

Newsweek Magazine reported: "Azerbaijan was a charnel house again last week: a place of mourning refugees and dozens of mangled corpses dragged to a makeshift morgue behind the mosque. They were ordinary Azerbaijani men, women and children of Khojaly, a small village in war-torn Nagorno-Karabakh overrun by Armenian forces on 25–26 February. Many were killed at close range while trying to flee; some had their faces mutilated, others were scalped."

Time Magazine stated "While the details are argued, this much is plain: something grim and unconscionable happened in the Azerbaijani town of Khojaly two weeks ago. So far, some 200 dead Azerbaijanis, many of them mutilated, have been transported out of the town tucked inside the Armenian-dominated enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh for burial in neighboring Azerbaijan. The total number of deaths—the Azerbaijanis claim 1,324 civilians have been slaughtered, most of them women and children—is unknown."

Azerbaijan has been a strong strategic partner and friend of the United States. The tragedy of Khojaly was a crime against humanity and I urge my colleagues to join me in standing with Azerbaijanis as they commemorate this tragedy.

HONORING SYD BYKOFSKY

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today to congratulate Syd Bykofsky on his 95th birthday. Born in New York City, Syd has dedicated his life to helping others, and to being a loud and commanding voice for workers' rights.

Syd began his political activism at the age of 14. When he was just 18 years old, Syd solidified his activism by advocating for a 40 hour work week and picketing on behalf of Laundry Workers, Taxi Drivers, and Millinery Workers, to ensure a better work environment for future generations. In his 20s, Syd joined the Workmen's Circle and served locally and nationally in many leadership positions. Since 1993, Syd has been an active member of the Workmen's Circle Florida Regional Board.

Syd continued his political and social activism and in 1965 he marched on Washington with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Syd continued his fight for equal opportunity when he participated in the Selma to Montgomery March for Civil Rights; and, by demonstrating for Memphis Garbage Workers and Nurses in Atlanta, Georgia, Syd's contributions to workers rights expanded over the years.

Even though Syd maintained a busy schedule as a community activist, he always made time to be involved in the life of his family. Having been the President of both the PTA and the Father's Club of his children's public school, he was a proud and dedicated father to his children. His commitment to his children and the community continued as he became the Vice President of the 61st Precinct Community Council Day Camp. Syd helped organize Marlboro Houses Day Camp, served on the local school board of District 21K in Brooklyn and assisted in opening John Dewey High School for Special Education.

Today, Syd continues to be a part of his family's lives not only with his grandchildren, but also with his great-grandchildren. Syd's activism is sustained by serving on the Executive Board of the Florida Alliance for Retired Americans and as the Director of Brittany C. Kings Point in Florida. This is a wonderful opportunity to honor Syd for his lifetime of activism, and I join his family and friends in congratulating him on this joyous occasion.

Congratulations to Syd and his entire family on his 95th birthday.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CAPTAIN GEORGE MASON WALKER

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, Captain George Mason Walker, 82, of Fort McCoy, Florida died Saturday, January 22, 2011. A native of Jacksonville, he lived most of his life in Putnam and Marion Counties.

George M. Walker served his country in both the U.S. Navy during World War II and the U.S. Merchant Marines during peacetime and the Vietnam War. He also served for 15 years as a ship pilot in the Panama Canal.

Captain Walker was a member of First Baptist Church of Orange Springs, Florida. Before his health became frail, he twice weekly could be found walking the Right to Life Abortion Line in Ocala, Florida.

Captain Walker was a Mason, a Shriner and a member of the International Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots Association.

I commend Captain George M. Walker for his patriotism to his country, devoted service to his church, impressive career history, and life of love and caring concern for his family and fellow man.

IN SUPPORT OF BASIC FREEDOMS AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THAILAND

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, last November, the Helsinki Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe extended an invitation to the former Prime Minister of Thailand Thaksin Shinawatra and a representative from the current Thai government to present testimony at a briefing on the alleged human rights violations that took place in Thailand back in March 2010 at a legal demonstration resulting in the deaths of at least 80 Thai civilians and the imprisonment of at least 350 other civilians.

