

Medals, and three Combat Action Ribbons. His unit decorations include: the Presidential Unit Citation, four Joint Meritorious Unit Awards and two Naval Unit Citations.

Col. Burke is married to his wife of almost sixteen years, the former Miss Traci Ann Patterson of San Diego, Calif. They have four children; Jimmy, Susie, Kadie, and Ellie.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Colonel Adrian W. Burke for his honorable service to our great Country.

TRIBUTE TO WOONG KYUNG KIM

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2013

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Grandmaster Woong Kyung Kim of Aurora, Colorado. A Korean by birth, Mr. Kim, known affectionately as Bobby, became a household name in the world of martial arts as a teacher and a film star in the 1970s. Grandmaster Kim also occupied a peculiar but indispensable role in auxiliary to our armed forces from 1964 to 1979.

Born in Seoul, South Korea in 1942, Grandmaster Kim began his service to the U.S. military while in college as a Taekwondo instructor for the Army's Second Infantry Division, stationed at the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). Mr. Kim taught the American troops in Korea while finishing his studies and shortly after he graduated in 1969, he came to the United States and began teaching the ways of Taekwondo to cadets at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs. Mr. Kim ended his tenure with the Air Force Academy in 1979 but continues to share his knowledge of the Korean martial arts with pupils in Colorado to this day.

Shortly after becoming an American citizen, Bobby Kim began an illustrious film career in 1975 and has been credited in 19 movies. Mr. Kim became a presence in the action and martial arts genre in both America and Korea over his career. Grandmaster Kim shared the screen with many great action stars during his career and even starred as the titular character in the 1989 Korean martial arts film "Ernie and Master Kim".

Grandmaster Bobby Kim served as a role model and a community leader throughout his life. His unique service to our country is a testament to the American dream and we should all be proud to call him our countryman. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Grandmaster Bobby Kim for a lifetime of achievement with our military and on the big screen.

RECOGNIZING CONNOR SHUPE

HON. JASON T. SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2013

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Connor Shupe, a member of Boy Scout Troop 99 in Houston, Missouri, who received his Eagle Scout Award on July 7, 2013. It is the highest award in scouting and the importance of this achievement cannot be overstated.

In order for Connor to become an Eagle Scout, he earned twenty-two different merit badges in a wide variety of subjects as well as serving in various leadership positions in his troop. For his Eagle project, Connor set up a food drive and cleaned and painted the Texas County Food Pantry. He organized multiple volunteers in different shifts and roles to get this major accomplishment completed. Connor recently graduated from Plato High School and plans on attending Brigham Young University Idaho after he serves a mission for his church.

Not every Boy Scout achieves the rank of Eagle Scout. The merit that comes with it deserves to be recognized and celebrated, especially in the hopes of inspiring other young men to become hard-working, American citizens and volunteers in their communities.

IN HONOR OF RAJNATH SINGH, PRESIDENT OF INDIA'S BHARATIYA JANATA PARTY

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2013

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome Rajnath Singh to Washington, D.C. Mr. Singh is the current president of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), the main opposition party in India.

At age 24, Rajnath Singh was appointed District President of the Jana Sangh. In 1977, he was elected a Member of the Legislative Assembly from the Mirzapur constituency. In 1984, he became state president of the youth wing.

In 1986, he was appointed national general secretary of the youth wing. In 1988, he rose to the position of National President in the BJP youth and was also elected into the Uttar Pradesh legislative council.

In 1991, Mr. Singh became Education Minister in the first BJP government in the state of Uttar Pradesh. In April 1994, he was elected into the Rajya Sabha and he became involved with the Advisory committee on Industry, Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Agriculture, Business Advisory Committee, House Committee and the Committee on Human Resource Development. Mr. Singh was twice elected as National President of BJP and his political accomplishments also include his service as Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, his home state.

Mr. Singh oversaw BJP victories in the states of Uttarakhand and Punjab, as well as municipal elections in Delhi, Chandigarh and across Maharashtra. In 2007, assembly elections in Gujarat added a new dimension to the string of successful electoral victories by the BJP.

In 2008, the BJP formed its first ever Government in south India when it rose to power in Karnataka. In 2008, BJP also registered victories in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The most successful phase in the BJP's history was when it managed to win 5 Assembly elections in a row in Uttaranchal, Punjab, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

I am honored to welcome Mr. Singh to our nation's Capital. I thank him for his service to India and for his work in strengthening U.S.-India relations. I also commend the BJP party

for naming Chief Minister Narendra Modi as BJP's campaign committee chief.

As former Chairman and current Ranking Member of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific, I have and will continue to fully support Chief Minister Modi in his work to lift millions out of poverty by making development a mass movement. Making development a mass movement cuts across the barriers of caste, community, region, religion, race, gender, and status, and guarantees that the benefits of development reach all of us.

