

Sons and Daughters in Touch on its 20th Anniversary that is being held on Father's Day, 2010, at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, the District of Columbia, I would have voted "aye."

Had I been present on rollcall No. 292 on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 1017, the Chiropractic Care Available to All Veterans Act, I would have voted "aye."

Had I been present on rollcall No. 293 on suspending the rules and passing H.R. 5330, to amend the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 to extend the operation of such Act for a 5-year period ending June 22, 2015, I would have voted "aye."

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF VFW POST
NO. 8352

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the members of the Silver Ridge Park Westerly Memorial Post No. 8352 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars in Toms River, New Jersey as they celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Post's founding.

The VFW's support for our Nation's Armed Forces has been exemplary throughout its history, but it is their with our Nation's veterans that has been most impressive. VFW Post No. 8352 is an active community organization and has served as a local institution in the Toms River community for more than 25 years.

Upon this Memorial Day, we as Americans, should never forget the men and women who served our Nation with such dedication and patriotism. Our Nation owes a debt of gratitude and support for all the achievements performed by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and for the 25 years of service that the Silver Ridge Post No. 8352 has provided to the Toms River community.

That is why, Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me on this 25th anniversary in saluting Silver Ridge Park Westerly Memorial Post No. 8352 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and all of its members for all they do for our veterans and for all they've done for America.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE COUNCIL
ON AMERICAN-ISLAMIC RELATIONS
EIGHTH ANNUAL CIVIL
RIGHTS BANQUET

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) Ohio Chapter on the occasion of their Eighth Annual Civil Rights Banquet entitled "A New Era of Hope."

CAIR is a nationwide, nonprofit organization whose mission is to "enhance the understanding of Islam, encourage dialogue, protect civil liberties, empower American Muslims and build coalitions that promote justice and mu-

tual understanding." For the past eight years, CAIR Ohio has played an instrumental role in helping to bridge the divides between Greater Cleveland's diverse communities. CAIR Ohio's Eighth Annual Banquet will provide a platform for vibrant discourse led by this year's distinguished speakers: Shahid Buttar, Esq. of the Bill of Rights Committee; Imam Mahdi Bray of the Muslim American Society Freedom Foundation; and Nihad Awad, National Executive Director of CAIR. I commend these speakers for their efforts to promote civil liberties and social justice.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing the Council on American-Islamic Relations Ohio Chapter for their eight years of outstanding achievement. May their efforts to promote dialogue and create a more inclusive world continue to endure.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CALI-
FORNIA SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 150th anniversary of the California School for the Blind, CSB, located in Fremont, California. CSB has educated and provided services to thousands of blind and visually impaired students throughout the state.

CSB began in 1860 in San Francisco with an original enrollment of one blind and three deaf students. For a time, the school was the sole provider of educational services for the blind in California. Today, CSB is entirely state-funded, and has an enrollment of approximately 82 Californians from ages 5–22.

CSB students participate in vast array of extra-curricular activities, including swimming, karate, tandem bicycling, music and dance, international pen pals on tape, art, cooking and roller-skating. CSB student athletes take part in the Alameda County Special Olympics and are members of the United States Association of Blind Athletes. The school also offers its students lessons in social and living skills, career development, concept development, and orientation and mobility skills. The school recently opened its Rocket Café, which is a student run business on campus.

Among CSB's most notable alumni is Dr. Newel Perry. Dr. Perry was the first blind person to attend regular classes at Berkeley High School and was the first blind person accepted for enrollment at the University of California. He received his doctorate at the University of Munich, and was the first Director of Advanced Studies for the Blind in California. Dr. Perry is the author of California's Aid to the Blind Laws, and founder of the California Council for the Blind.

It is my honor to join in congratulating the California School for the Blind for reaching this milestone anniversary of 150 years of service to the visually impaired. I send best wishes for continued success to the current CSB Superintendent, Dr. Stuart Wittenstein, and all who contribute to provide quality educational services for the blind students of California at CSB.

"WHERE IS THE BUDGET?"

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, for quite some time now, many Members have come to the floor to ask "Where are the Jobs?"

In addition to asking "Where are the Jobs", I am also asking where is the budget? With our national debt standing at almost thirteen trillion dollars, we cannot simply ignore our fiscal woes and hope that they will solve themselves. More than a month has passed since the April 15 deadline set by the Budget Act, and no committee or floor actions have been scheduled to address this missing budget.

I call on the Majority to produce a budget so that we can have a debate on improving our fiscal condition. We must not continue to saddle our children and grandchildren with massive debts. Where is the Budget?

