and college players routinely leaving school early for the pros, Walker saw athletics not as an exclusive activity, but as part of developing a strong overall character.

At Benedict College in South Carolina, Walker earned 11 letters in athletics and All-America honors in football as a quarterback and still graduated in 1940 magna cum laude.

"It's probably shaped my attitude toward athletics and academics," Walker told *The News & Observer* in 1996. "Don't tell me because you are an athlete you can't ..."

Can't wasn't a word that Walker paid much attention to, even in a time when African-Americans faced open discrimination.

"I have lived through some terrible pains of segregation," he told *The N&O*, "but I never talk about them. I just tried to overcome whatever pains were there."

Walker said at the time of his being named president of the U.S. Olympic Committee, "There are a lot of disenfranchised blacks, women and Hispanics in our country who feel they will never get their just due no matter what they accomplish. I think I serve as a model of the idea that if you constantly pursue excellence, in spite of everything you have suffered, there are enough fair-minded people out there who will eventually recognize your talents."

ATLANTA AND HARLEM

LeRoy Tashreau Walker was born in a poor area of Atlanta as the youngest of 13 children. He grew up in Harlem after the death of his father when he was about 9 years old. He was the only one in his family to go to college. He would later earn advanced degrees, lead the Olympic movement and shape thousands of lives as an N.C. Central track coach and chancellor from 1983 to 1986.

Walker was proud of helping to bring the Olympics to Atlanta, but he also insisted that the Olympic torch be carried through Durham. When it got to N.C. Central, he carried it himself and lit a gold cauldron in front of 500 cheering people before the gymnasium that bears his name.

"I wanted to share this with you, wanted to make sure you got to witness and be part of this," he told the crowd. "I knew you'd be as overwhelmed by this as I am."

[From the New York Times, Apr. 24, 2012]

LEROY T. WALKER, A PIONEER OF U.S.
 OLYMPICS, DIES AT 93

(By Richard Goldstein)

LeRoy T. Walker, a leading African-American track and field coach who was the first African-American to coach a United States men's Olympic track team and to serve as the president of the United States Olympic Committee, died Monday in Durham, N.C. He was 93.

His death was announced by North Carolina Central University, where he gained coaching renown and was later the chancellor.

When he marched into Atlanta's Olympic Stadium as U.S.O.C. president at the head of the 645-member American delegation to the 1996 Summer Games, Mr. Walker achieved a celebrated homecoming in an America far removed from his boyhood.

He was born in a segregated Atlanta, the youngest of 13 children. He was the only member of his family to attend college, receiving a bachelor's degree from a historically black college, Benedict College of Columbia, S.C. He was thwarted in his hopes of becoming a physician because medical school spots for blacks were severely limited and his family was poor.

Nonetheless, he received a master's degree from Columbia University and a doctorate from New York University in physical education and allied fields.

As the head track and field coach at the historically black North Carolina Central in Durham, known as North Carolina College when he arrived there in 1945, Mr. Walker developed Olympic medalists and numerous national champions and all-Americans. (He was the chancellor of the college from 1983 to 1986.)

The best known of those athletes, Lee Calhoun, won gold medals in the 110-meter hurdles at the 1956 Melbourne and 1960 Rome Games, and Larry Black, Julius Sang and Robert Ouko won gold in relay events at the 1972 Munich Games.

When Mr. Walker was named the Olympic men's track and field coach in 1974, in anticipation of the 1976 Montreal Games, he looked back on an era in which black coaches received limited exposure.

"We didn't get to the major track meets and we were living in a separate world," he said. "In 1956, when Lee Calhoun won a gold medal, they thought of Calhoun as a great athlete but not necessarily of LeRoy Walker helping to produce a Calhoun."

Mr. Walker coached his 1976 American squad, featuring the hurdler Edwin Moses and the decathlete Bruce Jenner, to gold medals in six events at Montreal.

He was treasurer of the United States Olympic Committee from 1988 to 1992 and a senior executive who helped lead preparations for the 1996 Atlanta Games, with a six-figure salary, a post he gave up when he was named the unpaid president of the U.S.O.C. in October 1992.

Beyond his technical knowledge of track, Mr. Walker was respected for his insistence on discipline and his motivational skills. He was known as Doc or Dr. Walker.