This extraordinary idea put forward by Chief Minister Modi has the potential to make the world a better place to live and, consequently, it is time for the U.S. to reverse its course and dialogue now with Chief Minister Modi, who may very well be India's next Prime Minister.

Once more, I welcome the President of the BJP party to Washington, D.C., and I thank Mr. Sanjay Puri, founder and CEO of the Alliance for U.S.-India Business (AUSIB), for bringing us together.

A HIGH POINT FURNITURE COMPANY WINS NATIONAL HONORS

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2013

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, there is a company in the Sixth District of North Carolina that recently received a distinguished national award for its commitment to American workers and producing fine hand-crafted furniture in the United States. Edward Ferrell/Lewis Mittman (EF/LM) is the recipient of the "2013 Best: Made in America Award." I would like to congratulate all involved in this company's patriotic efforts.

Edward Ferrell/Lewis Mittman is a home furnishings and accessories company located in High Point, North Carolina. Steve Mittman moved EF/LM to North Carolina in 1992 from New York City where it was founded by his father in 1953. Today, EF/LM continues to operate in its modern High Point factory designed to nurture and support the great craftspeople of North Carolina.

EF/LM employs approximately 85 people in a variety of roles. The company is a "sell to the trade only" company that manufactures products in all categories of upholstered furniture and case goods. These products are showcased by about 15 managers and sales persons who run individual showrooms as their own businesses. The dedicated individuals at EF/LM work to incorporate surrounding local communities into the development of designs, and often volunteer their time and expertise for local non-profit causes. In addition to providing jobs in the Sixth District, EF/LM makes an effort to utilize local suppliers and other businesses for materials and tasks to further help American consumers and businesses.

Recently, EF/LM handcrafted a "bipartisan" sofa and hosted an event in which the sofa was staged in the Rayburn House Office Building Foyer. Respective sides of red and blue fabric were sewn together with white fabric to symbolize an invitation for Republicans and Democrats to sit, talk and listen about the importance of creating and sustaining jobs on American soil.

I would like to offer special congratulations to Owner Steve Mittman, President and CEO Crans Baldwin, Vice President of Operations Gregg Arrington, CFO and Controller Steve Wilt, Vice President of Design Phillip Jeffries, Director of Supply Chain Mark Peterson, and Showroom Managers Annie O'Connell and Joanna Mon.

Edward Ferrell/Lewis Mittman is a loyal, reputable and truly American company that has contributed to High Point's reputation as the Furniture Capital of the World. I am proud to congratulate EF/LM on its "2013 Best: Made in America Award."

**CONGRATULATING METROPOLITAN
AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL
(AME) CHURCH ON ITS 175TH AN-
NIVERSARY**

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2013

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Metropolitan African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church, also known as "The National Cathedral of African Methodism," on its 175th anniversary, and for its contributions to the District of Columbia.

Founded in 1838, Metropolitan AME Church has a long history of notable activities and events. The church was a safe haven to runaway persons who were enslaved, and pioneered the Bethel Literary Society, which enriched the civic, cultural and intellectual lives of African American citizens. Through the years, Metropolitan AME Church has hosted a number of prominent speakers, such as Frederick Douglass, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Mary McLeod Bethune, Eleanor Roosevelt, Joel Elias Spingarn, E. E. Just, Alain Locke, Mordecai Johnson, Hubert H. Humphrey, Jesse Jackson, and Bishop Desmond Tutu, among others. The church was also the site of memorial services for Frederick Douglass, A. Philip Randolph and Rosa Parks. This historic landmark was also the location of both President Bill Clinton and Vice President Albert Gore's inauguration prayer services. In recent years, President Barack Obama and the First Family have worshipped at Metropolitan AME Church.

Members of the congregation are committed to charity. Together, they rose over \$56,000 in money and goods for the survivors of Hurricane Katrina and Rita. Metropolitan AME Church also supports social justice initiatives that aim to improve the lives of all citizens of the District of Columbia and surrounding jurisdictions. The church has worked with ex-offenders, who are reentering society and most recently, the church has focused on initiatives to "Stop the Pipeline to Prison" and "Ending Gun Violence."

Metropolitan AME Church is committed to preserving the architectural and cultural heritage that distinguishes the District of Columbia. The church received the designation as an historical site and has renovated the church (\$4.5 Million) to maintain its edifice as a part of AME history. Just recently, the church was awarded a \$90,000 grant from the Partners in Preservation to restore the stained-glass windows surrounding the recently restored episcopacy windows on the church's primary facade.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in celebrating the 175th anniversary of Metropolitan AME.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2013

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of my statement is to inform the House that my absence last week, from July 8 to July 12, and on Tuesday of this week, July 16, was due to a necessary surgical procedure called anterior cervical disc fusion, performed by an outstanding team of professionals. With recovery underway, I'm eager to get back to work alongside the rest of my colleagues.

