

stayed with me for more than forty years of practice as a psychoanalyst and child therapist was the traumatic effect of separation from their mothers. "The war acquires comparatively little significance for children so long as it only threatens their lives, disturbs their material comfort or cuts their food rations. It becomes enormously significant the moment it breaks up family ties and uproots the first emotional attachments of the child within the family group. London children, therefore, were on the whole much less upset by bombing than by evacuation to the country as a protection against it." (p. 37 War and Children, by Anna Freud and Dorothy T. Burlingham)

I don't believe it is an exaggeration to say that our country is now engaged in a war—a war to overthrow our democracy, a war on our constitution and legal system, a war on our principles, and a war on being human. Usually the first to suffer are the most vulnerable and defenseless, as we are now witnessing in the treatment of young children at our border. We are giving no thought to the child abuse we are inflicting on these children—in fact, we are doing the opposite; we are turning a blind eye, which is the main characteristic of child abuse. Child abuse takes many forms, not only visible, external bruises. The wrenching separation that these young children are experiencing every minute they are apart from their families is a trauma inflicted that will remain an open wound. Daily, we are reading about the visible distress these children show—terror, severe separation anxiety, sleeplessness, nightmares, crying, begging for their parents.

Why is zero tolerance an acceptable policy? "Zero tolerance" implies a police state where torture or murder is necessary if one crosses the border illegally. Zero tolerance gives permission to commit child abuse by separating the children from their parents. All child experts agree that such separation is a form of child abuse that can leave the children with permanent mental and physical damage. Separation of children from parents is child abuse; it is not an attempt to enforce the law, but rather an attempt to terrorize the parents by threatening them with the permanent loss of their children. Families with children can be detained together if necessary, without resorting to abuse by separating children from their parents, destroying the family bond, and inflicting severe and often irreversible mental and physical harm on the children.

As a child, I had the good fortune to survive World War II with my parents by my side. We were together in a displaced persons camp in Germany in the American section from 1946 to 1952 before immigrating to the United States. The United States Army, our heroes, who oversaw the camp provided a safe community for the refugees. There is no comparison between my childhood in the DP camp and the children separated from their families at our border. Today, I no longer recognize the country we live in.

We adult citizens of this country and our elected representatives know of this abuse, and we are nevertheless allowing it to continue, which makes all of us complicit.

TRIBUTE TO KATELYN THOMPSON

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Katelyn Thompson, from Guthrie County Hospital in Guthrie Center, Iowa. Ms. Thomp-

son was awarded the 2018 DAISY Award For Extraordinary Nurses at a ceremony on May 10, 2018.

This award is part of the DAISY Foundation's program to recognize the superhuman efforts nurses perform every day. Katelyn was nominated by patients, families, and colleagues because of her willingness to give her best efforts for the patients at GCH.

I applaud and congratulate Katelyn for her award and for providing excellent patient care in Iowa's Third District. I am proud to represent her and all the employees of the Guthrie County Hospital in the United States Congress. I know that my colleagues join me in congratulating Katelyn Thompson and wishing her well and continued success in the future.

THE BANKSTON FORK BAPTIST CHURCH'S 200TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2018

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the bicentennial anniversary of the Bankston Fork Baptist Church in Harrisburg, Illinois. The church was founded in 1818 by Wilson Henderson and Chester Carpenter.

The Bankston Fork Baptist Church has existed as a religious body for 200 years and has continuously given back to the community. After the church opened, they immediately started to spread their message of love, friendship and equality throughout the area. Bankston Fork Baptist Church is one of the oldest churches in Illinois and the church has occupied five different buildings in four different locations during its tenure.

I offer my congratulations to the members of Bankston Fork Baptist Church on their bicentennial anniversary. I wish them many more prosperous years in the future.

COMMEMORATING OLYMPIA MIDDLE SCHOOL ON RECEIVING THE SCHOOL TO WATCH RECOGNITION

HON. DARIN LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2018

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, today, I would like to recognize Olympia Middle School as a 2018 winner of the Schools to Watch initiative. This recognition is a testament to the hard work both the faculty and students have put into another successful year.

The Schools to Watch program was developed in 1999 by the National Forum to Accelerate Middle-Grades Reform as a way to highlight schools across the country that meet a high standard for educational excellence. The initiative chooses schools based on a holistic evaluation of academic excellence, developmental responsiveness, and social equity, all within a strong organizational support structure.

