

time for the fall of the satanic power of the United States has come, and the countdown to annihilation of the emperor of power and wealth has started." It has started. And we are disarming unilaterally while Iran—we are talking about maybe some sanctions, like maybe that will work as well as it did against Iraq? It didn't work because people cheated.

Russia and China have said, hey, we're making a lot of money selling to these folks right now. We're not sure we're getting on board with this. And all the while those centrifuges are just a spinnin'. They are spinnin' while we're all here talking. And we're coming closer to the day when Ahmadinejad will be able to try to keep his promise, all while we are disarming. It makes no sense. We took an oath to provide for the common defense. It is high time we did that.

Mr. AKIN. I thank the gentleman for joining us. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I look forward to seeing you next Wednesday.

#### RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET, AND COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TEAGUE) laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Agriculture, Committee on the Budget, and Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, March 25, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker of the House,  
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Due to my recent appointment to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, I hereby announce my resignation from the Committee on Agriculture; Committee on the Budget; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Sincerely,

ROBERT E. LATTA,  
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

#### COMMEMORATING THE POLISH NATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. KAPTUR. I thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank my colleagues who are joining us this evening, including Congressman JOE DONNELLY of Indiana, as we begin this special order commemorating the Polish Nation during its days of deepest mourning and the magnificent people of that country.

As we speak here tonight in this hour, in my home district of Toledo, Ohio, the Polish community has gath-

ered for a memorial mass that began at St. Adalbert's Catholic Church at 6:30 p.m. They and we here tonight are united in solidarity with our Polish brothers and sisters halfway around the world.

The Americans gathered tonight here in Congress, and in my home community, and the 9 million Americans of Polish descent across our Nation, in places as far flung as Chicago, Detroit, New York, Toledo, Las Vegas, in places like Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and indeed in Colorado and Texas, from coast to coast Americans are united in our mourning and in the encouragement that we wish to share with the people of Poland in these dark hours.

Today the House passed unanimously House Resolution 1246, originally introduced by Congresswoman KATHY DAHLKEMPER of Erie, Pennsylvania, another community with thousands of Polish Americans. And for that passage, the ambassador from Poland, Ambassador Robert Kupiecki, sat in the gallery as each vote ticked off. And it passed overwhelmingly, with over 400 votes. That was an exceptionally emotional moment for me, as we as a Nation mourn the death and terrible loss of life that the Nation of Poland is bearing.

The resolution expresses its deepest sympathies to the people of Poland and the families of those who perished for their profound loss. The resolution expressed strong and continued solidarity with the people of Poland and all persons of Polish descent, and expressed unwavering support for the Polish Government as it works to overcome the loss of many of its key officials. And we know that Poland will prevail.

It is important to place on the record also that the plane that crashed in the Katyn Forest, an area that embraces the collective tragedy of Poland's precious leaders. In the most morbid of ironies, the doomed plane was flying to Russia to commemorate the 70th anniversary of the Katyn massacre, when more than 22,000 Polish officers, intellectuals, leaders from all walks of life were summarily murdered at the hands of Joseph Stalin and the Soviet Army in and around Katyn Forest during World War II. Their bodies were buried and the truth hidden for seven decades. That is the truth of their slaughter. That history still must be made whole.

And I know that on May 5, in a strange twist of fate, at the Library of Congress, with the help of the Kosciuszko Foundation, there had been planned a special all-day seminar, which will continue, on the Katyn massacre. I think that it will be even more well attended than was originally anticipated. We thank the Library of Congress, its director, James Billington, and the Kosciuszko Foundation from New York for their presence and their leadership in this effort.

Before I turn to my colleagues who are on the floor tonight, let me just read a brief poem called "Buttons" by Zbigniew Herbert. What it talks about

is the original Katyn massacre and how little is known about it in the outside world, and what a responsibility we have to document what happened there. The poem is brief, but it reads as follows:

They come from depths upon the surface

The only tribute on their graves.

They are attesting God will count

Extend his mercy upon them.

But how to raise from the dead

If they're a clammy piece of earth.

A bird flew over, a cloud is passing

A leaf is dropping, a mallow grows

Heavens above are filled with silence

The Katyn Forest smokes with fog.

