

been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 200.

Representative HELLER (NV) Amendment No. 482: Prohibits the use of funds for monument designations. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 482.

Representative NOEM (SD) Amendment No. 563: Prohibits the use of funds by EPA to issue air quality standards for soot (coarse particulate matter). Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 104.

Representative PITTS (PA) Amendment No. 430: Prohibits the use of funds to be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, or the Department of the Treasury who takes any action to specify or define, through regulations, guidelines, or otherwise, essential benefits under section 1302 of the Affordable Care Act. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 430.

Representative CARNEY (DE) Amendment No. 241: Prohibits funds for the oil and gas research and development program at the department of energy. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "yes" on Amendment No. 241.

Representative MULVANEY (SC) Amendment No. 164: Cuts all funds in the bill back to 2006 levels, except for the Department of Defense, Homeland Security, and Veterans Affairs. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 164.

Representative KING (IA) Amendment No. 273: Prohibits the use of funds to administer the wage-rate requirements (Davis-Bacon) of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code, with respect to any project or program funded by this Act. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 273.

Representative BURGESS (TX) Amendment No. 154: Prohibits the Department of Education from using FY 2011 funds to execute a provision in the Education Jobs Fund which required the Governor of Texas to provide certain assurances of State effort to maintain elementary and secondary education funding. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 154.

Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 1. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have "yes" on the Democratic Motion to Recommit.

Final Passage of H.R. 1—Fiscal Year Continuing Appropriations Act for FY 2011 (Representative ROGERS (KY)—Appropriations). Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on H.R. 1.

USUHS GRADUATES ARE
APPRECIATED

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, January's tragedy of the shooting of Con-

gresswoman GABRIELLE GIFFORDS highlighted the military medical education and training of three extraordinary physicians. I would like to recognize these doctors not only for their extraordinary abilities and service during the events in Tucson, but also for the fact they are all alumni of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences at Bethesda, Maryland.

Retired Navy Captain Peter Rhee, serves as chief of trauma at the University Medical Center in Tucson. Dr. Rhee was trained by the USUHS to manage complex wounds under strenuous conditions. Dr. Rhee relied on more than 20 years of military medical experience to perform life-saving procedures in the hours following the tragedy in Tucson. Dr. Rhee's unique abilities helped to save the life of the Congresswoman.

Dr. Rhee was assisted by interim chief of Neurology, Army Colonel Geoffrey Ling. Following the incident in Tucson, Dr. Ling traveled to Afghanistan as part of a brain injury assessment team convened by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Dr. Ling was accompanied by Dr. Jim Ecklund. Dr. Ecklund is a highly regarded neurosurgeon who has had much experience caring for bullet injuries to the brain and a classmate of Dr. Rhee's at USUHS.

The training provided by the military medical education allowed for these doctors to save the life of Congresswoman GIFFORDS. I am grateful for their service to this country. I know first-hand of the world-class professionalism of USUHS because my second son is a proud graduate after attending the Naval Academy.

In conclusion, God Bless our Troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism.

LEWIS "LUIGI" WAITES

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor the extraordinary talents and accomplishments of the legendary percussionist/vibraphonist Mr. Lewis "Luigi" Waites.

Luigi was born July 10, 1927, in Omaha, Nebraska. He began playing drums at age 12 and soon after began playing local nightclubs around Omaha. While Luigi served in the U.S. Army at Camp Lee, Virginia, he met jazz drummer Elvin Jones, who gave him further drum instruction.

Over his long career, Luigi shared the stage with jazz legends such as Ella Fitzgerald, Dizzy Gillespie, Lionel Hampton, and Sarah Vaughan. He was a tireless musician; appearing weekly at a local tavern, Mr. Toad's, since 1975. In addition, he helped organize performances for the Omaha Summer Arts Festival.

Beyond his acclaim as a musician, Luigi was known for his generosity, openness and selflessness on-stage and off. As a teacher and mentor to fellow musicians, he encouraged individuals to explore their creativity and expanded their skills as evidenced by The Contemporaries, a youth drill team and drum corps he organized.

Waites' accolades include being named the Nebraska Art Council's artist of the year for 2006. In the same year, he received a lifetime achievement award at the Omaha Entertain-

ment and Arts Award ceremony. He was inducted into the Omaha Black Music Hall of Fame in 2005. After thousands of performances through several decades, Luigi died peacefully on Tuesday, April 6, 2010 at the age of 82. A family man, he was the father of 6 children, 8 grandchildren, and 13 great-grandchildren at the time of his passing.

As we celebrate Black History month, we recognize the immense contributions African Americans have made to this country—from innovations in science and technology to accomplishments in the arts and culture that have benefited us all. Luigi's legacy as an artist and teacher deserves our thanks and applause.

23RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE POGROM AGAINST ARMENIANS LIVING IN SUMGAI, AZERBAIJAN

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the tragic massacre of Armenian civilians at the hands of the Azerbaijani regime. Next week will mark the twenty-third anniversary of the pogrom against Armenians living in the town of Sumgait, Azerbaijan. The 3-day massacre in the winter of 1988 resulted in the deaths of scores of Armenians, many of whom were burnt to death after being brutally beaten and tortured. Hundreds of others were wounded. Women and girls were brutally raped. The carnage created thousands of ethnic Armenian refugees, who had to leave everything behind to be looted or destroyed, including their homes, cars and businesses. The Sumgait Pogroms were part of an organized pattern, and were preceded by a wave of anti-Armenian rallies throughout Azerbaijan, which culminated in the 1990 Pogroms in Baku, Azerbaijan's capital city.

These crimes were never adequately prosecuted by Azerbaijan authorities. Many who organized or participated in the bloodshed have gone on to serve in high positions on the Azeri government. For example, in the days leading up to the Sumgait massacres, a leader of the Communist Party of Azerbaijan, Hidayat Orujev, warned Armenians in Sumgait: "If you do not stop campaigning for the unification of Nagorno Karabakh with Armenia, if you don't sober up, 100,000 Azeris from neighboring districts will break into your houses, torch your apartments, rape your women, and kill your children." Orujev later became the State Advisor for Ethnic Policy to former Azeri President Heidar Aliyev.

Despite efforts by the Government of Azerbaijan to cover up the events of February 1988, survivors of the pogrom have come forward with their stories. They told of enraged mobs, which threw furniture, refrigerators, television sets and beds from apartment balconies and set them afire. Armenians were dragged from their apartments. If they tried to run and escape, the mob attacked them with metal rods, knives and hatchets before the victims were thrown into the fire. One witness said of a victim, "He was still moving, trying to escape from fire, but five young men were pushing him back into the fire with metal rods." Others told of Interior Ministry troops, who stood by doing nothing.