

IN RECOGNITION OF THE MOBILE TURKISH COFFEE HOUSE PROJECT

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Mobile Turkish Coffee House, currently touring the East Coast to promote friendship between Turkish and American people. Led by Gizem Salcigil White, this all-volunteer, non-profit project has decorated a food truck with images of Turkey and is travelling to Washington D.C.; Baltimore, Maryland; New York City; New Haven, Connecticut; and Boston, Massachusetts to share free Turkish coffee with Americans in order to facilitate "coffee conversations" between Turkish and American people.

The United States of America and the Republic of Turkey have close diplomatic ties and they cooperate on many issues. The Mobile Turkish Coffee House project is promoting awareness of this friendship through fun cultural events. In addition to sharing free coffee, the Mobile Turkish Coffee House is hosting educational events throughout the East Coast. The events feature expert lectures and free tastings followed by short role-plays that reflect Turkish traditions and values.

Turkish coffee is world-renowned. This unique coffee was recently submitted to UNESCO's World Heritage list by the Republic of Turkey's Ministry of Culture and Tourism as a cultural inheritance that should be protected. The Ottoman Empire brought coffee to Europe, from which it made its way to the United States. Both Americans and Turkish people enjoy coffee; through this project both peoples can learn more about our shared history.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in congratulating Gizem Salcigil White and all the volunteers who have made The Mobile Turkish Coffee House a reality. As they spread their message of good will, we recognize their spirit of friendship and commend them for their efforts to promote peace and international camaraderie.

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

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Ma Ying-Jeou's second inauguration as president of the Republic of China (Taiwan) on May 20, 2012. I am honored to celebrate President Ma Ying-Jeou's second inauguration because of his diplomacy skills, work on improving the relationship between Taiwan and mainland China, and efforts to reduce crime along the Taiwan Strait.

Since President Ma Ying-Jeou took office, his pursuit of an open society is evident. Many of the world's great religions are openly and enthusiastically practiced in Taiwan. These denominations include Buddhism, Taoism, Chris-

tianity and many more. Labor unions, NGOs and various activist groups are also free to operate in Taiwan. Taiwan is, further, home to many languages, dialects and cultures from across Asia.

For Taiwan, the fifth direct presidential election on January 14, 2012, is a milestone. This election is testament to Taiwan's embrace of democracy. Under President Ma Ying-Jeou's time in office, Taiwanese citizens finally experience and exercise democracy. Taiwan is a shining example not only for Asia but for the entire world.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize President Ma Ying-Jeou's second inauguration, and ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating President Ma on his second inauguration and honor him for the lasting influence he has made on Taiwan.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF OLGA "BETTY" DOUGHERTY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Olga 'Betty' Dougherty, a dedicated civic activist in Lakewood, Ohio, and a volunteer to the Democratic Party and Democratic candidates in Northeast Ohio.

Born on October 8th, 1917, in Ashtabula, Ohio, Olga Tratnik, was known as Betty. In her early 20s, Betty worked as a housekeeper before landing a job at General Electric until she retired.

Betty was a passionate volunteer, working with many different organizations to improve the world around her. She was with the St. Clair Superior Coalition for 20 years. She was a longtime member of the Lakewood Democratic Club. Following her retirement, in the early 1990s, Betty became more politically involved and began volunteering for Democratic Cleveland City Council candidates in her ward. She eventually worked her way into larger races and was an avid volunteer for Ohio State Representative Mike Foley, Ohio State Senator Michael Skindell and myself.

In 1997, during my first term in Congress, Norfolk Southern announced its plan to triple the number of freight trains along the track through Lakewood as part of its acquisition of Conrail. Betty was then living in the Westerly apartments near my Lakewood District Office. She was active in opposing the merger because of the effect the increased freight levels would have on the safety of the people of Lakewood and surrounding communities. Betty and several other seniors who lived in the Westerly began a daily count of the number of trains, contradicting NS's contention that there were only 13 trains a day as there was in 1995. Known as the "Senior Monitors," Betty and her colleagues reported their train counts at every meeting of the people organized to oppose to the merger. Often the Senior Monitors' numbers were much higher than Norfolk Southern's, in the 20-24 range. The Senior Monitors' data was significant in helping me and the local communities negotiate the historic cap on the number of trains at the 1995

level, rather than a higher number based on 1997 numbers. Thanks to Betty's help and so many others working with her to protect safety in Lakewood, that cap of 14 trains per day on the Nickel Plate Line through Lakewood, Rocky River and Bay Village, is in effect today.