I was not surprised to hear that Olympia Middle School was selected for this honor because I know the level of hard work and dedication the staff, administration, and students all exhibit. Congratulations to Olympia Middle

School. I am proud to represent this shining example of educational excellence.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT HOME RULE ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2018

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduced the District of Columbia Board of Zoning Adjustment Home Rule Act. This bill would give the District the authority to appoint all members of the D.C. Board of Zoning Adjustment (Board), except when the Board is performing functions regarding an application by a foreign mission with respect to a chancery. The Board issues special exceptions, or variances, to the regulations issued by the D.C. Zoning Commission (Commission). This bill does not alter the authority of the Board.

Like every other jurisdiction in the United States, the District should be free to set its own local land-use policies. As the District continues to contend with rapid population growth and economic development, it is more important than ever that the members of the Board are accountable to District residents and local elected officials.

Under current law, in general, the Board consists of a representative each from the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) and the Commission, each of whom may be a federal official, and three mayoral appointees, subject to D.C. Council approval. The Board has no authority over federal property.

Under current law, when the Board is performing functions regarding an application by a foreign mission with respect to the location, expansion or replacement of a chancery, the Board consists of the Executive Director of NCPC; the Director of the National Park Service, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Administrator of General Services, as designated by the President; and the three mayoral appointees. This bill does not change this composition.

This is an important step to recognize and increase home rule for the District, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING LUKE COHEN

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2018

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Luke Cohen on the occasion of his Bar Mitzvah, and for his dedication to public service. Recent events in our nation have highlighted the social and political divide that we all must work to bridge. It is with great pride that I include in the RECORD the powerful words of Mr. Cohen, delivered on the day of his Bar Mitzvah.

Mr. Speaker, while this speech encourages us all to fight for equality and protection under the law, it also reminds us that we must work to improve our society for our children and grandchildren.

BAR MITZVAH SPEECH

(By Luke Cohen)

Hello everyone, and thanks for coming. For my Bar Mitzvah, I decided to explore the consequences of hate and the importance of tolerance. I found this topic interesting because, after the tragedy at the rally in Charlottesville last August, I thought about all the people who have been killed because they were black or immigrants or just because they were different from someone else.

I believe that acceptance and tolerance are really needed in our society. Just because someone is different from you does not mean it's ok to make fun of them or be mean or hateful towards them and yet it still happens everyday, all around the world.

This year I learned about the Anti-Defamation League or "ADL." ADL is a non-profit organization whose mission is "To stop the defamation of the Jewish people, and to secure justice and fair treatment to all. . ." Their mission is pretty straight forward, but it is hard to achieve. I like that ADL is trying to stop hatred and make sure all people get treated fairly because it is an important goal. Working towards that goal can have a good impact in the world. Although ADL was founded to combat anti-Semitism and protect Jewish people, it has grown to help everyone.

On the ADL's website there is a video called the Imagine video, which imagines a world without racism, homophobia or anti-semitism, a world in which many terrible hate crimes didn't happen. So I watched the video and it really inspired me. This video was made in 2013 and shows people who were killed by hate crimes and what they could have accomplished.

Let's watch it together now. . . <https://www.adl.org/imagine-a-world-without-hate>

JEWISH CONNECTION

I hope you found this video as inspiring as I did. I found this video really sad as well, because of how in less than 2 seconds, someone can kill a person and crush out all of their potential. I also found this video inspiring because if we stop hate crimes like these, so many people can achieve their potential and greatly help the world. Just for a second, think of someone who you know about who was killed and think of what they could have accomplished if they hadn't been murdered.

For example, I think about what more Martin Luther King Jr. could have done. I think he could have worked to improve pay for poor, minority workers and continued being a voice for positive change in America.

Since I decided to explore hate crimes, I wanted to see what Judaism says about hatred and tolerance. For example, the Book of Leviticus, which is one of the books of the Old Testament, says, "You shall not take vengeance or bear a grudge against your countrymen. Love your fellow as yourself." This means that you should not hold anger or take revenge on people around you, and I agree with that. In my view, each person deserves fair treatment and nothing good happens if people take revenge or hate out on other people. But I don't think we should act a certain way simply because of what is in the bible or torah. We should act that way because we actually care about people and know that hatred is destructive and hurtful.

