

He was selected following a rigorous review process in which a host of cadets are considered when leadership selections are made each year. Soon he will assume duties as Cadet Colonel of the Corps, the 2,100 member organization's top leadership position, also known as Corps Commander, and one of the three top positions on campus, along with that of student body President and Yell Leader.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Mr. Alexander for aiming high and continuing to strive above and beyond his primary goals of joining the military. He is a mentor and guiding light to those who know him. I congratulate Marquis on his achievement. He has indeed risen to the top and I hope he keeps on rising. In my office, I have an intern named Ashley Hawkes whose family has also dedicated their lives to the military. Marquis Alexander stands as a role to young people like Ashley. Ashley was honored to work on this statement, and was inspired by his story. That is why I stand here today to spread the word about his tremendous achievement to not only honor Marquis Alexander but to inspire young people like Ashley to realize that they must continue to advance.

BRUGETTE THOMPSON

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2012

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Brugette Thompson for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Brugette Thompson is a 12th grader at Pomona High and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Brugette Thompson is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Brugette Thompson for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all her future accomplishments.

THE HOLOCAUST

SPEECH OF

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 19, 2012

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solemn recognition of Holocaust Remembrance Day. Today marks the passage of almost 70 years since the unfathomable annihilation of six million Jewish men, women, and children from Europe. In addition to working to systematically eliminate the Jewish people, the Nazis also targeted other marginalized groups such as political opponents, the LGBT community, the Roma, Soviet prisoners of war, the disabled, and other religious minorities.

The effort to remove, wholly and completely, from society certain categories of human

beings because of their ethnic, political, religious, cultural, and biological characteristics was atrocious. While we honor the memory of the millions lost during the Holocaust and the millions more who were never born because of this unparalleled crime against humanity, we must learn from the past in order to ensure that the worst actions in history are never again repeated.

On this Holocaust Remembrance Day, it is important not only to commemorate those who perished, but also those who refused to be bystanders to this grave human tragedy. We may take heart from the brave efforts of those who resisted the Nazi reign of terror, in the ghettos and the camps, from the cities to the countryside. We stand in awe of the rescuers who, against all odds and at great personal risk, demonstrated moral courage the world must honor, remember, and uphold as a model for ourselves, our children, and our grandchildren.

As individuals, communities, and as a nation, we must rededicate ourselves to ensuring that the world will never stand idly by in the face of mass atrocity. We must work to extinguish the sparks of hatred, intolerance, and violence wherever they may be found, while nurturing in ourselves and others the seeds of empathy and a resistance to the indifference that enabled the unthinkable destruction of human life 70 years ago.

Mr. Speaker, may we let this be our monument to the millions who perished in the Holocaust.

IN RECOGNITION OF NANCY DOUTT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Nancy Douth and to acknowledge her receipt of the 2012 Grindstone Award by the Berea Chamber of Commerce. Nancy has dedicated her life to her community through volunteerism.

A lifelong resident of Berea, Nancy was an active member of 4-H and graduated from Berea High School in 1976. Today, Nancy is married to Steve. She works at Medical Mutual and is a member of the New Century Beatniks.

As a young child, her parents ingrained a sense of selflessness in Nancy that has translated into a lifelong commitment to her community. She is an active member of the American Legion Post 91 Auxiliary and Auxiliary Color Guard. She is involved with St. Mary's Church, where she is a member of the choir and a Eucharistic Minister. Additionally, Nancy spends countless hours as a volunteer with Berea Arts Fest, Southwest General Health Center's Community Outreach Program and the Berea Children's Home. She is fundamental in the work done by Coats for Kids, Dress for Success, Pajama Walk and the Hand-to-Hand leaf raking projects. Nancy also personally participates in Relay for Life, Pedal to the Point, numerous walk-a-thons and has donated more than 18 gallons of blood to the Red Cross.

Because of her relentless work on behalf of her community, the City of Berea honored Nancy with the 2012 Spirit of Community Award.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in congratulating Nancy Douth as she is honored by the Berea Chamber of Commerce.

HONORING THE WORLD WAR II VETERANS OF ILLINOIS

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2012

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the World War II veterans who traveled to Washington, DC on April 25, 2012 with Honor Flight Chicago, a program that provides World War II veterans the opportunity to visit the World War II Memorial on the National Mall in Washington, DC. This memorial was built to honor their courage and service to their country.

