

dollar derivatives market and strip away key reforms contained in the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform law.

Although the stated intent of H.R. 3336 is to increase credit availability to small businesses, it would do nothing more than provide a loophole for participants in the derivatives market to escape oversight and evade accountability. For the past two years, the CFTC and other government regulators of Wall Street have accepted public comments and participated in public hearings in an effort to implement sensible regulations that do not constrain credit lending to small businesses. Furthermore, the Dodd-Frank law already contains protections for small financial institutions, commercial businesses, and investors that use derivatives for legitimate hedging of risk.

H.R. 3336 would exempt large financial institutions with up to \$200 billion in credit derivatives exposure from CFTC oversight. In addition, the bill could also exempt major oil companies such as Shell Oil and Koch Trading from oversight for their swaps dealing activities in the energy market, allowing for more financial speculation that drives up the price of gasoline. Given the crucial role of derivatives in the 2008 financial crisis, eliminating these important CFTC protections would jeopardize investor confidence and threaten the stability of our financial sector.

I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 3336.

#### BOSNIA TWENTY YEARS AFTER THE WAR BEGAN

#### HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 27, 2012*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, this month marks the twentieth anniversary of the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which was launched with full force by militants under the direction of Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic. It was as a result of this conflict that the phrase "ethnic cleansing" entered our vocabulary. Pictures from mass graves in Europe were no longer confined to history books but to the front pages of our daily newspapers.

As a Co-Chairman of the Helsinki Commission during most of that time, I participated in the efforts to document the atrocities taking place in Bosnia as well as in the efforts to develop effective policy responses. The Commission, as many of you know well, is mandated to monitor and encourage compliance with the Helsinki Final Act, and the aggression against Bosnia unquestionably constituted a significant violation of Helsinki principles. And it occurred, not during the Cold War, but when Europe was in the process of re-uniting and becoming more democratic.

Unfortunately, despite the many Members of Congress from both chambers and both parties who worked tirelessly for decisive action, for too long the international community was slow to respond. While outside intervention was ruled out, an arms embargo denied a UN member its right to self-defense. Ongoing diplomatic negotiations muted official outrage over the killing of innocent civilians. The senseless shelling of cities and sniper attacks on pedestrians were blamed not on the individuals committing those acts but on history itself and presumed ancient hatreds. Ulti-

mately, it took the genocide in Srebrenica in July 1995 to compel action on the part of the international community and to create a consensus in this country on the need for U.S. leadership.

The twentieth anniversary of the Bosnian conflict should not, however, be remembered only with remorse. It should also be a time for renewed commitment by all of us to learn from the past. In response to the Bosnian conflict, NATO made a decision to transition from a purely defensive alliance to one that operates "out-of-area" in a peacemaking and peace-keeping capacity for the sake of international security. In response to the conflict, the international community decided for the first time since World War II to bring to justice those who committed war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. In response to what happened in Bosnia, we decided to start the technically difficult and emotionally agonizing task of locating missing persons, in order to bring closure to surviving friends and family and the traumatized communities and societies in which they live.

Joined by some of my colleagues still serving in this chamber, I stood over a mass grave in Bosnia as it was being excavated in 1998, and the experience is something I will never forget.

I want to conclude by offering the Bosnian conflict as a good example of the Congressional role in foreign policy making and why we cannot ignore foreign policy responsibilities. Congress played a key role in eventually getting the policy back on track, which ultimately led to the American leadership that brought the Bosnian conflict to an end with the Dayton Agreement. We, in this chamber, give our foreign policy its democratic context and ensure that human rights, free elections, the rule of law, and other issues are key elements in how we approach foreign policy. I ask all my colleagues, regardless of party affiliation, to keep this in mind as we respond to the global challenges of today.

#### TAIWAN PRESIDENT MA YING-JEOU'S SECOND INAUGURATION

#### HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 27, 2012*

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Taiwan President Ma Ying-Jeou on his second inauguration, to take place on May 20, 2012.

The free and fair January election continued Taiwan's long tradition of being a strong and stable democracy. On October 10, 2011, Taiwan celebrated the 100th anniversary of its founding. In the past century, Taiwan has matured into a free market, multi-party democracy that is a model for the world. Taiwan is an important partner in maintaining peace and stability in the region, and channels of communication have been open and smooth between Washington and Taipei.

