

participation in the VIEWS program through the National Park Service.

The men and women employed at Organ Pipe monitor this delicate ecosystem while still preserving this beautiful area. The staff take bi-annual photos in eight different areas to monitor land use and development along the Mexico border, annually monitor spring and summer lizards and their habits in the Sonoran Desert, and have set up an annual climate monitoring system for which the data are all reported into their ORPI Ecological Monitoring Report. Through the staff's efforts, the stability of this wonderful, natural resource is protected.

The employees of Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument who have been honored with this award truly deserve it. They are vital players in the protection of America's wild lands. As a member of the House Committee on Natural Resources and, having seen our community grow to over a million people during my lifetime, I know the importance of protecting these delicate areas. It gives me great joy to see such wonderful people giving of themselves to preserve and protect this spectacular region of Southern Arizona.

HONORING MS. DEBRA GABEL

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 25, 2010

Mr. HIGGINS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the years of service given to the people of Chautauqua County by Ms. Debra Gabel. Ms. Gabel served her constituency faithfully and justly during her tenure as the Cherry Creek tax collector.

Public service is a difficult and fulfilling career. Any person with a dream may enter but only a few are able to reach the end. Ms. Gabel served her term with her head held high and a smile on her face the entire way. I have no doubt that her kind demeanor left a lasting impression on the people of Chautauqua County.

We are truly blessed to have such strong individuals with a desire to make this county the wonderful place that we all know it can be. Ms. Gabel is one of those people and that is why Madam Speaker I rise to pay tribute to her today.

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE IN CUBA

HON. ALBIO SIRE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 25, 2010

Mr. SIRE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share my deep sadness over the loss of a Cuban prisoner of conscience, Orlando Zapata Tamayo, held by the Cuban regime.

Orlando Zapata Tamayo was first arrested in March 2003 for participating in a hunger strike to demand the release of Dr. Oscar Biscet and other prisoners of conscience. Since his initial arrest and unwarranted imprisonment, the regime consistently increased Zapata's prison term up to 47 years.

While in prison, Zapata endured frequent beatings and unimaginable living conditions.

On December 3, 2009, Mr. Zapata began a hunger strike to protest the human rights violations and the repeated beatings by the Cuban authorities. After an 83-day hunger strike, Orlando Zapata Tamayo passed away on Tuesday, February 23, 2010.

In mourning the death of Orlando Zapata Tamayo, I urge my colleagues to listen to his message of freedom and respect for human life. As the atrocities he fought against remain the reality of Cuba today, we must continue to fight for human rights and the release of all political prisoners.

In light of this tragic death, it is important to recognize the hundreds of activists and prisoners of conscience that continue to risk their freedoms and their lives in Cuba. One such man, Normando Hernandez Gonzalez, was also arrested in the massive crackdown on suspected dissidents in March of 2003. Mr. Hernandez was sentenced to 25 years in prison. While serving this term, his health has deteriorated significantly and he continues to suffer from several life-threatening ailments. I am very concerned for his well-being, and along with the international human rights community, I plead for his immediate release and the release of every wrongly imprisoned Cuban.

IN HONOR OF MAURICE GROSSMAN

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 25, 2010

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to rise today to honor Maurice Grossman, one of Tucson's true treasures, who passed away January 21st at the age of 82.

Maurice was beloved by many who knew him, not just for his art but for his dedication to human rights and the Democratic Party.

A retired art professor from the University of Arizona, Maurice Grossman spent his life as a ceramic artist, activist and a leader in the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender community.

Maurice served in the Navy during World War II, before attending Wayne State University in Detroit. After attending and teaching at other universities, he traveled to Japan as a Fulbright scholar, then finally to Tucson to teach.

The founder of the University of Arizona's ceramics program in 1955, Maurice received several prestigious awards during his career, including a National Endowment for the Arts grant in 1986 and the UA's Creative Teaching Award. Maurice's commitment to supporting other artists' was unflagging and genuine. He would invariably turn up at openings and contribute his works to galleries, both big and small.

Always the activist, Maurice single-handedly took it upon himself to register people to vote. He felt that it was his duty to make sure that everyone, regardless of background, had a voice. When he retired in 1989, he became more involved in the effort to help fight discrimination against the LGBT community.