The American Veteran is one of our greatest treasures. The Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen who traveled here on April 25 answered our Nation's call to service during one of its greatest times of need. From the European Campaign to the Pacific Asian Theatre to the African Theater, these brave Americans risked life and limb, gave service and sacrificed much, all while embodying what it is to be a hero. We owe them more gratitude than can ever be expressed.

I welcome these brave veterans to Washington and to their memorial. I am proud to submit the names of these men and women for all to see, hear, and recognize, and I call on my colleagues to rise and join me in expressing gratitude.

John Abraham, Jr.; Fred Alperin; Arthur L. Barron; Elizabeth H. Bartolich; Philip Bartolotta; John N. Basic; Robert R. Beazley; Jerry S. Benesh; Francis J. Bialas; Victor N. Bonneau; Robert D. Brakley; Stanley A. Branauskas; LeRoy Matthias Braun; Leo B. Braun, Jr.; Francis Brogan; Laverly Williams Brown; Roy V. Carlson; Gabriel A. Casalino; Josephine E. Chandler.

Melvin Chesler; Melvin A. Conviser; Ned L. Crandall; Wanda Ann Cukla; Anthony A. Czarnowski; Harry Dandelles; Carl William Davis; Jerome Dribin; George Druktenis, Sr.; Melvin A. Ehlers; Forrest J. Fischer; William Fisher; Edward Fox; Harvey Fritz; Paul A. Genova; Charles C. Giovannini; Donald L. Glasgow; Joseph Goldenberg; Edward J. Gorcowski; Harvey Gossell.

Nikles K. Hagopian; LeRoy J. Hankins; Howard Roy Heckmann; Arthur P. Heminger; Joseph Hoidik; Donald Hoskinson; John S. Houston; Colin S. Howat; Charles G. Hunt; David Johnson; Thomas Jundanian; Irving K. Kannett; Lloyd L. Keiber; Joseph A. Marthaler; John H. McCollom; Donald T. McCollom; Kenneth Joseph McDonough; Thomas P. McKale; Mavis L. McNamara; Robert E. Morin; Irene L. Mostek; Clarence O. Norman; Stanley T. Oboy; Robert T. Olson; Joseph Leo O'Mara, Sr.; Elijah Ostrander, Jr.; Joseph J. Paladino; Robert Pankau; Donald B. Patterson; James D. Patton; Emanuel T. Petrakis; Veronica S. Potter; William J. Prindiville; Ernest M. Reynolds; Ernest E. Rittenhouse; Walter C. Russell; Walter Jerome Sawkiw.

John F. Schmaling; William F. Schmidt; Melvin Schneider; Milton Schwartz; Harry Silver; Richard J. Small; Delmar J. Smith; Jarmila V.

Stark; Cecil O. Swanson; Earl G. Thompson; Stanley A. Thompson, Jr.; Clyde A. Voigt; Bernard J. Warchol; William K. Watson; William J. Weldon; Fred Wolf; Myron Wolff; Donald R. Zirzow.

BOBBY ROBERTS

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2012

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Bobby Roberts for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Bobby Roberts is an 8th grader at Wheat Ridge Middle School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Bobby Roberts is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Bobby Roberts for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all his future accomplishments.

H.R. 4483, THE "BROADENING PARTICIPATION IN STEM EDUCATION ACT"

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2012

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 4483, the "Broadening Participation in STEM Education Act." This bill aims to increase the number of students from underrepresented minority groups who receive undergraduate degrees in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, or STEM, disciplines. It also seeks to increase the number of STEM faculty members from underrepresented minority groups at institutions of higher education.

The U.S. faces a severe shortfall in students graduating with degrees in STEM fields. With approximately 20 percent of our undergraduate degrees awarded in science and engineering disciplines, we rank 27th among developed nations in producing graduates qualified for 21st Century STEM careers. Statistics become even more alarming when you look at the number of students from underrepresented minority groups who receive degrees in STEM disciplines. As of 2011, only about 8 percent of 24 years-olds from these groups had obtained a bachelor's degree in a science or engineering discipline.

This is more than just a question of equity. We have a vast, untapped pool of talent in America, and this pool is continuing to grow. It is estimated that, by 2050, 52 percent of the U.S. population will be from underrepresented minority groups. We have to drastically increase the number of students from these

groups receiving degrees in STEM disciplines or we will undoubtedly relinquish our global leadership in innovation and job creation.

There are many reasons why the number of underrepresented minority students receiving degrees in STEM fields is so appallingly low. It starts at the K-12 level, where too many of our teachers are not well prepared to teach math and science and too many of our schools lack even basic science laboratory equipment. But even those minority students who enter college intending to major in a STEM discipline abandon science and engineering for other fields at a much higher rate than their peers. These young people are smart and motivated and small steps such as improved mentorship and increased access to research experiences have proven to keep students from all backgrounds on track to complete their STEM degrees.