As a proud member of the Congressional Taiwan Caucus, I have had the privilege to travel to Taiwan last year as part of a bipartisan delegation. I had the pleasure of meeting President Ma Ying-Jeou and other government officials. I was strongly encouraged by their commitment to maintaining strong ties with the United States.

As a member of the Homeland Security Committee, I am also pleased to note Taiwan's nomination for inclusion in the U.S. Visa Waiver, VWP, program in December 2011. A key step towards their VWP status came when a U.S. Department of Homeland Security team recently visited Taiwan to inspect the island's anti-terrorism and immigration procedures. I continue to support Taiwan's inclusion in key international organizations, and I believe we can set a strong example at home by granting these privileges.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating President Ma on his upcoming inauguration. I look forward to maintaining the strong U.S.-Taiwan relations under his leadership.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. GEOFF DAVIS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 27, 2012*

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, April 26 and Friday, April 27, I was unable to vote due to a personal event.

Had I been present, I would have voted:

On rollcall No. 182—"yes"—H. Res. 631, On Ordering the Previous Question for consideration of H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 183—"yes"—H. Res. 631, On Agreeing to the Resolution for consideration of H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 184—"no"—Langevin Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 185—"yes"—Rogers (MI) Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 186—"yes"—Quayle Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 187—"yes"—Amash Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 188—"yes"—Mulaney Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 189—"yes"—Goodlatte Amendment to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 190—"yes"—Mulaney Amendment #15 to H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 191—"no"—Democrat Motion to Recommit on H.R. 3523.

On rollcall No. 192—"yes"—H.R. 3523, Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act.

On rollcall No. 193—"yes"—H.R. 2096, Cybersecurity Enhancement Act.

On rollcall No. 194—"no"—Motion to Recommit for H.R. 4628.

On rollcall No. 195—"yes"—H.R. 4628, Interest Rate Reduction Act.

#### RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTING MASS ATROCITIES ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

#### HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 27, 2012*

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in somber recognition of the lives lost through heinous acts of violence against Armenian civilians following World War I. April 24th marked the symbolic recognition of a period in history when over 1 million Armenian people were killed.

Mr. Speaker, the atrocities committed during this period must never be forgotten. We cannot allow events such as these to be swept under the rug or we face the sad outcome of denying ourselves the ability to learn from the mistakes of our past. We must shape a brighter future for the global community. It is an absolute injustice to the Armenian people, as well as the global community, to refer to this atrocity as anything other than what it was: genocide. And the unfortunate truth is that the Armenian people are not the only ethnic group to be subjected to such an experience.

Mr. Speaker, this week we saw Charles Taylor brought to justice for his unspeakable crimes against humanity. After nine years in the International Criminal Court Charles Taylor was found guilty on 11 counts of war crimes and crimes against humanity today, including terror, murder, and rape and conscription of child soldiers. Taylor gave soldiers of the Revolutionary United Front arms in exchange for blood diamonds, giving them means to slaughter approximately 50,000 people in Sierra Leone. Yet, again, this is not an isolated incident in history.

Mr. Speaker: In Nazi Germany and Nazi occupied Europe approximately 6 million Jewish citizens were killed during World War II. In 1975 and through 1979 over 1.5 million were slaughtered by the Khmer Rouge in Vietnam. In the Rwandan Spring/Summer of 1994 over 800,000 Rwandans were killed in a span of about 100 days.

And today, as we speak, civilians are being massacred in the Darfur region of Sudan, with estimates saying over 300,000 have been killed to date.

Mr. Speaker, I believe we have allowed too many heinous crimes against humanity to occur and this must stop. It's past time that we take a stand against all types of discrimination and expose the wrongs of the past so that we may grow from them. In remembering the victims, the families torn apart, the orphans left behind, and the generations lost, we learn from the past, and ensure a future free of such violence.

I commend President Obama for establishing the Atrocities Prevention Board (APB). Comprised of experts from Universities and government agencies, the APB will assess our current capabilities, while developing new strategies to prevent genocide and mass atrocities. This is the first step of many to ensure a safe future for every human being, regardless of origin, race, culture, language, appearance or any other trait that makes each of us a unique member of the global community.

#### COMMENDING MIKE GLOVER

#### HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 27, 2012*

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Mike Glover of Windsor Heights, Iowa. For more than three decades, Mike Glover has been as familiar a feature of the Iowa statehouse as its golden dome. Today marks a bittersweet occasion: its Mike's last day of work for the Associated Press as its chief political reporter in Iowa before he retires.