Another passage is from a Midrash or ancient commentary on the Bible that links the last quote to hatred and revenge. Rabbi Akiva says, "Thus, one should not say, 'since I am scorned, I should scorn my fellow as well; since I have been cursed, I will curse my fellow as well.'" These quotes mean that you should take revenge on people because your anger or hatred for other people.

As humanists we believe that hatred and revenge are not ok. Our reason for thinking

that we should eliminate hatred and revenge is that people shouldn't have to suffer and get hurt because of other people's hatred. We are responsible for our own actions. I will explain later, that I started the No Place For Hate club at school to raise awareness of these issues and discuss the impacts they can have.

Finally, in the book of Yoma, it says, "However, considering that the people during the Second Temple period were engaged in Torah study, observance of mitzvot, and acts of kindness, and that they did not perform the sinful acts that were performed in the First Temple, why was the Second Temple destroyed? It was destroyed due to the fact that there was wanton hatred during that period." Yoma goes on to say that the sin of wanton hatred is equivalent to the worst transgressions including bloodshed. I think this means that hatred destroys things, lives, and potential and it makes the world worse. So God thought that the good acts did not make up for hatred, which is just as bad as physically hurting people.

And, as we see with hate crimes, hate can have serious consequences even in a world of kindness and mitzvot. Also, Even as humanists we can learn a lot from the Bible's teachings. In thinking about the imagine video and the concepts of hatred and hate crimes, I decided to research three victims of hate crimes from the video: Yitzhak Rabin, an important Jewish figure, Matthew Shepard, who was killed for being gay, and James Byrd, who was killed for being black.

My dad said that I can't talk about hate crimes at a Bar Mitzvah without mentioning the Holocaust, which was a huge hate crime against the Jews. More than 6 million Jews were killed by the hatred of Adolf Hitler and the Nazis. The Nazis killed lots of other people too. But today I will talk about individual hate crimes. Like the three people I chose.

YITZHAK RABIN

First, I will focus on Yitzhak Rabin. He was a famous Prime Minister of Israel who was killed because of a hate crime. In the late 1940's, he fought in the arab-Israeli war, which was a war between Israel and five other Arab nations, over the Israeli territory. In 1967, he served as chief of staff of the Israeli military during the 6-day war against Egypt, Jordan and Syria.

In 1973, Rabin was appointed minister of labor, and served 3 years as prime minister before he was forced to resign. But, in 1992, he regained his position of Prime minister and focused his attention on the Arab-Israeli Peace Process, which is a complicated issue with many different opinions.

OSLO ACCORDS

I think there is conflict because the land given to create the state of Israel in the 1940's is coveted Jewish land and the hold land for the other two monotheistic religions as well, which are Islam and Christianity. One part of the peace process was called the Oslo accords. The Oslo accords were meant to make both Israel and Palestine recognize each other as legitimate countries, and to make peace by reaching agreement on disputed lands.

Yitzhak Rabin and Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian Leader shook hands on the first Oslo agreement on the White House Law in 1993. Later, Arafat, Rabin, and Israeli President Shimon Peres got the Nobel Peace prize in 1994 for these efforts. Then they signed a second agreement—Oslo 2—on September 28, 1995.

Some of the Israeli people were angry because they thought the Palestinians were trying to get the land and not make peace. Any many Palestinians believed that Israel mistreated them and came in and stole most

of their land. Many people hated each other on both sides. Shortly after Oslo 2 was signed, on November 4, 1995, Rabin was killed by Yigal Amir. Amir was an Israeli Law student and orthodox Jewish extremist. He believed that Yitzhak Rabin was giving the Palestinians too much kindness with the peace process and shouldn't allow the Palestinians any control over the land. Yitzhak Rabin's assassination was a hate crime because was killed due to Amir's hate for the Palestinians and what Rabin was trying to accomplish. And, ironically, Rabin was killed at a peace rally. Yitzhak Rabin's death was especially tragic for many reasons. He was an amazing leader and was a key force behind the peace agreements, which started to work before his death. Unfortunately, without Rabin, the peace agreements collapsed. Five years later, there were riots, attacks and suicide bombings, which ended the peace process. There has been little real progress since. Imagine what might have happened if he wasn't killed.

MATTHEW SHEPARD/JAMES BYRD, JR.

Then I researched Matthew Shepard who had a very different story. He was born in 1976 in Casper, Wyoming and he was a pretty normal kid, who did all the normal kid stuff. He had one difference though. He was gay, which was much less tolerated in the past than it is today.