Statistics are equally troubling when it comes to underrepresented minorities and their pursuit of academic careers in STEM disciplines. Underrepresented minorities currently make up about 29 percent of the U.S. population, but only about 8 percent of tenure-track science and engineering faculty members at universities and four-year colleges. Less than one percent of tenure-track science and engineering faculty members at the nation's top 100 research universities are from underrepresented groups. One consequence of having such a low number of minority faculty, among other things, is that they are called on much more frequently than their peers to serve on commissions, committees, and the like as a way of showing that a college or university is committed to diversity in their administrative procedures. As a result, minority faculty have less time to conduct research, publish papers, mentor students, and do other work that is required for them to achieve tenure status and otherwise thrive in their research careers. More fundamentally, the low number of minority faculty is another indicator of the untapped potential that we have in the STEM disciplines.

Passing the "Broadening Participation in STEM Education Act" will help address both of these issues. By authorizing the Director of NSF to award grants to colleges and universities that want to implement or expand innovative, research-based approaches to recruit and retain students from underrepresented minority groups, we will take a necessary step toward increasing the number of students from these groups who successfully complete undergraduate degrees in STEM fields. Similarly, by making grants available to colleges and universities to allow them to make an effort to increase the number of faculty members from underrepresented minority groups, we will take a necessary step toward achieving equality at our institutions of higher education. These are admittedly small steps toward maintaining American leadership in innovation, but they are necessary and achievable steps and we need to act now. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting H.R. 4483.

A LIFE WELL LIVED

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 25, 2012

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Chuck Colson who this past Satur-

day, "slipped the surly bonds of earth" to "touch the face of God." I also submit for the RECORD his official obituary.

Chuck's family has lost a husband, father and grandfather. Many of us have lost a dear friend and brother. And, the Nation has lost a compelling, often-times prophetic voice with a winsome ability to speak truth with grace about some of the most challenging issues of the day.

Chuck's political instincts gave him a keen ability to effectively communicate with policymakers and politicians alike about matters of utmost import that are rarely given their due in the halls of Congress or the White House.

Chuck's personal journey, marked by redemption and grace, gave him a heart beyond pale for the prisoner, the down-trodden, and the forgotten among us.

Chuck's faith defined him—and inspired countless others.

He possessed a passion for shaping the next generation of leaders, for equipping them with the tools to articulate and defend a Christian worldview in the public square. This is among his greatest legacies.

In short, we have lost a giant.

As we mourn his loss, we take comfort in knowing that the heavens rejoice and Chuck is most assuredly hearing the words, "well done, good and faithful servant."

CHUCK COLSON, FOUNDER OF PRISON FELLOWSHIP & COLSON CENTER FOR CHRISTIAN WORLD VIEW, DIES AT AGE 80

LANSLOWNE, VA., April 21, 2012.—Evangelical Christianity lost one of its most eloquent and influential voices today with the death of Charles W. "Chuck" Colson. The Prison Fellowship and Colson Center for Christian Worldview founder died at 3:12 p.m. ET today at the age of 80. After a brief illness, Colson passed away at a Northern Virginia hospital with his wife, Patty, and family at his bedside.

On March 30, Colson became ill while speaking at a Colson Center for Christian Worldview conference in Lansdowne. The following morning he had surgery to remove a pool of clotted blood on the surface of his brain, and doctors determined he had suffered an intracerebral hemorrhage. Though Colson remained in intensive care, doctors and family were optimistic for a recovery as he showed some signs of improvement. However, Tuesday (April 17) Colson became gravely ill when further complications developed.

A Watergate figure who emerged from the country's worst political scandal, a vocal Christian leader and a champion for prison ministry, Colson spent the last years of his life in the dual role of leading Prison Fellowship, the world's largest outreach to prisoners, ex-prisoners and their families, and the Colson Center, a research and training center focused on Christian worldview teaching.

Colson has been a central figure in the evangelical Christian community since he shocked the Washington establishment in 1973 by revealing his new Christian commitment in the midst of the Watergate inquiry. In later years Colson would say that because he was known primarily as Nixon's "Hatchet Man," the declaration that "I've been born again and given my life to Jesus Christ" kept the political cartoonists of America clothed and fed for a solid month." It also gave new visibility to the emerging movement of "born-again" Christians.