

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Chair, earlier today, the gentleman from New York, Mr. NADLER, expressed his frustration that the Committee on Rules excluded his two amendments from consideration on the House floor. In order to clarify the record, I submit a May 11, 2011, letter from Mr. NADLER stating that he wished to withdraw the two amendments that he referenced on the House floor. While one of Mr. NADLER's amendments was not germane to the bill it was my intention, prior to Mr. NADLER withdrawing his amendments from consideration, to recommend to the Committee on Rules that it make Mr. NADLER's germane amendment, No. 13, in order for consideration on the House floor.

After Mr. NADLER withdrew his amendments, Mr. GRIMM (R-NY) and Mr. REED (R-NY) offered identical text to the amendment No. 13 previously submitted by Mr. NADLER. I would also like to submit for the RECORD a statement by Mr. GRIMM expressing his support for the original NADLER amendment and his request to have this very timely and appropriate debate occur on the House floor.

I would like to thank our newest member of the Rules Committee, Mr. REED of New York, for his work in championing this amendment and expressing the very heartfelt views of so many of all of our constituents across the country. It was for these reasons that the Rules Committee made in order the Grimm-Reed amendment.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 11, 2011.

Hon. DAVID DREIER,
Chairman, House of Representatives, Wash-
ington, DC.

Hon. LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER,
Ranking Member, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN DREIER AND RANKING MEM-
BER SLAUGHTER: Yesterday I submitted two
amendments to H.R. 754, the Intelligence Au-
thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. I am
writing to withdraw from consideration both
amendments, Nadler-Bishop-Slaughter-
Owens Amendment #2, NADLER_025.XML,
and Nadler-Bishop-Slaughter-Owens Amend-
ment #1, NADLER_024.XML.

Please let me know if you have any ques-
tions. Thank you for your time and atten-
tion.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 11, 2011.

I respectfully request that the Committee on Rules make in order my amendment #22 to the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. The amendment is identical to an amendment previously submitted by Mr. Nadler, my colleague from New York, which I attempted to cosponsor. Unfortunately, Mr. Nadler withdrew his amendment #13 before I was able to be added as a cosponsor of the amendment. I remain committed to the amendment and that is why I have submitted the identical language under my name. As well, I am proud to be joined on this amendment by my colleague from New York, Mr. Reed, who is a strong voice on the Rules Committee for the citizens of his district and the entire State of New York. The language was kept intentionally restricted to be germane to the underlying bill. Thank you for your consideration.

MICHAEL G. GRIMM,
Member of Congress.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF LYMAN GRAHAM

HON. ALBIO SIRE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2011

Mr. SIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Lyman Graham, a devoted member of the United States military, who recently passed away in Neptune, New Jersey at the age of 92. Lyman was a native of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the Graham School, Franklin High School, and Franklin Business School. In 1941, Lyman was drafted into the U.S. Army and received his officers training at Fort Monmouth, after which he was commissioned as a second lieutenant. During this time, Lyman met his wife, Betty Freeman of Bradley Beach, and they were married in Taillahoma, Tennessee on May 8, 1943.

Lyman has a proud record of military service. As a member of the Army Signal Corps, Lyman played a key role during World War II. Soon after 1943, his unit was deployed to Great Britain, where they prepared for the invasion of Normandy and followed the battles fought throughout France, Belgium, and Germany, providing supplies and provisions for the Allied troops. Lyman received a number of medals for his service, including the European War Theatre medal.

Following V-E Day, Lyman remained in Europe for several months and returned to New Jersey and his wife in the fall of 1945. He was promoted to the rank of captain and was honorably discharged from the U.S. Army in 1946. Lyman and Betty briefly lived in Oil City, Pennsylvania. They returned to Bradley Beach in 1946, where they resided at their Hammond Avenue home.

Not only did Lyman faithfully serve his country, he maintained an active role in his community throughout his life. He was a member of the Bradley Beach Post 337 of the American Legion for many years, serving as Finance Officer and participating in the group's activities. Lyman was Grand Marshall of the 2004 Bradley Beach Memorial Day Parade. In 1954, he was appointed Postmaster of the Bradley Beach Post Office, and he remained in that position until his retirement in 1979, following 25 years of service.

Following his retirement, Lyman and Betty joined the local chapter of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees, where he served as treasurer for 20 years. Lyman was also a longtime active member of the First United Methodist Church of Bradley Beach, where he was a Lay Leader, and a member of the Staff Parish Committee, United Methodist Men, and the Adult Choir. Lyman and Betty chaperoned the youth fellowship groups on a number of trips and activities. A Boy Scout in his youth, Lyman remained active in that organization as Scoutmaster for a number of years.

