

designed to teach high school students how to build and safely race roadworthy solar cars. The final product of each two-year education cycle is the Winston Solar Challenge. The Bobcats Team is one of 22 teams in the nation competing in this extraordinary event. The team will embark upon the 900 mile cross-country race at 8 a.m., Sunday, July 18, 2010.

Madam Speaker, I submit the names of the Byron Nelson High School Solar Team's advisors, captains, and members who were instrumental in the support and building of this remarkable vehicle:

Linda Parker—School Principal and Team Advisor

Darren Klausner—Team Advisor

Matt Klausner—Team Captain

Cliff Campbell—Team Captain

Peter Van Houten—Team Captain

Taylor Douglas—Team Member

Zach Randolph—Team Member

Chad Loving—Team Member

Austin Flickinger—Team Member

Madam Speaker, I proudly rise today to commend the hard-working and visionary students comprising the Byron Nelson High School Solar Team, competitor in the 2010 Hunt-Winston School Solar Car Challenge. It is an honor to represent Northwest ISD, Byron Nelson High School and its Solar Car Team in the U.S. House of Representatives.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 15, 2010

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today our national debt is \$13,189,505,566,215.83.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$2,551,079,819,922.00 so far this Congress.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

STORY OF ARMENIAN GENOCIDE SURVIVOR: HAGOP BOGHOSSIAN (BORN ASHARJIAN)

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 15, 2010

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to memorialize and record a courageous story of survival of the Armenian Genocide. The Armenian Genocide, perpetrated by the Ottoman Empire from 1915 to 1923, resulted in the death of 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children. As the U.S. Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire Henry Morgenthau documented at the time, it was a campaign of "race extermination."

The campaign to annihilate the Armenian people failed, as illustrated by the proud Armenian nation and prosperous diaspora. It is difficult if not impossible to find an Armenian

family not touched by the genocide, and while there are some survivors still with us, it is imperative that we record their stories. Through the Armenian Genocide Congressional Record Project, I hope to document the harrowing stories of the survivors in an effort to preserve their accounts and to help educate the Members of Congress now and in the future of the necessity of recognizing the Armenian Genocide.

Below is one of those stories:

SUBMITTED BY HARRY BOGHOSSIAN, AN ARMENIAN GENOCIDE SURVIVOR DESCENDANT WHO RESIDES IN SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

"It is an honor to have this opportunity to express my deepest appreciation to you for documenting my families' genocide story.

"My father, Hagop Boghossian (born Hagop Asharjian), was a remarkable man. He was born on May 20, 1910, in the city of Dikranagerd, present day Diyarbakir, Turkey. His parents, Boghos, and Ani, had three sons and three daughters: Yeznig, Hagop, Antranig, Dickranouhi, Mena, and Vartouhi.

"My father always reminded me what happened to his family in the days following April 24, 1915. He said to me: 'During the massacre, the Turkish government took away my innocent, beloved father and my older brother, and they never returned home. They were murdered by the Turkish government. My younger brother, Antranig, died of cold and hunger, and there was no one around to bury him. My second oldest sister, Mena, was married to a Turkish man by force, and she died of hunger and cold, as well. All our luxury belongings: home, money, jewelry, clothing and our historic homeland were taken away by the Turks.'

"The surviving members of his family ended up in a refugee camp and his mother worked hard for several years just so they could stay alive. My father's mother was a beautiful woman, and had offers to marry several Turkish and Armenian men, but she refused to remarry.

"In 1922, my father's uncle, Anto, on his mother's side, fortunately came from Israel, managed to find them, and helped them to obtain their passports to immigrate to Israel. On May 7, 1945, my parents, Hagop and Mary, got married. They had three sons and one daughter: Paul, Peter, Harry and Ani. In 1949 my father's mother Ani, passed away.

"In May 1966, my family moved to Los Angeles, California.

"My father's two older sisters passed away. Dickranouhi, in 1968 and Vartouhi, in 1985. He sometimes cries when he remembers his lost family. I watched him cry and realized my Dad's heart was hurting inside, and that he had experienced a great deal of sadness, tragedy, depression, and loneliness.

"My father passed away on May 9, 1996. He always loved his family and this country with all his heart. He was married over 50 years and had six grandchildren.

"My maternal grandparents were also survivors of the Armenian Genocide. During the massacre the Turks were going to take away my grandfather, Toros Sivalzlian, to a death march in the desert. Fortunately he was hidden behind the door and the Turks did not see him, so they left. God saved him and he escaped. He was 20 years old at that time and lost his family. My grandmother Santoukht's brother was included with all people that were marching, during the deportation by the Turks. She started running after him while he was being marched away. She didn't catch up to him. And never saw him again. At the age of 10, she lost her parents/family and was an orphan, and did not know or have any contact information if her family were dead or alive. My grandparents

met and were married in Greece, had seven children, 24 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. They were married over 63 years and lived over 90 years.

"On April 29, 2009, I met with Senator Wyland and his staff at the state capitol to testify in front of the chair members in favor of the Genocide Awareness Act SB234. My testimony was as follows:

"One of the greatest atrocities during the First World War was the Armenian Genocide. The 1.5 million Armenians that vanished from this planet that were annihilated by the genocide deserve to be recognized throughout history along with all Genocides. My father was an eyewitness to the massacre. He was exposed to a terrible tragedy. It changed his entire life. He saw bodies buried below the ground except their head exposed to the sun. He saw men, women, and children lying on the ground dead. Our former U.S. Ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, documented the Armenian Genocide. He put into print the experience he witnessed of the Turkish government's immoral tactics to wipe out the Armenian people, and rob the people of their land and dignity. Mr. Ambassador had the willingness to record the atrocities as a credible, U.S. government document, readily available in the U.S. archives. This document serves as a legitimate itemization of the Genocide. In so doing, he kept the remembrance of the Armenian Genocide alive in the face of today's Turkish government plot to cover up the truth and deny that the Genocide ever existed. We must never live in the denial of the truth. I urge the Senate Education Committee to support and vote for the Genocide Awareness Act SB 234 so the genocide is never repeated."

"I would like to thank you Congressman Adam Schiff, for your generous support for supporting the Armenian Genocide."

REMEMBERING THE USS "LIBERTY"

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 15, 2010

Mr. ORTIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the sacrifice made by those brave sailors and Marines aboard the USS *Liberty* on June 8, 1967. Those sailors were put in the worst possible situation by virtue of their clandestine mission, undergoing an unprovoked, brutal attack from an ally. I am certain the incident will never be closed in the hearts and minds of those who survived this attack.

The USS *Liberty*, a United States Navy technical research ship, was attacked by Israeli Air Force jet fighter aircraft and motor torpedo boats, during the Six-Day War. Out of a crew of 294, 34 were killed, and 174 were wounded during this tragic incident. As a result of the brave actions of the crewmen that day, the ship received the Presidential Unit Citation, and the ship's commander received the Medal of Honor.

My thoughts and prayers are with the survivors and families of the USS *Liberty*, as well as those 34 crewmen who gave their lives that day.

Our nation has a great deal of work to do today with our continued engagement in two separate wars and the largest influx of veterans coming home since World War II. We need to ensure that all of our brave young men and women are taken care of, and receive the benefits they have earned and so rightly deserve.