HAKALAU FOREST NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE EXPANSION
ACT OF 2010

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Ms. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge Expansion Act of 2010, which authorizes the expansion of this Refuge on the island of Hawaii to encompass adjacent parcels containing native forest habitat that supports some of the most endangered forest birds in the Nation and the world. Both the 2009 and 2010 U.S. State of the Birds reports call for particular attention to Hawaii, where more bird species are vulnerable to extinction than anywhere else in the United States.

The Hakalau Forest National Wildlife Refuge consists of two major units: the 32,733-acre Hakalau Forest Unit on the windward, eastern, slopes of Mauna Kea volcano and the 2,604-acre Kona Forest Unit on the leeward, western, slopes of Mauna Loa volcano. The Refuge's purpose is to protect and manage endangered Hawaiian forest birds and their rain forest habitat.

Eight of the 14 native bird species occurring at Hakalau are endangered. Thirteen migratory bird species and twenty introduced species, including eight game birds, as well as the endangered 'ope'ape'a, Hawaiian hoary bat, our only endemic terrestrial mammal, also frequent the Refuge. Twenty-nine rare plant species are found on the Refuge and adjacent lands. Twelve of these plants are currently listed as endangered. Two endangered lobelias have fewer than five plants known to exist in the wild.

The forested parcels authorized for inclusion in this bill include 13,129 acres for addition to the Hakalau Forest Unit and 2,604 acres for addition to the Kona Forest Unit. The proposed areas for addition contain some of Hawaii's and the world's rarest forest bird species, including the rare endangered Hawaiian honeycreepers such as the 'akiapola'au, the 'akepa, and the Hawai'i Creeper, as well as significant numbers of more numerous native

honeycreepers such as the 'iwi, 'amakihi, and 'apapane and a native flycatcher, the 'elepaio. In addition, these lands are habitat for the endangered pueo, Hawaiian owl, and the 'io, Hawaiian hawk. The proposed expansion areas also include large numbers of native trees, primarily koa and 'ohia, some 31 endemic species of flowering plants, and 37 endemic ferns. Due to its geographic isolation—more than 2,000 miles from a major land mass—these bird species and plants only exist in the Hawaiian islands, and, in many cases, are restricted to this one island.

The current owners of the two parcels authorized for acquisition under this Act are willing sellers. Due to the ecological importance of these parcels, there is strong interest in the conservation community in Hawaii in assisting with bridge financing to secure the parcels for ultimate acquisition by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

As Members of Congress, it is our duty to help to preserve our precious natural heritage for future generations. Hawaii, much like the Galapagos, is a hotspot of species diversity and unique adaptations. And the Big Island of Hawaii, where this Refuge is located, is one of the world's great biological laboratories. This one island, comprised of 4,028 square miles, contains eleven of the world's 13 climatic zones. One of the most isolated relatively large land masses in the world, species arrived in our islands by chance and then evolved to take advantage of every ecological niche. And being an island, most of the animal species that arrived were birds and insects.

So much has been lost in our world and Nation due to extinction, but we also know that through our intervention much has been saved. The bald eagle has been taken off the Endangered Species List; I am hopeful that we can also see the recovery of Hawaii's magnificent forest birds through preservation and restoration of habitat. Opportunities like this—to secure such valuable habitat from willing sellers—doesn't come along often. I am committed to protecting our natural world's biological diversity. As the Member of Congress representing one of the most beautiful and ecologically important places in our world, I am determined to do what I can to help preserve Hawaii's unique animals and plants. I would be grateful for your support.

HONORING SPECIALIST WADE SLACK

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. MICHAUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Specialist Wade Slack of Waterville, Maine who was killed while serving his country in Afghanistan.

Wade was a beloved member of the Waterville community. He is remembered for a kindness, compassion and wisdom that exceeded his years. On May 6th, Specialist Slack succumbed to wounds sustained by enemy mortar fire in the Wardak Province of Afghanistan. At just 21 years old, Specialist Slack's youth punctuates an already painful loss.

Wade Slack, a fan of video games and hunting, enlisted while still an honors student

at Waterville High School. After graduating in 2007, he completed his basic training at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., and his advanced individual training at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama and Englin Air Force Base, Florida. He was an E4 specialist with a focus in explosive ordnance disposal, serving with the Army's 707th Ordnance Battalion.