Unfortunately, this briefing was postponed until the new Congress convened and a new commission chairman was appointed. Now that the new Congress is here, I hope the Helsinki Commission will re-issue the invitations. I am personally traveling to Thailand next week with my colleague Congressman DANA ROHRBACHER from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to look into the extent of the alleged human rights violations, including the detainment of over 350 demonstrators by the current Thai government.

It is our intention to meet with representatives from the Thai Government and with opposition leaders to study the current situation. But it is clear that in the wake of the worst violence in decades, the Thai Government needs to hold free and fair elections.

With the recent uprising in Egypt and other parts of the Middle East and Asia by individuals who demand their freedom, Congress needs to be clear that it stands for the basic freedoms and rights of people around the world.

RECOGNIZING U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL AGENTS ZAPATA AND AVILA

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to express my sincere condolences about a reprehensible attack on two U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement officers earlier this week in Mexico, while driving between Mexico City and Monterrey, Mexico.

I honor the sacrifice of Special Agent Jaime J. Zapata, who lost his life and Special Agent Victor Avila, who is continuing to recover from injuries sustained during the attack.

In 2006, Special Agent Zapata began his career with ICE in Laredo, Texas as part of the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Unit and as a member of the Border Enforcement Security Task Force. At the time of his death, he was detailed to ICE's Attaché office in Mexico City.

Special Agent Zapata began his tenure at the Department of Homeland Security as a U.S. Border Patrol Agent in Yuma, Arizona. Law enforcement and border security were early passions for this Brownsville, Texas native, as he graduated from the University of Texas at Brownsville in 2005 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminal Justice.

I understand that his fellow agent, Special Agent Victor Avila, was injured in the attack and is now recovering in his home. My thoughts and prayers are with Special Agent Victor Avila, and I am hoping and praying for his healthy recovery.

These agents were two of the hundreds of ICE personnel around the globe. Every day, committed agents like Special Agents Zapata and Avila collaborate with their foreign counterparts to dismantle criminal organizations that pose a border security and law enforcement threat to the United States.

Our Nation is fortunate to have the men and women of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement keeping us safe and secure. Their bravery and dedication serve as a fine example for all Americans.

I know the Department of Homeland Security and other law enforcement groups are working closely with the authorities in Mexico to ensure that the perpetrators of this attack are identified and brought to justice.

To the family of Special Agent Zapata as well as his ICE brothers and sisters, I offer my deepest sympathies. His sacrifice in service for our country and your family's enormous loss are not, and will not, be forgotten.

And to Special Agent Avila, I join with my colleagues at the Committee on Homeland Security, to express my sincere wish for a full recovery and appreciation for your service to our country.

INTRODUCING A RESOLUTION COMMEMORATING FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, ON ITS CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce a resolution commemorating Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on its centennial anniversary. The city was incorporated on March 27, 1911, but in fact Fort Lauderdale's history goes back much further.

Thousands of years ago the Glades Culture and Tequesta people settled in the area, although the modern history of the area began in the early 1800s with the Seminole Indian Tribe settlements. Conflict arose between the Native Americans and local white planters, leading to a series of wars over several decades. It was during the Second Seminole War, in the 1830s and 1840s, that Major William Lauderdale commanded a detachment of soldiers who built a fort along the New River, forever imprinting his name on the area.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, as regional investments in rail, water, and road transportation took off, trading posts and residential neighborhoods grew up in the area, until Fort Lauderdale became a city in 1911. Four years later the city became the seat in the newly-created Broward County.

By World War Two Fort Lauderdale had become a major resort town, shipping port, and military base, where pilots and submarines did battle with German U-boats off the coast of Florida. The postwar period saw Broward become the second largest county in the State, and turned Fort Lauderdale into a major metropolis, commercial hub, and tourist destination.

