

This bill will also provide an array of new health services for veterans, ensuring that every veteran has access to the care that he or she deserves. The bill will expand care for veterans in rural areas, because where veterans live should never determine the quality of care that they receive. It will improve mental health support for veterans, because we must respond to traumatic experiences that our men and women in uniform are braving in Iraq and Afghanistan. Finally, this legislation will help homeless veterans find housing, because it is simply unacceptable for our veterans to risk their lives for our country and return home to live on the streets.

Mr. Speaker, our men and women in uniform have assumed the responsibility of protecting us and the values that we cherish as American citizens; we, then, have a responsibility to them. We must provide them with support they need to live healthy and financially stable lives upon returning home. This bill will do just that. I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting S. 1963.

**HONORING THE STATE CHAMPION
BOLIVAR CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL
BOYS BASKETBALL TEAM**

HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating the Bolivar Central High School boy's basketball team for winning the 2010 Class AA State Championship.

Less than a year removed from the state semifinals, Bolivar Central High School faced off against their league rivals at Middle Tennessee State University on March 20, 2010 for the State championship. After hundreds of hours of practice and hard work the Tigers were rewarded as they secured the school's third Class AA state championship in a 72–62 win over Liberty.

This recognition reflects a dedication to practice, their teammates and their unrelenting commitment to excellence. The team building skills acquired by working together through the highs and lows of the season will benefit these young men for a lifetime of success.

Madam Speaker, please join me in thanking the parents, Coach Rick Rudesill, faculty of Bolivar Central High School and again congratulating the members of the 2010 State Championship team. I am sure this is not the last we will hear from this talented group of young men.

**RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY
OF ST. MARY'S ACADEMY**

HON. TOM MCCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 150th anniversary of St. Mary's Academy in Grass Valley, California. Since its first day, St. Mary's has provided outstanding educational opportunities to the children of Nevada County.

The Academy was founded in 1859 by Father Thomas J. Dalton, Pastor of St. Patrick Parish in Grass Valley as a school for the growing Nevada County area. The Academy has served as an orphanage, a finishing school for girls, a high school, and a grade school. Today the school offers kindergarten through eighth grade education.

As our community gathers to celebrate this auspicious occasion, I am proud to recognize 150 years of service and excellence and thank those who have worked to keep the Academy open and thriving.

**COMMEMORATING 40TH
ANNIVERSARY OF EARTH DAY**

SPEECH OF

HON. BEN RAY LUJÁN

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 21, 2010

Mr. LUJÁN. Madam Speaker, it would be easy to get depressed on Earth Day, when the challenges to saving the world just seem to keep growing.

Still, right in Santa Fe's backyard, people are making strides simple and ambitious to live lighter on the Earth.

That is what the Santa Fe New Mexican said today on Earth Day.

And that is where we are making a difference—with efforts large and small.

We have groups like Santa Fe Youthworks—building homes that use less energy and empowering at risk students.

Families are caulking their home and using more energy efficient light bulbs.

Too often we miss signs of progress amidst the great work that remains to be done like taking on climate change, diminishing energy resources, and polluted lands and water. But every day each of us can, and must, make a difference toward a cleaner world.

**HONORING THE LIFE AND
ACHIEVEMENTS OF REV. BEN-
JAMIN LAWSON HOOKS**

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 2010

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1271 and to mourn the loss of the former president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Mr. Benjamin L. Hooks.

Mr. Hooks led the NAACP at a time when civil rights legislation began to have its greatest impact. The vote had been secured, equal facilities were legally required and the right to an equal education had finally been confirmed through court action.

Benjamin Hooks had already seen the benefits of the fight for civil rights that he helped lead. Before taking over the NAACP, Hooks was President Nixon's choice to head the Federal Communication Commission as that body's first Black commissioner.

So, when he took over at the NAACP, many believed the fight was over and the impact of the NAACP had declined.

Benjamin Hooks knew that the fight would never end, as long as injustice remained in this world. When he left the NAACP in 1992, the membership who believed along with him, fought along with him, and who join me in mourning his loss, had grown by hundreds of thousands of Americans.

His service to his country and to the NAACP was not the birth of his activism. Even as a young man, Benjamin Hooks fought for equality.

Hooks served in the Army during World War II, guarding prisoners of war. In his hometown of Memphis, these prisoners would have more rights than he did. So Hooks began fighting for those whose rights had been left behind.

For 16 years, he practiced law in Memphis, became a minister and served as the first African American criminal court judge in the state of Tennessee.

During his tenure at the FCC, Hooks pushed for more minority leadership of media outlets. Minority employment in broadcasting grew from 3 percent to 15 percent during his tenure, according to the Associated Press.