Only the buttons did not yield

Powerful voice of silenced choirs,

Only the buttons did not yield

Buttons from coats and uniforms.

I would like to yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) who was proudly here today to cast his vote for the resolution for such time as he may need.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. I want to thank my good friend from Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of the 96 people who died so tragically in the plane crash near Smolensk, Russia, on Saturday, to stand here in solidarity with the Polish people during their time of immense loss. This is a time of sorrow for both our nations. And I extend my deepest sympathy to the Polish people.

The plane crash near Smolensk took the lives of many of Poland's leaders traveling to memorialize the 70th anniversary of the Katyn Forest massacre, as my good friend from Ohio had mentioned, where during World War II the Soviets executed approximately 22,000 Polish servicemembers, public servants, and citizens. Sadly, that site now claims the blood of more great Poles.

Killed on Saturday were President Lech Kaczynski, the First Lady, the governor of Poland's central bank, 12 members of parliament, four generals, many other key leaders, and great Polish citizens such as Anna Walentynowicz, the labor activist whose firing at the Gdansk shipyard helped spark the Solidarity strike.

President Kaczynski was a great leader of Poland and a close, important friend of the United States. The son of Polish freedom fighters, Lech Kaczynski was an active leader within the Solidarity movement for democratic reforms in Poland, which eventually led to free elections on June 4, 1989.

Elected President in 2005, President Kaczynski was a tireless advocate for stronger ties with the west and expanding NATO membership in Eastern Europe. He strengthened the cooperation between Poland and the United States, and his loss will be felt both in Poland and here in America.

Mr. Speaker, during the time of loss for the Polish people, I believe it is especially important that the United States work closely with the people of Poland on issues of mutual importance

and that we assist their government in any way possible.

I am honored to have joined the House of Representatives today in passing House Resolution 1246, which expressed this Chamber's sympathy to the people of Poland for their loss, and pledging continued solidarity with the people of Poland and persons of Polish descent.

□ 1900

Let us use this tragedy as an opportunity to recognize and celebrate the friendship between our two nations. As we know, Poland and the United States have had a long and important friendship based on solidarity together. In fact, at our Nation's very birth, Kazimier Pulaski, the great Polish cavalry officer, helped lead Americans in victories over the British and saved the life of George Washington. Polish Americans have contributed to the rich fabric of our Nation both throughout our history and today as vibrant and accomplished Americans, proud of their heritage and proud of their culture.

To my good friend from Ohio, as you have so many wonderful Polish-American communities in your district, in my district, South Bend, Mishawaka, Michigan City, La Porte, all of those wonderful cities in Indiana are home to over 10,000 Polish Americans, and many more Hoosiers can trace their roots to Poland and many more Hoosiers throughout my district can trace their roots to Poland.

Poland is a crucial American ally. The role of Solidarity, led by Lech Walesa, and the support of Pope John Paul II were instrumental in bringing about a peaceful end to the Cold War and an end to communism in Europe. Since the fall of the Iron Curtain, Poland has worked closely with the United States, joining NATO in 1999, contributing troops to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and agreeing to cooperate with us on missile defense. Poland has instituted modern democratic and capitalist reforms, opening their country, economy, and their hearts to the world.

Mr. Speaker, let us remember those who perished in this past weekend's tragic disaster, and let us honor their lives and their contributions by continuing America's strong and unbreakable friendship with Poland for all the years to come.

Ms. KAPTUR. I thank the gentleman for his very, very heartfelt remarks this evening and for taking time after such a busy day to pay tribute to the nation of Poland and the people of Poland and citizens from his district and for sharing their grief and for offering a word of hope and encouragement for the future. We thank you so very much for your participation.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. It is a bond of friendship that has been strengthened year after year, born in Poland's struggles and America's struggles, a bond of solidarity that can

never be broken. And we are both so proud to represent districts where we have so many Polish-American citizens who are so proud of their ancestry and who take such great pride in the roots that they have.

