

fullest. At the tender age of 4, Jeri was accepted as a patient at San Francisco Shriners Hospital and endured multiple surgeries. Although she was home and hospital schooled through her eighth grade year, Jeri was healthy enough to attend high school, graduating in 1937. She then went on to attend Stockton College of Commerce. During World War II Miss Wood worked on a United States Army base in the state of Washington, meeting and eventually marrying Army Technical Sergeant Richard Joyner when the war ended.

Mr. and Mrs. Joyner and their young family moved to Livonia, Michigan in 1960 where Jeri quickly became involved in the local PTA thus beginning a storied career of service to the community she loved. Jeri served a combined 20 years with the Livonia School Board and the Wayne County Intermediate School District between 1964 and 1984. Perhaps because she was denied a normal educational experience, Jeri felt impassioned to guarantee other children ample opportunities through their school years.

Geraldine Joyner served her community with devotion, never waiting to be asked but stepping up to communicate and to identify important issues. Jeri was a longtime member of the League of Women Voters, spending many years as an election precinct chairperson. She was an active member of the Livonia Prayer Breakfast and the Livonia Town Hall speakers program. This truly was a woman who inspired those around her.

On May 2, 2010, Geraldine Joyner's driven heart failed and the Livonia community lost a champion. She will long be remembered as a mother devoted to her family, especially Richard, her husband of 62 years, and her sons Richard William "Bill" Joyner, a former Wayne County commissioner and Dr. Robert Wood Joyner. Jeri leaves a legacy in her grandchildren Richard Paul, Jonathan, Jason and Kimberly Ann Joyner. Jeri was a wonderful woman, kind to all she encountered. She will be truly and sorrowfully missed.

Madam Speaker, during her lifetime, Geraldine Wood Joyner enriched the lives of everyone around her. As we bid farewell to this wonderful woman, I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning her passing and honoring her years of loyal service to our community and country.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF
JAMES FRANCIS SULLIVAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of James Francis Sullivan, beloved husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather and friend. Mr. Sullivan lived his life with energy, joy and a commitment to his community.

Mr. Sullivan was born on June 19, 1932. His mother, Sarah, was from Ireland, and his father, John, was from Pittsburgh. The youngest of eleven brothers and sisters, Mr. Sullivan was raised in Cleveland, Ohio, where he learned the value of hard work and the importance of family. He attended St. Coleman's Grade School and graduated from West High School.

Mr. Sullivan followed the path set by his father and joined the Asbestos Workers Local No. 3. He served as an Executive Board member and later was elected President, an office which he held for six years. In 1973, he was elected Business Manager of the Asbestos Workers union and he held the position for fifteen years. Mr. Sullivan was a tireless advocate on behalf of asbestos workers. He brought their concerns to national fora and represented the union at international conferences. Most significantly, under his leadership, pension and hospitalization plans were first established for asbestos workers.

Mr. Sullivan was also a dedicated husband and father. He married his high school sweetheart, Helen, in 1952. Together, they raised six children: James "Scott", Jeffrey, Brian, Danny, Bobby and Kelly. All five sons are members of the Heat & Frost Insulators Local No. 3 in Cleveland. Mr. Sullivan was also a devoted grandfather of twelve, and great-grandfather of two.

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of James Francis Sullivan. I offer my condolences to his family and friends. Mr. Sullivan lived life with a generous heart and an unwavering love for his family. He will never be forgotten.

A TRIBUTE TO GRIFFITH
OBSERVATORY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Griffith Observatory in Los Angeles, California.

In 1896, Griffith J. Griffith donated 3,015 acres to the City of Los Angeles for Griffith Park and several years later in December of 1912, he offered funding for a public observatory to the Los Angeles City Council. When Mr. Griffith died in 1919, he left funds for construction of the Observatory and the Greek Theatre in his will. The groundbreaking for the new Observatory building occurred in June of 1920, and in 1934, the Astronomers Monument was dedicated.

The formal dedication of Griffith Observatory was on May 14, 1935, and it opened to the public the next day. Soon afterward, the Observatory began its school field trip program, which ran continuously until 2001 and brought millions of students to the Observatory.

The Observatory has played a crucial role in our nation's history—whether during the 1940s, when military pilots trained in the planetarium theater to learn to navigate by the stars and the 121st Coast Artillery members were garrisoned at the Observatory, or in the hundreds of motion pictures filmed at the Observatory, including *The Phantom Empire*, *Rebel Without a Cause*, and *Jurassic Park*.

