

security because democratic governance fosters more stable countries and regions, and free nations are more peaceful towards other democracies. Democracy promotion funding, started under President Reagan, has grown to its current consistent level of \$70 million. Sustained congressional support for HRDF is critical.

Promoting democracy and human rights is a cornerstone of U.S. foreign policy goals and the advancement of our national interests because it is the most effective long-term way to strengthen international stability. By reducing regional conflicts, countering terrorism and terror-supporting extremism, and extending peace and prosperity, the U.S. protects liberty and justice and the non-negotiable demands of human dignity.

The Human Rights and Democracy Fund is the foundation for U.S. support for democracy and human rights across the globe. With HRDF, the U.S. addresses the most egregious of human rights abuses, open political space in struggling and nascent democracies and authoritarian regimes, promote religious freedom and tolerance, support civil society, protect at risk populations, and further global internet freedom and corporate social responsibility throughout the world. With HRDF, the United States was able to help counter extremism by supporting at risk populations in the Middle East, thereby reducing breeding grounds of future terrorists. DRL was able to provide thousands of Haitians with internet and radio access in the immediate aftermath of the Hurricane there.

The Human Rights and Democracy Fund is enabling the U.S. to implement innovative programs across Africa. In Morocco, the Democracy Fund supports justice sector institutions to develop alternatives to pre-trial detention of youth offenders that enable rehabilitation outside of prison. To stem gender-based violence (GBV) in the war-torn region of eastern Congo, the State Department's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) initiative provided legal assistance to victims of sexual violence. As a result, 296 GBV survivors received legal counseling and 212 survivors received psychological counseling; 98 criminal complaints were filed against suspected perpetrators; and an unprecedented 25 rape convictions were secured. In Sudan, in response to widespread violence against women in Darfur, DRL used Democracy Fund appropriations to provide critical services and community outreach to survivors of gender-based violence. Through the establishment of women centers, tens of thousands of women received an array of services, including literacy classes, health education, income-generating activities and treatment for sexual violence including medical, psychosocial, and case management services.

Without HRDF, victims will lose valuable avenues for recourse, civil society activists will become increasingly isolated, women will become more vulnerable, and truth-telling journalists will be quieted. DRL would not be able to support efforts to push the Chinese government to more actively disclose food and drug safety information that directly affects the well-being of the American public; foster critical advances in the rule law, including criminal justice reform; support the growth of the NGO sector and its advocacy on behalf of the marginalized in society; or widen space for religious freedom. Without HRDF, DRL would

not be able to help male civic and religious leaders be a powerful voice for the rights of women in Afghanistan.

I urge my colleagues to support democracy and human rights in the developing world by voting NO on the Reed/Graves amendment #380.

FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 18, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 1, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011. This ill conceived bill imposes draconian spending cuts that harm working families and, if implemented, could cause 1 million Americans to lose their jobs. Even worse, this bill hampers our country's ability to compete with other rising world powers, like China and India, by imposing draconian cuts to education, research, and infrastructure investments.

At a time when education is critical to thriving in our global economy, the Republican led House is undermining America's future. Specifically, today's legislation would reduce the Pell Grants award by \$845, causing over 9.4 million college students to suffer from increased levels of educational debt. Additionally, 218,000 children will be immediately dropped from Head Start program and 7,000 special education teachers will lose their jobs. House Republicans also want to reduce job training programs by \$3.6 billion, cutting training for more the 200,000 Americans who lost their jobs in this "Great Recession."

H.R. 1 will cut \$740 million in WIC nutrition assistance and thus cause thousands of low-income children to lose access to nutritional foods and health coverage. During one of the coldest winters in memory, Republicans propose to cut \$400 million to the low-income Home Energy Assistance Program—literally leaving many of our fellow citizens out in the cold. They also would abolish Title X funding, thus cutting life-saving health services such as HIV testing, cancer screening, blood-pressure testing, and contraceptive services to more than five million low-income women, the majority of whom are uninsured. \$1.3 billion is cut from Community Health Centers, which would deny care to over 3.2 million Americans. Lastly, 75,000 homeless veterans would lose their housing vouchers under this bill.