"Not that other coaches didn't have Ph.D.'s, but Dr. Walker's title had become a handle over the years," Vince Matthews, the 1972 Olympic 400-meter champion, once said. "He looked more like a business executive than a track coach, with glasses and distinguished streaks of gray in his dark hair."

"I like to think of the Doc tag as something in terms of closeness," Mr. Walker said, "not something different from everybody else."

LeRoy Tashreau Walker was born on June 14, 1918, the son of a railroad firefighter. When his father died, his mother, Mary, sent him to live in Harlem with a brother who owned a window-cleaning business and restaurants, and who became his surrogate father. Returning to the South, he played football and basketball and sprinted at Benedict College, graduating in 1940. He received his master's degree from Columbia the next year.

Mr. Walker was named the football and basketball coach at North Carolina College in 1945 and developed a track team as a means of conditioning his athletes. He received a doctorate in biomechanics from N.Y.U. in 1957 while continuing to coach.

He was president of the Athletics Congress (now USA Track & Field), the national governing body, from 1984 to 1988. He advised or coached Olympic teams from Ethiopia, Kenya, Israel, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago; helped organize an American-Pan African meet; and took an American track squad to China.

Mr. Walker is survived by his son, LeRoy Jr.; his daughter, Carolyn Walker Hoppe; three grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren. His wife, Katherine, died in 1978.

Before he drew national attention, Mr. Walker often faced dispiriting times in the South, especially when he took his teams on the road. "We would go down into rural Alabama, and I'd have to drive 200 miles before I could find somebody who would serve us," he told *Ebony* magazine.

When he was named the president of the U.S.O.C., he told *The New York Times* that he marveled at the road he had taken as "a guy born in Atlanta, where segregation was rampant."

He added, "It sounds Hollywoodish, yet there it is."

SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT AVAILABILITY ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2012

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3336. This misguided bill would remove crucial oversight of the trillion

dollar derivatives market and strip away key reforms contained in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform law.

Although the stated intent of H.R. 3336 is to increase credit availability to small businesses, it would do nothing more than provide a loophole for participants in the derivatives market to escape oversight and evade accountability. For the past two years, the CFTC and other government regulators of Wall Street have accepted public comments and participated in public hearings in an effort to implement sensible regulations that do not constrain credit lending to small businesses. Furthermore, the Dodd-Frank law already contains protections for small financial institutions, commercial businesses, and investors that use derivatives for legitimate hedging of risk.

H.R. 3336 would exempt large financial institutions with up to \$200 billion in credit derivatives exposure from CFTC oversight. In addition, the bill could also exempt major oil companies such as Shell Oil and Koch Trading from oversight for their swaps dealing activities in the energy market, allowing for more financial speculation that drives up the price of gasoline. Given the crucial role of derivatives in the 2008 financial crisis, eliminating these important CFTC protections would jeopardize investor confidence and threaten the stability of our financial sector.

I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 3336.

BOSNIA TWENTY YEARS AFTER THE WAR BEGAN

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, this month marks the twentieth anniversary of the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which was launched with full force by militants under the direction of Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic. It was as a result of this conflict that the phrase “ethnic cleansing” entered our vocabulary. Pictures from mass graves in Europe were no longer confined to history books but to the front pages of our daily newspapers.

As a Co-Chairman of the Helsinki Commission during most of that time, I participated in the efforts to document the atrocities taking place in Bosnia as well as in the efforts to develop effective policy responses. The Commission, as many of you know well, is mandated to monitor and encourage compliance with the Helsinki Final Act, and the aggression against Bosnia unquestionably constituted a significant violation of Helsinki principles. And it occurred, not during the Cold War, but when Europe was in the process of re-uniting and becoming more democratic.

Unfortunately, despite the many Members of Congress from both chambers and both parties who worked tirelessly for decisive action, for too long the international community was slow to respond. While outside intervention was ruled out, an arms embargo denied a UN member its right to self-defense. Ongoing diplomatic negotiations muted official outrage over the killing of innocent civilians. The senseless shelling of cities and sniper attacks on pedestrians were blamed not on the individuals committing those acts but on history itself and presumed ancient hatreds. Ulti-

mately, it took the genocide in Srebrenica in July 1995 to compel action on the part of the international community and to create a consensus in this country on the need for U.S. leadership.