Betty was also a world traveler and joined travel groups where she would be paired up with another single lady on adventures all over the world. Throughout her travels she collected hundreds of recipes and enjoyed hosting her friends and neighbors for dinner parties.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the great life and achievements of Betty Dougherty.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FRANK MOTTA, A DEDICATED SAMARITAN AND PUBLIC SERVANT

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow that I rise today to honor the life Frank Motta, a Good Samaritan who paid the ultimate price for helping his community. Frank—known in eastern Washington as a man who would stand up for what was right no matter the cost—passed away in March after being assaulted while trying to break up an underage drinking party. His legacy of utmost care and concern for others will be remembered and sorely missed by the community.

Frank, a Vietnam veteran, served in the United States Air Force from 1964–1968, receiving an Honorable Discharge as well as 2 Presidential Unit Citations, 2 Outstanding Unit Awards, and 2 Vietnamese Crosses for Gallantry. He continued his service to the country by taking a prominent role in Central Washington youth education, working for over 30 years as an English teacher, football coach, principal, and assistant superintendent. He received degrees and certifications in education from California State University at Fullerton, Azusa Pacific University, Washington State University, and Central Washington University. One of his greatest honors was receiving the Young Educator of the Year Award from the Othello High School in 1979, which recognized his tremendous service to the youth of Central Washington.

After retiring from his education career, Frank continued his service as a volunteer in the Spokane VA. His compassion and concern ultimately earned him a full-time position. His coworkers remember him as a man with an unwavering commitment to serve those who served us, saying he's had a true impact on every employee in the hospital.

While we mourn the loss of this dedicated servant and everyday hero, it is with great joy that we remember his life of commitment to others. We are honored to have had such a tremendous man as a part of our community, and ask that his passing serve as a reminder to us all that we are meant to live for one another, and a life built around dedication to others is a life truly lived. May he live on in the heart of service everywhere.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF FORMER
STATE REPRESENTATIVE, REV-
EREND MICHAEL DEBOSE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of former state representative, Reverend Michael DeBose.

A lifelong resident of Cleveland, Ohio, Rev. DeBose graduated from Urban League Street Academy and Cleveland State University. He also studied at Myers College and the Moody Bible Institute. He began his professional career with the Cuyahoga Metropolitan Housing Authority and City of Cleveland. He eventually went to work for the Cuyahoga County Sanitary Engineer Department as a building and grounds superintendent and vehicle maintenance supervisor.

In 2002, Rev. DeBose began serving as a Member of the Ohio House of Representatives from the 12th District, representing the areas of Garfield Heights, Maple Heights, Cleveland Wards 1 and Ward 2, as well as part of Cleveland Ward 3. He was an avid advocate for raising the minimum wage and promoting cancer screenings. He served as State Representative for four consecutive terms until he reached the term limit at the end of 2010.

In addition to his civil service, Rev. DeBose was an active member of the Greater Cleveland community. He was a member of the Cleveland School Board and was essential to the establishment of the Cleveland School of the Arts' parent-teacher association. Rev. DeBose was also an associate pastor at Zion Chapel Missionary Baptist Church and served as chaplain for the Ohio Legislative Black Caucus.

I offer my condolences to his wife, the former Cheryl Ann Andrews; children, Shalimar Keyhan DeBose, Michael Kareem DeBose II and Krystal Keyhan DeBose; three grandsons; four brothers and four sisters.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in remembering the late Reverend Michael DeBose.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, on April 26, 2012, I missed votes on various amendments to and final passage of H.R. 3523, the Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act.

On the Langevin amendment, rollcall No. 184, which would expand eligibility to participate in the voluntary information sharing program created in the bill to include critical infrastructure owners and operators and ensure that all critical infrastructure entities are able to receive vital cybersecurity information and better secure their networks against cyberthreats, I would have voted "yea."

On amendments including rollcall Nos. 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, and 190, I would have voted "yea."

On the Democratic Motion to Recommit, I would have voted "yea," and on final passage of H.R. 3523, I would have voted "no."

I strongly support efforts to improve information sharing among the various stakeholders critical to keeping Americans safe from cyber threats, but not at the expense of our civil liberties. This legislation does not effectively protect privacy and ensure that Americans' rights are upheld.

IN HONOR OF THE VIETNAMESE
COMMUNITY OF CLEVELAND AND
THE 37TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
FALL OF SAIGON

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance and recognition of the 37th anniversary of the fall of Saigon. This historical date commemorates the end of the Vietnam War, and represents the beginning of a new life for tens of thousands of Vietnamese people, as they began their hopeful journey to America.