After retiring from the NAACP, Hooks stressed that wealthy and middle-class African Americans should give time and resources to those who are less fortunate. He served as pastor of Middle Baptist Church and president of the National Civil Rights Museum, both in Memphis. He also taught at the University of Memphis.

His lifetime work was so critical to the Civil Rights movement that in 2007, Hooks received the nation's highest honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, from President George W. Bush.

So today, it is with a heavy heart that I mourn the loss of an American leader and legend, Mr. Benjamin Hooks.

**COMPREHENSIVE IRAN SANCTIONS,
ACCOUNTABILITY, AND
DIVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, I rise to support the passage of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability and Divestment Act.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, if allowed on its present course, is well on its way to obtaining nuclear capability. Experts say it could be in the possession of a nuclear weapon in less than a year.

Since 1995, several U.S. regulations have been enacted to pressure Iran's economy, curtail its nuclear advancement and curb the government's support for jihadist militant groups. They have not been adhered to; no firms have yet been sanctioned.

This legislation will pressure persons violating Iran Sanction acts and other accomplices of the National Guard in pursuing uranium enrichment and oppressing religious and human rights.

Nuclear terrorism is one of the greatest threats to American security. Safeguarding nuclear materials from terrorists is absolutely critical to international peace and stability.

This legislation provides the much needed teeth and Presidential authority necessary to deter this regime's nuclear intentions. Timing

is crucial, for this reason it must be passed today.

THE FUTURE OF TAIWAN

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 26, 2010

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share with my colleagues a recent speech by the President of the Republic of China, ROC, Taiwan, discussing his country's future. I have been a longtime supporter of Taiwan and hope that my colleagues and I will continue to improve relations not only between the United States and Taiwan but between Taiwan and the international community. All Americans should be proud that Taiwan and the United States have enjoyed a strong and durable relationship. Taiwan is one of our largest trading partners and the cultural exchanges between our two peoples are as vibrant as they have ever been. Taiwan has stood shoulder to shoulder with the United States to combat the scourge of global terrorism; and the people of Taiwan have always given generously in our greatest times of need with monetary contributions to the Twin Towers Fund, Pentagon Memorial Fund and through the offer of humanitarian assistance to victims of Hurricane Katrina. Taiwan and the United States are not merely allies; we are friends and partners in the truest sense of the words.

Recently, President Ma Ying-jeou of the ROC, Taiwan, took part in a video conference with the Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies at Harvard University to discuss Taiwan's vision for the future. I ask unanimous consent to include a copy of President Ma Ying-jeou's speech into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. And I urge my colleagues to read the remarks because whatever the future holds of Taiwan, I believe that the people of Taiwan deserve to have a voice in shaping that future.

THE QUEST FOR MODERNITY—SPEECH BY MA YING-JEOU, PRESIDENT, REPUBLIC OF CHINA AT FAIRBANK CENTER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY—APRIL 6, 2010

President Ma Ying-jeou took part this morning in a video conference with the Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies at Harvard University. The conference was moderated by Dr. William Kirby, Director of the Fairbank Center. Harvard University president Drew G. Faust opened the conference with a videotaped talk in which she welcomed President Ma to the video conference. After the moderator's opening remarks, President Ma followed with a speech entitled "The Quest for Modernity." Thereafter, professors Steven M. Goldstein, David Der-Wei Wang, William P. Alford each posed a few questions to the president. This was followed by a Q&A session in which the president fielded questions from members of the audience. As the conference was drawing to a close, President Ma gave a short closing statement.

Prof. Kirby, Prof. Goldstein, Prof. Alford, Prof. Wang, Prof. Su Chi, Ambassador Yuan, Director General Hung, Dear faculty members, students, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen: Good Evening!

I. NOSTALGIA ABOUT HARVARD

It heartens me to be once again addressing the excellent faculty and student body of Harvard University. This moment brings

back a rush of nostalgia because it was here I became a proud father for the first time before I even got my doctoral degree. It was also at Harvard when I was cloistered for long hours in the Law School Library, or debating with fellow classmates and professors, that I was able to broaden my understanding of the world, and hone my skills as a scholar, intellectual and eventually a leader. I also feel nostalgic on a deeper level. When I think of a long litany of historic events, figures, and institutions: John Hay's Open-Door Policy, Boxer Rebellion, American Indemnity Scholarships for China, with all its recipients, like Hu Shih and Chien Shih-Liang, Tsinghua University, Yenching University, May Fourth Movement, Flying Tigers, Pearl Harbor, John Leighton Stuart, 1949, Korean War, United States-Republic of China Mutual Defense Treaty, Fairbank Center, the Quemoy and Matsu Crisis, Cultural Revolution, Shanghai Communiqué, Taiwan Relations Act, mainland China's Reform and Open Policy, U.S. arms sales to Taiwan and so on, I cannot help but think of the far-reaching impact that America has had on China's, and later on Taiwan's, convoluted path to modernization. I cannot help but think my time at Harvard was not only a personal academic journey, but also a microcosm reflecting a people's long search for a modern nation.