Ms. KAPTUR. As we think about what happened in Poland, we also experienced during this period now a peaceful transition of government. According to their constitution, as the Speaker of their Parliament, Bronislaw Komorowski assumed the office of President. And we can see through the magic of television thousands of Poles paying their respects to their lost President and First Lady in front of the Presidential Palace, and it's all peaceful in that great liberty loving land of Poland. And as the gentleman from Indiana has well stated, freedom-loving people who saw their nation wiped off the map of Europe for over a hundred years and then during World War II their nation partitioned and then the great struggle that they endured beginning with labor strikes during the 1950s in places like Poznan to begin to try to roll back that Iron Curtain, we are just so proud to be an ally of this great Nation of Poland.

I yield to the fine Member from Arizona, Congressman TRENT FRANKS, a leader in defense issues and so many other issues, who has come to the floor tonight to pay tribute.

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. I thank the gentlewoman so warmly.

It's very difficult for me to add anything to the very touching words of the gentleman from Indiana and from the very kind and loving words of the gentlewoman from Ohio. This is one of those issues, obviously, where we stand together, and it transcends any political parties. And tonight we mourn with Poland because they have shown themselves to be some of the most brave, noble people in the history of humanity; and I can't express just, as with you, how we are all deeply saddened by the tragedy that has befallen them.

Now, just this past Saturday, of course, it doesn't seem like it could have happened that recently, but we were all stunned when the Polish Air Force flight carrying 96 passengers, of course including the Polish President, Lech Kaczynski, and his wife, Maria. They went home together. The Polish Military Joint Chiefs of Staff, the head of Poland's National Security Bureau, and numerous other Polish public servants, all of them crashed and their lives ended suddenly, and I suppose it's a reminder to all of us of our own mortality and also a reminder to us of how difficult it is to lose people that have led such a noble country.

Now, of course, it's impossible for any of us to stand here and say anything that will really make sense of such an unexpected tragedy. But as Americans continue to stand in solidarity with the Polish people and with the families and friends of those taken all too soon by Saturday's crash, per-

haps we can come away from this horrific event reminded uniquely of that strong bond that both of you spoke of that's shared by the United States and Poland.

And I am reminded of the words of G.K. Chesterton reflecting upon the value of an ally. He said, "There are no words to express the abyss between isolation and having just one ally. It may be conceded to the mathematicians that four is twice two. But two is not twice one; two is two thousand times one."

I think in a sense throughout history when we have had a firm knowledge that Poland stood with America for the cause of freedom it always made us feel like we were outnumbered, whoever was before us, and there can sometimes be a tendency among those of us in public service to focus our attention almost exclusively on the bad things that are happening all around us and all the wrongs that need to be righted. But sometimes in doing so, perhaps we occasionally lose sight of all the good things, the friends that we have in the world that share our common commitment to the ideal of freedom for everyone. And truly the United States has and has always had that kind of an ally in the nation of Poland, a friend that has continuously provided strong support to the United States both diplomatically and militarily.

And, of course, as both of you have said, it's a tragic irony that those on board the Polish air flight were on their way to remember another dark day in their nation's history 70 years ago when 20,000 of their precious predecessors of Poles were brutally killed by a Communist regime. But because of those experiences, the people of Poland, including President Lech Kaczynski, who from a young age fought against the forces of communism within Poland, they have been a freedom-loving people who understand as well as perhaps anyone what it means for a brutal regime to attempt forcibly to suppress the light of liberty, and that shared value goes to the heart of what our Founding Fathers in America believed when they established this great Nation.

So, Mr. Speaker and the gentlewoman from Ohio and the gentleman from Indiana, I just want to stand with you and hope all of us take time to remember this steadfast alliance between Poland and the United States of America. They are our friends, and the families of those on board the crash we know tonight mourn the premature death of their loved ones. But every American stands together with them in saying that the nation of Poland and those most directly affected by this tragedy remain deeply in our prayers.

God bless Poland and God bless both of you.

Ms. KAPTUR. Congressman FRANKS, I want to thank you so very much. I know what a long day you have had. You began on C-SPAN this morning, I believe, and you have worked way over

time today. And to join us here this evening and to pay tribute particularly with your responsibilities in the area of defense, I know that the people of Poland are listening and Polish Americans across this country and they are helped at this very, very weighty moment to be healed by your words, by the words of Congressman DONNELLY.

