

insurers accounted for at least 60 percent of enrollment in almost 75 percent of these markets.

Moreover, it can be extremely difficult for new firms, even large national health insurance firms, to enter these markets. A new health insurer in an area will have difficulty attracting customers until a large number of health care providers have signed up. But providers may be reluctant to sign up at competitive rates without assurance that the plan can offer a volume of patients. And both consumers and providers may be skeptical of a new health plan with which they have little experience.

As a recent Congressional Research Service report states: "The health insurance market has many features that can hinder markets, lead to concentrated markets, and produce inefficient outcomes." Dominant insurers may raise premiums or reduce quality of service. They may also reduce or prevent innovations that could benefit consumers or engage in exclusionary practices to make entry more difficult.

HHS or the Exchange Controller, therefore, must take steps to encourage the entry of new, credible insurance companies and prevent dominant insurers from hampering competition. This includes seeking the advice and counsel of the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, regarding practices that may cause or continue undue market concentration. This will be achieved in part by ensuring that the antitrust laws remain intact through a savings clause, which was included in both the House-passed and Senate-passed bills. However, improving competition in health insurance markets requires a one-two punch. It also must include seeking the advice and counsel of the U.S. Department of Justice, Antitrust Division, regarding practices that may cause or continue undue market concentration. More competitive health insurance markets will generate significant benefits for American consumers. It is the best way to ensure that all consumers, including individuals who will now be required to purchase health insurance, will be able to obtain quality care at affordable prices.

AMERICAN GATHERING OF JEWISH  
HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS AND  
THEIR DESCENDANTS

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 13, 2010

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share a resolution conveyed to Attorney General Eric Holder, from the American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors and Their Descendants in recognition of the outstanding work of the Office of Special Investigations at the United States Department of Justice.

RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE  
AMERICAN GATHERING OF JEWISH HOLO-  
CAUST SURVIVORS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

Whereas the American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors and Their Descendants is the umbrella organization of Holocaust survivor groups and Landsmannschaften in North America, representing some 80,000 Holocaust survivors and their family members;

Whereas the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) was created in the Criminal Divi-

sion of the United States Department of Justice in 1979 in the wake of the shocking public exposure by the then-Representative Elizabeth Holtzman and others of decades of U.S. government inaction in the face of the documented presence in the United States of numerous perpetrators of Nazi crimes;

Whereas, most unconscionably of all, some of those Nazi war criminals were brought to this country by U.S. government agencies that were aware of the Nazi crimes that they had committed;

Whereas OSI recently marked the 30th anniversary of its establishment by Attorney General order;

Whereas, under the courageous and tenacious leadership of Eli Rosenbaum and his predecessors, OSI has been, for the past three decades, by far the most dedicated and successful government agency in the world in tracking down, investigating, prosecuting, and obtaining law enforcement justice in cases of fugitive Nazi war criminals and has accordingly won bipartisan praise from the Congress, awards from Jewish organizations, and plaudits from the media;

Whereas OSI has won more court cases against Nazi criminals than have authorities in all of the other governments of the world combined during the period of OSI's thirty-year existence;

Whereas OSI has prevailed in its crucial mission despite (1) daunting investigative obstacles rarely if ever encountered by other American prosecutors, (2) determined efforts made over many years by former White House Communications Director and later presidential candidate Patrick Buchanan, then-Attorney General Edwin Meese, former Rep. James Traficant, organizations of Nazi supporters, and others to undermine, disable and even close that office, (3) threats of violence directed at OSI personnel by Nazi criminals' supporters, (4) the immoral and ongoing refusal of European governments to accept the return of Nazi criminals against whom OSI has won deportation orders in U.S. courts, and (5) receiving funding that is but a tiny fraction of the moneys allocated by the U.S. government to support international efforts to prosecute a smaller number of perpetrators of atrocity crimes in Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia;

Whereas OSI launched the only law enforcement effort in postwar world history to identify suspected Axis perpetrators systematically in order both to identify them for investigation and to prevent their entry as immigrants or visitors, with the result that nearly 200 such persons have been stopped and turned away at U.S. airports—a world-leading program from which our government might learn much as it struggles to identify terrorist and bar them from entering this country;

Whereas the fruits of OSI's extensive efforts to assist other nations in pursuing justice in the Nazi cases may be seen around the world, including in the ongoing Munich trial of former Nazi death camp guard John Demjanjuk;

Whereas OSI has done more than has any other component of the federal government to restore the honor of the United States government in the Nazi cases and to secure a measure of law enforcement justice on behalf of the Holocaust's victims;

Whereas OSI's efforts have also succeeded in obtaining a great measure of historical and remunerative justice on behalf of Holocaust victims and survivors, especially in (1) conducting investigations and prosecutions involving genocidal crimes committed in the former Soviet Union that were previously little known in the West and whose perpetrators had not previously been identified; (2) proving and publicly disclosing the fact that Gestapo archcriminal Klaus Barbie, Nazi V-