Throughout his life, Lyman was an exceptionally devoted husband and father and I know that Lyman will be greatly missed by his family and friends. Lyman's story will live on to serve as an inspiration for generations to come, and I thank him for his dedication to this great country.

IN SUPPORT OF STRENGTHENING U.S.-KOREA ECONOMIES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep appreciation to the gracious hospitality President Lee Myung-bak of South Korea and his countrymen have extended to me, Secretary of Commerce Locke and my esteemed colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee—Representatives JIM MCDERMOTT, JOE CROWLEY and DAVE REICHERT—during our recent trip to the Peninsula as part of a trade delegation.

As a Korean War Veteran, I could not have been more proud to witness today's Dynamic Korea. Seoul's skyscrapers, booming businesses and rising apartment buildings are a testament to the resiliency and determination of the Korean people.

There are presently more than two million Americans of Korean descent living in our own country. In my home state of New York, there are more than 200,000 recent immigrants and native-born Korean-Americans who make significant contributions to our communities.

It is no wonder that trade and investment between the United States and Korea has been growing rapidly over the past few years. South Korea is the seventh-largest trading partner of the United States, with more than \$80 billion in trade passing between our two countries. Korea is also the world's 11th-largest economy, the sixth largest market for U.S. agricultural goods, and the third largest destination for U.S. foreign direct investment in the Asia-Pacific region.

Korea has always been one of our closest and most important allies. Free trade between U.S. and Korea will strengthen our respective economies. In a speech to the American Chamber of Commerce in Seoul, Secretary Locke noted that "the U.S.-Korea trade pact is the United States' most significant trade agreement in 17 years. And it's estimated to increase American economic output more than our last nine trade deals combined." In both countries, consumers will see lower prices for goods and services, businesses will have better access to supplies and technology, and workers will find more jobs available to them.

In addition, ratification of the agreement will enhance security and stability in Northeast Asia. A stronger South Korean economy is a bulwark against threats from North Korea. I remain astounded by the economic success that Korea achieved since I first landed at the Pusan Perimeter in the summer of 1950. There is such a satisfaction in knowing that the noble service and sacrifice of the nearly 1.8 million American soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines were not made in vain.

On a personal note, I especially thank President Lee Myung-Bak and his Minister of Patriots and Veterans Affairs Park Sung-Choon for the moving ceremony held at the War Memorial of Korea in honor of my service and the U.S. veterans who fought to defend Korea sixty one years ago. Korea will always have a place in my heart as it does in the hearts of all veterans who have served then and those who serve now.

In closing, I extend my appreciation to Foreign Minister Sung-Hwan Kim, Trade Minister

Jong-Hoon Kim, and leaders in the National Assembly for their warm welcome. Our delegation is indebted to U.S. Ambassador Kathleen Stephens and her exceptional staff at the U.S. Embassy in Seoul, as well as Secretary Locke's Department of Commerce staff, for their outstanding support and professionalism that made our trip successful.

I am also grateful to my good friend, ROK Ambassador Duk-Soo Han, for his continuous work on strengthening the relationship between our two nations. He has been working tirelessly to move the U.S.-Korea FTA, and I look forward to the days and weeks ahead as the agreement moves forward and urge my colleagues to offer their own expressions of support.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT THOMAS C. MOHR UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM CAÑADA COLLEGE

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2011

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and career of Thomas (Tom) C. Mohr who is the President of Cañada College, a distinguished college in the 14th Congressional District of California and my alma mater. President Mohr has served as a teacher, mentor and community leader for the past 47 years, with 42 of those years living in the Bay Area with his beloved wife Sandy.

President Mohr holds a Bachelor of Science from St. Louis University and a Master of Arts from the University of San Francisco. A life-long educator, he began teaching at Taylor School in St. Louis, Missouri in 1958, and moved to San Francisco in 1959, where he taught at Riordan High School. He began working as a high school administrator in 1971 when he was appointed Vice Principal of Serramonte High School in the Jefferson Union High School District.

During his career he was invited by the Western Association of School Accreditation to serve on more than 30 school accreditations, most of which he chaired, including accreditations of schools in Japan and Egypt.

In 1996, President Mohr was named Superintendent of the San Mateo Union High School District. He pushed for the successful passage of a \$137.5 million bond to refurbish and modernize the six high schools in the District. He also led the District in a comprehensive planning process. He retired in 2004, and was soon appointed Interim President at Cañada College.

Cañada College, located in Redwood City, opened in 1968 as part of the three-school San Mateo County Community College District. The beautiful campus overlooks Silicon Valley and its talented students have gone on to apply the excellent education they received at Cañada to achieve their dreams academically and professionally across the Bay Area and beyond.