The 75 years have brought many exciting additions and changes at the Observatory. 1958 saw the retirement of the first Observatory Director, Dr. Dinsmore Alter, after 23 years. In the 1960s, the original Zeiss Mark II planetarium projector was replaced with a Zeiss Mark IV projector, Apollo astronauts were trained to navigate by the stars in the planetarium theater, and Dr. Clarence Clemminshaw retired after 34 years of service

as the Assistant Director (1935–1958) and Director (1958–1969). In November of 1973, Laserium premiered—a program that continued until January 2002. After Dr. William Kaufman's resignation as Director (1970–1974), Dr. E.C. Krupp became the fourth Director of the Observatory, a position he currently holds after over 36 years, making him the longest-serving Director. The 1970s also saw Griffith Observatory designated as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument No. 168 and the official incorporation of the Friends Of The Observatory by Dr. Krupp and Debra and Harold Griffith.

In 1985, the fiftieth anniversary was celebrated on May 14, Halley's Comet brought in unprecedented crowds, and on January 1, 1989, the Observatory was featured on a Rose Parade float in the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Parade. In the 1990s, a master plan for the Observatory's future was approved, the Astronomers Monument restoration was completed, and huge crowds saw live telescopic viewing of Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 crashing into Jupiter. In 2002, the Observatory closed to the public after 67 years of service for renovation and expansion and on October 30, the groundbreaking for the project occurred. After a \$93 million makeover, the Observatory building and grounds reopened to the public on November 2, 2006. Since that time, the Observatory has continued serving the public with new educational school programs and events.

I consider it a great privilege to represent Griffith Observatory and I ask all Members to join me in congratulating this iconic, cultural landmark upon its seventy-fifth anniversary.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. J. GRESHAM BARRETT

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I missed the following recorded votes on the House floor the legislative week of Tuesday, May 4, 2010.

For Tuesday, May 4, 2010, had I been present I would have voted "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 243 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1307), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 244 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1213), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 245 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1132).

For Wednesday, May 5, 2010, had I been present I would have voted "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 246 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1320), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 247 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1272), "no" on Rollcall vote No. 248 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1301).

For Thursday, May 6, 2010, had I been present I would have voted "no" on Rollcall vote No. 249 (on agreeing to H. Res. 1329, providing for consideration of H.R. 5019), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 250 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1295), "no" on Rollcall vote No. 251 (on motion to suspend the rules and agree to H.R. 1722), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 252 (on agreeing to the Barton amendment to H.R. 5019), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 253 (on agreeing to the

Burgess amendment to H.R. 5019), "aye" on Rollcall vote No. 254 (on motion to recommit H.R. 5019 with instructions), "no" on Rollcall vote No. 255 (on passage of H.R. 5019).

RECOGNIZING THE VISION OF
JOHN W. WEEKS AND HIS CON-
TRIBUTION TO THE CONSERVA-
TION MOVEMENT

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I am on the floor today acknowledging the upcoming 100th year anniversary of the passage of the Weeks Act, a significant conservation achievement in the history of the United States. John W. Weeks, a Republican Congressman from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was relentless in his efforts to pass this legislation, which authorized the federal purchase of cutover and denuded forestlands in the headwaters of navigable streams for the purpose of conserving the flow of streams and rivers and to restore lands for future timber production. Despite a fierce two year battle, Rep. Weeks was successful and the Weeks Act cleared Congress on March 1, 1911.

At the turn of the 19th century, vast amounts of private forested land in the eastern United States had been ravaged by clear cut logging. In the absence of trees, vast areas of the East were prone to flooding and soil erosion, as well as destructive forest fires. No longer productive, these lands were often abandoned and came into state and local ownership for nonpayment of taxes. To bring these lands back from the ecological brink, Rep. John Weeks introduced legislation directing the federal government to relieve state and local governments from managing these lands and restore them to their former condition.

Today 26 eastern states are home to 52 National Forests encompassing almost 25 million acres. These forests provide significant economic benefits. Not only are the forests recreational sanctuaries, they are also a major contributor in keeping America's drinking water clean. Many eastern municipal water supplies depend on National Forest watersheds and currently \$450 billion in food and fiber, manufactured goods, and tourism depends on clean water and healthy watersheds. In addition, the timber supply managed by the Forest Service provides a significant monetary benefit. The timber resource was almost nonexistent when the federal government purchased the land, but today these lands host an estimated 42 billion cubic feet of growing stock and about 210 billion board feet of saw timber.

With this resolution we recognize and commemorate the vision of John W. Weeks and his contribution to the conservation effort. Both Republicans and Democrats recognized the importance of federal government in conserving the forests and the water supply for long term environmental goals. Today I encourage both Congress and the Forest Service to begin preparing a centennial celebration commemorating this major bipartisan accomplishment. Our 52 National Forests in 26 eastern states may never have existed if the Weeks Act of 1911 had not been passed.

I encourage my colleagues to support this resolution.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 70TH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE KATYN
MASSACRE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the Katyn Massacre, when Soviet forces executed nearly 25,000 Polish military personnel and civilians including 4,443 military officers in the spring of 1940.