2 program slave master Arthur Rudolph, Eichmann cohort Otto Albrecht von Bolschwing, and other Nazi war criminals were employed by U.S. intelligence and military agencies after World War II and were assisted by those agencies in escaping postwar justice; (3) proving, for the first time, and in direct contradiction of more than half a century of Swiss government denials, that looted gold, some of it ripped from the mouths of murdered Jewish victims in the Nazi camps, was melted down by the Reichsbank and traded to the Swiss National Bank; (4) discovering that certain artwork stolen by the Nazis from European Jews was in the possession of the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C.; (5) laboring indefatigably from 1999 to 2007 to locate, declassify, and disclose to the public, despite the opposition of some other federal agencies, fully eight million pages of classified documents in the U.S. government possession relating to Axis war crimes; (6) successfully leading the U.S. government's effort, in conjunction with Israeli and German authorities, to trace the fate of the infamous Auschwitz selector and experimenter Dr. Josef Mengele; and (7) undertaking a worldwide investigation that confirmed the allegations first made by the World Jewish Congress that former United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim took part in Nazi crimes against humanity and persuading the Reagan Administration to bar him forever from reentering the United States;

Whereas, as a result of the expansion of OSI's mission in 2004, the unit has also won acclaim for its efforts in pursuit of justice on behalf of the victims of atrocities in Rwanda, Bosnia and elsewhere, while it continues to investigate and prosecute Nazi criminals;

Whereas the Department of Justice has announced that OSI is soon to be merged with Criminal Division's Domestic Security Section in order to consolidate the Justice Department's human rights enforcement efforts;

Now therefore be it Resolved by the Governing Board of the American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors and Their Descendants, meeting in Washington, D.C., this 14th day of February 2010, That the Governing Board:

(1) Praises and expresses deep gratitude for the matchless dedication and unique accomplishments of the prosecutors, historians, and other professional staff, both past and present, of the Office of Special Investigations, and especially its remarkable director, Eli Rosenbaum, who devoted his storied career to bringing justice and hope to Holocaust survivors, the families of those who perished in the Shoah, and the families of the hundreds of thousands of American soldiers, sailors, and airmen who gave their lives in the historic battle to end the nightmare of Nazi inhumanity;

(2) Expresses abiding gratitude to Eli Rosenbaum, the longest-serving investigator and prosecutor of Nazi criminals in postwar world history, for his courageous, tenacious, and extraordinarily successful efforts, undertaken at great personal sacrifice and risk, to pursue justice—and historical truth—on behalf of those Jewish men, women and children whose blessed memory was summoned by Israeli Attorney General Gideon Hausner in his opening address in the Eichmann case in Jerusalem when he declared that he did not stand alone to present the case, because he was joined by "six million accusers" who "cannot rise to their feet and point their finger at the man in the dock and cry 'J'accuse' . . . for they are now only ashes—ashes piled high on the hills of Aushchwitz and the fields of Treblinka and strewn in the forests of Poland";

(3) Thanks Eli Rosenbaum and his predecessor Neal Sher for being among the first to

expose and publicly refute the Holocaust calumnies of Patrick Buchanan, long before such criticism became a mainstream phenomenon;

(4) Considers OSI's landmark work to have been the key post-Nuremberg American realization of the solemn commitment to justice made to the Third Reich's surviving victims 55 years ago by former Attorney General and Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson when he first stood at the podium before the judges of the International Military Tribunal;

(5) Deems the Justice Department's continued pursuit of justice in the Nazi cases to be an undeniable moral imperative notwithstanding the lateness of the date;

(6) Very strongly supports OSI's continuing efforts to identify, investigate, and prosecute the perpetrators of Nazi crimes and also postwar crimes against humanity;

(7) Calls on the Department of Justice to ensure that its personnel will continue to leave no stone unturned in the effort to pursue justice on behalf of the victims of Nazi crimes; and

(8) Urges those nations of Europe that, despite having provided the henchmen who massacred a third of the world's Jews, continue to violate their moral obligation to accept the return of Nazi criminals whom the United States seeks to deport to observe that time is short in the Nazi cases and therefore to desist at once from their obstructionist conduct.

IN HONOR OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WILLINGBORO FIRE COMPANY AND THE WILLINGBORO EMERGENCY SQUAD

### HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 13, 2010*

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, in my State of New Jersey, we have a rich heritage of local fire companies and emergency responders serving our communities, a tradition of neighbors helping neighbors.

I rise today to honor the Willingboro Volunteer Fire Company and the Willingboro Emergency Squad, two separate organizations, which will be jointly celebrating their 50th anniversary of service in 2010.

