

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

NATIONAL STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MINERALS PRODUCTION ACT OF 2015

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 22, 2015

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1937) to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to more efficiently develop domestic sources of the minerals and mineral materials of strategic and critical importance to United States economic and national security and manufacturing competitiveness:

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Chair, I will vote against H.R. 1937, a bill that weakens environmental safeguards while bolstering the mining industry's special privileges on federal lands.

The language in the bill is written in such a way to cover virtually all hardrock mining on federal lands. Instead of using a scientific definition of a critical mineral, a mineral for which there is no substitute, H.R. 1937 considers gravel and sand to be critical minerals, leading to fast-tracked permits for practically any hardrock mines, even when the materials are plentiful. In addition, the bill classifies hardrock mines as infrastructure projects in order to allow hardrock mines to access a streamlined permit process intended for actual infrastructure projects such as surface transportation and pipelines, which have far less of an environmental impact.

The bill directs the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service to simplify the process for obtaining permits to extract minerals from federal lands, including eliminating adequate reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). It is widely known that the NEPA review process, through the formulation of alternative proposals and the consideration of public input, leads to improved federal decision-making and better projects. In the end, NEPA saves time, money and reduces negative impacts. Furthermore, NEPA is the primary balancing mechanism against the mining industry's privileged access to billions of dollars worth of minerals on federal lands. The mining industry already enjoys access to hardrock minerals on public lands without paying taxpayers anything.

Finally, the bill limits the ability of aggrieved communities to use the court system to hold the government accountable when contamination from hardrock mining threatens their groundwater or drinking water. H.R. 1937 exempts legal cases brought against hardrock mines from the Equal Access to Justice Act, which means that winning plaintiffs cannot collect attorney fees from the government, ultimately ensuring that poor communities will never challenge these decisions in court.

I support efforts to strengthen our mining regulations. H.R. 1937, however, is a step in the wrong direction. We should be looking to reform the antiquated General Mining Law of 1872. Nearly a century and a half later, a law signed by President Ulysses S. Grant remains the law of the land and carries with it a toxic legacy. The GAO estimates that there may be more than 160,000 abandoned hardrock mines and that 20% of these sites (roughly 33,000) have degraded the environment by contaminating surface water and groundwater or leaving arsenic-contaminated tailings piles.

In its place, the Hardrock Mining Reform and Reclamation Act, H.R. 963, is a meaningful attempt at comprehensive reform and yet it remains stuck in committee. Unlike the bill being considered on the floor today, H.R. 963 would protect communities and their surroundings by balancing mining with other uses of public land. This legislation would put in place environmental controls to protect water, create jobs and protect natural areas by funding the clean-up of abandoned mines, and compensate taxpayers for the extraction of natural resources.

IN HONOR OF MR. FRED S.
JEALOUS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American, Mr. Fred S. Jealous, on the occasion of his retirement after more than 30 years of dedicated public service. Fred is a beacon of compassion, justice, and community service. Over the many years that he and his wife, Ann Todd Jealous, have lived on the Monterey Peninsula, Fred has devoted countless hours of his professional and volunteer time to weaving, reinforcing, and repairing the social fabric of our community.

Fred originally hailed from Connecticut. In 1963, he earned a B.A. in history from Clark University in Worcester, MA. He went on to earn a Masters of Arts in Teaching from Antioch College in Yellow Springs, OH, in 1963. He then answered the call for public service and entered the Peace Corps, teaching math and English in rural Turkey. Upon his return from Turkey, Fred renewed his studies, this time in the field of Psychology, at the U.S. International University in San Diego.

In 1967, love for Ann Todd brought Fred to Baltimore, MD. However, as an interracial couple, they had to travel to Washington, D.C., to marry. In Baltimore, Fred became active in the civil rights movement agitating for the integration of public places. Fred and Ann moved to the Monterey Peninsula where he and Ann settled in Pacific Grove and raised their two children Ben and Lara.

It was on the Central Coast that Fred hit his stride as a community builder and activist. He

worked with the Veterans Administration to develop education programs for disabled veterans, served as executive director of the Salinas Volunteer Center, and founded the Monterey County Men's Alternatives to Violence. In 1987, Fred took this last effort a step further and founded the Breakthrough Men's Community as a non-profit organization to provide men with skills to free themselves from non-productive, painful, or abusive aspects of their lives. Staffed by volunteer graduates of the program, Breakthrough helps men work on communication and listening skills, self-esteem, parenting, alternatives to sexual obsession, reducing homophobia, and building healthy, inclusive communities. Fred has remained at the helm of Breakthrough since its founding and is now preparing to pass on that leadership.

Fred has truly made our community a better place. He is truly an example and inspiration for those who have the great fortune to know him. That is perhaps most true for Fred's son Ben, who followed his father's—and mother's—example to become the President and CEO of the NAACP. I know I speak for the whole House in extending to Fred Jealous our deep appreciation for his life's work and offer our best wishes to him and his family on this next chapter in his remarkable life.

HONORING DONALD SHUMWAY ON
THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT
FROM THE CROTCHED
MOUNTAIN FOUNDATION

HON. FRANK C. GUINTA

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. GUINTA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my congratulations to Donald Shumway on his retirement as the CEO and President of the Crotched Mountain Foundation, and thank him for the outstanding work he did during his career.

Mr. Shumway's continuous progression within various health services agencies such as becoming the Commissioner of the NH Department of Health and Human Services and head of the Division of Mental Health exemplifies his intelligence, positive attitude, and commitment to protecting and serving his community with the utmost professionalism.

Although Mr. Shumway will now shift his focus from serving his community to his family, it's clear he leaves behind an example of strong leadership and compassion for others to emulate in his absence.

It is with great admiration that I congratulate Donald Shumway on his retirement, and wish him the best on all future endeavors.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 50TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE KAWNEER
COMPANY'S BLOOMSBURG PLANT

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to help commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Kawneer Company's Bloomsburg plant. The plant is an essential manufacturing center in my district, and provides necessary materials for the construction of a multitude of education facilities, healthcare centers, public buildings, and retail stores across America. With close to 400 employees, the Bloomsburg facility provides work to many of my constituents.

Since 1965, the Kawneer Company has enjoyed tremendous success as a crucial manufacturing facility in the heartland of Pennsylvania. The company has helped fuel the inspiration of architects and building teams for more than 100 years, and has continuously implemented new manufacturing capabilities in order to improve efficiency and quality. Alcoa purchased the facility in 1998, and today, Kawneer Company's Bloomsburg plant is an integral part of Alcoa's Global Business and Construction Systems business.