The twentieth anniversary of the Bosnian conflict should not, however, be remembered only with remorse. It should also be a time for renewed commitment by all of us to learn from the past. In response to the Bosnian conflict, NATO made a decision to transition from a purely defensive alliance to one that operates “out-of-area” in a peacemaking and peacekeeping capacity for the sake of international security. In response to the conflict, the international community decided for the first time since World War II to bring to justice those who committed war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. In response to what happened in Bosnia, we decided to start the technically difficult and emotionally agonizing task of locating missing persons, in order to bring closure to surviving friends and family and the traumatized communities and societies in which they live.

Joined by some of my colleagues still serving in this chamber, I stood over a mass grave in Bosnia as it was being excavated in 1998, and the experience is something I will never forget.

I want to conclude by offering the Bosnian conflict as a good example of the Congressional role in foreign policy making and why we cannot ignore foreign policy responsibilities. Congress played a key role in eventually getting the policy back on track, which ultimately led to the American leadership that brought the Bosnian conflict to an end with the Dayton Agreement. We, in this chamber, give our foreign policy its democratic context and ensure that human rights, free elections, the rule of law, and other issues are key elements in how we approach foreign policy. I ask all my colleagues, regardless of party affiliation, to keep this in mind as we respond to the global challenges of today.

TAIWAN PRESIDENT MA YING-JEOU'S SECOND INAUGURATION

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Taiwan President Ma Ying-Jeou on his second inauguration, to take place on May 20, 2012.

The free and fair January election continued Taiwan's long tradition of being a strong and stable democracy. On October 10, 2011, Taiwan celebrated the 100th anniversary of its founding. In the past century, Taiwan has matured into a free market, multi-party democracy that is a model for the world. Taiwan is an important partner in maintaining peace and stability in the region, and channels of communication have been open and smooth between Washington and Taipei.

As a proud member of the Congressional Taiwan Caucus, I have had the privilege to travel to Taiwan last year as part of a bipartisan delegation. I had the pleasure of meeting President Ma Ying-Jeou and other government officials. I was strongly encouraged by their commitment to maintaining strong ties with the United States.

As a member of the Homeland Security Committee, I am also pleased to note Taiwan's nomination for inclusion in the U.S. Visa Waiver, VWP, program in December 2011. A key step towards their VWP status came when a U.S. Department of Homeland Security team recently visited Taiwan to inspect the island's anti-terrorism and immigration procedures. I continue to support Taiwan's inclusion in key international organizations, and I believe we can set a strong example at home by granting these privileges.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating President Ma on his upcoming inauguration. I look forward to maintaining the strong U.S.-Taiwan relations under his leadership.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GEOFF DAVIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, April 26 and Friday, April 27, I was unable to vote due to a personal event.

Had I been present, I would have voted: On rollcall No. 182—“yes”—H. Res. 631, On Ordering the Previous Question for consideration of H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 183—“yes”—H. Res. 631, On Agreeing to the Resolution for consideration of H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 184—“no”—Langevin Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 185—“yes”—Rogers (MI) Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 186—“yes”—Quayle Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 187—“yes”—Amash Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 188—“yes”—Mulvaney Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 189—“yes”—Goodlatte Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 190—“yes”—Mulvaney Amendment #15 to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 191—“no”—Democrat Motion to Recommit on H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 192—“yes”—H.R. 3523, Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act.

On rollcall No. 193—“yes”—H.R. 2096, Cybersecurity Enhancement Act.

On rollcall No. 194—“no”—Motion to Recommit for H.R. 4628.

On rollcall No. 195—“yes”—H.R. 4628, Interest Rate Reduction Act.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTING MASS ATROCITIES ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in somber recognition of the lives lost through heinous acts of violence against Armenian civilians following World War I. April 24th marked the symbolic recognition of a period in history when over 1 million Armenian people were killed.

