

In the United States today, an average of twelve men and women per day go to work and never make it home to their families, having lost their lives due to an accident in the workplace. Unfortunately, many of these accidents could have been prevented. Under outstanding leaders such as AFL-CIO President Richard Trumka, Indiana AFL-CIO President Nancy Guyott, and Northwest Indiana Federation of Labor President Dan Murchek, AFL-CIO union members have continued the flight of their predecessors to ensure that the lives lost were not in vain.

Since the passage of the landmark Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), the unions of the AFL-CIO have been instrumental in a movement toward the Act's goal that all American workers would have the right to a safe workplace. The AFL-CIO and its unions are to be commended for their contributions to the passage of OSHA and many of the subsequent laws and regulations involving workplace safety. It is because of the organization and demands of labor unions that employers and the government have acted to improve the quality of life of the American workforce.

In Northwest Indiana, the steel industry has played a vital role in supporting our local communities and stimulating the economy. On April 26, 2012, in accordance with Workers Memorial Day, United Steelworkers members will pay a special tribute to their fallen comrades whose lives have been cut short in the workplace. These fine men and women will forever be remembered by their devoted colleagues and a grateful community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in observance of Workers Memorial Day, and in remembering the many workers who have lost their lives on the job, while honoring the hardworking, loyal men and women of America's unions who have taken up the struggle to improve safety conditions in the workplace. The great men and women of our unions are the finest representation of America's workforce, and I am proud to represent the many dedicated men and women of labor unions throughout Northwest Indiana. Their unwavering commitment to their fellow workers is to be admired.

CONGRATULATING MARK DAHLBERG FROM THE VILLAGE OF GRANTSBURG ON HIS RETIREMENT AFTER 43 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

**HON. SEAN P. DUFFY**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2012*

Mr. DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the honorable contributions made by Mr. Mark Dahlberg, a retired Trustee for the Village of Grantsburg, Wisconsin.

Mr. Dahlberg has served the public at the local government level for a total of 43 years—as Village President (1995–2009), and twice as a Trustee (1969–1995, 2009–2012).

During his time in office, the small northwestern Wisconsin Village of Grantsburg has seen unprecedented economic growth. Today, this town is considered to be the main manufacturing hub in Burnett County. With Mr. Dahlberg's facilitation, tax increment financing

and the expansion of water services became effective instruments allowing local industries to grow and expand. Mr. Dahlberg's top priority had always been increasing economic development and job creation in Grantsburg.

These accomplishments made by Mr. Dahlberg in Grantsburg illustrate an ideal relationship between the public and private sector. He has shown that government can work with business to create the environment necessary for sustained economic growth and development, even during difficult economic times.

I commend and thank Mr. Dahlberg for all of the years he has served the public, and I ask my colleagues to join me in extending best wishes to him on the occasion of his retirement.

COMMEMORATING THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

**HON. LAURA RICHARDSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2012*

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the victims and survivors of one of the darkest chapters in human history, the Armenian Genocide. Today, April 24, marks the 97th commemoration of the first genocide of the 20th Century where Ottoman Turkish authorities ordered the systematic annihilation of more than 1.5 million Armenians. The Armenian Genocide was carried out from 1915 to 1923 through massacres, deportations, and death marches where hundreds of thousands were herded into the Syrian Desert to die of thirst and starvation. Sadly, to this day this chapter of history has yet to be admitted by the Government of Turkey.

Many international observers, including then Ambassador and later U.S. Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, witnessed the nightmare firsthand and reported detailed accounts of the atrocities to their governments. Respected organizations and eminent scholars and historians agree and recognize the Armenian Genocide, including the Elie Wiesél Foundation for Humanity and the renowned International Association of Genocide Scholars. Their judgments are supported by 53 Nobel laureates who signed an open letter to the Government of Turkey on April 9, 2007. I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD a listing of those Nobel laureates.

Mr. Speaker, the historical record is clear and the Armenian Genocide is a tragic fact. It must be acknowledged and remembered so that it will never be repeated.

As a member of the Congressional Caucus on Armenian Issues, I know that the refusal of modern-day Turkey to acknowledge one of the worst examples of man's inhumanity in the 20th Century haunts survivors of the Armenian Genocide, as well as their families. As a Member of Congress from California, which is home to more Armenian-Americans than any other state, I believe this is not only an affront to the memory of the victims and to their descendants, but it does a disservice to the United States as it seeks to stand up for the victims of violence today.

The issue of recognizing the Armenian genocide and helping the Armenian people is neither a partisan nor geopolitical issue. Rather, it is a question of giving the Armenian peo-

ple the justice they deserve. In doing so, we affirm the dignity of humankind everywhere.

It has been said that "all it takes for evil to triumph, is for good men to do nothing." This is one of the reasons I am proud to have joined with so many of my colleagues in co-sponsoring the resolution affirming the occurrence of the Armenian genocide throughout my career in Congress. I will continue to do for as long as it takes.