Maurice was quoted in a 2004 article as saying, "It's not just about equal rights for us. It's about equal rights for everyone. Do we want to take a step forward or a step back?"

Maurice never stepped back. He was an extraordinary man and a true individual. His role

as an activist for equality and human rights will not soon be forgotten.

I was privileged to know Maurice personally. Always enthusiastic, I could count on not only his support but his passion. His dedication to the community was never-ending.

Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Maurice Grossman and thank him for being a role model for so many of us.

RETIREMENT OF MR. LEW STULTS

HON. HOWARD P. "BUCK" McKEON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 25, 2010

Mr. McKEON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the retirement of Lew Stults, who graciously served as my District Director for the past 12 years, representing the needs of constituents in the 25th Congressional District of California. A 53-year resident of the Antelope Valley, Lew first began working for me in 1998 and was a direct liaison to residents, schools, businesses, city and county government officials, civic organizations, and the local aerospace industry.

Lew was an integral part of my most senior staff, forging relationships and addressing issues that significantly and positively impacted Southern California. He became such a beloved figure that he was oftentimes referred to as the "Congressman of Palmdale."

Lew arrived in the Antelope Valley at the age of 10 in 1957, when his family relocated from Portland, Maine. He attended elementary and middle schools in the Lancaster School District and graduated from Antelope Valley High School in 1965. He first attended Antelope Valley College in the fall of 1965, but interrupted his education to join the U.S. Navy in 1966. Lew is a Vietnam veteran who served in an airborne photographic reconnaissance squadron. After his 4-year service in the Navy, Lew returned to the Antelope Valley and again attended Antelope Valley College.

He has had a long and distinguished career in sales and marketing, and was elected twice to two 4-year terms on the Board of Trustees for the Lancaster School District. In 1993 Lew became the founding President of the Lancaster Education Foundation, a non-profit corporation raising money for children in the Lancaster School District. He is a long-time member of Lancaster West Rotary Club and is a Past President of the Antelope Valley Board of Trade.

It has been my absolute honor to have Lew Stults as a senior advisor and staff member for more than a decade. He is a tremendous man of warm humor, quick wit, and great integrity.

I congratulate Lew on his retirement and wish him and his wife of 42 years, Karen Stults, prosperity in all future endeavors.

THE KHOJALY TRAGEDY

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 25, 2010

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, one of our greatest strengths as elected officials is the

opportunity to bring to light truths that are little known and command recognition.

Today, as the cochairman of the House Azerbaijan Caucus, I would like to bring to the attention of this body the tragedy that took place in Khojaly, Azerbaijan, a town and townspeople that were destroyed on February 26, 1992.

At the time, the Khojaly tragedy was widely covered by the international media, including the Boston Globe, Washington Post, New York Times, Financial Times, and many other European and Russian news agencies.

Fifteen years later, there is little attention or interest paid to the plight of Khojaly outside of Azerbaijan.

Sadly, Khojaly, a town in the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, now under the control of Armenian forces, was the site of the largest killing of ethnic Azerbaijani civilians. With a population of approximately 7,000, Khojaly was one of the largest urban settlements of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan.

According to Human Rights Watch and other international observers the massacre was committed by the ethnic Armenian armed forces, reportedly with the help of the Russian 366th Motor Rifle Regiment. Human Rights Watch described the Khojaly Massacre as "the largest massacre to date in the conflict" over Nagorno-Karabakh. In a 1993 report, the watchdog group stated "there are no exact figures for the number of Azeri civilians killed because Karabakh Armenian forces gained control of the area after the massacre" and "while it is widely accepted that 200 Azeris were murdered, as many as 500-1,000 may have died."

At the time, Newsweek Magazine reported: "Azerbaijan was a charnel house again last week: a place of mourning refugees and dozens of mangled corpses dragged to a makeshift morgue behind the mosque. They were ordinary Azerbaijani men, women and children of Khojaly, a small village in war-torn Nagorno-Karabakh overrun by Armenian forces on 25–26 February. Many were killed at close range while trying to flee; some had their faces mutilated, others were scalped."

Time Magazine stated "While the details are argued, this much is plain: something grim and unconscionable happened in the Azerbaijani town of Khojaly two weeks ago. So far, some 200 dead Azerbaijanis, many of them mutilated, have been transported out of the town tucked inside the Armenian-dominated enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh for burial in neighboring Azerbaijan. The total number of deaths—the Azerbaijanis claim 1,324 civilians have been slaughtered, most of them women and children—is unknown."