He had a normal life though, or at least until an awful thing happened on October 7, 1998. On that day, he met 2 guys, Russell Henderson and Aaron McKinney, whom Shepard believed were also gay, at a bar in Chicago. When he got in their pickup truck to leave the bar with these "Gay Men," they kidnapped him. After beating him severely, they tied him to a fence in the freezing cold. He was not found for 18 hours and even though he was rushed to a nearby hospital he died 5 days later.

Both Russel Henderson and Aaron McKinney were arrested after the police found Shepard's belongings in McKinney's van. They were later convicted for the murder of Shepard and each received a life term in prison. They had no motive for the crime other than that they hated gay people and Shepard was gay. Unlike Yitzhak Rabin, who had the opportunity to do great things before he died, Matthew Shepard was only 21 when he was killed. Imagine what he could have accomplished if he lived a full life.

James Byrd Jr. was also in the imagine video and was killed in a terrible hate crime, but this was because he was black. It is hard to talk about hate crimes, especially in America, without talking about hate crimes against black people. This is an awful story. On June 7, 1998, James Byrd was 31 years old. He was walking home in Jasper, Texas, where he lived with his wife and three children. Three white men asked him if he needed a ride and then brutally murdered him. They threw his body in front of an African-American cemetery and just drove away. This was another terrible event and it saddens me just to think about it. Imagine what good he could have done is he had not been murdered.

The murders of Matthew Shepard and James Byrd were two of the worst hate crimes I've ever heard of. Both men were killed because of other people's hatred and prejudice. When Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Jr. were killed, there was no federal law to punish these kinds of crimes. Their murders made people press for a change in the law. Years later, President Obama signed the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crime Prevention Act. This was to punish people who commit terrible hate crimes like these and hopefully prevent some of them from happening in the future.

I spoke with Fara Gold, a Civil Rights prosecutor at the Department of Justice, who prosecuted the first case under the Shepard/Byrd Act. In another sad hate crime, three white men branded swastikas on a Native American boy who accidentally wandered off the Indian Reservation. She told me that the men wouldn't have served their full jail time without this new law.

THE "NO PLACE FOR HATE" CLUB

In thinking about how to take action in my community, I created a club called "No Place for Hate" at my school. The club has about 17 members. It's a club that encourages kindness and tries to create a tolerant, inclusive school environment. On April 25, ADL recognized the efforts of our club and name Alice Deal Middle school as an official "No Place for Hate" School. A school qualifies by doing an activity that promotes a healthy school climate and having most people in the school sign a pledge saying that they will try to make the school a good place for everyone there.

Our first activity was a "Yellow Brick Road" to peace. One morning, every class in the school had a group discussion about hate and tolerance. Then, everyone around the school decorated a "brick," which was a half sheet of paper, that said "We can make. Deal an accepting community by. . ." and people had to express their ideas. We then put the completed sheets up in the gallery, which is a place that everyone walks through and can see everyday.

People also signed a Resolution of Respect. They agreed to six principles to combat prejudice and hate and promote respect and dignity. Such as, I WILL SPEAK OUT AGAINST prejudice and discrimination.

These principles are what drive the club at Alice Deal Middle School and other NPFH schools. I think these are great principles that could be used in everyday life to make the world a better place. Now, I would like to invite my fellow members of our Club to stand up and be recognized.

I will carry the club through the end of this year and into next year with the support of the club members. We hope to make the NPFH club one that carries through the Deal community for years to come.

This experience has taught me that, even though we've come a long way, hate continues to be a common problem in our communities. Through efforts like NPFH, we can try to stop some of those acts from happening. All the schools at the NPFH ceremony had done activities, which showed me that young people can make a difference. For example, there was a high school senior who was Sikh, which is a religion. After a hate crime at a sikh (seek) temple, she went out in her community to educate all kids in her county about her religion to prevent ignorance and hatred. Many of the other schools did very impressive things too.

I hope that my presentation encourages everyone to open their hearts and think about whether we truly accept people with differences. If you would like to donate to the No Place for Hate program, I would be happy to give you the information about how you can do that. Before I close, I would like to thank a few people who helped me. First, I would like to thank Rabbi Jeremy for helping me find the quotes from the Jewish texts and Norman hall for teaching our class this year. Next, I would like to thank Ms. Newman and Seth Gordon-Lipkin for their help with the club. I would also like to thank all the people who came out today to support me. And most of all I would like to thank my family, especially my parents, for their help and supportiveness and for making today possible. Finally I would like to thank Rigby and Juliet for their support and friendship

throughout this whole project and their parents for their help too. In closing, this experience has shown me that we can all make a difference and take a stand against intolerance. As Albus Dumbledore said in Book 4 of Harry Potter, "Difference of habit and language are nothing at all if our aims are identical and our hearts are open."

