

Maine and those being brought to our State.

Yesterday, I was proud to stand shoulder to shoulder with my Republican and Democrat colleagues in the House to unanimously pass the first of a dozen bills to fight the scourge of human trafficking in America.

As parents and as public officials, we owe it to our families to help our States and our local communities with stronger law enforcement and tougher criminal penalties for those who prey upon our children.

I ask our colleagues in the Senate to now do the same and to help rid this land of the unthinkable horrors of human trafficking.

RAISING SHASTA DAM

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, yesterday U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service brought up a possible concern on salmon habitat on a water storage project in California. This would be above Shasta Dam. There is a proposal to possibly raise the dam.

But what really gets me is that the concern more is about a fictional problem with salmon habitat that really doesn't exist above a possible raise of the dam, and not much more attention focused on what the effects would be on the people that live around the lake and the need they would have for infrastructure, their resorts, marinas, the things that they do there.

So it is really disconcerting that U.S. Fish & Wildlife is creating a fictional problem on an environmental side and not looking at the human impact of what a possible raise—it may be a good thing; it may be not a good thing—the raise of Shasta Dam could be. I implore them to take a look at what the needs are of the people around that lake.

COMBATING TERRORISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CLAWSON).

NO NUCLEAR IRAN

Mr. CLAWSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GOHMERT for yielding to me.

Already a grave and growing existential threat to Israel, a nuclear armed Iran would be a colossal, horrific game changer. It would launch a nuclear arms race in what is already the world's most dangerous neighborhood. We all know that this must not be allowed to happen.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's nuclear ambitions are made more dire when considering that they are the

world's most dangerous state supporter of Islamic extremist terrorism, with a destabilizing presence in Lebanon, in Syria, and in Iraq. And Iran's financial and military support for the Houthi rebels in Yemen has led to the collapse of the Hadi government.

Thus, Iran today exerts major influence, not just in rebel territories, but in four Middle East capitals—Beirut, Baghdad, Damascus and Sana'a.

The crisis in Yemen threatens to launch yet another civil war in the region, and this severely handcuffs U.S. counterterrorism operations against AQAP. Islamists in Iran and elsewhere repeatedly threaten to slaughter all standing in their way—with their ultimate targets being Israel and the United States—us, their great Satan. They must never be allowed nuclear weapons capabilities. Does anyone really doubt whether they would use these capabilities someday? Well, there must be some reason why Iran is developing ICBMs.

Last week, Iran's Channel 2 broadcast satellite imagery showing recently constructed missile-related sites. Those sites included a launch pad capable of firing an ICBM, and on that launch pad was a never-seen-before missile measuring 27 meters in length. While we negotiate, the Iran story gets worse.

We have been extending deadlines and softening sanctions on Iran, while they fail to meet their end of the bargain.

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It is bizarre to me that we are debating with the Iranians the numbers of their centrifuges but leaving off the table their support for terrorism, their ICBMs, and their continued human rights violations.

Is it the right thing to do to sit across the table, remain silent about the costs we and our allies have paid and are paying because of their financial and military support of our enemies? Does this make sense? Shouldn't we insist on adding to the agenda Iran's destabilizing actions in the region and also their ICBM program that puts us all at risk?

Merely delaying some of the potential horror for a decade or so is not a good option in my view. A bad deal where we declare victory by kicking this can down the road is far worse than no deal at all.

Iran now threatens to end nuclear talks if Congress increases sanctions against their regime. I say we must never yield to threats from Iran or any other nation.

We must stand strong, continue sanctions, and even strengthen them until Iran gets the message. I believe that strengthening sanctions will get us a better deal. Leverage produces a better deal.

We must remain unwavering in our support for Israel. We must listen carefully to the concerns of Prime Minister Netanyahu on this subject. I hope we

unite with our Arab partners and do all that is possible to prevent Iran from going nuclear.

We must lead the civilized world in this crucial mission. I think this is our destiny.

We urge President Obama to join with Congress in this resolve.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, there is a great deal going on, and I think the first thing that needs to be addressed is the 70th anniversary of something that should never have happened in civilized society. This is the 70th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz death camp.

As a schoolboy growing up in east Texas, later attending Texas A&M, and especially in my time, my 4 years in the United States Army, as we discussed and looked at World War II, things that had occurred then—I was a history major and was with the Army for 4 years and majored in history.

It was just always amazing. How could people who said they were civilized kill 6 million of any race, gender, national origin? How could that happen?

But it did happen. On learning that Eisenhower required people from the surrounding villages to be brought in to help clean up concentration camps, death camps—as I understood the reason—was so no one could ever deny that the death camps occurred.

I thought that seemed ridiculous. How could anybody deny the Holocaust? There aren't all that many survivors, but there are enough, and the evidence is there, and it clearly happened. But just as Hitler showed, if any lie is told often enough, people begin to believe it, especially if it is even printed.

Here is something that was in print yesterday from a man named Martin Greenfield from foxnews.com, and these are Martin Greenfield's words. Mr. Greenfield said:

Seventy years ago, I was in a Nazi concentration camp. Since then, I have seen tyrants and dictators enter and exit the global stage; yet as the world prepares to mark the 70th anniversary of the Auschwitz liberation, it is perhaps well and right that we reflect on how the Holocaust shocked the moral imagination on a scale the world could scarcely fathom.

Why ponder such things? Because for far too many, the Holocaust remains a mystery. A major poll taken last year of 53,000 people found that just 54 percent had ever heard of the Holocaust. Knowledge of Auschwitz is likely even more limited, particularly among young people. Past surveys have shown that nearly half of Britons had never heard of Auschwitz. Some schoolchildren even thought Auschwitz was a type of beer.

Here at home in America, a debate erupted last year when a teenager posted a smiling selfie at Auschwitz. Whatever your opinion on the appropriateness of her actions, I was at least pleased to be reminded that some young Americans still visit the Nazi concentration camp to learn history up close.

I, too, visited Auschwitz as a teenager. In 1944, my family and I stood in line before Dr. Josef Mengele—the Nazi physician known as the "Angel of Death"—as my mother, grandparents, two sisters, and baby brother were