Azerbaijan has been a strong strategic partner and friend of the United States. The tragedy of Khojaly was a crime against humanity and I urge my colleagues to join me in standing with Azerbaijanis as they commemorate this tragedy.

A TRIBUTE TO ALAN AND NANCY BRODOVSKY FOR THEIR DEDICATION TO EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 25, 2010

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I would like to pay tribute today to Alan and Nancy Brodovsky, who are widely known for their community service in Sacramento, California, and especially for their devotion to education excellence.

Madam Speaker, I became aware of and made many friends in the Sacramento Jewish community as a result of a decade in the legislature and through family connections. I have always been impressed by the vibrancy and commitment of the volunteers in our state capital, and have maintained strong ties with my friends there.

Alan Brodovsky is a Sacramento native who has been among the most active in giving his time to the community. He has been particularly involved in supporting the establishment and growth of the Shalom School, the only Jewish Day School in Sacramento. He has spent 25 years in leadership positions on the board of trustees. He was also instrumental in forming an advisory board to establish, build, and manage the investments for Shalom School's endowment program.

Mr. Brodovsky has been a volunteer leader of the greater community in many ways, serving on the board of trustees of Mosaic Law Congregation, three years as president. He is currently a member of its foundation board. He is a trustee and treasurer of Hillel of Davis and Sacramento, vice president of the Trust Fund for Jewish Elderly. He has served on the board of the Jewish Community Foundation of the West, the JCRC, and is the past president of the Sacramento Junior Chamber.

Nancy Brodovsky has been a force in the Sacramento community since she married Alan and moved there in 1985. She has also been president of the board of trustees of Shalom School, and has served as a trustee for the Crocker Art Museum, FamiliesFirst, Mosaic Law Congregation, TDX, the National Breast Cancer Fund, Sacramento Jewish Federation, Sacramento Country Day School and the advisory board of Breakthrough Sacramento.

Perhaps her most high-profile role has been as the chairman of the board of directors of the M.I.N.D. Institute at University of California, Davis. The M.I.N.D. Institute is a collaborative international research center, committed to the awareness, understanding, prevention, care and cure of neurodevelopmental disorders, the most well-known of which is autism. In addition to being intimately involved in setting the course of the institute, Nancy has organized and overseen annual fund-raising events that have raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for the program.

Madam Speaker, Alan and Nancy Brodovsky have raised two fine sons even as they have devoted their time and efforts to their community. In tribute to their years of dedication, the Brodovskys will be honored by the Shalom School in March. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in commending them for their community work and wish them well in their future endeavors.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2314, the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act, as well as the Abercrombie Amendment, and I thank my good friend Mr. ABERCROMBIE for his diligent work on this bill.

H.R. 2314 is long overdue. Since 1959, when Hawaii was admitted to the Union as our 50th state, Hawaiian home lands—lands to which native Hawaiians are legally entitled—have been administered by the state government of Hawaii in trust with the federal government.

H.R. 2314 simply provides a process for establishing a Native Hawaiian governing entity that would represent the interests of Native Hawaiians in negotiations with the federal and state governments. It would also grant the Native Hawaiian governing entity sovereign immunity—the same authority granted to other native Indian governments.

This bill is about empowerment. Native Hawaiians deserve to be able to advocate for their self-interest in negotiations with the state and federal government.

This bill is about self-determination. Native Hawaiians deserve a say in the welfare and future of their community.

I have visited Hawaii many times, and the people of Hawaii are near and dear to my heart. They have a rich culture and a beautiful heritage that they carry on to this day. They deserve a say in their future, and they deserve an equitable remedy to their past treatment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 25, 2010

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, on February 22, 2010, due to weather delays on my flight from Kansas City, I did not cast a recorded vote on H.R. 4425 or H.R. 4238. If I had voted, I would have voted "yes" on both.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE BUENOS AIRES NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 25, 2010

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to all the staff at the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge. The Refuge consists of a beautiful 118,000 acres of mountains, riparian zones, and grasslands in the Southern Arizona desert and contains majestic areas such as Brown Canyon, Arivaca Cienega and the Baboquivari Mountains.

The Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge is a sanctuary for many different types of wildlife including the Pima pineapple cactus, the