Today, we were all a part of that very, very important moment when the congressman from Chicago, Congressman DAN LIPINSKI, who co-chairs the Polish Caucus in the Congress, asked for a moment of silence, and Speaker PELOSI was at the rostrum, and the entire Chamber rose above partisanship. It was just the expression of the American people, as the Ambassador from Poland, Robert Kupiecki, was in the gallery, and we remembered those who'd lost their lives. And we prayed for the strength of Poland today, for the courage of her people to endure.

As we were expressing that respect, I kept thinking to my last trip to Poland, which was last August, and I have traveled there for many, many decades when it was under Communist control, and I remember how the people—how their faces, their eyes, their expressions were. And then in 1989 when the Berlin Wall came down, traveling to Poland and seeing this moment of possibility and the anxiousness at that particular period, and then to travel there last August and to see a new generation of Poland. I get pretty emotional thinking about it.

And to see their eyes, the eyes of the young people who are going to be the leaders of the 21st century and they have been raised in a free country for the first time in over a century. And they have the same possibility as the Poles who right after World War I attempted to build a free country, and then it was taken away from them by Nazi and Soviet aggression. So this is really the first generation.

And to see in 20 years the look of hope in those young people's eyes, I shall never forget it. And it told me that the world had progressed and that Poland had progressed and her deepest-held dreams lived in these young people.

So I wanted to put that on the record tonight and also to mention that many, many Members, certainly the Speaker, the Vice President, Secretary of State, Members of our House, like Congressman QUIGLEY, have worked their way to the Polish Embassy to sign the book of mourning that is at the Embassy for interested members and citizens.

The Polish Embassy is overwhelmed with the outpouring of support and friendship of the American people. The street, 16th Street, just north of Dupont Circle, where the Embassy is located, the whole entire front is full of flowers and candles. Americans were walking by. They were attempting to gain entry to the Embassy to express their sorrow. It was quite a powerful sight to behold.

And I know that there are memorials being held around the globe as well. President Obama has announced he will be leading America's delegation to Poland this weekend for the President's funeral. So the outpouring of love from the American people to the Polish people is a bond that will only be strengthened by this great tragedy.

I wanted to also place on the RECORD, if I could, this evening a poem by Andrzej Wajda, who is a Polish filmmaker, about Katyn where the past generation and this generation of Poles has now paid the greatest price:

"There are no Great Walls there at Katyn,

No towers leaning or not leaning,

Declaring some king's success

Or mocking another's failure,

No gleaming cathedral where

You can pray for forgiveness

Or watch the cycle of shadows play

Through the coolness of the day,

And soon not even the names

Of those who died will be remembered,

Names like Skrzypinski, Chmura,

Or Anthony Milczarek.

Their harsh voices and tearing courage

Are already lost in the wind,

But their true monuments

Will always be there, in the dust

And the gray ashes and the mounds

Settling over the bodies over which

No prayers were ever whispered,

No tears shed by a grieving mother

Or a trembling sister."

This team of Polish leaders journeyed to Katyn, Russia, in order to begin to unravel this story of where history lived that for seven decades, three-quarters of a century, was denied. And I have to say that the Prime Minister of Russia, Vladimir Putin, is to be commended royally for his attention to what happened and, in addition to that, for having the courage to look history in the eye and not be afraid of it and to know that we are living in a new millennium and to allow the film Katyn by Andrzej Wajda to be shown on television in Russia before the crash and then after.

□ 1915

And so to make history right, and the President of Russia, Mr. Medvedev, to be able to move on and to work together with the deep heritage that our peoples all have together and to use our power to make the world a better place, what a moment for all of us to be living, and an opportunity, a set of opportunities that should not be lost.

And I would like to yield back to my friend from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY).

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. In listening to your comments, what continues as a theme throughout all of this is the unbreakable spirit of freedom of the Polish nation; that, despite some of the most harsh treatment from other countries, some of the most difficult challenges ever faced, their strength, their courage, their determination changed the face of the world.

I'm sure my good friend from Ohio remembers that day when a new Pope was chosen many years ago, and out on to the balcony came Pope John Paul II. And I remember the announcer saying, This Pope is from Poland. And when that happened, the whole world changed.