Mr. Speaker, the atrocities committed during this period must never be forgotten. We cannot allow events such as these to be swept under the rug or we face the sad outcome of denying ourselves the ability to learn from the mistakes of our past. We must shape a brighter future for the global community. It is an absolute injustice to the Armenian people, as well as the global community, to refer to this atrocity as anything other than what it was: genocide. And the unfortunate truth is that the Armenian people are not the only ethnic group to be subjected to such an experience.

Mr. Speaker, this week we saw Charles Taylor brought to justice for his unspeakable crimes against humanity. After nine years in the International Criminal Court Charles Taylor was found guilty on 11 counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity today, including terror, murder, and rape and conscription of child soldiers. Taylor gave soldiers of the Revolutionary United Front arms in exchange for blood diamonds, giving them means to slaughter approximately 50,000 people in Sierra Leone. Yet, again, this is not an isolated incident in history.

Mr. Speaker: In Nazi Germany and Nazi occupied Europe approximately 6 million Jewish citizens were killed during World War II. In 1975 and through 1979 over 1.5 million were slaughtered by the Khmer Rouge in Vietnam. In the Rwandan Spring/Summer of 1994 over 800,000 Rwandans were killed in a span of about 100 days.

And today, as we speak, civilians are being massacred in the Darfur region of Sudan, with estimates saying over 300,000 have been killed to date.

Mr. Speaker, I believe we have allowed too many heinous crimes against humanity to occur and this must stop. It's past time that we take a stand against all types of discrimination and expose the wrongs of the past so that we may grow from them. In remembering the victims, the families torn apart, the orphans left behind, and the generations lost, we learn from the past, and ensure a future free of such violence.

I commend President Obama for establishing the Atrocities Prevention Board (APB). Comprised of experts from Universities and government agencies, the APB will assess our current capabilities, while developing new strategies to prevent genocide and mass atrocities. This is the first step of many to ensure a safe future for every human being, regardless of origin, race, culture, language, appearance or any other trait that makes each of us a unique member of the global community.

COMMENDING MIKE GLOVER

HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mike Glover of Windsor Heights, Iowa. For more than three decades, Mike Glover has been as familiar a feature of the Iowa statehouse as its golden dome. Today marks a bittersweet occasion: its Mike's last day of work for the Associated Press as its chief political reporter in Iowa before he retires.

After serving his country in Vietnam, Mike continued serving his community as a jour-

nalist. After working for newspapers in Burlington, Illinois and Fort Dodge, Iowa, Mike made Des Moines his home when he took a job with the Associated Press.

For the past 32 years at the AP, Mike has been writing the first draft of Iowa's political history.

He's covered state legislators, governors, senators, presidents, and candidates alike with the same meticulous reporting and low tolerance for spin. He's watched the Iowa caucuses grow from a curiosity to an international news event. He's traveled with presidential candidates as they crisscrossed the country. And he's challenged them all to be more specific about their plans to improve America.

Mike has the ability to slice through prepared talking points with a pointed question. You knew you were in the crosshairs when you sat opposite of Mike at a taping of Iowa Press, Iowa Public Television's long-running public affairs program.

I'll never forget my first time in the hotseat. Mike came out with his guns blazing—he asked tough, fair, and provocative questions.

As the next election season draws closer, Iowa will be missing a familiar face.

Mike Glover was and is a genuine article. Iowans will miss his sharp mind and his sharp wit. I will miss seeing him at events. I thank him for his years of hard work and wish him the best in retirement.

RECOGNIZING PROFESSOR KENNETH C. FUGELSANG

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Professor Kenneth C. Fugelsang on the occasion of his retirement from California State University, Fresno. Professor Fugelsang served the university as an Enology professor for 40 years and as University Winemaker for the award-winning Fresno State Winery. The Viticulture and Enology Department at Fresno State is a one-of-a-kind, world renowned program, which serves approximately 200 students every year.

A proud product of the California State University system, Professor Fugelsang earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from Fresno State. He then furthered his education at the University of California, Davis where he was a visiting research scholar.

Since 1971, Professor Fugelsang has served the university in a number of capacities. In every one of his endeavors, he has been instrumental in ensuring the success of Fresno State students, as well as the grape and wine industry.

His impact on the grape and wine industry has been paramount. He is recognized as one of the world's leading experts on Brettanomyces—spoilage yeast that grows on grapes and in wineries. Recognizing his expertise, his colleagues have trusted him to coordinate and present at a number of regional, national, and international conferences.