President Mohr is recognized as the critical leader in the growth of this unique college, including the re-establishment of strong connections with local high schools to make Cañada College a destination for graduating seniors, increasing enrollment by nearly 1,000 students.

A tireless leader and innovator in education, President Mohr helped reorganize the entire planning structure at the College and guided it and the San Mateo County Community College District through an exhaustive strategic planning process where the College had its accreditation renewed and is now viewed as a state leader in the accreditation process.

President Mohr also developed his vision for Cañada with an Honors Transfer Program at the College designed to support highly motivated students as they pursue their educational goals for graduation and transfer, increasing by five times the number of students transferring to UC schools. In the Honors Program, students are able to find the additional resources they need among their peers and excellent faculty to take their academic achievements to the next level.

During his tenure at Cañada College, President Mohr made it a priority to create a center for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics learning, attracting more than \$3 million in Federal grants to support this mission, and adding more than 1,000 students majoring in STEM-related fields.

A practical leader, President Mohr understood the importance of linking career opportunities to education and he created pipelines for ESL students to connect their language education to growing career fields. Understanding that education doesn't stop with an Associate's Degree, he made it a priority to develop additional opportunities for students through the Cañada College University Center, including bachelor degree programs in art, psychology, human services, and business administration. The important link between prepared students and student success was a priority for President Mohr, leading him to create the Center for Teacher Efficacy at the Cañada College University Center which provides professional development opportunities for high school teachers on the Peninsula.

Throughout his distinguished career, President Mohr has connected the College to the community, serving as Vice Chairman on the Redwood City San Mateo County Chamber of Commerce, serving on the Board for the Boys and Girls Club of the Peninsula, serving on the Board of the Redwood City Police Activities League, and serving through numerous civic groups.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in offering our warmest congratulations to President Tom Mohr on his retirement and to celebrate his extraordinary career and legacy he created, helping countless students to achieve their dreams and potential. He has led with conviction, inspired through example and taught with joy, transforming each life he touched. He has renewed our community and strengthened our country, proving that one person can indeed make noble and lasting contributions. How blessed I am to know President Mohr, how deeply grateful I am to him, and how grateful our nation is to him for lifting up generations of students who today are major contributors to the good and the greatness of our country.

THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2011

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to memorialize and record a courageous story of survival of the Armenian Genocide. The Armenian Genocide, perpetrated by the Ottoman Empire from 1915 to 1923, resulted in the death of 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children. As the U.S. Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire Henry Morgenthau documented at the time, it was a campaign of "race extermination."

The campaign to annihilate the Armenian people failed, as illustrated by the proud Armenian nation and prosperous diaspora. It is difficult if not impossible to find an Armenian family not touched by the genocide, and while there are some survivors still with us, it is imperative that we record their stories. Through the Armenian Genocide CONGRESSIONAL RECORD Project, I hope to document the harrowing stories of the survivors in an effort to preserve their accounts and to help educate the Members of Congress now and in the future of the necessity of recognizing the Armenian Genocide.

This is one of those stories:

SUBMITTED BY MARY BOGHOSSIAN

Dear Congressman Schiff,
I am writing you because I admire your longstanding support of Armenians and Americans. My parents, Toros and Santoukht, my husband, Hagop, his mother, Ani, and his two older sisters, Vartouhi and Dikranouhi, were survivors of the Armenian genocide.

As you know, it is important to remember how the Armenian Christian population was treated by the Turkish government from 1895 through 1923. Over one and a half million Armenian men, women, and children underwent unspeakable suffering. They were deported from their homes, slaughtered, butchered, enslaved, and more, without consideration of guilt or innocence. Among those who suffered immeasurably were my parents and my husband's family.

My father was born in 1895 in Turkey. During the Armenian massacre in 1915, the Turkish government was going to take him away on a death march in the desert. Fortunately, he was hidden behind the door in a house and the Turkish soldiers did not see him, so they left. God saved him and he escaped. At the age of 20, he lost his innocent beloved family along with their belongings. The trauma was so great that he refused to discuss it with his family members for a long time.

My mother was born in 1905 in Turkey. In 1915, my mother's brother was included with all the people that were marching during the deportation by the Turkish government. My mother started running after him while he was being marched away. She never caught up to him, and never saw him again. At the age of 10, she became an orphan and did not know if any of her family members were dead or alive.

My parents met and were married in Greece, had 7 children, 24 grandchildren. They were married over 63 years and lived over 90 years.

My husband was born in 1910 in Turkey. His parents had three sons and three daughters. My husband always reminded us what happened to his family in the days following April 24, 1915, the conventional starting date of the Armenian Genocide.