

U.S., after San Gabriel Valley in Southern California. Tens of thousands of people annually visit the Culture Center of Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Sunnyvale.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I extend my congratulations and best wishes to the people of Taiwan—and to the Taiwanese-Americans in my district and across this country—on the occasion of the 102nd anniversary of the Republic of China (Taiwan) on their National Day this October 10.

#### COMMEMORATING 50 YEARS OF AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

#### HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, on October 5, 2013 there will be a grand event in Durham, North Carolina honoring the five African American undergraduate students that integrated Duke University. On this special occasion Duke, along with the residents of Durham, students and staff of North Carolina Central University, houses of worship, nonprofits, and community organizations will celebrate the 50th anniversary of civil rights achievements in Durham and the integration of Duke University.

Nathaniel White Jr., Wilhelmina Reuben-Cooke, Gene Kendall, the late Mary Mitchell Harris and the late Cassandra Smith Rush were the five fearless undergraduates who forever changed the fabric of Duke University. In 1963, these pioneers enrolled at Duke University, joining the African American students who had enrolled in Duke Law School in 1961 and the Divinity and Graduate Schools in 1962. This occurred at a time when there were only two African American professors.

After graduating from Duke University, these five students went on to do great things that benefitted our society. Nathaniel White Jr. became Director of the Public Health Sciences Institute at Morehouse College, Wilhelmina Reuben-Cooke became a law professor and member of Duke's Board of Trustees, and Gene Kendall bravely served our country in the United States Navy. The late Mary Mitchell Harris became a performance counselor at Georgia Tech University and President of Education Consulting for Harris Learning Solutions and Cassandra Smith Rush went on to work for Southern New England Telephone. Duke has a history of producing some of our nation's finest graduates and counts the first five African American students among them.

It is with great pride that I acknowledge the 50th anniversary of the integration of Duke University and the courageous students who changed the institution's history forever. It is with sincere pride that I ask my colleagues to join me in marking this important anniversary.

#### HONORING THE VETERANS OF THE OCTOBER 3, 2013 HONOR FLIGHT OF THE QUAD CITIES

#### HON. DAVID LOEBSACK

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Speaker, today, over ninety Iowa veterans of World War II and the Korean War have traveled to our nation's capital. Together, they will visit the monuments that were built in their honor by a grateful nation. At a time of great division in our capital, our veterans of the World War II and Korean War generations remind us of not only the best of our great nation but also the unity with which our nation responded to great challenges.

We owe these heroes a debt of gratitude. For many, today will be the first time they will see the National World War II Memorial and the Korean War Veterans Memorial. I can think of no greater honor than to personally thank these heroes on behalf of every Iowan I represent for their service to our nation and to pay tribute to the incredible sacrifice they made for our country.

We owe these heroes a debt of gratitude and the Honor Flight demonstrates that we as a state and as a country will never forget the debt we owe those who have worn our nation's uniform. As a reminder of the service and sacrifice of the Greatest Generation, I am proud to have a piece of marble in my office from the quarry that was used to build the World War II Memorial. Our World War II and Korean War veterans rose to defend not just our nation, but the freedoms, democracy, and values that make our country the greatest nation on earth. They did so as one people and one country. Their sacrifices and determination in the face of great threats to our way of life are both humbling and inspiring.

I am tremendously proud to welcome the Honor Flight of the Quad Cities and Iowa's veterans of the Second World War and the Korean War to our nation's capital today. On behalf of every Iowan I represent, I thank them for their service to our country.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 486, Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

#### CONCERNS ABOUT MOROCCO'S HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD

#### HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Washington Post published an editorial entitled "Morocco's royal crackdown." The editorial highlights the conduct of King Mohammed VI and raises serious concerns about

human rights in the kingdom, particularly the jailing of a prominent Moroccan journalist. The editorial states, "King Mohammed's regime is showing signs of returning to autocratic practices."

An on-going pattern of human rights abuses by King Mohammed's security forces and secret police against voices for political reform, including self-determination for the occupied Western Sahara, are well documented by human rights organizations. According to Amnesty International, "Pro-independence activists have been imprisoned following demonstrations calling for the right to self-determination for the people of the Western Sahara, and some have reportedly been tortured or otherwise ill-treated during questioning by Moroccan law enforcement officials."

The Kingdom of Morocco is a U.S. ally and trading partner, yet earlier this year the Moroccans abruptly cancelled the 13th annual U.S.-Morocco joint military exercise called "African Lion." This joint exercise involved 1,400 U.S. service members and 900 Moroccan troops. U.S. troops and equipment were already in place when the Kingdom of Morocco cancelled the maneuvers "after the Obama administration backed having the U.N. monitor human rights in the disputed territory of Western Sahara (under Moroccan occupation)" reported the Associated Press on April 16, 2013.