Mainers come together during a crisis, and I know that everyone in Waterville and the state stand together to support the Slack family. Wade is survived by his parents Alan and Mary, his stepmother Rose, six bothers and sisters, two step siblings and countless close friends. He is mourned by all as a true American hero and a defender of the freedom we all hold dear.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring the memory of Specialist Wade Slack for his patriotism and devotion to his community and his country.

OBAMA IGNORES SUDAN'S GENOCIDE

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I submit a piece by actress and activist Mia Farrow which ran in today's Wall Street Journal. It is appropriately titled, "Obama Ignores Sudan's Genocide." The President has failed to exhibit the necessary leadership on this issue. He has barely uttered a word on Sudan or Darfur since coming to office.

Having spent extensive time in the region, Farrow points out, "When Barack Obama was elected President of the United States, hope abounded, even in Darfur's bleak refugee camps." Later she continues, "Such hopes did not last long."

Were the President to move swiftly to empower Secretary of State Clinton and U.N. Ambassador Rice to take the reins of the administration's languishing Sudan policy, perhaps hope could be restored.

[From the Wall Street Journal, May 25, 2010]

OBAMA IGNORES SUDAN'S GENOCIDE

(By Mia Farrow)

Last week U.S. Special Envoy to Sudan Scott Gration told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that although he remains supportive of "international efforts" to bring Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir to justice, the Obama administration is also pursuing "locally owned accountability and reconciliation mechanisms in light of the recommendations made by the African Union's high-level panel on Darfur."

Mr. Bashir is indicted by the International Criminal Court (ICC) for war crimes and crimes against humanity, but the African Union Panel on Darfur has clearly aligned itself with Khartoum. One panel member, former Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Al Sayed, said in an interview with an Egyptian newspaper, "The prosecution of an African head of state before an international tribunal is totally unacceptable. Our goal was to find a way out."

The African Union panel is led by former South African President Thabo Mbeki, who in 2008 dismissed the ICC indictment, saying that it is "the responsibility of the Sudanese state to act on those matters." Then, late last year his panel proposed a counter initia-

tive to the ICC in the form of a hybrid, Sudan-based court with both Arab and African judges to be selected by the African Union.

But all this is moot since Mr. Bashir swiftly rejected Mr. Mbeki's proposal. Perversely, Mr. Gration has now thrown U.S. government support to a tribunal that does not and probably will never exist. Even if it did, the "locally owned accountability" he refers to is not feasible under prevailing political conditions, as any Sudan-based court will be controlled by the perpetrators themselves.

For seven years, the people of Darfur have been pleading for protection and for justice. They do not believe either peace or justice can come while Mr. Bashir—orchestrator of their suffering—remains president of Sudan. Nor do they believe "locally owned accountability" is remotely possible under the current regime.

When Barack Obama was elected president of the United States, hope abounded, even in Darfur's bleak refugee camps. Darfuris believed this son of Africa could understand their suffering, end the violence that has taken so much from them, and bring Mr. Bashir to justice. The refugees hoped that "Yes we can" was meant for them too. They believed President Obama would bring peace and protection to Darfur and would settle for nothing less than true justice.

I have held new babies named Obama and watched as Darfuris began to dream again. Fatima Haroun, a 24-year-old widow and mother, told me the day was surely near when the refugees could leave the filth and hunger of the camps and safely return to the ashes of their villages. First, she said, they would honor their lost loved ones; they would search the ashes for bones, wrap them in best cloths, and bury them with respect. They would gather wood and tall grasses to rebuild their homes, they would sing new songs and prepare their fields for planting. Hunger and terror would go away. Omar al-Bashir would rot in jail.

Such hopes did not last long.

Nearly three million souls are still waiting in wretched camps across Darfur and eastern Chad. Sudanese government bombs are still falling, murderers and rapists still roam free, and the refugees have not felt safe for a very long time. United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon has expressed concern over increasing levels of violence in Darfur.

In their darkest hours and through losses too grievous to fathom, the world has repeatedly abandoned the people of Darfur. Over more than seven years, two American presidents have used the word "genocide" to describe what has unfolded there, but they have done little to end it.

It is past time for us to step up and accept our moral obligation to protect a defenseless people. The American people should urge Mr. Gration and the Obama administration to lead a diplomatic offensive to convince the world to isolate Mr. Bashir as a fugitive from justice, and to wholeheartedly support the only body offering Darfur's people a measure of authentic justice: the International Criminal Court.

Ms. Farrow has visited Darfur and eastern Chad 13 times since 2004.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF ARTHA "LADY ARTHA" WOODS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of my friend