II. WEALTH, POWER AND DEMOCRACY

The late venerable Benjamin Schwartz, who as you know had been a prominent member of the Fairbank Center, described in the life of Yen Fu that the evolution of modern China has been a journey in search of wealth and power. Given the rise of mainland China's economic power and military strength over the last thirty years, it seems that it has achieved those goals to a considerable degree. However, I believe a society that is truly modernizing should not be limited to wealth and power but must also include the foundations for freedom and democracy.

For it is only through the active participation and free choice of one's citizens that government truly serves the welfare of the people; only then can a government sustain, and a nation thrive. So I am proud to say that the Republic of China on Taiwan has in fact achieved all these three pillars. The ROC has since become a thriving nation with a robust economy, viable military and a truly open and vibrant democracy. With so much already achieved the roadmap of my administration is quite straightforward: namely to strengthen the foundation of these three pillars so as to safeguard the future of Taiwan's posterity, and to share with mainland China our values and way of life.

III. COMING OUT OF RECESSION

My administration came into office two years ago in the midst of a global economic crisis, so it's not an exaggeration that we definitely "hit the ground running." Since then we have worked relentlessly to revitalize Taiwan's economy. By taking measures such as guaranteeing 100% bank deposits, substantially lowering interest rate in seven instances, investing 16 billion US dollars in domestic infrastructure in 5 years, distributing 2.7 billion U.S. dollars worth of shopping vouchers, and providing emergency assistance for the underprivileged, my administration has successfully brought the economy out of the downturn after a year and a half. Now we expect to create about a quarter of a million jobs to bring the unemployment rate below 5% and GDP growth up to 4.72% this year. Job creation will remain our top priority, especially those in the green energy sector. With carbon reduction in mind, we are now ambitiously promoting innovation across all of Taiwan's most com-

petitive sectors. These include the country's traditional strongholds such as IT, agriculture, and healthcare as well as other emerging industries like green energy, biotech, tourism and the cultural creative industries. However, the growing trend towards regional integration among economic powerhouses in East Asia, like Japan, mainland China, South Korea and the ASEAN countries, is threatening to marginalize Taiwan's heavily export-driven economy. As such, my administration has been seeking to institutionalize economic relations with mainland China and diversify our export markets and products so that Taiwan will not only avoid being cut off from the global economy but also enhance its international competitiveness. Therefore, we have been pushing hard for an Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) with the mainland that will serve as a critical structural platform for economic interaction between the two sides. On top of intellectual property rights protection and investment guarantee, the framework will include an early harvest package of goods and services to enjoy zero custom tariffs. The negotiations are already underway and expect to conclude in the next few months. We have also established government programs that will cushion potential shocks to industries and workers, especially small- and medium-sized enterprises. Although some assert that signing the ECFA with mainland China will compromise our sovereignty, this is definitely not the case. The top priority of my administration has always been the principle of "putting Taiwan first for the benefit of the people." The truth of the matter, ECFA will spearhead Taiwan's return to the accelerated track for economic integration in Asia-Pacific and beyond. This without a doubt will strengthen Taiwan's capabilities to enhance its competitive edge in the global market and brighten its outlook for negotiating similar arrangements with other countries.

IV. CROSS-STRAIT RAPPROCHEMENT AND FLEXIBLE DIPLOMACY

In the pursuit of power my administration is not merely seeking military strength but more importantly to build up our soft power. In fact, the heart of my foreign policy is to reestablish mutual trust with all our major international partners, especially the United States. In achieving this goal, my administration has worked incessantly to transform the Taiwan Straits from a major flashpoint into a conduit for regional peace and prosperity. Therefore, in order to resume constructive dialogue with the mainland after a hiatus of over a decade, we first announced in 2008 the policy of "No Unification, No Independence, No Use of Force" so as to maintain the status quo across the Taiwan Strait under the framework of the Republic of China's 1946 Constitution. This breakthrough was further advanced under the framework of the 92 Consensus of "one China, respective interpretations" that was reached by the two sides in November 1992. That is now deemed a feasible formula by government leaders across the Taiwan Strait as well as many in the wider world community. We have also adopted a policy of Flexible Diplomacy and pursued a diplomatic truce with the mainland, which has by and large ended the vicious cycle of diplomatic warfare between the two sides. This will assuredly foster responsible stakeholdership in both Taiwan as well as the mainland. At the same time, we are working equally hard to enhance Taiwan's meaningful participation in and contribution to the international community. This will be achieved through our strong initiative to develop Taiwan's green technology and healthcare industries