Obviously, King Mohammed VI and his kingdom's security apparatus have a human rights problem that is gaining the attention of the international community. It appears that human rights are not a matter that concerns them. The U.S.-Moroccan bilateral relationship must be based on a foundation of common values and that includes a fundamental respect for human rights. It is time for Congress to evaluate Morocco's human rights record and tell King Mohammed that the people of the U.S. expect more from him.

[From the Washington Post, Oct. 2, 2013]

#### MOROCCO'S ROYAL CRACKDOWN

BY JAILING A JOURNALIST, THE COUNTRY'S  
MONARCH SENDS A REGRETTABLE MESSAGE

When the Arab revolutions erupted in Tunisia and Egypt in 2011, Morocco's King Mohammed VI responded by embracing political reforms. The constitution was quickly revised, and in 2012 a democratic election was held for parliament. When a moderate Islamist party won a majority, it was invited to form a government. Morocco was held up by Western admirers as a potential model for other Arab monarchies, such as Jordan and the Persian Gulf states.

King Mohammed, however, never yielded his role as Morocco's ultimate authority, retaining control over the armed forces and judiciary. As Egypt has veered back toward autocracy following a military coup against its elected Islamist government, King Mohammed's regime is showing signs of returning to autocratic practices. Foremost among these is the arrest on terrorism charges of one of the country's foremost journalists—and one of the king's most trenchant critics.

The journalist, Ali Anouzla, was taken from his home in Rabat on Sept. 17, shortly after the Web site he edits published an article about an al-Qaeda video attacking King Mohammed for presiding over a "kingdom of corruption and despotism." Mr. Anouzla, who is known for his liberalism, described the video as "propaganda" and did not report it or link to it. He did, however, link to an article on the Web site of the Spanish newspaper El País, which in turn linked to the video. On those grounds, prosecutors have charged

him with "inciting" and "providing material support" for terrorism, offenses that can lead to a prison term of up to six years.

Moroccan authorities know very well that Mr. Anouzla, who has been pushing the boundaries of journalism and free expression for a decade, is no friend of al-Qaeda. By seizing on his reporting on the video—an entirely legitimate subject for journalism—they are able to punish him for his courageous and critical reporting about King Mohammed. Disregarding a taboo against scrutinizing the monarch, Mr. Anouzla has been breaking stories about him and his family for years, first in a newspaper he helped to found and now in the Web site Lakome.com. This year, he questioned the king's extensive foreign travel; in August, a story about the king's pardon of a Spaniard jailed in Morocco on charges of child rape prompted unprecedented street demonstrations against the monarchy.

The king may calculate that the political opening he undertook in March 2011, when the Arab world appeared to be on the cusp of a democratic revolution, is no longer necessary in a region where generals and jihadists are on the ascent. But the Arab monarchies cannot avoid change: They are doomed unless they can complete a transition to democratic government. That means tolerating crusading journalists such as Mr. Anouzla. If King Mohammed wants to preserve his credibility as a reformer, he will order his critic released.

#### OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

#### HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2013

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$16,747,468,940,509.72. We've added \$6,120,591,891,596.64 to our debt in 4 years. This is \$6.1 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE GROUNDBREAKING OF I-35E

#### HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2013

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the long-awaited groundbreaking for the expansion of Interstate 35—East through Denton County. The initiation of this 28 mile project corridor of I-35, built a half century ago, occurs on a segment of a highway critical to the economic well-being of Denton County, the State of Texas and our nation.

The I-35E project, initiated with \$1.4 billion in funding, is the result of years of concerted effort by officials at the State, regional and local levels. Representing the largest single source of funding, Denton County Judge Mary Horn and the Denton County Commissioner's Court rightfully recognized the importance of the project by providing over half of the initial source funds. Their commitment of Denton

County's Regional Toll Revenue funds and proceeds from two bond elections was used to initiate early acquisition for Right of Way, frontage roads and engineering. Based on the strong financial commitment by Denton County, support of cooperating agencies and partners such as Dallas County was secured, positioning the Regional Transportation Council, RTC, to prioritize and approve the additional state and federal funds necessary to make today's groundbreaking a reality.

Working cooperatively, state officials including Senators Chris Harris, Jane Nelson and Craig Estes, Representatives Myra Crownover, Tan Parker and Burt Solomons and Texas Department of Transportation Commissioner Bill Meadows supported my engagement at the federal level to remove obstacles and build the support for financial and other commitments necessary within the state. They also worked closely with the staff from the Texas Department of Transportation and the North Central Texas Council of Governments to engage Denton County and the cities of Lewisville, Highland Village, Hickory Creek, Lake Dallas, Corinth and Denton—the local Denton County communities through which this critical component of our nation's transportation infrastructure passes.

