

that focus on issues of concern to the community, and features on art and culture events. According to Sharon Kay, General Manager at WFSK for the past year, the station prides itself on offering the community “an opportunity to hear shows and events from a cultural perspective and viewpoint that is unique in this marketplace.”

On October 6, WFSK will kick off a major fund-raising effort with a non-stop, 48-hour on-air celebration of their heritage and their commitment to future growth. Under Sharon Kay’s direction, WFSK is undertaking a major renovation and expansion, with plans for a new transmitter and new antennae, as well as upgraded digital equipment. I am honored to be joining the entire team at WFSK, as well as other community leaders and music professionals, for this important event.

WFSK is a powerful and important voice in Nashville. I am proud to salute them on their latest achievement, being named the Nation’s top black college radio station. And I wish them continued success with their upcoming fundraising event and in the years to come as they expand their presence in our community.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION
REPEALING TWO UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND PATERNALISTIC
FEDERAL FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 2006

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce legislation repealing 2 unconstitutional and paternalistic federal financial regulations. First, this legislation repeals a federal regulation that limits the number of withdrawals someone can make from a savings account in a month’s time without being assessed financial penalties. As hard as it is to believe, the Federal Government actually forces banks to punish people for accessing their own savings too many times in a month. This bill also repeals a regulation that requires bank customers to receive a written monthly financial statement from their banks, regardless of whether the customer wants such a communication.

These regulations exceed Congress’s constitutional powers and violate individual property and contract rights. Furthermore, these regulations insult Americans by treating them as children who are unable to manage their own affairs without federal control. I urge my colleagues to show their respect for the Constitution and the American people by cosponsoring this legislation.

HONORING REV. WAITSTILL AND
MARTHA SHARP FOR SAVING
LIVES DURING THE HOLOCAUST

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 2006

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to introduce legislation today paying tribute to the Reverend Waitstill and Martha Sharp, the couple who fought genocide.

On September 14, 2006, a ceremony was held at the U.S. Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C. honoring the Reverend Waitstill Sharp and his wife, Martha, as they became the second and third Americans to be added to the honor roll of 21,000 “righteous” gentiles, or non-Jews, whose efforts saved countless lives during the Holocaust.

Also, on September 14, the Washington Post wrote an article about the Sharps, calling them “The Couple Who Fought Genocide,” and I would like to share with my colleagues excerpts from that article:

As the Nazis marched across Europe in 1939 and 1940, a Unitarian minister from Massachusetts and his wife rushed into the coming Holocaust to save Jews and other refugees, including scores of children. When they set out for Europe in January 1939, Germany had seized the Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia and refugees were flowing across the continent. The American Unitarian Association asked numerous ministers to go to Europe before Waitstill, 37, and his social worker wife, Martha, 33, agreed.

Prague, Czechoslovakia was home to one of the world’s largest Unitarian congregations, which was helping refugees of all stripes—Jews, trade unionists, political dissenters, and others. The Sharps arrived to lend a hand in February 1939, and one month later, the city was occupied by the Nazis.

On March 15, 1939, the day the Germans took Prague, Martha Sharp guided an anti-Nazi leader to asylum at the British Embassy. A few days later, the Reverence Waitstill Sharp arranged for a member of the Czech parliament to be smuggled out of a hospital morgue in a body bag. The Nazis soon closed the Sharps’ office and threw their furniture into the street. But the couple stayed another five months and got out just ahead of the Gestapo.

On their second foray to Europe, in mid-1940, they worked in Marseilles, France and helped smuggle people across the Pyrenees into neutral Portugal. One of their close collaborators was Varian Fry, a 32-year-old New York editor who devoted himself to saving European intellectuals and was the first U.S. citizen placed by Yad Vashem on its “Righteous Among the Nations” honor roll, which includes Oskar Schindler and Raoul Wallenberg.

Since the Sharps burned most of their records to keep them out of Nazi hands, no one knows how many lives they saved. Their grandson, Artemis Joukowsky III of Boston, estimates they helped 3,500 refugees in Prague, though it is unclear how many survived. In Marseilles, they pioneered routes that hundreds used to escape.

Marianne Scheckler-Feder of Laguna Hills, California, has a fuzzy but enduring memory of Martha Sharp, reinforced by a fading black-and-white photograph taken on a sun-dappled street in the French port of Marseilles. “I remember a figure, she was a very, very elegant lady. Kind of serious and very concerned. You looked up to her, she demanded respect,” said Scheckler-Feder, now 79.

Thousands of refugees from across Europe had flocked to Marseilles in hopes of gaining passage abroad, only to be interned in work camps when France surrendered to Germany in 1940 and the Nazis set up a collaborationist government in Vichy. Scheckler-Feder was 12. She was one of three Jewish sisters, nearly identical triplets who had fled with their parents from Vienna, a bare step ahead of the Nazis.

Marseilles was the end of the road, the end of hope—until they met Martha Sharp. She pestered Vichy officials to issue exit visas for 29 children, including nine Jews. With al-

most as much difficulty, she persuaded the State Department, which was rife with anti-Semitism, to let the children and 10 adults into the United States.

Scheckler-Feder and her sisters traveled by train to Lisbon and sailed in December 1940 aboard the *Excambion*, a ship stripped of all furnishings except sleeping bags, blankets and pillows to accommodate as many passengers as possible. Their parents eventually followed.

Scheckler-Feder has no doubt that were it not for Martha Sharp, her family would have perished: “What she did is outstanding, it will never be forgotten.”

Mr. Speaker, this bill is the House companion to S. Res. 562, which was introduced in the Senate by Senators CHAFEE, REED, KENNEDY and KERRY. I am very proud to introduce this bill with the esteemed ranking member of the House International Relations Committee, Congressman TOM LANTOS, and the other House members of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, Representatives CANNON (UT), CANTOR (VA), LATOURETTE (OH) and WAXMAN (CA), along with the Members of the House congressional delegations representing Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

I urge all my colleagues to cosponsor this resolution paying tribute to this courageous husband and wife team and to pass this legislation in the coming weeks before the 109th Congress permanently adjourns.

INTRODUCTION OF NATIONAL
PLAN YOUR VACATION DAY

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to submit a resolution that would support the goals and ideas of a National Plan Your Vacation Day.

I have introduced this resolution today because I believe that vacations play an important role in creating a lifetime of memories that may be shared between individuals, friends, and families. Furthermore, travel opens our minds and hearts to different cultures, places and people. As Mark Twain wrote: “Travel is fatal to prejudice, bigotry, and narrow-mindedness, and many of our people need it solely on these accounts. Broad, wholesome, charitable views of men and things cannot be acquired by vegetating in one corner of the earth all one’s lifetime.”

Travel is vital to our health and well-being as a strong and vibrant economy. The southern Nevada area is one of the top American and international tourist destinations. The city of Las Vegas has earned a reputation as the convention capital of the world. In 2005, the city hosted 22,154 conventions, attended by some 6.2 million people. In fact, two-thirds of every dollar spent in the State of Nevada is a product of the tourism industry.

With the advancements in technology, making travel arrangements to visit Las Vegas or other destinations has never been easier. In fact, in this new broadband world, where businesses need not be built on brick and mortar, we have seen a transformation and evolution to online commerce. For example, October 23, 2006 marks the 10-year anniversary of Expedia.com, an innovative online travel company which maintains significant operations