After serving his country in Vietnam, Mike continued serving his community as a jour-

nalist. After working for newspapers in Burlington, Illinois and Fort Dodge, Iowa, Mike made Des Moines his home when he took a job with the Associated Press.

For the past 32 years at the AP, Mike has been writing the first draft of Iowa's political history.

He's covered state legislators, governors, senators, presidents, and candidates alike with the same meticulous reporting and low tolerance for spin. He's watched the Iowa caucuses grow from a curiosity to an international news event. He's traveled with presidential candidates as they crisscrossed the country. And he's challenged them all to be more specific about their plans to improve America.

Mike has the ability to slice through prepared talking points with a pointed question. You knew you were in the crosshairs when you sat opposite of Mike at a taping of Iowa Press, Iowa Public Television's long-running public affairs program.

I'll never forget my first time in the hotseat. Mike came out with his guns blazing—he asked tough, fair, and provocative questions.

As the next election season draws closer, Iowa will be missing a familiar face.

Mike Glover was and is a genuine article. Iowans will miss his sharp mind and his sharp wit. I will miss seeing him at events. I thank him for his years of hard work and wish him the best in retirement.

#### RECOGNIZING PROFESSOR KENNETH C. FUGELSANG

#### HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 27, 2012*

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Professor Kenneth C. Fugelsang on the occasion of his retirement from California State University, Fresno. Professor Fugelsang served the university as an Enology professor for 40 years and as University Winemaker for the award-winning Fresno State Winery. The Viticulture and Enology Department at Fresno State is a one-of-a-kind, world renowned program, which serves approximately 200 students every year.

A proud product of the California State University system, Professor Fugelsang earned his bachelor's and master's degrees from Fresno State. He then furthered his education at the University of California, Davis where he was a visiting research scholar.

Since 1971, Professor Fugelsang has served the university in a number of capacities. In every one of his endeavors, he has been instrumental in ensuring the success of Fresno State students, as well as the grape and wine industry.

His impact on the grape and wine industry has been paramount. He is recognized as one of the world's leading experts on Brettanomyces—spoilage yeast that grows on grapes and in wineries. Recognizing his expertise, his colleagues have trusted him to coordinate and present at a number of regional, national, and international conferences.

Professor Fugelsang's guidance has continually been an asset to his students, many of whom have gone on to win acclaim in their own right. In 1997, he helped establish the commercial winery at Fresno State. The win-

ery has the distinction of being the first bonded winery on a university campus in the United States. Operated by students, the Fresno State Winery produces almost 10,000 cases a year, including wine cultivated from the university campus farm. His students consistently received real-world, hands-on experience which led them to be job-ready upon graduation. Professor Fugelsang has always worked to provide the best for his students throughout his career. He secured donations exceeding \$2 million in facilities, equipment, supplies, grapes, and technical services that have helped students directly.

In 2011, Professor Fugelsang was conferred professor emeritus status. During his impressive career, he published more than 150 technical papers, 18 books, and made editorial contributions to domestic and international journals. Additionally, he was the recipient of nearly 50 research grants, amounting to approximately \$5 million.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Professor Kenneth C. Fugelsang for his meaningful contributions to our Valley and Fresno State students. His legacy will live on for years to come, through the success of his students, tomorrow's winemakers.

#### REMEMBERING THE VICTIMS OF THE APRIL TORNADOES

#### HON. CHARLES J. "CHUCK" FLEISCHMANN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 27, 2012*

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the victims of the April tornadoes, which killed 33 people in East Tennessee and over 300 nationwide. On April 27th, a tornado touched down in Ringgold, Georgia before traveling to Hamilton County and damaging the town of Apison. From there, the storm moved on to Cleveland, devastating homes and killing 5 people before going to Polk County and finally scattering. Similar storms were reported throughout the southern and Midwestern United States.

As I toured the damage and volunteered the following days, I couldn't help but be heartbroken by the devastation. Power lines were torn down by trees, leaving thousands without electricity, and homes had been reduced to piles of debris. Thirty-three Tennesseans were killed in the storms.

And yet, people pulled through. Everywhere I went I saw neighbor helping neighbor, and total strangers giving each other food and clothing. Our churches, charities, and neighborhood organizations came out in force to help out. These were the small miracles everyday as we rebuilt. Nature dished out her worst, and the people of Tennessee responded with their best.

On this day I join my fellow East Tennesseans in praying for the victims of the tornadoes and honoring the memories of those that lost their lives.