Built on the Susquehanna River, the plant has persevered numerous times through devastating floods. Most recently, a flood nearly destroyed the facility, filling the shop floor with over five feet of water. Kawneer employees, in conjunction with Alcoa and the state of Pennsylvania, were able to reinvigorate the plant with new life and used the rebuilding opportunity to learn and grow. The plant's recent incorporation of a flexible robotic line is a symbol of Kawneer's commitment to development, efficiency, and progress.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize the Kawneer Company's Bloomsburg plant as it celebrates its 50th anniversary. I am incredibly grateful for the presence of this productive manufacturing facility which continues to bring prosperity and employment opportunities to my constituents. I look forward to the plant's continued success and innovation in the years to come.

HUNGARY AND THE HARD WAY

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, 59 years ago today, the Hungarian people rose up against the Soviet-installed communist dictatorship—a revolution that remains a model of patriotism, heroism, and resistance against tyranny today. I submit the following remarks delivered last evening at an event commemorating this momentous anniversary by Louis S. Segesvary, Ph.D., of the American Hungarian Federation.

[From American Hungarian Federation]

HUNGARY AND THE HARD WAY

(By Louis S. Segesvary, Ph.D.)

It was in the month of October, on the twenty-third day in 1956, that the small Eastern European nation of Hungary rose up

in a revolution against the Soviet Union that represented the first major challenge to its military dominion since World War II.

Nearly six decades have passed since then, yet it would be a mistake to discount the significance of this revolution merely because of the passage of time. This was David facing down Goliath in the modern era, and as such it remains and will remain an inspiration to freedom loving people everywhere.

Historians have explained to us the cause of the Hungarian uprising against the mighty Soviet empire as one of chafing under the weight of totalitarian occupation. But this explanation is hardly enough. Many peoples have suffered similar fates without risking the human costs associated with revolution. Those that have been willing to pay the price have been far fewer, and the more formidable the force of the occupier, the even fewer number. Bravery has always been the difference.

In this respect, Hungary and the United States share a similar past. Both risked revolutions against the greatest powers of their times. Only the American patriots were successful while Hungarians were seemingly not.

But it is just at this point that we must be the most careful in assessing the significance of Hungary's revolt against the Soviet Union, which pitted a nation of only ten million against the armed forces of a world superpower. For the sheer courage displayed in this uprising against the most hopeless of odds not only stunned the world but inspired it. As the French writer and Nobel Laureate Albert Camus put it at the time,

"Hungary conquered and in chains has done more for freedom and justice than any people for twenty years. . . Those Hungarian workers and intellectuals, beside whom we stand today with such impotent sorrow, understood this and have made us the better to understand it. That is why their hope is also ours. In spite of their misery, their chains, their exile, they have left us a glorious heritage which we must preserve: freedom, which they not only chose, but which in a single day they gave back to us."

Practical consequences as well were to follow the Hungarian revolution even as it was crushed by columns of Soviet tanks, for the sacrifices of the freedom fighters helped lead eventually to a crescendo of falling dominos and the dissolution of the entire Soviet Union itself. The seven days of freedom Hungarians had achieved in 1956 meant that Goliath had been mortally wounded, his aura of invincibility shattered. It was just a matter of time before he collapsed into the dust once again just as in biblical times.

Today Hungary is a fledgling democracy experiencing the kind of attacks that don't come from the muzzles of AK-47s or the cannons of Soviet era tanks. Caught in the whirlwind of the migrant crisis enveloping Europe, with nearly 400,000 political and economic migrants transiting the country so far this year on their way to Austria and Germany, it has been subject to harsh public criticism for not being accommodating enough to this flood of humanity.

Regrettably, the fact that Hungary has faithfully adhered to the very protocol established by the European Union to deal with asylum seekers in requiring their registration on entry is generally ignored. But even more fundamentally, the civilizational issues associated with nation states are just as often disregarded. Whatever one thinks of Hungary's insistence on protecting its borders, one also has to consider the broader implications of what chaos will do to Europe's cultural distinctiveness.

Albert Camus' stirring words on the Hungarian revolution are well known. Not as well-known are his prophetic words, just as

profound, about the dangers associated with the breakdown of civilizational rules. While the pitfalls of anarchy meant the unpleasant task of having to make order, he wrote, there had to be order, because without order, he would die, "scattered to the winds."

He could have been speaking here once again about Hungary as well. Only this time it was about a people seeking to preserve the national identity they had secured for themselves with their own blood six decades earlier. It is a stand that not everyone will agree with, it is a stand that can be debated, but it is a stand that is once again resonating throughout the world.

The stakes in this debate are not to be taken lightly because we should never forget that how this migrant crisis is resolved will affect not only this generation of Europeans but generation after generation to come. In a very real sense, these future generations are fated to live with the consequences of the choices made today with no other recourse to them. That means the decisions by all of us affected by this crisis need to be as wise as we can make them and our consciences as clear as we can keep them.

The choices Hungary has taken so far in upholding the asylum precepts of the European Union and safeguarding its borders represent the hard way, a path of thorns on which Hungary has so often found itself in its brilliant but tragic history. It has risked its reputation on these choices, and only time can tell us how sagacious they have been. In the meanwhile, let us hold our rush to judgement. Especially on a day in which we honor Hungary for its great sacrifices for freedom.

**RECOGNIZING THE CONGREGACIÓN
MITA CHURCH ON ITS 75TH ANNI-
VERSARY**

HON. ALAN GRAYSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Congregación Mita Church on its 75th anniversary and recognize their contributions to the community.

The Congregación Mita Church was founded in 1940 in the town of Arcibo, Puerto Rico, by Juanita "Mita" García Peraza. At a time when women were not allowed to officiate in church, Juanita became a trailblazer, founding her congregation with a message of love, freedom, and unity.

The church began with a small group of only 11 members. In this founding group was Teófilo "Aarón" Vargas Sein, current President and Spiritual Leader of the church. In 1943, the congregation opened its first church in the humble community of Las Monjas in San Juan, Puerto Rico. In 1947, the church relocated to the Hato Rey sector of San Juan, where it is currently headquartered. A year later, in 1948, the congregation opened its first church outside Puerto Rico in New York City. As membership grew, Juanita saw the need for a new place of worship and in 1960 the congregation built a new church in Hato Rey.

As part of her missionary work, Juanita established several ministries, social institutions, and music groups. Some of these include: the Ministry of Preachers and Deacons (1941), a ministry of volunteer neighborhood watchmen called "Guardas" (1947), the Strings Band (1950), and a bible school for children called

"El Consejero" (1956). In 1957, she founded "La Banda Mita," a marching band that is one of the premier music orchestras in Puerto Rico today. In 1963, the first international congregation was founded in the city of Santo Domingo in the Dominican Republic.

Alongside Juanita from the beginning was Aarón. Aarón began his Ministry at the young age of 15. He served as the church's first administrator, as well as the first preacher, the senior guarda, and the lead percussionist of the marching band. When Juanita passed away in 1970, Aarón assumed leadership of the Congregation.