The I-35E project will not only serve to provide much-needed mobility improvements critical to our nation's economic welfare, it will also provide for other mobility enhancements. The project will impact factors critical to air quality, safety and other quality-of-life issues for both local residents and those who move to the rapidly growing Denton County communities on a daily basis.

As this project gets underway, I'm proud to honor the significant accomplishments that warrant this day of celebration for Denton County. I look forward to the improvements promised and am honored to represent the communities and constituents who comprise Denton County in the House of Representatives.

#### IN HONOR AND MEMORY OF DR. MACK KING CARTER

#### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 3, 2013

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, my heart is heavy because of the death of one of my dearest friends in Florida, Dr. Mack King Carter, the pastor emeritus of New Mount Olive Baptist Church in Fort Lauderdale. An extraordinary theologian, teacher, missionary, and exemplary servant of God, he was truly a preacher's preacher. I was deeply saddened to hear of Dr. Carter's untimely passing at the age of 66, and mourn with his many relatives, friends, and the New Mount Olive family during this most difficult time.

Dr. Carter was born and raised in Ocala, Florida. At the age of five, he answered the call to spiritual service and began preaching as a young man, having pastored his first church at the age of 19. In 1967, he received an Associate of Arts degree from Central Florida Community College, followed by a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1970 from the University of Florida. Dr. Carter went on to receive a Master of Divinity degree from Southern Bap-

tist Theological Seminary in 1976 and a Doctorate of Ministry degree from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1978. A lifetime educator, he also did additional studies at Florida Memorial College in Miami, and received honorary doctorate degrees from Bethune-Cookman College and Florida Memorial College.

Prior to his pastorship at New Mount Olive, Dr. Carter served Calvary, Watula, and St. John Baptist Churches in Ocala, as well as Green Castle Baptist Church in Prospect, Kentucky. In 1981, Rev. George E. Weaver, then pastor of New Mount Olive, invited Dr. Carter to become his co-pastor before passing the torch to him in November 1982. Under his leadership, the congregation grew from about 2,800 to more than 10,000 members. During his tenure, Dr. Carter established a television ministry and created the Mount Olive Development Corporation, a faith-based organization focused on revitalizing low and moderate-income communities. Widely considered to be one of America's great African American preachers, he also traveled throughout the United States and abroad preaching, teaching, and lecturing. Each year, preachers and churchgoers would fill to capacity Dr. Carter's regular classes at the Congress of Christian Education's National Baptist Convention.

Dr. Carter had an uncanny ability to combine his learned biblical scholarship with the folkways of the traditional African American preacher, interweaving everyday situations and current events into his sermons to make a biblical point. His energy and faith were contagious, inspiring many to preach and countless others more to study the Bible. Dr. Carter was a mentor to more than 100 pastors across Florida and the country as a whole, including Rev. Dr. Gerald Kisner, Minister of Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church in West Palm Beach, and another dear friend of mine, the late Rev. Lance Chaney of St. John's Baptist Church in Boynton Beach.

After serving 27 years at New Mount Olive Baptist Church, Dr. Carter decided to move on in 2009. At the time, he was fighting a battle against veritable health problems. However, his faith and duty to teach and preach were unshakeable. Dr. Carter joined New Birth Cathedral of Faith International in Miami-Dade County, where he also taught Bible study. In addition, he taught at St. Ruth Missionary Baptist Church in Dania Beach and, most recently, preached one of the Easter Sunday sermons at New Birth, one of Florida's largest Black churches. Despite his declining health, Dr. Carter found the strength to continue preaching with energy and passion. Furthermore, he authored four books: A Catechism for Baptists, To Calvary and Beyond, A Quest for Freedom, and Interpreting the Will of God.

A devout husband and father, Dr. Carter is survived by his wife of 40 years, Patricia A. Thomas Carter; daughters Annalisa Robinson-Melton and Pamela Latrice Johnson; and grandchildren Brittany N. Robinson and Carter Nathaniel Johnson.

I am truly privileged to have known Dr. Carter's friendship. We talked politics a lot, and he would remind me always of the admonitions of Leviticus and Ecclesiastics. My childhood friend and District Chief of Staff, Mr. Art Kennedy, also knew him for many years, recalling fondly, "Dr. Carter, Dorsey Miller and I always had dinner on Mother's Day with our wives at Tropical Acres. In addition to being a