

U.S., after San Gabriel Valley in Southern California. Tens of thousands of people annually visit the Culture Center of Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Sunnyvale.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I extend my congratulations and best wishes to the people of Taiwan—and to the Taiwanese-Americans in my district and across this country—on the occasion of the 102nd anniversary of the Republic of China (Taiwan) on their National Day this October 10.

COMMEMORATING 50 YEARS OF
AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS
AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2013

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, on October 5, 2013 there will be a grand event in Durham, North Carolina honoring the five African American undergraduate students that integrated Duke University. On this special occasion Duke, along with the residents of Durham, students and staff of North Carolina Central University, houses of worship, nonprofits, and community organizations will celebrate the 50th anniversary of civil rights achievements in Durham and the integration of Duke University.

Nathaniel White Jr., Wilhelmina Reuben-Cooke, Gene Kendall, the late Mary Mitchell Harris and the late Cassandra Smith Rush were the five fearless undergraduates who forever changed the fabric of Duke University. In 1963, these pioneers enrolled at Duke University, joining the African American students who had enrolled in Duke Law School in 1961 and the Divinity and Graduate Schools in 1962. This occurred at a time when there were only two African American professors.

After graduating from Duke University, these five students went on to do great things that benefited our society. Nathaniel White Jr. became Director of the Public Health Sciences Institute at Morehouse College, Wilhelmina Reuben-Cooke became a law professor and member of Duke's Board of Trustees, and Gene Kendall bravely served our country in the United States Navy. The late Mary Mitchell Harris became a performance counselor at Georgia Tech University and President of Education Consulting for Harris Learning Solutions and Cassandra Smith Rush went on to work for Southern New England Telephone. Duke has a history of producing some of our nation's finest graduates and counts the first five African American students among them.

It is with great pride that I acknowledge the 50th anniversary of the integration of Duke University and the courageous students who changed the institution's history forever. It is with sincere pride that I ask my colleagues to join me in marking this important anniversary.

HONORING THE VETERANS OF THE
OCTOBER 3, 2013 HONOR FLIGHT
OF THE QUAD CITIES

HON. DAVID LOEBSACK

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2013

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Speaker, today, over ninety Iowa veterans of World War II and the Korean War have traveled to our nation's capital. Together, they will visit the monuments that were built in their honor by a grateful nation. At a time of great division in our capital, our veterans of the World War II and Korean War generations remind us of not only the best of our great nation but also the unity with which our nation responded to great challenges.

We owe these heroes a debt of gratitude. For many, today will be the first time they will see the National World War II Memorial and the Korean War Veterans Memorial. I can think of no greater honor than to personally thank these heroes on behalf of every Iowan I represent for their service to our nation and to pay tribute to the incredible sacrifice they made for our country.

We owe these heroes a debt of gratitude and the Honor Flight demonstrates that we as a state and as a country will never forget the debt we owe those who have worn our nation's uniform. As a reminder of the service and sacrifice of the Greatest Generation, I am proud to have a piece of marble in my office from the quarry that was used to build the World War II Memorial. Our World War II and Korean War veterans rose to defend not just our nation, but the freedoms, democracy, and values that make our country the greatest nation on earth. They did so as one people and one country. Their sacrifices and determination in the face of great threats to our way of life are both humbling and inspiring.

I am tremendously proud to welcome the Honor Flight of the Quad Cities and Iowa's veterans of the Second World War and the Korean War to our nation's capital today. On behalf of every Iowan I represent, I thank them for their service to our country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2013

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 486, Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

CONCERNS ABOUT MOROCCO'S
HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2013

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Washington Post published an editorial entitled "Morocco's royal crackdown." The editorial highlights the conduct of King Mohammed VI and raises serious concerns about

human rights in the kingdom, particularly the jailing of a prominent Moroccan journalist. The editorial states, "King Mohammed's regime is showing signs of returning to autocratic practices."

An on-going pattern of human rights abuses by King Mohammed's security forces and secret police against voices for political reform, including self-determination for the occupied Western Sahara, are well documented by human rights organizations. According to Amnesty International, "Pro-independence activists have been imprisoned following demonstrations calling for the right to self-determination for the people of the Western Sahara, and some have reportedly been tortured or otherwise ill-treated during questioning by Moroccan law enforcement officials."

The Kingdom of Morocco is a U.S. ally and trading partner, yet earlier this year the Moroccans abruptly cancelled the 13th annual U.S.-Morocco joint military exercise called "African Lion." This joint exercise involved 1,400 U.S. service members and 900 Moroccan troops. U.S. troops and equipment were already in place when the Kingdom of Morocco cancelled the maneuvers "after the Obama administration backed having the U.N. monitor human rights in the disputed territory of Western Sahara (under Moroccan occupation)" reported the Associated Press on April 16, 2013.

Obviously, King Mohammed VI and his kingdom's security apparatus have a human rights problem that is gaining the attention of the international community. It appears that human rights are not a matter that concerns them. The U.S.-Moroccan bilateral relationship must be based on a foundation of common values and that includes a fundamental respect for human rights. It is time for Congress to evaluate Morocco's human rights record and tell King Mohammed that the people of the U.S. expect more from him.

[From the Washington Post, Oct. 2, 2013]

MOROCCO'S ROYAL CRACKDOWN

BY JAILING A JOURNALIST, THE COUNTRY'S
MONARCH SENDS A REGRETTABLE MESSAGE

When the Arab revolutions erupted in Tunisia and Egypt in 2011, Morocco's King Mohammed VI responded by embracing political reforms. The constitution was quickly revised, and in 2012 a democratic election was held for parliament. When a moderate Islamist party won a majority, it was invited to form a government. Morocco was held up by Western admirers as a potential model for other Arab monarchies, such as Jordan and the Persian Gulf states.

King Mohammed, however, never yielded his role as Morocco's ultimate authority, retaining control over the armed forces and judiciary. As Egypt has veered back toward autocracy following a military coup against its elected Islamist government, King Mohammed's regime is showing signs of returning to autocratic practices. Foremost among these is the arrest on terrorism charges of one of the country's foremost journalists—and one of the king's most trenchant critics.

The journalist, Ali Anouzla, was taken from his home in Rabat on Sept. 17, shortly after the Web site he edits published an article about an al-Qaeda video attacking King Mohammed for presiding over a "kingdom of corruption and despotism." Mr. Anouzla, who is known for his liberalism, described the video as "propaganda" and did not report it or link to it. He did, however, link to an article on the Web site of the Spanish newspaper El País, which in turn linked to the video. On those grounds, prosecutors have charged