Under Aarón's leadership, the church grew extensively. It expanded nationally to Illinois (1969), Connecticut (1972), New Jersey (1976), Florida (1988), Massachusetts (1990), Texas (1998), Ohio (2008), and North Carolina (2011). It also expanded internationally to Colombia (1970), Mexico (1980), Venezuela (1982), Costa Rica (1986), Panama (1987), Ecuador (1991), Canada (1992), El Salvador (1993), and Spain (2000). In Florida, congregations were established in Orlando, Ocala, Miami, and Tampa.

Assisting Aarón with the church's great expansion was Rosinín Rodríguez Pérez, current Vice-President and Spiritual Leader of the Congregation. Together they founded institutions dedicated to provide social services to the community at-large. Some of these include: the Colegio Congregación Mita (1981), a K-12 school in Puerto Rico accredited by the Middle State Association; the El Paraíso Nursing Home (1985), a care center for seniors; and the Office for Counseling and Social Work (1985). The latter provides a wide range of professional services by certified social workers, psychologists, and gerontologists free of charge to members and nonmembers everywhere the church is established, including Orlando, FL.

In addition, they created music groups with the goal of developing love for the arts and music in children and adolescents. These include: the Harps Group (1987), the Children's Choir (1989), the Youth Choir (2004), and more recently, a Violin Orchestra (2007). Many of these groups, including the marching band, have smaller representations in most of the countries where the church is established.

In 1990, on the occasion of its 50th anniversary, the church built its main house of worship in San Juan, Puerto Rico with capacity for up to 10,000 parishioners. Today, Mita's work continues its extraordinary expansion with hundreds of thousands of members in more than 300 congregations in 12 countries around the world.

I am happy to recognize the accomplishments of the Congregación Mita Church on this memorable date, the birthday of their leader Aarón, and wish them continuous success in the future.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BILL
ARNSPARGER

HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of an exceptional man, Mr. William Stephen Arnsparger, of Paris, Kentucky.

Bill Arnsparger was a part of the Greatest Generation, answered his nation's call to service during World War II. He spent most of his life as a football coach, attaining greatness around the country. It is my honor to recognize him before the House of Representatives.

Mr. Arnsparger was born in Paris, Kentucky in 1926. He attended Paris High School, where he was All State in football. After graduation, he joined the United States Marine Corps and was stationed in China. Following the war, Arnsparger earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from Miami University (Ohio), where he also played football. His coaching career began immediately after graduation as an assistant coach at Miami under Woody Hayes.

Arnsparger went on to serve as an assistant coach at the college level at Ohio State, the University of Kentucky, and Tulane University. He was head coach at Louisiana State University. Arnsparger coached in the NFL for the Baltimore Colts, the Miami Dolphins, the New York Giants, and the San Diego Chargers. He also served as athletic director at the University of Florida. Arnsparger was famous for being the architect of the "No Name Defense" and the "Killer B's" of the Miami Dolphins. Bill was inducted into the Miami Dolphins Honor Roll as well as Halls of Fame at Paris High School, Miami University, Kentucky Athletic, Florida Athletic, and the Kentucky Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Mr. Arnsparger passed away peacefully on July 17, 2015 in Paris, Kentucky. Like many in his generation, he served his country bravely during his time in the military. He went on to live an exemplary life in his chosen profession of football. He was truly an outstanding American, a patriot, and a role model to us all.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 560, due to a previously scheduled event, I was not present for this vote. Had I been present, I would have voted no.

COMMEMORATING THE 1956
HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 59th anniversary of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution against Soviet tyranny. Though the Soviet tanks put down the uprising that time, it lit a torch of resistance that the communists could never put out and ultimately democracy prevailed. I submit the following remarks by Marion Smith, Executive Director of the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation, at an event last evening commemorating the 1956 Hungarian Revolution.

COMMEMORATING THE 1956 HUNGARIAN
REVOLUTION

(By Marion Smith)

[From Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation]

For a few days in 1956, Budapest became the capital of freedom. The city, which was gutted and nearly destroyed by the ruthless military showdown between Soviet and Nazi troops in World War II, became the city of hope and heartbreak in 1956. The Hungarian nation's patriotic glory and enviable spirit broke the yoke of the Soviet Empire, if only for a few days.

Ruszkik hazá!—Russians, go home!—a crowd eventually growing to 300,000 demanded as young people, who had everything to lose, gathered in the heart of the city. Hungarians began to tear off red stars from buildings, they toppled the statue of Stalin in front of the Hungarian Radio and tore out the Soviet symbol from the middle of the Hungarian flag, framed pictures of Lenin, Marx and Stalin were gathered on the street and burnt in bonfires. The flames of freedom lit up the nights.

The Soviet military stationed in Hungary was considerably large. It should have been relatively easy to put down what the regime called a fascist "counter-revolution". But it wasn't. Moscow underestimated the resilience of the people and the determination of Hungarians to fight. For their freedom, for their family, for their life.

From the West, Hungarians received sympathy and prayers. But not much more. And yet, these mostly young patriots succeeded in driving out the Soviet tanks all the way to the outskirts of Budapest. A free and democratic Hungary seemed within grasp.

But the Communist Politburo in Moscow was not yet ready for a breakup of the Iron Curtain and on November 4, Soviet tanks rolled through the city. 30,000 troops and more than a thousand tanks eventually put down the lightly armed civilians of Budapest.

The Soviets gave Hungary a new leader, János Kádár. He announced over the radio that the "Hungarian Revolutionary Worker-Peasant Government" was formed to protect Hungary's "socialist achievements". And people who disagreed, people who took a part in the fights had to pay the price. For many, the ultimate price. Some were simply shot on the streets like dogs, some disappeared in the middle of the night, some spent years in the prisons at Andrassy út 60, where the House of Terror today commemorates the brutality of the communist secret police.

Although the system was dubbed "goulash communism" for its more relaxed policies that allowed for some dissent, the one-party system, political censorship, food shortages of a centrally planned economy, and the arbitrary coercion of citizens by state officials remained until the very last days of the regime.

Almost sixty years after the Hungarian revolution, and more than 25 years after the regime change, it is more important than ever for Hungarians and Americans alike to remember that communism was not a beautiful utopia. It was and is an ideology that enables tyranny. Communist regimes everywhere systematically killed a portion of their own people as a matter of policy in peacetime, denied citizens their basic rights, robbed them of their food and of their labor, and tore families apart in maintaining a police state.

The mass exodus, one of the largest the U.S. has seen at the time, of political dissenters from Hungary on the heels of the 1956 revolution revealed the true intolerance of the "socialist dream".