Professor Fugelsang's guidance has continually been an asset to his students, many of whom have gone on to win acclaim in their own right. In 1997, he helped establish the commercial winery at Fresno State. The win-

ery has the distinction of being the first bonded winery on a university campus in the United States. Operated by students, the Fresno State Winery produces almost 10,000 cases a year, including wine cultivated from the university campus farm. His students consistently received real-world, hands-on experience which led them to be job-ready upon graduation. Professor Fugelsang has always worked to provide the best for his students throughout his career. He secured donations exceeding \$2 million in facilities, equipment, supplies, grapes, and technical services that have helped students directly.

In 2011, Professor Fugelsang was conferred professor emeritus status. During his impressive career, he published more than 150 technical papers, 18 books, and made editorial contributions to domestic and international journals. Additionally, he was the recipient of nearly 50 research grants, amounting to approximately \$5 million.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Professor Kenneth C. Fugelsang for his meaningful contributions to our Valley and Fresno State students. His legacy will live on for years to come, through the success of his students, tomorrow's winemakers.

REMEMBERING THE VICTIMS OF THE APRIL TORNADOES

HON. CHARLES J. "CHUCK" FLEISCHMANN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the victims of the April tornadoes, which killed 33 people in East Tennessee and over 300 nationwide. On April 27th, a tornado touched down in Ringgold, Georgia before traveling to Hamilton County and damaging the town of Apison. From there, the storm moved on to Cleveland, devastating homes and killing 5 people before going to Polk County and finally scattering. Similar storms were reported throughout the southern and Midwestern United States.

As I toured the damage and volunteered the following days, I couldn't help but be heartbroken by the devastation. Power lines were torn down by trees, leaving thousands without electricity, and homes had been reduced to piles of debris. Thirty-three Tennesseans were killed in the storms.

And yet, people pulled through. Everywhere I went I saw neighbor helping neighbor, and total strangers giving each other food and clothing. Our churches, charities, and neighborhood organizations came out in force to help out. These were the small miracles everyday as we rebuilt. Nature dished out her worst, and the people of Tennessee responded with their best.

On this day I join my fellow East Tennesseans in praying for the victims of the tornadoes and honoring the memories of those that lost their lives.

FEDERAL INFORMATION SECURITY AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 26, 2012

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following letters.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM,

Washington, DC, April 25, 2012.

Hon. RALPH M. HALL,
Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your letter regarding the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology's jurisdictional interest in H.R. 4257, the Federal Information Security Amendments Act of 2012, and your willingness to forego consideration of H.R. 4257 by your committee.

I agree that the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology has a valid jurisdictional interest in certain provisions of H.R. 4257 and that the Committee's jurisdiction will not be adversely affected by your decision not to request a sequential referral of H.R. 4257. As you have requested, I will support your request for an appropriate appointment of outside conferees from your Committee in the event of a House-Senate conference on this or similar legislation should such a conference be convened.

Finally, I will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Committee Report and in the Congressional Record during the floor consideration of this bill. Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

DARRELL ISSA,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY,

Washington, DC, April 26, 2012.

Hon. DARRELL ISSA,
Chairman, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN ISSA: I am writing to you concerning the jurisdictional interest of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology in H.R. 4257, the Federal Information Security Amendments Act of 2012.

As you know the staffs on our Committees have worked together to execute improvements to the legislation and I ask your assurances that the jurisdictional interests of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology be protected and kept in mind as the bill proceeds. I would ask for your continuing cooperation in addressing remaining issues to our mutual satisfaction.

I recognize and appreciate the desire to bring this legislation before the House of Representatives in an expeditious manner, and accordingly, I will waive further consideration of this bill in Committee, notwithstanding any provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. This waiver, of course, is conditional on our mutual understanding that agreeing to waive consideration of this bill should not be construed as waiving, reducing, or affecting the jurisdiction of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

Additionally, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology expressly reserves its

authority to seek conferees on any provision within its jurisdiction during any House-Senate conference that may be convened on this, or any similar legislation. I ask for your commitment to support any request by the Committee for conferees on H.R. 4257, as well as any similar or related legislation.