In recognizing the Armenian Genocide we do not seek to persecute any person or state; we seek to build a path that will lead to reconciliation between Armenians and Turks. And in doing so, we will remain true to our nation's highest aspirations for justice and peace. It was President Lincoln who called upon the "better angels of our nature" when he said in his Second Inaugural Address that all Americans should "do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Mr. Speaker, the Armenian Genocide has been officially recognized by 42 states. These States have gone on public record rejecting any claim or assertion that denies the occurrence of one of history's worst crimes against humanity. I believe it is time for us to join these nations in that endeavor by passing H. Res. 304, the "Affirmation of the United States Record on the Armenian Genocide Resolution."

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence in memory of the millions of silenced voices and interrupted lives of those Armenians who perished between 1915 and 1923 in the genocide committed by the Ottoman Empire.

LIST OF 53 NOBEL LAUREATES URGING THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT TO ACKNOWLEDGE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

Peter Agre, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (2003); Sidney Altman, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1989); Philip W. Anderson, Nobel Prize, Physics (1977); Kenneth J. Arrow, Nobel Prize, Economics (1972); Richard Axel, Nobel Prize, Medicine (2004); Baruj Benacerraf, Nobel Prize, Medicine (1980); Gunter Blobel, Nobel Prize, Medicine (1999); Georges Charpak, Nobel Prize, Physics (1992); Steven Chu, Nobel Prize, Physics (1997); J.M. Coetzee, Nobel Prize, Literature (2003); Claude Cohen-Tannoudji, Nobel Prize, Physics (1997); Mairead Corrigan Maguire, Nobel Prize, Peace (1976); Robert F. Curl, Jr., Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1996); Paul J. Crutzen, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1995).

Frederik W. de Klerk, Nobel Prize, Peace (1993); Johann Deisenhofer, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1998); John B. Fenn, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (2002); Val Fitch, Nobel Prize, Physics (1980); Jerome I. Friedman, Nobel Prize, Physics (1990); Donald A. Glaser, Nobel Prize, Physics (1960); Sheldon Glashow, Nobel Prize, Physics (1979); Roy J. Glauber, Nobel Prize, Physics (2005); Clive W.J. Granger, Nobel Prize, Economics (2003); Paul Greengard, Nobel Prize, Medicine (2000); David J. Gross, Nobel Prize, Physics (2004); Roger Guillemin, Nobel Prize, Medicine (1977); Dudley R. Herschbach, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1986).

Avram Hershko, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (2004); Roald Hoffman, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1981); Daniel Kahneman, Nobel Prize, Economics (2002); Eric R. Kandel, Nobel Prize, Medicine (2000); Aaron Klug, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1982); Edwin G. Krebs, Nobel Prize, Medicine (1992); Sir Harold W. Kroto, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1996); Finn E. Kydland, Nobel Prize, Economics (2004); Leon M. Lederman, Nobel Prize, Physics (1988); Anthony J. Leggett, Nobel Prize, Physics (2003); Rudolph A. Marcus, Nobel Prize,

Chemistry (1992); Daniel L. McFadden, Nobel Prize, Economics (2000); Craig C. Mello, Nobel Prize, Medicine (2006).

Robert C. Merton, Nobel Prize, Economics (1997); Marshall W. Nirenberg, Nobel Prize, Medicine (1968); Sir Paul Nurse, Nobel Prize, Medicine (2001); Douglas D. Osheroff, Nobel Prize, Physics (1996); Martin L. Perl, Nobel Prize, Physics (1995); John C. Polanyi, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (1986); Stanley Prusiner, Nobel Prize, Medicine (1997); José Ramos-Horta, Nobel Prize, Peace (1996); Richard J. Roberts, Nobel Prize, Medicine (1993); Wole Soyinka, Nobel Prize, Literature (1986); Elie Wiesel, Nobel Prize, Peace (1986); Betty Williams, Nobel Prize, Peace (1976); Kurt Wüthrich, Nobel Prize, Chemistry (2002).

TRIBUTE TO MS. MARCI  
McCARTHY

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2012*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, the public safety of our citizens is the foremost priority of our government; and

Whereas, Ms. Marci McCarthy has given and continues to give exceptionable and distinguished service by providing guidance, protection and leadership in protecting our public and private sectors in cyberspace; and

Whereas, Ms. McCarthy gives of herself to insure that our Nation can foster greater professionalism in the Information Security Industry; and

Whereas, the issue of cybercrimes is of historical importance, and the work of Ms. McCarthy enhances the efforts of our homeland security and local law enforcement agencies; and

Whereas, Ms. McCarthy gives of herself daily without any need for praise and fame, while serving valiantly and making us proud; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Ms. Marci McCarthy for her leadership and service to our District and the Nation;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR., do hereby proclaim March 13, 2012 as Ms. Marci McCarthy Day in the 4th Congressional District of Georgia.

Proclaimed, this 13th day of March, 2012.