The Victims of Communism Foundation, through our Witness project tells true stories about life communist regimes. To understand the depth and scope of the evil of communism we have to listen to those who knew it all too well, those like:

Béla Krasznay who spent nearly eight years in the notorious Reck labor camp during the 1950's as a political prisoner due to his family background (landed-owners and military officers).

János Horváth who served as the youngest member of the Hungarian parliament in 1948, was imprisoned for four years by the communist regime because of his political beliefs only to return to the Hungarian parliament, becoming its oldest living member until his retirement in 2014.

Livia Gyarmathy who was ordered by the state to become a chemist, despite wanting to go to medical school and eventually became a filmmaker, and produced the first ever film about the Reck labor camp—the Hungarian Gulag.

Dániel Magay, whose idyllic childhood was wrecked when communist authorities targeted his father, a popular landowner. Though his efforts to escape communism brought Dániel to the 1956 Olympic Games and, eventually, San Francisco, Dániel remains deeply shaped by having grown up under that brutal system.

We must not think that the fall of the Soviet Union meant the “end of history” or even the end of communism. As Charles de Gaulle, the former French president said: “Stalin didn't walk away into the past, he dissolved into the future.”

Today, one fifth of the world's population lives in a one-party communist state.

This very summer, new statues of Stalin have been erected in several Russian towns by Russia's Communist Party whose leader promised new statues in Irkutsk in Siberia and to Eastern Ukraine.

In Donetsk, where the Soviets are responsible for the death of millions of Ukrainians in the period of forced starvation known as Holodomor, a new cult of Stalin is on the rise with new street posters of the bloody murderer on display.

Russia is eager to display the red flag with hammer and sickle as a sign of past glory at sporting events from the Sochi Olympics to the FINA World Championships in Kazan. All this while Russian authorities have shut down the Soviet era archives, revised children's text books and harassed or jailed historians or journalists who dare to tell the truth about life in the Soviet Union.

And in our own country, a country that spent more resources on fighting communism than any other country in the world, we see a shocking lack of understanding from teenagers and young adults who do not know the basics of 20th century history. They don't understand how bankrupt the Marxist ideology actually is and why the struggle we as Americans took against communist imperialism was and is worth it.

The simple lesson of the Cold War is that there is absolutely nothing romantic, cute, or enviable about the socialist system and the communist utopia. Few nations know this better than the Hungarians, whose torn red white and green flag became, in 1956 a symbol for a universal desire for freedom. And so it remains today.

CHIEF GARY W. WARMAN—A
TEXAS LAWMAN

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Gary Warman, my friend who has served 35 years with the Humble Police Department, is retiring as a Texas lawman. Gary should be recognized for his fine career and his outstanding public service to the community of Humble and the great State of Texas.

After graduating from Sam Houston High School in Houston, Texas, Gary joined the United States Marines Corps in 1968. He served a tour in South Vietnam at Marble Mountain near Da Nang Air Base. Gary is an honorable defender of liberty and freedom and I thank him for his service to our country.

Following his service in the Marines, Gary moved back to Houston and began working as a millwright.

His father was a millwright, so he naturally learned the trade. He worked in several power plants around the Houston area for the next five years.

It wasn't long before Gary decided to fulfill his childhood dream of being a policeman. In 1975, he made that dream come true by joining Harris County Constable Precinct 1 where he trained at the Texas A&M Police Academy. He worked for Constable Walter Rankin for two years, before joining Harris County Precinct 4 under Constable C.R. Davis.

In 1979, he was offered a job as a patrol officer and thus began his long career fighting crime with the Humble Police Department. He quickly rose through the ranks as patrol sergeant, detective sergeant, lieutenant of detective division, and lieutenant of patrol division.

His personality and professionalism quickly gained him respect from the law enforcement community.

He was promoted to Chief of Police in 2002. His 13 years of faithful service as Chief of Police makes him the longest sitting Chief in the history of the City of Humble.

Gary obtained additional police training along the way. He is a graduate of the FBI National Academy 174th session and Leadership Command College at Sam Houston State University. He also holds a Master Peace Officer Certificate. He is a member of the Texas Police Chief's Association, North Harris County Criminal Justice Association, Arabia Shrine Temple, International Association of Police Chiefs and a life member of the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo.

On behalf of the Second Congressional District of Texas, this remarkable Texan should be commended for his exemplary service and dedication to the City of Humble. He will be dearly missed by his fellow officers, City of Humble employees, citizens of Humble, Texas and me. We wish him happy hunting, fishing, and golfing. Thank you, Gary, for dedicating your life to public service and making our community a fine place to live and raise a family. Job well done.

And that's just the way it is.

NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS
WEEK

HON. DAN NEWHOUSE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Forest Products Week and in recognition of the 30,000 hardworking individuals employed by this industry in Washington State; including the over 1,000 pulp and paper employees in my district alone. In Washington, the industry provides nearly 2 billion dollars in annual compensation and is among the state's largest manufacturing sectors.

Forest products play a valuable role in our daily lives and are manufactured using recyclable and renewable resources. They are used in our businesses, schools, and homes—whether they are books, paper, shipping boxes, or LCD monitors—these products continue to meet the evolving needs of people around the world. The industry is an integral part of America's manufacturing competitiveness and allows us to communicate, teach, and learn.

I am excited to celebrate National Forest Products Week and my constituents who contribute to this industry. I urge my colleagues to exercise common sense and sound science when it comes to rules and regulations that unnecessarily burden this vital U.S. industry. By doing so, we can guarantee these products remain globally competitive and ensure that 900,000 Americans and 30,000 Washingtonians can continue working for this important industry.

RECOGNIZING PAUL GALLEGOS AS
CITIZEN OF THE YEAR

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Paul Gallegos, who was honored as Humboldt County Citizen of the Year on October 23, 2015, a well-deserved award. Paul Gallegos' history as an attorney and as the District Attorney for Humboldt County has been a benefit to the state and the community.

Born in Arlington, Virginia, Paul Gallegos was one of 11 children. He graduated from Woodbridge Senior High School in Woodbridge, Virginia, then attended the University of Southern California, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics. Paul Gallegos went on to University of La Verne School of Law, where he attained a Juris Doctorate degree.

Paul Gallegos was district attorney for Humboldt County from 2003 to 2015. He was a partner with his wife Joan at Gallegos & Gallegos, Attorneys at Law in Eureka, and focused on state and federal civil and criminal litigation at the Law Office of Paul V. Gallegos in Claremont, CA. He is currently a partner at the Gallegos Law Firm.