And it wasn't too long after that that a strike at a shipyard in Gdansk again changed the face of the world, and that the courage of those workers and the strength of their belief in freedom and the Pope's keeping an eye on them, so to speak, helped change the entire world again; where you heard so many times that the Iron Curtain could never be broken, that the Soviet Union would never change, that Poland was a smaller nation than the Soviet Union and would never have a chance to see their spirit of democracy bloom and flower.

But the determination of the people of that country could not be denied, and their example led to the Berlin Wall coming down, led to country after country getting their own freedom and their own democracy. And it was all started in a shipyard in Gdansk by the Polish nation who believed in a cause that was right, in a cause that was just, and believed that we are all creatures of God, and God has given us that opportunity to have freedom. And because of that, the whole world changed because of the strength of the people of Poland.

And so tonight, as we stand here in our own beloved Capitol of this Nation we love so much, we want all of our friends of Polish heritage to know and all of our friends who are in Poland to know that we stand together with them, that we are as one, and that they can always count on our being there whenever needed.

Ms. KAPTUR. The gentleman's words are so eloquent. And I am reminded that in the resolution that was passed this afternoon here in the Congress, one of those who lost her life on that plane was Anna Walentynowicz, who's the former dock worker whose firing in 1908 sparked the solidarity strike that ultimately overthrew the Polish communist government, and of course she was killed in the crash as well.

And last August, when I traveled to Poland, one of the cities we visited was Poznan, and what was—there were many, many moments that were memorable, but I can remember standing near the town square and seeing very huge, huge crosses, metal crosses that had rope bonds around them, and underneath it, the years 1956 through the late fifties, through the sixties, through the seventies, all of the strikes and protests inside of communist Poland that ultimately, in 1980 and during the decade of the 1980s, then erupted.

But the courage, the progressive courage, decade after decade after decade, at, obviously, threat to loss of their own life and loss of their own life, the people of Poland trying to build a

solidarity movement to change life in that part of the world was an extraordinary story. It's a story of great heroism. And I think the gentleman reminds us of the price that has been paid by the people of Poland for their liberty.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. And I think back of all the incredible accomplishments that have occurred because of that desire for freedom, that recognition that each human being is special and that God has given us those rights. And that's why Lech Walesa stood up and said, Enough.

In my own district, on the West side of South Bend, also Saint Adalberts, which is the central—one of the central points of the Polish communities in South Bend, and in Michigan City, Saint Stanislas Kostka, which is another central point where the community today is as strong and as vibrant as ever and has a very heavy heart this week after what has happened, after seeing folks they care so much about be in such a terrible, terrible accident, a terrible loss. And their tremendous pride in their American heritage and their Polish heritage has led those communities to be such bright lights in my State and, I know, in Ohio as well.

Ms. KAPTUR. You know, Congressman DONNELLY, when we think back to Poland's history during World War II, no nation lost a higher percentage of its people. Twenty percent of the population of Poland was eliminated. And the strength that it took to survive that and to endure, history should well note the dismembering of their nation and their ability to prevail and ultimately then, in the fifties and sixties and seventies and eighties, they come from a heritage of great suffering and great triumph.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. And to a community where Easter is such a special event and to have this happen so shortly after Easter, in Rolling Prairie, a little town just outside of South Bend where there is also another Saint Stanislas Kostka, where Easter is celebrated as something not only very important spiritually, but also to the Polish community as well, to have this happen so shortly after that may have made the pain even more difficult.

But what the people of Poland know is that they have suffered and struggled before, and from each time they deal with struggling and suffering, they come out stronger and they come out as a nation more united every time. And so from this pain, from this sorrow will come comfort and the understanding and knowledge of all the friends that the nation of Poland has throughout the world. And that, we hope, can be of some comfort.

Ms. KAPTUR. I thank you for your words and compassion; and, in a similar vein, wish to place in the RECORD two letters that have been issued relating to this tragedy. One is from Stefan Wisniowski, who is the President of the Kresy-Siberia Foundation. This particular foundation is trying to vir-

tually tell the history of the millions of Poles who were relocated during World War II from the eastern half of Poland and sent to concentration camps and labor camps in Siberia and points east as the Red Army assumed control of the eastern half of Poland. There were lives, hundreds of thousands upon thousands of lives lost.