Thank you.

CONGRATULATING FAYETTEVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT ENGINE 3, ENGINE 14 AND RESCUE 1 FOR RECEIVING THE PUBLIC SAFETY VALOR AWARD

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2018

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Assistant Chief Robert Brinson, Captain Michael Reep and Captain Jonathan Ferguson, along with Firefighters Stacy Ritchie, Corey Sasser, Albert Lockamy, Zachary Wages and Stanton James for receiving the Greater Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce's Public Safety Valor Award for their work with the Fayetteville Fire Department Engine 3, Engine 14 and Rescue 1 teams.

We are all familiar with the heroic work our firefighters do protecting our communities. Whether it is giving us peace of mind or saving the lives of others when a crisis strikes, the men and women who put on these uniforms are unsung heroes in towns and cities all across our nation. They work long hours, day and night, to ensure that we feel safe as we go about our daily lives.

The Valor Award is presented by the Greater Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce to those who execute extreme acts of heroism in order to save the lives of others in our community. The members of Fayetteville Fire Department Engine 3, Engine 14 and Rescue 1 teams were put to the test when a vehicle struck a gas line and a life-threatening fire rapidly progressed towards the car while a man laid unconscious inside. Because of the quick action and smart decisions made by the team, the victim was saved and taken to the hospital where he made a complete recovery. I'm absolutely awed by the selflessness and courage displayed by these men and women who put their lives in danger to help others on a daily basis.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating the Fayetteville Fire Department Engine 3, Engine 14 and Rescue 1 on receiving the Public Safety Valor Award for their courageous service to our community.

IN HONOR OF TAMINA CEMETERY AND COMMUNITY PROJECT CDC

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2018

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize and celebrate the rich, vibrant history and perseverant spirit of the people of the Tamina Community in the Eighth Congressional District of Texas.

Tamina's roots can be traced back to 1871, when scores of freed slaves came to work on

the railroads. Under the guidance of educator R.B. Niles and businessman John Nilor, a community began to grow—marking the beginning of what would someday be known as one of the oldest and most historic communities in Texas.

Acting as a hub for railroad workers and as a home to many of the earliest employees of Grogan's Mill, Tamina quickly grew into a community largely defined by its resilience, diversity, and resourcefulness. As the world around it changed, the Tamina community adapted and thrived, all while remaining true to its values and deep roots.

Today, Tamina's heritage represents a wealth of big dreams, shared values, and common goals. A portion of this heritage, including the tombs of freed slaves, Native Americans, and the community's original settlers, has been preserved in the Tamina Sweet Rest Cemetery for over a century. Unfortunately, the rains and flooding of Hurricane Harvey and years of drainage issues have jeopardized the future of this symbol of Tamina's history.

In the spirit of comradery and resolve, which this community has embodied for decades, the descendants of Tamina's founders and its community leaders have formed the Tamina Cemetery and Community Project CDC. This group is committed to raising awareness and the money needed to fully restore and preserve the cemetery so that current and future residents can remember their history and the legacies of their forefathers.

It is my honor to represent this remarkable community in Congress, and I am proud to recognize the residents and community leaders organizing in support of the Tamina Sweet Rest Cemetery. I know that I am joined by the entire Eighth Congressional District of Texas in recognizing their tireless efforts and thanking them for their continued dedication to preserving the rich heritage of the Tamina Community for decades to come.

TRIBUTE TO CONNIE AND BOB BRUNSKILL

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 28, 2018

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Connie and Bob Brunskill of Ellston, Iowa, on the very special occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary. They were married on June 8, 1968 at the Nazareth Lutheran Church in Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Connie and Bob's lifelong commitment to each other and their family truly embodies our Iowa values. As they reflect on their 50th anniversary, may their commitment grow even stronger, as they continue to love, cherish, and honor one another for many years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I commend this great couple on their 50th year together and I wish them many more. I ask that my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives join me in congratulating Connie and Bob Brunskill on this meaningful occasion and in wishing them both nothing but continued happiness.