He has served with numerous legal associations, including: The California Public Defender's Association; the National Public Defender's Association; the California Trial Attorneys

Association; the National District Attorneys Association, the California District Attorneys Association, and the National District Attorneys Association. He is part of the Federal Pro Bono Project and a current member of the Betty Kwan Chinn Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, Paul Gallegos' dedication to law and the community of Humboldt County is commendable and worthy of recognition. I urge my colleagues to join me in extending our congratulations to him.

**AFRICA'S GREAT LAKES REGION:
A SECURITY, POLITICAL, AND
HUMANITARIAN CHALLENGE**

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, to say that the Great Lakes region of Africa is troubled would be an understatement. Burundi is experiencing continued turmoil due to a recent contentious election. The Democratic Republic of the Congo, or DRC, has had some level of conflict since the late 1990s. The Lord's Resistance Army, also known as the LRA, has plagued several of these countries. Alleged plundering of DRC resources by Rwanda and Uganda have never been fully resolved. Nations in the region have been preoccupied in the last two years with resolving the South Sudan civil war.

Definitions vary, but the Great Lakes region, as defined by the U.S. Department of State, comprises Burundi, the DRC, Rwanda, and Uganda. The region is among the most densely populated in Africa, especially around Lake Victoria and Lake Tanganyika, and enjoys rich agricultural potential, water resources, minerals, and wildlife. However, political instability, conflict, humanitarian crises, and a lack of development remain key challenges.

These four countries are the purview of the U.S. Special Envoy to the Great Lakes, Tom Perriello, whom we had before my subcommittee yesterday. We also had Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Linda Thomas-Greenfield, who has spent a great deal of her time in office dealing with Great Lakes issues.

Yesterday's hearing offered an opportunity to hear from these administration officials not only about continuing U.S. efforts to extinguish the LRA threat, but also the administration's work with governments in the region on issues such as peace building, governance and adherence to international human rights and democracy standards.

In our subcommittee hearings over the last three years, we have uncovered numerous troubling situations:

Even with the supposed end of operations by the M23 militia in eastern DRC in late 2013, there are several other militias still causing instability in the region.

The Kabila government in the DRC is reportedly using a ban on completing foreign adoptions as leverage to ward off actions to prevent him from prolonging his rule despite a constitutional bar to any reelection bid.

Burundi President Pierre Nkurunziza's decision to run for a third term, which some Burundians and outside observers viewed as a violation of a landmark peace agreement—

and, arguably, the Constitution of Burundi—has led to a political crisis and heightened concerns about regional stability.

Human rights abuses in Rwanda were found to be targeted toward real or perceived political opponents prior to 2012, but after 2012, such abuses were seen as more random, expanding the targets of the regime.

Maj. Robert Higerero, a retired Rwandan military officer, told our subcommittee on May 20th about his solicitation by the Rwandan intelligence chief to kill to high-level defectors. He turned against the government and informed the targets who asked him to record the offer. He did, and the recording was validated by the Globe and Mail in Canada and the British Broadcasting Corporation. The State Department has not only found the allegations to be credible but warned Maj. Higerero to leave Belgium where his life was in danger.

Although LRA killings have diminished in the past few years, kidnappings by the group have risen as it operates in smaller, scattered cells, using more adults as temporary labor. One witness at our hearing last month said an end to the U.S. support for the counter-LRA effort would be "devastating."

We have heard of the difficulties of addressing issues in this troubled region of Africa by both government and private witnesses over the past few years. However, the fates of these countries are interconnected, and our policies need to take this into account.

There are numerous issues in the Great Lakes countries that require examination, and we discussed yesterday what should be a coordinated U.S. policy in this region and we heard from our witnesses what the prospects are for this policy to be implemented.

**IN HONOR OF MR. WILLIAM
OSBORNE'S ACHIEVEMENTS**

HON. DAVID SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the accomplishments of Mr. William Osborne, as he retires from a long career spanning both the private and public sectors. Whichever job he held, it was clear that Mr. Osborne always had Georgia and its citizens on his mind.

Originally a journalist, Mr. Osborne graduated from the University of Georgia's journalism school with distinction and went on to work at the Atlanta Journal. After a few years, Mr. Osborne left the Journal to direct and help establish DeKalb County's Research-Information office. The office was one of the first public information offices in the United States of America. When the National Association of Counties established their own public information office, Mr. Osborne was chosen to be vice president by his colleagues.

Almost concurrently, he established the City of Atlanta's public information office and held the position for a few months before setting his sights on helping to improve the education system in Atlanta and Conyers. As Director of Information and Community Relations and later of Evaluation and Dissemination of Pupil Personnel Services, he undertook the effort of desegregating and integrating Atlanta public schools in the 1960's.

He has helped to develop and improve communities and cities throughout metro Atlanta as a consultant and throughout the southern United States as a part of the Council of State Governments. Mr. Osborne has advocated for citizens and the improvement of Georgia as well as throughout the United States.

Mr. Osborne served as Executive Director for the Southern Governor's Association and maintained their Atlanta office, working with 19 Governors and their key staff members.

As the City Manager for Douglasville, for which he was reappointed 24 times, Mr. Osborne saw the city triple in population size. He worked with three different mayors and 30 different city council members. He oversaw and guided the city as its budget quadrupled in size. Under Mr. Osborne's guidance and leadership Douglasville has continued to grow and prosper. He will certainly be missed by all who have had the honor of working with him.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements of Mr. Osborne and to commend his passion and dedication for the local government and citizens not only in Douglasville but throughout the State of Georgia. I ask my colleagues to join me in venerating this distinguished colleague and his service to the people of Georgia.

**RECOGNIZING THE DEDICATED
SERVICE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA'S
DAISY STEED**

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Ms. Daisy Steed on the occasion of her retirement as Manager of Ellyson Industrial Park in Pensacola, Florida. For more than 30 years, Ms. Steed has dedicated her life to serving the Northwest Florida community, and I am pleased to honor her outstanding achievements.

Ms. Steed first came to Escambia County in 1982 after serving 17 years with the City of Hartselle, Alabama, where she served in various capacities, including as interim City Manager. An assiduous worker, Ms. Steed also held many different positions in Escambia County, one year serving in five different capacities, before she was called on to help develop Ellyson Industrial Park and Marcus Pointe Commerce Park. As a result of her acumen, work ethic, and dedication to serving her community, Ms. Steed was named "Employee of the Month" several times, and, in 1997, she was selected as "Employee of the Year" in recognition of her excellent performance, courtesy, and professionalism.

During her career managing Ellyson Industrial Park, Ms. Steed was instrumental in recruiting more than 20 companies to the park, helping to bring jobs and bolster economic development in the Gulf Coast region. Ms. Steed's success and dedication is also exemplified by her work securing funding to help build a new National Guard Armory. As a strong supporter of our military and National Guard, and in recognition of her efforts to help shepherd the construction of the National Guard Armory, Ms. Steed was one of a select group of civilians to be awarded the "Leadership Award" from Major General Harrison.