In September, 1939, the Soviet Union invaded eastern Poland and imprisoned nearly 5,000 Polish military personnel. Polish officers were separated by the Soviet NKVD, the precursor to the KGB. The officers were systematically lined up, shot in the back, and buried in the Katyn forest near Smolensk. Thousands more Polish soldiers and civilians were taken to other sites to be killed.

In 1990, Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev publicly admitted that the Soviet NKVD had ordered the execution of up to 25,000 Polish military members and citizens. Gorbachev's admission was a first step toward reconciliation between Poland and Russia; a process that continues to progress today.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join in remembrance of the 70th anniversary of the tragedy that became known as the Katyn Massacre. As the people of Poland and Russia continue the work of reconciliation, we must support their efforts and continue to work toward diplomacy and peace. Together, we can create a world where nations rely on the principles of diplomacy and peace to resolve conflicts.

AL BASHIR EXECUTES MARTIAL
LAW TO SILENCE EL-FASHER
UNITY: US AND UN UNSPOKEN

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I would like to share with our colleagues an article which ran last week reporting that Sudan's leader, the internationally indicted war criminal, Bashir, declared martial law inside El-Fasher, Darfur.

What's remarkable is the headline: Al-Bashir Executes Martial Law to Silence El Fasher Unity: US and UN Unspoken.

Silence in the face of martial law?

Once again, I urge this administration to find its voice on Sudan.

[From Salem-News.com, May 4, 2010]

AL-BASHIR EXECUTES MARTIAL LAW TO SILENCE EL FASHER UNITY: US AND UN UNSPOKEN

(By Alysha Atma)

"I know there are many good, compassionate people in this world, who will listen to us and help us"—Mohammed Yahya

(EL FASHER/PORTLAND)—"Martial Law has been declared inside El Fasher, Darfur. We have to stay in our homes; the Police and Government Army are searching house to house looking for people, cell phones, cameras and pictures," a source on the ground there tells Salem-News.com.

All communications have been severed, "They are going to cut the network, no

email or cell phones. We will not be able to communicate with anyone. We don't know how long this will last."

The International Superpowers—US Government and China, have all given their silent approval in support of the Genocidal President of Sudan. Omar Al-Bashir is a wanted war criminal who ran, and won the recent, rigged and fraudulent elections. By standing silent the US Government has allowed a continued reign of terror to besiege the people of Sudan. The US government has chosen its path, to stand with the Sudanese President while he targets the people and strips them from their land, families and often their lives.

The last several days have seen the tensions and terror increase inside the state of Darfur; bombings, clashes and protests have left many dead, injured or displaced.

According to sources on the ground, this was to be expected, with information beginning to leak its way out of Darfur and their voices coming together in unity. The government (GoS) is trouncing hard on the people of El Fasher. Those inside report that the government is not only stopping all communication they are confiscating cell phones, cameras and computers in an effort to ebb the flow of information leaving the state.

Sources say to brace for more to happen, there have been too many to count, arrested and beaten. Many of those being taken are the same that stood in strength and protested against the government's horror and deception.

2 May 2010 in El Fasher, also known as Al Fashir

The GoS Ponzi scam that was earlier reported not only stole money from the hard working Darfuri's but also allowed the GoS to compile a list of names and addresses. This list is not being used not to repay those that the government owes money, but to target with violence and harassment. Many on this list have already been taken away or arrested; reports indicate they are being sent to Shalla prison.

"Shalla is a very bad, terrible place".

We previously reported over 300 people were arrested in the two days following the protest.

Our source says, "Over 100 arrested today and still arresting more based on the governor's order this evening."

Sources indicate this may be a very long lockdown; they cannot leave their homes and the market has been shut down. A majority of people inside El Fasher do not have running water and rely on every day trips to the market to feed their families.

"How are we going to survive if we can't get food and water, we can't last a week? If we leave our homes we are arrested or killed."

Omar Al-Bashir has been known in the past to use starvation as a weapon of war. The goal and ideology has been consistent within this government; to clear Darfur of its people.

"They can do anything that they want and get away with it, anything beyond your imagination, that is what they can do," Reporter Mohammed Yahya said.

Oil, gold, copper and uranium are all found in ground of Darfur. Omar Al-Bashir's actions suggest that the Sudanese people are dispensable; wipe out the people and the land is his, this equals money. He has successfully managed to wipe out over 80% of the villages. El Fasher is one of the largest towns in Darfur with a population of over 250,000, how many will survive?

The citizens of El Fasher no longer having anything to lose; with no other direction and with many facing death or imprisonment, the U.S. and UN still stand silent. Their hope is for world to hear them and not allow another hundred people to disappear into