I ask that a copy of this letter be placed in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House floor.

I look forward to continuing to work with you on the legislation as you work towards H.R. 4257's enactment.

Sincerely,

RALPH M. HALL,
Chairman, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4348, SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT OF 2012, PART II

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2012

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 4348, the Surface Transportation Extension Act, Part II. With this legislation, House Republicans are making all the wrong choices for Minnesota, and for the country.

House Republicans are choosing to bring another short-term extension of transportation policies to the floor instead of the two-year measure that passed the Senate with an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 74–22. The Senate bill would save or create over two million jobs, including an estimated 28,100 jobs in Minnesota. This legislation has been introduced in the House, and I am an original cosponsor.

The Senate bill is not perfect, and I encourage my Senate colleagues to continue working with stakeholders—including tribal leaders, small businesses, and local governments—to strengthen this bipartisan legislation. But this compromise solution will put people to work right away and provide the certainty that transportation agencies and businesses need. For over a month, House Republican leaders have refused to allow a vote. It is completely unacceptable that Tea Party Republicans in the House continue to stand in the way of two million American jobs at a time when construction workers across the country are sitting on the bench, desperate to work.

In this bill, my Republican colleagues also chose to include language that will increase gas prices for Minnesota families. H.R. 4348 grants approval for construction of the Keystone XL pipeline, which would divert Canadian oil away from Minnesota refineries to refineries in the Gulf of Mexico. In a March 2011 Star Tribune op-ed, respected oil economist Philip Verleger explained this diversion would reduce oil supply in the Upper Midwest, raising costs for Minnesotans at the gas station and grocery store. In fact, Verleger said the country as a whole would end up paying nearly \$5 billion more for oil than we do today if the pipeline is built.

This legislation also includes language offered by Congressman REID RIBBLE (R-WI) to

limit the ability of local governments and citizens to participate in transportation projects in their communities. These changes to the National Environmental Policy Act would restrict local influence in transportation decisions that directly affect residents' health, safety, and quality of life.

I urge my colleagues to reject this broken bill, which guarantees more uncertainty for states, fewer jobs for workers, higher gas prices for drivers and less control for local governments. Instead, we should choose the bipartisan alternative and immediately pass the Senate legislation to put two million Americans back to work.

ARMENIAN GENOCIDE ANNIVERSARY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day occurred earlier this week.

For many years I have cosponsored a resolution, introduced in multiple sessions of Congress, affirming the United States Record on the Armenian genocide.

From 1915 to 1923, over 1,500,000 people were murdered by the Turkish Ottoman Empire because of their Christian faith and Armenian ethnicity. To this day, Turkey continues to deny that the mass murder, rape, forced marches and deportations that occurred actually constituted genocide.

Raphael Lemkin, the Jewish legal scholar who coined the word genocide and tirelessly advocated for international law defining it and preventing it, was driven largely by what happened to the Armenians. He, and others after him, recognized that there is power in accurately describing these events so that future horrors, like the Nazi-perpetuated Holocaust and genocides in Bosnia, Cambodia, Rwanda and Darfur are prevented. Sadly, genocide and crimes against humanity are hardly relegated to the past—even today we see racially and ethnically motivated violence in Sudan's Nuba Mountains perpetrated by an internationally indicted war criminal—and the world does little.

This year's observance of the anniversary of the Armenian genocide is especially meaningful. In December 2011, the House of Representatives adopted H. Res 306, which I was pleased to cosponsor. The resolution calls on the Secretary of State to urge Turkey to end religious discrimination and return all Christian places of worship and religious artifacts to their rightful owners. Thousands of these sacred sites and artifacts were confiscated by the Ottoman Empire during and after the Armenian Genocide.

It is important that we take this time to remember the Armenian genocide, even though it occurred nearly a century ago. Only through such acts of remembrance can we hope to prevent future acts of genocide.

COMMEMORATION OF THE 64TH
ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL'S
INDEPENDENCE

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the State of Israel is the premiere functioning democracy in the Middle East and has been a steadfast ally of our great nation since its inception. I would like to congratulate the state of Israel on the 64th anniversary of its independence. The citizens of Israel have persevered in the face of great adversity to establish and maintain a free and democratic nation in their homeland.