Thanks to her immense success in the role of Manager of the Ellyson Industrial Park, Ms. Steed is affectionately called “the Mayor of Ellyson.” Her level of professionalism and dedication to the enhancement of Escambia County’s economic and industrial development is apparent in the manner in which she represents her Ellyson Industrial Park Association in her day to day life.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Gulf Coast community, I am pleased to congratulate Ms. Daisy Steed on her well-earned retirement after more than 30 years of dedicated service to the Northwest Florida community. My wife Vicki and I wish her all the best for continued success.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF
MACEL FALWELL

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself and Representative ROBERT HURT, I submit these remarks to commemorate and celebrate the life of Macel Falwell. Mrs. Falwell passed away on October 15, 2015, at the age of 82.

The widow of the late Reverend Jerry Falwell, founder of Thomas Road Baptist Church and Liberty University in Lynchburg, Virginia, Mrs. Falwell and her husband could never have imagined where God’s plan would take them during their 49 years of marriage. She was self-admittedly timid, but never shied away from life’s experiences and opportunities.

Mrs. Falwell was truly a pillar of the Lynchburg community. She touched many lives through her work with Thomas Road Baptist Church and other local organizations. Many remember the musical talents she shared with her congregation, while others reflect on her work with Liberty Christian Academy, including serving as President of the School Board. It is without a doubt that she leaves behind a rich legacy of service.

But her greatest joy and role was as wife and mother. Mrs. Falwell is survived by three children: Jonathan, the pastor of Thomas Road Baptist Church, where his father preached for 51 years; Jeannie Savas, a surgeon; and Jerry Jr., the current president of Liberty University. Our thoughts and prayers remain with her children, grandchildren, and many other beloved family members and friends.

As her obituary described: “Mrs. Falwell was well known in the Thomas Road Baptist Church and Liberty University family as a woman of poise and grace. Never desiring the spotlight, she faithfully and quietly stood by her husband for many years as both institutions were founded and built but she was always most comfortable in her role as a pastor’s wife. She was his greatest cheerleader, confidant, advisor and friend during their ministry together.”

While her presence will be greatly missed by those here on Earth, we know that she is now at peace in heaven with her husband. Countless people would echo the sentiment shared by Mrs. Falwell’s son, Jonathan, short-

ly after her passing: “I can’t believe I’ve been so blessed to have her in my life.”

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE NAACP TO-
LEDO BRANCH

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight a significant event in the life and times of a Toledo, Ohio institution: 2015 marks the 100th anniversary of the Toledo branch of the NAACP. The organization celebrates this milestone with a special gala on Saturday, October 24, 2015.

The Toledo Branch of the NAACP was chartered on February 2, 1915. Today, one hundred years later, it is one of the oldest continually operating branches in the country. The branch was formed by some of the leading citizens of the day including Albertus Brown—the first chapter president—Charles A. Cottrill and Della Fields. These three founders were able to grow that initial gathering to about 160 people. Since then, the Toledo NAACP branch has marched through time thanks in large part to what historian Kenneth Goings refers to as the “‘unsung heroes’ of the Toledo chapter—everyday men and women who worked behind the scenes over the years to make sure the chapter would make it to its 100th birthday.”

In addition to the legion of “unsung heroes” the Toledo branch of the NAACP was led by several legendary leaders who served at the helm of the organization throughout the years. These leaders’ names reverberate through history, still recognized today through the buildings and streets named for them. We remember their legacy and the shoulders on which the generations forward have stood through the century.

During its rich history the Toledo NAACP has been a leader in the fight for empowerment and justice for all. Its focus grew from battles against outright discrimination in the past to prosperity and ensuring the economic, educational, judicial and social equality as well as enfranchisement of all citizens.

The Toledo branch explains, its “purpose is to serve our mission by having a relevant agenda that emphasizes career and economic development, next level entrepreneurship, political empowerment, educational excellence, health and lifestyle awareness, civil rights and youth outreach.” Coupled with the mission and vision of the NAACP “to ensure the political, educational, social, and economic equality of rights of all persons and to eliminate racial hatred and racial discrimination and ensure a society in which all individuals have equal rights and there is no racial hatred or racial discrimination” the Toledo branch’s 100 year history is a story of highs and lows in that journey. The organization has been at the vanguard of the events which have shaped our nation’s 20th century and beyond. Today, it continues on a path toward social justice reminiscent of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King’s admonition that “Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.”

Experiencing a rebirth, the Toledo branch of the NAACP is headquartered in the city’s his-

toric Dorr Street corridor, once home to a thriving African American business district and the center of its residential communities. The corridor’s own storied history marched alongside that of the NAACP in bringing prosperity to Toledo’s African American families.

Former national NAACP chair Julian Bond once explained when discussing the organization, “. . . the NAACP branches—the grassroots—kept plugging away. They kept doing what they do, and they do it well.” For 100 years the Toledo branch of the NAACP has done it well: as a champion of humanity and hope, a beacon of light and a wellspring of truth. As we look back on a century of service, of triumph and trials, we look forward to renewed hope for the future.

NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS
WEEK

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the importance of the forest products industry as we celebrate National Forest Products Week. The forest products industry provides critical contributions to the economy of Georgia and the United States.

In my home state of Georgia, forestry and logging activities employ over 8,600 people; wood products manufacturing facilities employ over 16,800; and pulp and paper manufacturing facilities provide over 18,800 jobs—amounting to a minimum of 44,200 jobs provided by the forest products industry in the State of Georgia alone. Furthermore, these industries contribute over \$2 billion to annual payrolls in Georgia, which underscores the vitality of the forestry industry to the state’s economy.

In addition to the positive economic impact, the forest products industry has made important technological advances in building design to improve the energy efficiency, speed of construction, and environmental performance of buildings. Industry innovation has created new opportunities to expand the use of wood building materials in construction by providing more cost-savings, quicker construction times, and fewer impacts to the environment than alternative building materials.

In fact, lumber is the only building material that naturally-impounds carbon, significantly reducing the overall carbon footprint of a construction project. Additionally, wood manufacturing requires far less energy and results in fewer greenhouse gas emissions than other common construction materials, as noted in a study by the U.S. Forest Service.

As Americans continue to improve the energy efficiency of our buildings, it is essential that we encourage the use of wood in homes and buildings, particularly federal government buildings, where the efficiency savings gained from using forest products can be passed on to the taxpayers.

Given the positive economic and environmental impact on Georgia and on the country as whole, I am pleased to honor the fine companies and employees of this industry during National Forest Products Week.

RECOGNIZING THE CENTENNIAL
ANNIVERSARY OF MILTON HIGH
SCHOOL

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Milton High School in Milton, Florida upon the occasion of its Centennial Anniversary.