With the passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the Democrats boldly showed that investing in America's infrastructure could put America to work, while laying the groundwork for future private sector investment. With this measure, Republicans would seek to undo that commitment and move our country backwards with billions in cuts to transportation funding. H.R. 1 would cut \$2.5 from high speed rail projects that have been

already awarded and eliminate funding for High Speed Rail Corridors. It would also eliminate 750 fewer wastewater and drinking water projects. 25,000 TIGER Surface Transportation Projects would be terminated.

During the Great Depression, conservatives advocated for reduced spending at a time when the government needed greater investments in job creation. This unfortunate decision prolonged that economic malaise and resulted in untold levels of human suffering by millions of Americans. With H.R. 1, today's conservatives are simply repeating these failed economic policies. We cannot allow this. Republican "No Jobs Agenda" to succeed. I encourage my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUMGAIT MASSACRE

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 18, 2011

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, next week marks the twenty-third anniversary of the Sumgait massacre. I stand today to recognize the massacres in Sumgait, Azerbaijan, and the continued Turkish and Azeri aggression against the Armenian people.

In late February of 1988, during what was supposed to be a period of glasnost and perestroika within the Soviet Union, Armenians, who had been the target of genocide in the early part of the 20th century by the Ottoman government, were under assault by the Azeri authorities in the town of Sumgait in Azerbaijan. This three-day rampage left dozens dead and hundreds injured, many burned alive. Women and minors were abused, scores of apartments were robbed, shops and kiosks were demolished, and thousands of people became refugees.

The Sumgait massacre is but one example in a long line of Azerbaijan's aggression and hostility against the Armenian people. Just two years later, the disappearance of a 450,000 strong Armenian community in Azerbaijan was witnessed. While Azerbaijan claims that events in Baku were about the liberation of Azerbaijani people from the Soviet occupation, the truth is that Mikhail Gorbachev had to send Soviet troops to the Azerbaijani capital to stop the mass killings and deportations of Armenians organized by the Government of Azerbaijan. The unfortunate fact is that the Azerbaijani Government was successful in ethnic cleansing and the mass deportation of the entire Armenian population of Baku.

Despite the attempt by the Government of Azerbaijan to cover up the crimes of Sumgait and Baku, enough brave witnesses came forward to give an accurate account of the offenses. Having survived near annihilation at the hands of the Ottoman Turkish authorities, it is a testament to the indomitable spirit of the Armenian people that they were able to endure and overcome another genocide campaign during the pogroms that took place throughout Azerbaijan, including in its capital city of Baku.

Many Armenians have marked the anniversary of the Sumgait massacre by organizing a march here in Washington from the Embassy of Turkey to the Embassy of Azerbaijan in

order to highlight the continued Turkish and Azeri aggression toward the Armenian people. This anniversary reminds us yet again of the historical injustices the Armenian people have faced, and the need for strong U.S. engagement in the region to safeguard Armenia against the aggressive tactics of its neighbors.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues stand with me in recognizing this tragic moment in history. Through recognizing the atrocities of the past, we can build a more peaceful future.

IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING FOR
PUBLIC LIBRARIES

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 18, 2011

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose Rep. SCOTT GARRETT's amendment to the FY2011 Continuing Resolution. His proposal to erase funding for the Institute of Museum and Library Services will effectively eliminate all specific federal funding for libraries. Doing so would cut off access to information for millions of Americans.

I believe our government needs to be more fiscally responsible, but as the son of a librarian, I know the high cost these cuts will have in the long term. If we are serious about competing in a global economy, we must provide our children with the tools and resources to succeed, and cutting funds for our libraries will only hinder our chance to win the future.

As a nation, we cannot afford to cut ourselves off from such necessary tools for economic recovery as books, periodicals, newspapers, the internet, and the bevy of information our public libraries provide. If funding for public libraries is removed, the Georgia Public Library Service will no longer be able to provide the following:

The statewide network of high-speed Internet data lines providing access to all 400+ libraries in Georgia

The award-winning, nationally-recognized PINES network and statewide library card system, which is used by more than 2.4 million Georgians and provides statewide lending via a shared database of more than 10 million items

A Statewide daily courier service for inter-library loans to the headquarters of all 61 public library systems in Georgia—nearly 1 million books shared in this way

"Talking book" library services for the blind and other Georgians whose physical abilities require the use of books and magazines in audio format or in Braille—encompassing more than 1 million annual circulations

The GALILEO online databases, which contain essential quality digital resources for students (kindergarten through higher education), teachers, professors and public library users

The statewide Summer Reading Program, which served approximately 450,000 children in 2010—an increase of more than 10 percent from 2009

Shared services that provide necessary OCLC cataloging information and interlibrary loan access to every library in the state

Continuing education programs and training for library staff who work in all types of libraries—public, university, K-12 and specialized—and for trustees

Consulting services to assist in improving local library operations in technology, governance, services to children, and other areas.