On April 30, 1975, the ancient city of Saigon fell to the conquest of the communist troops. This action solidified the communist takeover of South Vietnam. Thirty-seven years later, I rise to honor the memory and sacrifice of the hundreds of thousands of South Vietnamese soldiers, American soldiers and civilians who made the ultimate sacrifice in the name of liberty.

Despite the violent takeover and the rule of repression that followed, the culture, spirit and hope reflected by the Vietnamese people remained steadfast. After the fall of Saigon, thousands of Vietnamese, determined to rebuild their lives, began a treacherous exodus out of Vietnam. Their daring escape was on foot, through thick jungles and over jagged mountains. They escaped by boat, through snake-infested rivers and across turbulent seas. They became refugees in many nations, including America, with nothing more than the clothes on their backs and the hope for freedom in their hearts.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring and remembering the hundreds of thousands of men and women who struggle for peace and freedom, then and now. We also honor agencies and churches such as The Vietnamese Community of Greater Cleveland and St. Helena Catholic Church, which offer havens of support, services and hope to immigrants from all over the world. The Vietnamese culture, through the care and commitment of its people, has flourished in Cleveland and across America, yet remains forever connected to its ancient cultural and historical traditions that spiral back throughout the centuries, connecting the old world to the new, spanning oceans and borders in the ageless quest for peace—from Vietnam to America.

COMMEMORATING THE CENTEN-
NIAL OF THE BIRTH OF RAOUL
WALLENBERG

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 8, 2012

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroic actions of

Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish citizen and diplomat, who, together with other courageous individuals, helped 100,000 Hungarian Jews escape Nazi authorities during World War II. As we continue to honor the memories of all those who suffered and perished during the Holocaust, we cannot forget the extraordinary men and women who risked their very own lives to take a stand against injustice and save their fellow man. This year marks the centennial of Wallenberg's birth, and although his ultimate fate remains unknown, we must ensure that this and future generations know of his great deeds.

Wallenberg was born on August 4, 1912 in Lidingö, Sweden, to a prominent Lutheran family. He studied architecture at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, and graduated with honors in 1935. The following year, Wallenberg went to work at a bank in Haifa, Palestine, and was deeply moved by the stories of Jews who had escaped Nazi persecution in Germany. After returning to Sweden, he became associated with Koloman Lauer, a Hungarian Jew who owned an import and export firm. Wallenberg traveled freely through Germany, Nazi-occupied France, and Hungary, where he witnessed the plight of European Jews firsthand.

On March 19, 1944, Hitler invaded Hungary and began a massive deportation of Hungary's estimated 700,000 Jews to the concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau. Earlier that year, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt established the War Refugee Board in order to help Jews and other groups persecuted by the Nazi and Axis powers. Working together with the Swedish government and prominent Swedish Jews, including Lauer, the War Refugee Board sought to send a special envoy to Budapest to rescue as many Hungarian Jews as possible. Wallenberg, then only 31 years old, was appointed first secretary at the Swedish Legation in Budapest with full diplomatic privileges and the financial support of the War Refugee Board.

Wallenberg used all means necessary to protect Jews from the German and Hungarian authorities, employing several hundred Jews under the protection of the Swedish Legation, redesigning the so-called "Schutzpass," and securing approximately 15,000 such protective passes. On October 15, 1944, the fascist Arrow Cross Party seized power in Hungary and installed a pro-Nazi regime that terrorized, deported, and murdered tens of thousands of people. Still, Wallenberg remained in Budapest to continue his efforts and established "Swedish Houses," which served as places of refuge for over 25,000 Jews.

On November 20, 1944, Adolph Eichmann began the "death marches," the deportation of thousands of starving and tortured Jews by foot along the 125-mile-long road between Budapest and the Austrian border. Wallenberg directly confronted German soldiers along the way in order to provide protective passes, food, and medicine to Jews. In January 1945, he saved the remaining Jews living in Budapest's largest ghetto from massacre with the help of Pál Szalay, an Arrow Cross senior official.

When the Russian army arrived in Budapest on January 17, 1945, Wallenberg disappeared after being taken into Soviet custody. He was reportedly imprisoned in Lubyanka prison in Moscow, and died on July 19, 1947 from a heart attack. However, reports from former Soviet prisoners as recent as 1981 suggest that