Milton High School, home of the Panthers, first opened its doors on November 1, 1915, welcoming 252 students in grades 1 through 12. Today, the school has a student body of over 1,700 students.

As the only high school serving the City of Milton, the school has educated thousands of students over the course of its 100-year history, and its graduates have gone on to achieve great success in many fields. Its strong athletic program continues to give students the opportunity to participate in many organized sports including: soccer, football, baseball, cheerleading, and volleyball, among others. Milton High teams have won numerous awards and championships, including back-to-back state football championships. Additionally, MHS is home to the Mighty Black and Gold Marching Band and has a renowned fine arts department, several honor societies and service clubs, as well as a Navy Junior ROTC and an unparalleled computer technology lab, known as Milton Institute of Technology.

Along with receiving an "A" academic rating, Milton High School was also recently named one of the best high schools in America by U.S. News and World Report. Notable alumni from Milton High School include: Founder and Chairman of Aflac Paul Amos; PGA Tour golfers: Heath Slocum, Bubba Watson, and Boo Weekley; and former Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives Bolley "Bo" Johnson. However, Milton High School has also served as the foundation for doctors, lawyers, engineers, ministers, financial experts, NASA experts, pilots, military heroes, college and professional athletes, educators, and countless other dedicated alumni who have impacted Florida and our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, my wife Vicki and I would like to congratulate the Milton High School Panthers on 100 years of excellence, and we wish them all the best for continued success.

HONORING GEORGE AND AGNES
FRANKLIN ON THE OCCASION OF
THEIR 77TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
AND IN CELEBRATION OF
THEIR 100TH BIRTHDAYS

HON. FRANK C. GUINTA

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. GUINTA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my congratulations to George and Agnes Franklin on celebrating their 77th anniversary and in celebration of their 100th birthdays.

This is a great milestone in a marriage and speaks highly to the love and commitment they have shown to one another and their family over the years.

As they reflect on the great memories and milestones that have highlighted the past fifty years, I know they will think fondly on all they have shared together, and I wish them all the best for the future.

RECOGNIZING MR. WILLIAM T.
STANLEY

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to recognize the life of Mr. William T. Stanley, a scientist from the Field Museum located in Chicago, IL. Born in Lebanon, Bill grew up in Kenya and moved to the United States with intentions on becoming an animal scientist.

Bill was in charge of some 29 million species at the Field Museum in Chicago. Scientists and students would reach out to Bill for his resourcefulness in their respected field of study. He has helped many graduate students reach their potentials with his assistance to their thesis and dissertations. His knowledge and ability to explain specimens in detail motivated his audience to engage and learn.

Reaching his goals to becoming a mammalian researcher, his character touched the lives of everyone he came in contact with. Bill was known for not only his research but also his ability to fill the room with his good spirits and incredible sense of humor. Bill will be missed by his family, friends and the mammalian research in which he devoted his life too.

I would like to thank William T. Stanley for his strong leadership and contributions to the city of Chicago and may he rest in peace.

RECOGNIZING LINDA ATKINS AS
CITIZEN OF THE YEAR

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, Linda Atkins attended Berkeley High School, then earned a bachelor's degree in social science from California State University in Sacramento. From 1976 to 1998 she was a State of California Architectural Associate, heavy equipment mechanic, building maintenance worker and auto technician for the California Highway Patrol. Linda Atkins then spent three years working for Caltrans' material engineering division. During her work with the state, she integrated several employment classifications as a tradeswoman and was a Service Employees International Union Local 1000 representative. Linda Atkins has also been a strong advocate for gay and lesbian state employees.

In 1998, Linda Atkins was elected to the Eureka City Council, where she is a councilwoman to this day. Linda Atkins has been a longtime member of the Humboldt County Democratic Central Committee and has served as its chair; she is also a member of the Eureka Progressive Democratic Club. She has helped bring a diverse viewpoint to the city council and has been a strong participant in local elections. Linda Atkins was recognized as Community Partner of the Year in 2014.

Mr. Speaker, Linda Atkins' dedication to the state and the Humboldt County community is commendable and worthy of recognition. I urge my colleagues to join me in extending our congratulations to her.

HONORING SUE GOODNOW IN
CELEBRATION OF HER 100TH
BIRTHDAY

HON. FRANK C. GUINTA

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. GUINTA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my congratulations to Sue Goodnow in celebration of her reaching her 100th birthday.

As she reflects on the great memories and milestones that have highlighted the past hundred years, I know she will think fondly on all that she's accomplished and the positive impact she's had on New Hampshire.

It is with great admiration that I congratulate Ms. Goodnow on achieving this wonderful milestone, and wish her the best on all future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING RAMBAM MESIVTA,
WINNER OF A NATIONAL BLUE
RIBBON AWARD

HON. KATHLEEN M. RICE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Rambam Mesivta academy in Lawrence, New York, on receiving the National Blue Ribbon School award. As the only school on Long Island to receive a Blue Ribbon award this year, Rambam Mesivta has truly distinguished itself as an exceptional academic institution deeply committed to the educational and personal development of its student body.

For 24 years, Rambam Mesivta has implemented a rigorous curriculum that challenges its students to not only strive for academic excellence, but also to become more engaged members of their community and better citizens of the world. In fact, within days of the 2004 earthquake and tsunami in Southeast Asia, which killed more than 250,000 people, students from Rambam Mesivta raised more than \$6,000 to help rebuild schools and buy school supplies in Sri Lanka.

Following the tragic 2014 terrorist attack at the Har Nof synagogue in Jerusalem, in which four Jewish worshipers were killed, a group of 10th graders from Rambam Mesivta responded immediately with a campaign to raise money for the victims' families. Within a day of the attack, the students had raised nearly \$20,000, and within 10 days, they raised over one million. Nearly two months after they launched their campaign, this passionate and caring group of students raised over two million dollars.

Rambam Mesivta has instilled in its students a dedication not just to their studies, but to public service and to helping those in need. I am truly proud to represent this wonderful school and its community in Congress.

Once again, I'd like to congratulate Rambam Mesivta on receiving the National Blue Ribbon Award and I want to thank its students, administrators and faculty for their incredible work and their service to our community.

INCREASED VIOLENCE IN ISRAEL
AND THE WEST BANK

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I am concerned and saddened by the recent reports of increased violence in Israel and the West Bank.

I join with Secretary of State John Kerry and United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki Moon in urging both Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to publicly condemn the violence, use rhetoric that will calm tensions in the region, and refrain from making public statements that will incite violence.

It is my hope that Secretary Kerry's visits with President Abbas and Prime Minister Netanyahu this week are helpful in putting an end to the violence that has already taken so many lives and allows for a constructive dialogue that can ultimately lead to a peaceful resolution for the region.

TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE LIFE
OF THE HONORABLE DICK
ROSENBAUM

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and work of a dedicated public servant of California's 18th Congressional District.

Dick Rosenbaum was born and raised in Queens, New York, and died on October 11, 2015, at the age of 81. He leaves his wife of 57 years, Ruth; his son, Dan Rosenbaum; his daughter, Amy Rosenbaum and three grandchildren.

Dick was a science prodigy who went to Brooklyn Tech and attended Cornell University on a full scholarship, and earned his Ph.D. in aeronautical engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He and his wife moved to Palo Alto in 1963, and he worked as a research scientist for Lockheed for 31 years.

Dick Rosenbaum served three times on the Palo Alto City Council, from 1971 to 1975 and from 1991 to 1999, serving as Mayor in 1998. He was called a "fiscal bloodhound" by the Palo Alto Weekly and was prescient about the dangers of excessive city spending. He was a residentialist who valued the quality of life in Palo Alto, and worked to preserve historic buildings. He supported low income housing but opposed overly dense projects. He wrote frequently for the Palo Alto Weekly, usually about fiscal matters. He was loved and respected by his colleagues for his integrity and sense of humor. I had the privilege to represent Dick and work with him on behalf of our mutual constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire House to join me in honoring the life and work of Dick Rosenbaum and in extending our condolences to his family. Our community and our country are stronger because of the life and work of Dick Rosenbaum.

TRIBUTE TO GRAHAM NASH

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to the great musical contributions of singer and songwriter, Mr. Graham Nash.

Over the decades, Mr. Nash has been a member of several legendary musical acts and written many powerful songs like "Teach Your Children" and love songs like "Our House" with Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young. I particularly remember the song "He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother" when he was a member of The Hollies because we both lived in Ohio.

Mr. Nash won a GRAMMY in 1969 for "Best New Artist" with Crosby, Stills, & Nash. Their debut album was nominated for Album of the Year and inducted into the GRAMMY Hall of Fame in 1999. Mr. Nash is also a two-time inductee in both the Songwriter's Hall of Fame as well as the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame.

Additionally, a New York Times best-selling author, an internationally renowned photographer, and a philanthropist and activist, Mr. Nash used an array of artistic outlets to share his beliefs and talents around the world.

Mr. Nash was born and raised in the United Kingdom. But he mentioned to me one of his proudest days was August 14, 1978—the day he became an American citizen. He is currently a resident in California and I am proud he calls our great state home.

A new exhibition titled "Graham Nash: Touching the Flame" at the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame Museum in Cleveland, Ohio, documents the extraordinary career of Mr. Nash. We are fortunate he has shared his creative musical talents and thought-provoking songs with the world. For these reasons, I commend Mr. Graham Nash as a remarkable lyricist and performer.

IN MEMORY OF SIMON KONOVER

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 23, 2015

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Simon Konover, who passed away on October 20, 2015 in Delray Beach, Florida at the age of 93. Konover was the founder and patriarch of The Simon Konover Company and Konover South, a diversified, fully integrated real estate empire, based in West Hartford, Connecticut and Deerfield Beach, Florida.

The Konover organization achieved national stature, based upon strong ethics and innovation. This family-owned business now spans three generations. The companies, established in 1957, have developed, constructed, owned and operated properties throughout the Mid-

west and Eastern U.S., stretching from Maine to Florida. The company's extensive portfolio has included shopping centers, hotels, residential communities, office buildings, industrial buildings, mixed use and specialty properties. Over the course of its history the Konover companies have owned and operated 15 million square feet of retail, 20,000 apartment units, 2 million square feet of office space, 4000 hotel rooms and more.

Konover is also recognized as an exceptional philanthropist, as a pillar of both the national and Hartford Jewish communities, and as one of Connecticut's outstanding civic leaders. His deeds, accomplishments and commitment are legendary. His life was devoted to community, enormous generosity and kind deeds. A complete list of organizations that he was involved in, and honors received, could fill pages and are too numerous to recount here. A sampling: Konover is a Junior Achievement Laureate and member of its Business Hall of Fame. He was recognized as Hotelier of the Year by the Connecticut Lodging and Restaurant Associations. Konover was a trustee of the Doris and Simon Konover Family Foundation. He donated construction management services to Paul Newman's Hole in the Wall Gang Camp for seriously ill children in Ashford, Connecticut and also initiated the creation of an affiliated camp in Israel. Konover built campus housing at the University of Hartford, and along with his wife Doris, was instrumental in creating the Konover Campus Center there. They are founding supporters of the Center for Judaic Studies and Contemporary Jewish Life at the University of Connecticut, which among its numerous activities expanded its study of human rights.

In addition to endowing that Center's first faculty chair, their other major donations to UCONN include the University Libraries, the Thomas J. Dodd Center, the Kosher Dining Center and UCONN Health Center. Konover received three honorary doctoral degrees: from UCONN, University of Hartford and Gratz College. Recognition of Konover's community contributions are countless and include the Prime Minister's New Life Award from the National Committee for Israel Bonds. He received the Distinguished Service Award to the Cause of Good Relations from the National Conference for Community and Justice. He is a founder of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. and served as President and Campaign Chairman for the Jewish Federation of Greater Hartford, where he was also honored as a Life Director. He received the JFACT Community Builder Award. He is a founding member of Beth El Temple in West Hartford and a major donor to the new Hebrew High School of New England in West Hartford and Hebrew University in Israel.

Konover was born in the small shtetl of Makow Mazowiecki in Poland, one of 8 children. At age 16 at the start of World War II in 1939, he was interned in a Nazi labor farm, where he survived unimaginable indignities. He narrowly escaped to Russia, where he was drafted into its army. He endured many hardships as a truck driver delivering supplies to the front line during the Battle of Stalingrad. He was imprisoned for one year in a Siberian hard labor camp until the war's end in 1945. Konover often stated that he "lived minute to minute, not hour to hour." He survived the war with his brother Harold, but lost his parents, five siblings, brothers-in-law, nieces, nephews,

extended family members, friends and his entire way of life in the Holocaust. In 1949 he immigrated to the United States, after first living as a refugee in France and Cuba. In the United States, he met his oldest brother David for the first time. David had left Poland before Simon was born. Konover fulfilled his desire to

live a good, full and meaningful life. He chased and ultimately found his version of the American Dream.

Konover leaves his wife Doris of 66 years. He is also survived by daughter and son-in-law Jane and Robert Coppa, his son and daughter-in-law Michael and Vicki Konover,

and his son Steven Konover. He also leaves his four grandchildren Karen Coppa (with her husband Eric Kleinman), David Coppa, Kimberle Konover and Gregory Konover (with his wife Elise Konover), as well as three great-grandchildren.