As we bounce back from the recession, it is clear that more Georgians are turning to our public libraries for informational and educational needs. Libraries play a critical role in workforce recovery and economic development throughout our state. These funds allow Georgia's libraries to take advantage of economies of scale that benefit all libraries. The loss of these critical funds would force the elimination of services essential to Georgia residents of all ages—and this, Mr. Speaker, is at a cost we cannot afford!

FULL-YEAR CONTINUING
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 15, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Chair, I've come to the floor today to talk about a crisis our country is facing. I'm not here to talk about the deficit, which is also a problem, but one which pales in importance to the crisis of America's declining economic competitiveness.

I say that the deficit problem pales in comparison to our declining competitiveness because without a robust and innovative economy, it will be next to impossible to ever truly reduce our national deficit.

For some time, important leaders in our business and academic community have warned us about this crisis.

In 2005, a National Academies panel chaired by former Lockheed Martin CEO Norm Augustine released the report, "Rising Above the Gathering Storm."

This report warned that without a focused effort by the Federal Government, the future of American competitiveness was bleak.

It recommended increased efforts in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education, also referred to as STEM education, and increased federal investment in research and development.

It's not a mystery why that distinguished group made those recommendations: it has long been clear that technological innovation creates jobs, and that Federal investments in R&D have had a major positive impact on innovation in this country.

Our economic rivals understand all too well that America's great economic success has been a direct result of our innovation. And these competitors have begun to pour their resources into research and development and into STEM education.

Those investments are bearing fruit:

In 2004 China overtook the United States to become the world's leading exporter of information and communications technology goods.

China, Japan, India, and South Korea all graduate more engineers each year than the United States.

U.S. student scores in STEM achievement continue to decline in worldwide comparisons.

So what do we do about it? Once the problem was identified, the Democratically-controlled Congress immediately focused on coming up with solutions.

Over the past four years, we passed bills like the America COMPETES Act, which put NSF, NIST, and the Department of Energy's Office of Science on a doubling path.

We've been changing the way America's children are taught science and math by putting in classrooms teachers who actually have a background and training in those fields, and we've been working to increase opportunities for minorities to contribute their talents to our scientific and technological initiatives.

And we've been investing in clean energy technology development so that America can one day be an energy exporter instead of an energy importer.

Unfortunately, all that work, and all that progress in keeping America competitive is about to be undone. My Republican colleagues have proposed a budget for the rest of 2011 which will severely wound our country's research and development capabilities, and stifle our innovation engine.

Let me cite just a few of the consequences that would flow from enactment of this ill-considered CR:

At the Department of Energy:

Cuts to the Department of Energy will slow down the progress the country has made in demonstrating and deploying carbon capture and sequestration technologies, solar energy and cost-saving energy efficiency technologies.

The cuts in the CR will force a number of world-class labs, which undertake research on cutting edge energy technologies to solve economic and environmental problems, to shut down.

Thousands of scientific and technical staff at the national labs, universities and companies will be laid off, or worse, go to our competitors for support.

This could lead to the United States being even more dependent on other countries for clean energy technologies.

STEM education programs will be cut or eliminated at a time when China is graduating six engineers for every one of ours. We need to capitalize on the interests of our students who are ready and willing to solve our country's energy and environment problems.

At the EPA:

A reduction on the order of \$3 billion to EPA's science programs will negatively impact our ability to find new and innovative solutions to 21st century environmental and public health challenges.

The proposed water research reductions will impact EPA's ability to ensure the Nation's water infrastructure is capable of the sustained delivery of safe water as well as the safe and sustainable removal and treatment of waste water.

At NOAA:

NOAA's weather satellite programs are already in trouble during this difficult economic time.

Without proper additional funding of our satellite programs, we will be faced with less accurate and timely weather predictions. We are not just talking about taking our country back to 2008. We are talking about rewinding the clock two decades. We could soon be relying