Israel was founded on the principles of a shared destiny of the Jewish people and their cultural heritage. Despite the acts of violence and wars that have ensued, Israel has persisted in its pursuit of its right to exist in the Middle East. Israel has also played the important role of a refuge for the Jewish people, as well as African peoples, who have suffered great atrocities.

I speak from my heart, having personally witnessed the beauty and majesty of Israel and its people. I have prayed before the Wailing Wall and gazed at the skyline of Jerusalem. Let us today reaffirm our unwavering commitment to our great friend and ally, Israel.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SERVICE OF
AL PERRY

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague Mr. DENHAM to pay tribute to the service of Mr. Al Perry on the occasion of his retirement from the Veterans Affairs (VA) Central California Healthcare System. His years of dedicated service to United States veterans exemplifies his reverence for our country and demonstrates the best of what America has to offer.

After earning a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from Middlebury College in 1970, Mr. Perry served in the United States Medical Service Corps from 1971 to 1973. This service marked the beginning of his unwavering commitment to promoting and protecting the welfare and safety of our nation. Following his service, Mr. Perry attended Northeastern University where he obtained a Master's Degree in Public Administration, and the Medical College of Virginia where he earned a Master's Degree in Healthcare Administration.

During his career with the VA, he has served as a friend and counselor to many of our nation's service men and women. As a coach and mentor for the VA's career and development programs, Mr. Perry served as a guide and moral paradigm for countless veterans by steering and advising them through difficult decisions. Prior to this, Mr. Perry served as adjunct faculty at California State University, Long Beach and Boston University.

A tireless advocate for all veterans, Mr. Perry has held a number of leadership posi-

tions within the VA. He served as Co-Chair, Chair, Acting Director, and eventually Director of several national taskforces and healthcare systems, including the VA National Workload Realignment Taskforce, the CARES Livermore Realignment Taskforce, and the federal medical disaster stations during Hurricanes Katrina, Ike, and Gustav.

Under his management, the VA Central California Healthcare System was widely recognized. In 2003, the VA Central California Healthcare System received the "Central California Excellence in Business Award" from the Fresno Chamber of Commerce and the Fresno Bee. In 2006, they received the VA Secretary's Annual Labor-Management Partnership Award and were recognized by the VA Under Secretary with the Annual Diversity Award. They also received the Robert W. Carey Performance Achievement Award and were ranked among "America's 100 Most Wired Hospitals" in 2009, 2006, and 2004. In 2010, they received the Robert W. Carey Performance Achievement Award.

Mr. Perry's longstanding commitment to U.S. veterans is truly a reflection of his character and has not gone unrecognized. He is the recipient of numerous awards and honors, including the OPM "HERO" Award for Community Service in the Federal Non-Military Division the Presidential Rank "Meritorious Executive" Award, the "Distinguished Executive" Award, and the 2011 Veterans Health Administration Certified Mentor of the Year Award.

Mr. Perry has been a true champion for veterans of the Central Valley. He and his team have consistently and effectively partnered with local elected officials in efforts to better serve and care for Central Valley veterans.

We applaud Mr. Perry for his many years of work on behalf of our nation's veterans and their families. His retirement marks a bitter-sweet milestone for the VA Central California Healthcare System. We wish him the best of success as he begins the next chapter of his life.

Mr. Perry is looking forward to enjoying more time with his wife, Susan-Jean Perry, and his daughters and son in-law, Amanda Perry, Meredith Kohl, and Kristoffer Kohl.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. DENHAM and I ask our colleagues to join us in congratulating Mr. Al Perry on his successful career as a leader in the Veterans Affairs Central California Healthcare System, and honoring for his lifelong service to the United States of America and its veterans.

THE HOLOCAUST

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, today, there was a Yom HaShoah service held in the United States Capitol as they are being held in State Capitals throughout the Nation, to remember the victims of the Holocaust—the loss of six million lives. It is imperative that we remember the loss of those six million people and, also, the people who survived and those who helped them survive.

In 1984, as a young State Senator, I sponsored legislation to create the Tennessee Holocaust Commission, one of the first such state

Commissions. I'm very proud of the work of the Tennessee Holocaust Commission, much of which is educating Tennessee teachers so they can teach children about the Holocaust.