**SECOND MAJOR UNANSWERED
QUESTION ABOUT THE TER-
RORIST ATTACK IN BENGHAZI**

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 17, 2013

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I came to the floor to announce that in the remaining legislative days before the August recess, I will be speaking out daily to remind the American people about the key questions that remain to be answered. I will also be sending a series of letters to a number of agencies responsible for the failures leading up to, during and in the aftermath of the Benghazi attacks.

Yesterday, I raised the question of why no survivors, whether State Department, CIA or private security contractor employees—have been asked to testify publicly before Congress. Today, I am raising questions about whether there were intelligence failures in the vetting of the Libyan militias hired to provide security for the consulate, which agency official was responsible for vetting these militias and which insider source provided the terrorists with details about the U.S. compound in advance of the attack.

These are serious questions that deserve clear answers. After nearly a year of committee investigations, I believe the House should be able to provide this information to the American people. Additionally, to the best of my knowledge, no official has been held accountable for any intelligence failures with regard to vetting the loyalty of the Libyan militias.

I raise these questions today in the context of the piece recently published by Vanity Fair, which is an excerpt from one of the books being written by the Benghazi survivors who have yet to appear before Congress. The book, *Under Fire: The Untold Story of the Attack in Benghazi*, provides a blow-by-blow account as seen from the eyes of the Diplomatic Security Service agents on the ground that night. The take away: this was a well-planned attack by terrorists who knew what they were doing and who clearly had help from the local militias contracted to provide "security."

How else, as the piece points out, would the attackers seem "to know there were new, uninstalled generators behind the February 17

Martyrs Brigade command post, nestled between the building and the overhand of foliage from the western wall, as well as a dozen jerry cans full of gasoline to power them." This gas was used to set the fires in the compound.

There are additional concerns about the security guards outside the consulate who left in a car moments before the assault on the consulate began. According to the *Vanity Fair* piece:

The feeling of security was enhanced at 2102 hours when an SSC (Supreme Security Council—a coalition of individual and divergently minded Libyan militias) patrol vehicle arrived. The tan Toyota Hilux pickup, with an extended cargo hold, decorated in the colors and emblem of the SSC, pulled off to the side of the road in front of Charlie-1. The driver shut off the engine. He wasn't alone—the darkened silhouette of another man was seen to his right. The pickup sported twin Soviet-produced 23-mm. anti-aircraft guns—the twin-barreled cannons were lethal against Mach 2.0 fighter aircraft and devastating beyond belief against buildings, vehicles, and humans. The two men inside didn't come out to engage in the usual small talk or to bum some cigarettes from the guards or even to rob them. The Libyan guards, after all, were not armed.

"Suddenly the SSC militiaman behind the steering wheel fired up his engine and headed west, the vehicle crunching the gravel with the weight of its tires.

"Later, following the attack, according to the (unclassified) Accountability Review Board report, an SSC official said that 'he ordered the removal of the car 'to prevent civilian casualties.' This hints that the SSC knew an attack was imminent; that it did not warn the security assets in the Special Mission Compound implies that it and elements of the new Libyan government were complicit in the events that transpired."

Why, indeed, did the SSC guards not notify the consulate that an attack was imminent? And why were they allowed to leave as the terrorists gathered outside the compound? Again, these questions are essential to learning exactly who was responsible for the attack on the consulate.

According to an article by Eli Lake published in *The Daily Beast* earlier this year, the CIA was "responsible in part for one major failure the night of the Benghazi attack: his officers were responsible for vetting the February 17 Martyr's Brigade, the militia that was supposed to be the first responder on the night of the attack, but melted away when the diplomatic mission was attacked."

The article continued, "Another U.S. intelligence official . . . said the failure for the CIA at Benghazi was the mistaken assumption that the Zintan tribe in Benghazi—that provided many of the fighters for the February 17 Martyr's Brigade—would have the same loyalties as the Zintan tribe in Tripoli, which had protected several senior U.S. officials including Hillary Clinton in her visit last year to Libya. 'The CIA failed at mapping the human terrain,' this official said. 'They did not understand the politics in Benghazi and we paid the price.'"

These are important issues for the Congress to address and we have an obligation to ensure that reforms are made to prevent similar failures in the future. However, to the best of my knowledge, neither the State Department nor the CIA have disclosed who was responsible for vetting the militias, whether there was an intelligence failure or what reforms may have been implemented in the way of the militia's betrayal last September.