

wife Marie who passed away 14 years ago and is a loving father to son Stuart Vogt and grandfather to Lynne and Andy. At this moment, Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in extending our sincerest thanks to Mr. Vogt for all the work he has done in his community and for our country.

TEA BENZENBERG

**HON. ED PERLMUTTER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2017

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Tea Benzenberg for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award.

Tea Benzenberg is a student at Drake Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Tea Benzenberg is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Tea Benzenberg for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

PROTECTING AGAINST CHILD EXPLOITATION ACT OF 2017

SPEECH OF

**HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2017

Ms. BONAMICI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 1761, the Protecting Against Child Exploitation Act. Although I support the goal of the bill, which aims to strengthen existing laws that criminalize engaging in sexual acts with a child that result in the production of an image or video, I am concerned that its overly broad language could cause unintended consequences that go beyond the sponsors' intentions. Make no mistake, our children deserve the strongest possible protection against such heinous acts and abuse. I am deeply concerned; however, that the bill does not take into consideration situations between consenting teenagers. Teenagers today have access to more technology than ever before, and far too many of them do not comprehend the seriousness of exchanging sexually explicit images of themselves with one another. Although I do not condone such behavior, I cannot support a bill that does not distinguish between those situations and the morally reprehensible crimes against children. I commend my colleague, Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE, for offering an amendment that would make consensual activity between a minor who is fifteen years old or older and an adult who is nineteen years old or younger punishable as a misdemeanor, rather than a

felony. The amendment was narrowly tailored to make sure that the punishment for such consensual situations is proportionate to the severity of the crime. I was disappointed that the House did not adopt the Jackson-Lee amendment, and I cannot support the underlying bill without the inclusion of this important policy provision.

HONORING PROFESSOR ROLAND ALUM, JR.

**HON. THOMAS MacARTHUR**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2017

Mr. MACARTHUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the academic scholarship and contributions of Professor Roland Alum, Jr., of New Jersey, specifically his recent article, regarding the 115th anniversary of the inauguration of the Cuban Republic in 1902. Include in the RECORD this article which was published on Saturday, May 20, 2017 in the Jersey Journal. Professor Roland Alum, Jr., has managed a successful career of university teaching, administration, and scholarship, while still remaining committed to civic engagement.

In his article, Professor Alum reviews a book by another New Jerseyan, Professor Margarita Garcia, which honors the legacy of Tomás Estrada, who served as the first elected president of the Cuban Republic. Prior to his installation as president, Estrada spent 25 years in exile, mostly in the United States, where he grew to admire our democracy and civilian-dominated system of government. Professor Alum explains his view that these facts contribute to the reasons why the Castro brothers' dictatorship in Cuba demonizes Estrada's memory and further ignores the historical significance of May 20th. Professor Alum contrasts Estrada's good will and actual governmental history with the Castros' mega militaristic, oppressive totalitarianism, since 1959. He concludes his article with an emphasis on the significance of the date of May 20th, particularly to the pro-democracy Cuban-Americans, who constitute a valuable community in New Jersey.

Mr. Speaker, the people of New Jersey are tremendously honored to have Professor Roland Alum, Jr., as a dedicated member of their community. It is because of his recent academic contribution, that I rise to recognize his scholarship and request that this article, as prepared by Professor Alum, be printed into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD before the United States House of Representatives.

WHY MAY 20 IS SO IMPORTANT TO CUBAN AMERICANS

(By Roland Alum, Jr.)

On May 20, 1902, the independent Republic of Cuba was inaugurated with the swearing in of its first elected president, Tomás Estrada (aka Estrada Palma—with his maternal patronymic added as per Hispanic cultural tradition). Cuban patriots had been waging the War of Independence vs. colonial Spain since 1895, a conflict that blended into the brief Spanish-Cuban-American War in 1898, in turn giving way to the first U.S. Intervention (1898–1902), which called for elections in 1901. Estrada won the presidency after 25 years in exile, mostly in the U.S.

After rising in arms against the Spanish Empire in 1868, Estrada (1835–1908) was taken

prisoner; upon his release, he moved to Honduras, where he was hired to reorganize the postal, educational and health-care services. When the Honduran military ousted the democratic government for which he worked, Estrada settled with his family in Central Valley, New York, 50 miles north of Manhattan (an hour's drive from Hudson County), directing a pioneering private school there.

In 1895, Estrada became the head of the Cuban Revolutionary Party that had been founded in New York for the independence of Cuba and Puerto Rico. Leading an extraordinary lobby pro Cuba's independence, he often passed through today's Jersey City's Liberty State Park on his train trips to/from Washington. Hudson County is nowadays home to the second most important Cuban-American community, and May 20 is routinely remembered with celebrations, including a Bergenline Avenue parade and "pilgrimages" to Central Valley. The Castro family's Communist-styled tyranny and its pro-democratic exiled opponents share in the commemoration of most Cuban patriotic holidays, except for this one, given that the "socialist" dictatorship demonizes Estrada as "a U.S. puppet."

Professor Margarita Garcia, a Hudson County ex-resident, straightens the record of Estrada's legacy in her recent "Before 'Cuba Libre': The Making of Cuba's First President, Tomás Estrada Palma" (Outskirts Press, 2016). One gathers from her book that among Estrada's presidential accomplishments (1902–1906) was the limiting the number of U.S. naval bases from the seven requested of the nascent republic, to one: Guantanamo. Above all, Estrada sought to establish a civilian-dominated, honest governmental system, drastically distinct to what had already become by then a nefarious Latin-American militaristic model, of which he had been a victim in Honduras.

Unfortunately, throughout Cuba's republican trajectory, the military often interfered in politics, culminating in the Castros' six-decade reign, as the island-country is tormented by an egotistic elite of "revolutionary generals" parroting passé, hating-mongering Marxist-Leninist slogans while the average Cuban suffers boundless deprivations.

Since 1959, the Castro family—an un-elected, de facto Caribbean nepotistic dynasty—has persistently accused Estrada of turning Cuba into a "Yankee vassal state." Paradoxically, it was the Castro brothers who made Cuba subservient to the far-away, failed Soviet Bloc, thus transfiguring a progressive trending nation into a backwards one from which its people desperately aspire to flee. Ironically, that ruling entrenched gerontocratic oligarchy now seeks the "stinking Yankee dollars" to subsidize the government's business monopolies managed by a vast network of corrupt Castro kinspeople and accomplices.

What Cuba needs above all is a regime change that would bestow power to the people and establish a democratically elected, civilian dominated open society that will respect individual freedoms and human/civil rights, as was envisioned by the republic's founding fathers, such as Presidente Tomás Estrada.

HONORING WALTER McGLOTHIN

**HON. ANDY BARR**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2017

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a very special man, Mr. Walter McGlothin, of Bath County, Kentucky.