The Commission has been very successful and has benefitted from great leadership. Then Commission Chair Reverend Beverly Asbury, also Chaplain at Vanderbilt University, worked tirelessly to get the Commission off the ground and current Chairwoman Felicia Anchor, born in the Bergen-Belsen camp, uses her passion and personal experience to continue to do great things.

I wear a button to honor Raoul Wallenberg, a great diplomat who helped save 100,000 Jews. This morning HRH Princess Madeleine and Swedish Parliamentary Leaders met with the Congressional Swedish Caucus and talked about the efforts of Swedish Diplomats to engage the United States to help save lives.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Morgenthau and two people in his administration, Mr. Pehle and Mr. DuBois, implored our President to help rescue Jews, and the United States certainly helped. Unfortunately, many lives were lost because we didn't get involved soon enough. We should never meet evil with silence.

Yom HaShoah is about remembering. As we remember the lives lost, we should also remember those who survived and, also, the military that liberated the camps and the hundreds of thousands of righteous gentiles who risked their own lives to save Jews.

I urge all Americans visiting Washington to visit the U.S. Holocaust Museum and I urge all Tennesseans and those visiting Nashville to go to the Memorial on the State Capitol Grounds, situated alongside six cedar trees representing six million people, to remember and to understand why we must always remember.

IN RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL'S 64TH
INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, this week Israel celebrated its 64th Independence Day. Since its founding on May 14, 1948, Israel has become America's greatest ally in the Middle East and our commitment to the U.S.-Israel relationship remains, today, stronger than ever.

Despite years of intermittent war and overwhelming odds, Israel has developed into a thriving democracy representing many of the same democratic principles that we enjoy in the United States today. Israel's vibrant democracy includes a very active free press representing a diverse set of opinions throughout society and a robust and fair legal system guaranteeing citizens' civil rights. Israel respects the freedom of religion for all of those who worship within her state and is a leader in the protection and promotion of gay rights in the Middle East region.

Israel has also become a leader in the fields of agriculture technology and high-tech, developing a drip irrigation system used all over the world and tech devices used in many households and businesses with the same reach. Israel's medical technologies and military advancements have also protected U.S. soldiers on the battlefield and saved many lives.

Israel's many accomplishments are truly inspiring and I am honored to recognize our greatest ally's 64th Independence Day.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EVACUATION AND INTERNMENT OF JAPANESE AMERICANS

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 70th Anniversary of the evacuation and internment of Japanese-Americans during World War II.

The philosopher George Santayana once said: "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." Yet, during wartime, our nation repeatedly sacrifices civil liberties to appease unwarranted fears. As the United States fought against tyranny abroad, our government detained American citizens of Japanese descent, solely because of their race.

In 1942 Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, calling for the exclusion and internment of all Japanese Americans on

the West Coast. Kiyo Yoshimura was one of the people interned. In 1942 government officials ordered Yoshimura and her family to board a bus, without telling them where it would take them. They arrived at Tanforan, a horse stable, where they would live for about six months before being shipped off to a more permanent internment camp in Utah. At Tanforan they lived behind barbed wire, smelling the manure from the horses that had previously inhabited the same space. They were denied the dignity of privacy as they bathed or used the bathroom in public latrines. They were treated like enemies of the state and de-based like animals.

The United States government interned 8,000 families at Tanforan, and 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry were sent to internment camps along the Pacific Coast. These Japanese-Americans were hardworking, law-abiding people. Some of them served in the military and fought in Europe.

Most Japanese Americans chose to remain silent about their experiences at internment camps, but it had a lasting impact on them. The government took their homes and their possessions. They had to find new jobs, build new communities and pick up the pieces of their broken lives.

In 1988 Ronald Reagan signed legislation apologizing for the internment of Japanese

Americans. The law stated that government actions were based on race prejudice, war hysteria and a failure of political leadership. Japanese Americans received reparations.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that the House of Representatives join me in commemorating the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II. During this dark period of our nation's history fear eclipsed freedom and as national leaders, it is our duty to ensure that this never happens again.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$15,624,347,610,476.87. We've added \$4,997,470,561,563.79 to our debt in just over 3 years. This is debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.