And he writes the following: What has happened is a black day for Poland and for her children around the world, including all of us at the Kresy-Siberia Foundation who are working for the remembrance and recognition of our collective history.

Those who perished were all leaders in the nation's quest for remembrance and identity. Many were close friends of the Kresy-Siberia Foundation, and among those we have lost are two of the honorary patrons of the Kresy-Siberia Virtual Museum: Ryszard Kaczorowski, the last Polish President-in-Exile, and Janusz Krupski, Ministry for Veterans and Repressed Peoples.

Our first important backer, Mr. Maciejewski, who's President of the Inota Polska, which is the Polish Union Association, who had the courage and vision to be the first major sponsor of our virtual museum and whose organization now hosts our office in Warsaw.

He also says, Janusz Kurtyka, president of the Institute for National Remembrance, who headed one of our foundation's most important partners, Andrzej Przewoznik, who's Secretary overseeing the Council for the Protection of Memory of Struggle and Martyrdom, an important friend and collaborator of the Kresy-Siberia Foundation, and of course he references President Kaczynski and his wife, Maria, who were both aware and very supportive of the foundation's efforts.

And then he recognized the scores of leaders of the Siberian Association, the Katyn Families Association, the Golgotha of the East Foundation, and all our friends and colleagues drawn to the common flame of Katyn and all lost in the flames of the presidential jet crash.

The tragic irony of this circumstance is not lost on us. Like the cream of the Polish nation murdered 70 years ago and who the presidential party was en route to commemorate at Katyn, an entire leadership group of our nation has been lost to us. Literally, the entire chiefs of staff of the Army, Air Force, Navy have all perished, along with scores of parliamentarians, government officials, religious leaders, and historical activists like us.

We Poles will recover, for as a nation we always have, but we have lost a strong core of our most passionate and historically aware patriots. We are in shock and mourning. Our thoughts and prayers are with the nation and with the families of those who lost their loved ones. May Poland and all her children around the world rally in unity at this tragic blow.

And I would hope that the United States of America would take up the

gauntlet and help Poland continue the effort to remember, to restore her archival collections, to try to make and honor those who lost their lives under such horrendous circumstances over 70 years ago, and that the ground that now is sacred because of additional lives lost as well as those in the past has special meaning in the world today, and that we need to remember and we need to account for every lost life. America can help in this cause.

And another letter that was sent from Alex Storozynski, who's president and executive director of the Kosciuszko Foundation based in New York writes:

"Dear friends,

"As we mourn the loss of President Lech and Maria Kaczynski and their talented delegation of leaders, we must make sure that these deaths were not in vain.

"After a coverup, the Katyn Massacre which lasted for decades, today the truth about Katyn was on television and page 1 news around the world.

"As the anthem says, 'Poland has not perished while we are alive.'

"President Kaczynski and his Cabinet presided over a period of prosperity, and today Poland has the 18th largest economy in the world, a free press where people can speak their minds, and a stable democratic system where voters elect their leaders.

"These are great strides made by our fatherland over the past 20 years and we should all be proud. So wherever you are, go visit a Polish Consulate, a Polish church, a Polish club, or a Polish cultural center and share your condolences. But remember to count your blessings as well."

I thought that was a beautiful call to action here in the United States and abroad.

Congressman DONNELLY, please.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. I just want to thank my good friend from Ohio for letting me be part of this. And to the nation of Poland, our hearts and our sympathy are with you at this very, very difficult time.

Ms. KAPTUR. I thank Congressman DONNELLY for joining us this evening, and Congressman FRANKS from Arizona, Congressman DONNELLY from Indiana, Congresswoman KAPTUR from Ohio. To all of our colleagues from across this country, and certainly from the Polish American Caucus here in the Congress—Congressman LIPINSKI, Congressman DINGELL, Congressman CHRIS MURPHY, Congressman MIKE QUIGLEY of Chicago, Congressman DENNIS KUCINICH of Cleveland, Ohio, Congresswoman MARCIA FUDGE of the same region—all of us are united in our common grief as well as common hope that the future of Poland in this millennium will be very bright, and America stands with you at this very historic moment.