Originally founded in January 1960, the Willingboro Fire Company began as a local VFW group recognized the need for a Fire Company in the growing town. Throughout the past 50 years, the Fire Company has grown substantially and become a vital institution serving the Willingboro community. As the integration of Willingboro was taking place in 1969, their Constitution was changed to reflect that race, color, or creed would not affect the member's application to join the Fire Company. They received their first minority fire fighter, Lt. Ray Holden in 1970. Ever since, they began to receive regular applications from minority residents who were fully integrated into the Company. As the Willingboro community continued to grow, so did the Willingboro Fire Company. As of 2005, there were 16 members of the Career Staff, 12 fire fighters, three captains, and a Chief.

The Willingboro Emergency Squad started as the Levittown Emergency Squad in April 1960, after Mr. Charles Van Kirk, who recognized the need for an ambulance service in

the growing town, put an ad in the paper for people interested in starting a local service. By 1975, they had grown to more than 100 members strong to serve what had become one of the largest suburban communities in South Jersey. Throughout the years, the Willingboro Squad has been considered an innovator at the forefront of changes in medical services in Burlington County. They were one of the first squads in the area to embrace females and minorities, not only as members, but as leaders as well. The Willingboro Emergency Services squad continues to serve the community with the high-quality, compassionate care that was established in 1960.

It is my privilege to share some of the history and hopefully some of the spirit of the Willingboro Fire Company and Willingboro Emergency Squad with my colleagues and with our fellow citizens today. We honor their 50th anniversary, and the extraordinary commitment and service they represent. Congratulations to all the officers, members and friends of the Willingboro Fire Company and Willingboro Emergency Squad again, with great respect and with thanks.

### TRIBUTE TO ARLIS KINSETH-BODE

#### HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 13, 2010*

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Arlis Kinseth-Bode for being the recipient of the Humboldt-Dakota City Chamber of Commerce President's Award at the 2010 Humboldt County Spirit Awards.

The Humboldt County Spirit Awards were established to recognize and honor outstanding groups and individuals who have worked for the benefit of all citizens of Humboldt County, to celebrate the accomplishments and activities of our communities, to acknowledge the value of volunteerism in the county, and to have a positive impact on community spirit.

Annually included in the Spirit Awards, the Humboldt-Dakota City Chamber of Commerce President's Award is presented to an individual or group for their longtime achievement of community support or for a superior effort on behalf of the community.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to represent Arlis Kinseth-Bode in the United States Congress. I know that my colleagues join me in commending him for his sincere dedication to establishing a better community and wish him continued success well into the future.

### HONORING SHEILA JOHNSON

#### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 13, 2010*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me, as we celebrate Women's History Month, by honoring Sheila Johnson, who has used her historic business achievements in sports and entertainment to empower and energize communities and people of all backgrounds, especially women, throughout the United States and other parts of the world.

Sheila Johnson has been called "a great American success story," and continues to be a history-maker and a special inspiration to girls and women. She first made history as co-founder of the first African American owned cable network, providing entertainment and news to a primarily African American audience.

No woman in American history has simultaneously cracked open two supercharged, male-dominated fields: sports ownership and entertainment. Sheila Johnson is the first African American woman to have ownership in three professional sports franchises: the Washington Mystics, the Washington Wizards, and the Washington Capitals. She's the first African American woman to purchase a major, luxury golf resort, Innisbrook, a Salamander Golf and Spa Resort, which hosts the PGA Tour's Transition Championships and the LPGA Legends Tour's Open Championship.

Sheila Johnson also has been a leader in supporting great neglected issues, many involving women. She was executive producer of "A Powerful Noise," a documentary that examines the lives of three women living with HIV/AIDS in different parts of the world; "She Is the Matador," a movie depicting the history of women's challenges to male-only bullfighting laws in Spain; and "The Other City," about the HIV/AIDS crisis in Washington, D.C. She invested in the film "Kicking It," a documentary that illuminated the Annual Homeless World Cup, which attracts homeless men from around the world to raise awareness and funds to end homelessness.

Sheila Johnson's life has also been about service and the arts. She funded a \$4 million CARE campaign to fight global poverty, focusing on women, and was named a global ambassador for CARE. President Barack Obama appointed her to serve on the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities.

Sheila Johnson has set a different course for young women of all backgrounds in pursuit of excellence, through her living example. Madam Speaker, I ask that the House of Representatives join me in honoring Sheila Johnson.

### COMMEMORATION OF THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF KATYN

#### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 13, 2010*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 70th anniversary of Katyn—a word that has come to symbolize the brutal murder of over 20,000 Polish military officers and other intellectual elite by Stalin's secret police in the spring of 1940 and the subsequent lies told about this horrific crime. These men, and one woman, were taken as prisoners by the Soviets in their undeclared war against Poland that began a mere 17 days after the Nazis invaded Poland and started World War II.

The tragic crash this past Saturday that took the lives of so many of Poland's most senior leaders has focused worldwide attention on the Katyn massacre, which has come to symbolize Stalin's brutal repression of the Poles and others. People of goodwill everywhere extend the hand of sympathy and friendship to