COMMEMORATING THE ARMENIAN  
GENOCIDE

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2012*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, we gather to remember the genocide against the Armenian people. Although the generation that experienced these atrocities has passed, their suffering has been prolonged by the continued efforts to silence their cries and deny that a genocide occurred.

When words can help bring comfort to those who suffer, silence isolates and inflicts pain. When time marches forward and history becomes more distant, silence erodes the memory of those who were lost. When affirmation

and recognition could prevent such a tragedy from being repeated, silence allows the perpetrators of genocide to assume their actions will meet neither obstacle nor objection. Thus, the ongoing efforts of the Turkish leadership to silence discussion of the Armenian genocide inflict yet another cruelty.

We owe it to the victims of the Armenian genocide, the survivors and their descendants to resist such censorship. That is why I am an original cosponsor of H. Res. 304, a resolution to reaffirm the United States historical record on the Armenian genocide and our own government's bold role protesting the atrocities as they unfolded.

Genocide is not a unique feature of the 20th century, a momentary aberration of human morality. Genocides have continued to occur in the 21st century, and today, we are reminded of our moral obligation to speak out and take action to stop such atrocities and the immense repercussions of our choices.

Today, we will not be silent.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JANIE  
BELL WILSON STEWART

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2012*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Mrs. Janie Bell Wilson Stewart, who passed away recently at the age of 76. As an educator, loving mother and wife, and faithful member of her church, Mrs. Stewart was an exemplary member of her community. I would like to take this time to express my deepest condolences to everyone who knew Mrs. Stewart, especially her family and friends.

Mrs. Stewart was born on April 15, 1935 in Waynesboro, Georgia. Six years later, she moved to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, attending Walker Elementary School of Broward County Public Schools. A vivacious student, Mrs. Stewart was the first to receive a scholarship from the Zeta Rho Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. This scholarship paved the way for her to attend Florida Memorial University, then called Florida Normal College, where she graduated in 1958 with a degree in Education and later became a teacher.

While in college, Mrs. Stewart gave back to her community through her work with the Zeta Rho Omega chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., and continued her alliance with her sorority well after she graduated, becoming a golden soror for her service of over 50 years to the organization. This dedication to her sorority and alma mater earned her the Fountain of Excellence Award from Florida Memorial College (University) decades after she graduated.

It was also during college that Janie met her future husband, Milton Stewart, to whom she was married for 48 years. Together, they raised a son and one of their nieces, whom they treated as their own daughter. As a teacher, Mrs. Stewart helped countless children. Her devotion for both her students and career was evident in her long workdays, recognitions for her exceptional teaching, and friendships with other educators.

Always passionate about knowledge, Mrs. Stewart received her Master's in Administra-

tion and Supervision from Nova Southeastern University while holding a job as a teacher. With her graduate degree, Mrs. Stewart went on to become a principal. She served dutifully in this role at three different Broward County elementary schools. Mrs. Stewart continued to serve as a mentor for other teachers and maintained a presence in her former students' lives even after her retirement. Her thirty three-year career as a teacher and principal touched the lives of innumerable children and colleagues in South Florida.

Aside from her family, career, and sorority, Mrs. Stewart was also devoted to her faith. She was a member of First Baptist Church Piney Grove for 69 years, having joined in 1943. There, she served as the Director of the Red Circle of the Society of Missions. Even with her numerous activities, Mrs. Stewart still found time for fun. She enjoyed golfing and received the Palmview Women's Golfing award in 1979.

Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to pay tribute to Mrs. Janie Bell Wilson Stewart whose commitment to education, her students, family, and the community will be truly missed. My thoughts and prayers are with Mrs. Stewart's family during this most difficult time.

IN RECOGNITION OF LINDA S.  
LANGE FOR HER OUTSTANDING  
CIVILIAN SERVICE AWARD NOMINATION

HON. STEVE AUSTRIA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 24, 2012*

Mr. AUSTRIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Linda S. Lange. I am honored to recognize Ms. Lange for her Outstanding Civilian Career Service Award nomination. Ms. Lange was nominated for her service as a civil service employee with the United States Air Force, Business Operations Division, 711th Human Performance Wing, Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL), Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC), Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, from 15 December 1975 to 30 April 2012.

During her 37 years of federal service, Ms. Lange displayed superior performance with her loyalty and commitment to the mission at hand. During her tenure in the AFRL, Ms. Lange was given high visibility jobs such as leading Inspector General Unit Compliant Inspections, directing all logistical and protocol functions for the Scientific Advisory Board reviews, and coordinating and managing all activities for the \$293M BRAC MILCON ribbon cutting. Her involvement in this level of activities demonstrates the confidence her leadership had in her ability to perform independently and to meet all expectations.

Ms. Lange's expertise and experience are truly noteworthy and will be greatly missed. Her outstanding performance culminates a long and distinguished career that reflects her commitment and service to our community and nation.

Thus, with great pride, I recognize Linda S. Lange for her long-term commitment to the United States Air Force and I would like to extend best wishes for the future.