Today, Fort Lauderdale has over 180,000 residents and ten million annual visitors. Nearby Port Everglades is the third busiest cruise port in the United States, and the city is a global center for yachting, with over 100 marinas and 42,000 yachts. The city's International Boat Show is the third largest in the world.

From pristine beaches and entertainment centers to its economic vitality and transportation network, Fort Lauderdale is a vibrant and livable destination city. The past hundred years have seen unprecedented growth and civic betterment, the outgrowth of suburbs and the rising of skyscrapers. I know that the next hundred years will mark great new achievements in urban development and economic prosperity. I offer my congratulations to the city and its residents on the occasion of Fort Lauderdale's centennial anniversary.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE START OF CIVIL WAR AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the 150th anniversary of the start of the Civil War and the contributions of African Americans in abolishing slavery.

The Association for the Study of African American Life and History, ASALH, selected "African Americans and the Civil War" as its 2011 National Black History theme to show appreciation for the successful efforts of free and enslaved African Americans, during the Civil War, to end slavery. ASALH has issued a statement, which I bring to the Floor:

In 1861, as the United States stood at the brink of Civil War, people of African descent, both enslaved and free persons, waited with a watchful eye. They understood that a war between the North and the South might bring about jubilee—the destruction of slavery and universal freedom. When the Confederacy fired upon Fort Sumter and war ensued, President Abraham Lincoln maintained that the paramount cause was to preserve the Union, not end slavery. Frederick Douglass, the most prominent black leader, opined that regardless of intentions, the war would bring an end to slavery, America's "peculiar institution."

Over the course of the war, the 4 million people of African descent in the United States proved Douglass right. Free and enslaved blacks rallied around the Union flag in the cause of freedom. From the cotton and tobacco fields of the South to the small towns and big cities of the North, nearly 200,000 joined the Grand Army of the Republic and took up arms to destroy the Confederacy. They served as recruiters, soldiers, nurses, and spies, and endured unequal treatment, massacres, and riots as they pursued their quest for freedom and equality. Their record of service speaks for itself, and Americans have never fully realized how their efforts saved the Union.

In honor of the efforts of people of African descent to destroy slavery and inaugurate universal freedom in the United States, the Association for the Study of African American Life and History has selected "African Americans and the Civil War" as the 2011 National Black History Theme. We urge all Americans to study and reflect on the value of their contributions to the nation."

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War, and applauding African Americans for their work to abolish slavery and for their contributions toward the equalization among American races.

FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATION ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 15, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Chair, I am pleased that Mr. AKIN plans to withdraw his amendment #181 to defund the bipartisan indoor lighting provision of the historic Energy Independence and Security Act, which President Bush signed into law in 2007.

Let me underscore a few facts:

First, Chairman UPTON plans to hold an oversight hearing on this provision in the near future—so action today would have been premature.

Second, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, which represents the domestic manufacturers of light bulbs and includes GE, Sylvania and Phillips, urges a "no" vote.

Third, the law does not ban incandescent light bulbs, or force Americans to buy Chinese-made compact fluorescent bulbs that contain small traces of mercury.

Fourth, what the law does is set a glide path to US manufacture of more efficient light bulbs—which are already saving consumers an average of \$200 per family per year. Manufacturing facilities in Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Florida and Torrance, CA—in my district—are creating thousands of new jobs right now.

Finally, when the law passed by a strong bipartisan vote my co-author Rep. UPTON said: ". . . it is a bipartisan effort in every way . . . this is where we need to be . . . where the world needs to be."

And then-Ranking Member on Energy and Commerce Rep. BARTON added: ". . . this is one of the few areas where there has been constructive dialogue and bipartisanship . . ."

Withdrawing this amendment is the proper thing to do and I commend Rep. AKIN for doing so.

FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Chu amendment, and for the 19,000 students in Hawaii who rely on Pell grants to pay for college.

That's 22 percent of the student body at Maui College. 30 percent at the University of