This is a black day for Poland and for her children around the world, including all of us at Kresy-Siberia who are working for the remembrance and recognition of our collective history.

Those who perished today were all leaders in the Nation's quest for remembrance and identity.

Many were close friends of the Kresy-Siberia Foundation, and among those we have lost are:

Two of the Honorary Patrons of the Kresy-Siberia Virtual Museum; Ryszard Kaczorowski, the last Polish President-in-Exile, and Janusz Krupski, Ministry for Veterans and Repressed Persons.

Our first important backer, Maciejski, President of the "Inota Polska" (Polish Union) Association, who had the courage and vision to be the first major sponsor of our virtual museum and whose organization now hosts our office in Warsaw.

Janusz Kurtyka, President of the Institute for National Remembrance, who headed one of our Foundation's most important Partners.

Andrzej Przewonik, Secretary overseeing the Council for the Protection of Memory of Struggle and Martyrdom, an important friend and collaborator of the Kresy-Siberia Foundation.

President Kaczyski and especially Mrs. Kaczyska, who we met in Warsaw last September, who were both aware of and very supportive of Kresy-Siberia.

Scores of leaders of the Siberian Association, the Katyn Families Association, the Golgotha of the East Foundation, and all our friends and colleagues drawn to the common flame of Katyn and all lost in the flames of the presidential jet crash.

The tragic irony of this circumstance is not lost on us.

Like the cream of the Polish nation murdered 70 years ago, and who the Presidential party was en route to commemorate at Katyn, an entire leadership group of our nation has been lost to us. Literally, the entire chiefs of staff of the Army, Air Force, and Navy have all perished. Along with scores of parliamentarians, government officials, religious leaders, and historical activists like us.

We Poles will recover, for as a Nation we always have. But we have lost a strong core of our most passionate and historically aware patriots.

We are in shock and mourning.

Our thoughts and prayers are with the Nation and with the families of those who lost their loved ones.

May Poland and all her children around the world rally in unity at this tragic blow.

STEFAN WISNIEWSKI,  
Foundation President, Kresy-Siberia Foundation.

Dear Friends,

As we mourn the loss of President Lech and Maria Kaczynski and their talented delegation of leaders, we must make sure that these deaths were not in vain.

After a cover up of the Katyn Massacre, which lasted for decades, today the truth about Katyn was on television—and page-one news around the world!

As the anthem says, "Poland has not perished while we are alive."

President Kaczynski and his cabinet presided over a period of prosperity, and today Poland has the 18th largest economy in the world, a free press where people can speak their minds, and a stable democratic system where voters elect their leaders.

These are great strides made by our fatherland over the past 20 years and we should all be proud. So wherever you are, go visit a Polish Consulate, a Polish church, club, or cultural center and share your condolences. But remember to count your blessings as well!

All the best,

ALEX STOROZYNSKI,  
President & Executive Director,  
The Kosciuszko Foundation.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. WOOLSEY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. SKELTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. LEE of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. BERKLEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. SUTTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HEINRICH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFazio, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SMITH of Washington, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SESTAK, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. TAYLOR, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. LANGEVIN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. McMAHON, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BURTON of Indiana) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. MORAN of Kansas, for 5 minutes, April 21.

Mr. POE of Texas, for 5 minutes, April 21.

Mr. JONES, for 5 minutes, April 21.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Member (at her own request) to revise and extend her re-

marks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1749. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the possession or use of cell phones and similar wireless devices by Federal prisoners, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 4573. An act to urge the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Directors at the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, and other multilateral development institutions to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to cancel immediately and completely Haiti's debts to such institutions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4887. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that health coverage provided by the Department of Defense is treated as minimal essential coverage.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, April 15, 2010, at 10 a.m.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to Public Law 111-139, Mr. SPRATT hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 3506, the Eliminate Privacy Notice Confusion Act, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 3506, THE ELIMINATE PRIVACY NOTICE CONFUSION ACT, AS INTRODUCED ON JULY 31, 2009, AND AMENDED ON APRIL 13, 2010

By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—													
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010–2015	2010–2020
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Pursuant to Public Law 111-139, Mr. SPRATT hereby submits, prior to the

vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 4994, the Taxpayer

Assistance Act of 2010, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.