

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

**HON. TERRI A. SEWELL**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2013*

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th Anniversary of the integration of the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

This weekend, a bi-partisan congressional delegation led by Representative JOHN LEWIS (D-GA) will travel to Alabama as a part of the 13th annual Faith & Politics Congressional Civil Rights Pilgrimage. I have the great pleasure of co-hosting the delegation with my fellow Alabama colleagues Representatives SPENCER BACHUS (R-AL) and MARTHA ROBY (R-AL). The Pilgrimage allows participants to retrace the steps of our nation's Civil Rights icons through the historic civil rights sites in Tuscaloosa, Birmingham, Montgomery, and Selma. It is also a time to reflect on our painful past while acknowledging our current progress.

This year marks the 50th Anniversary of so many significant civil rights events that occurred in 1963. One of those events was the infamous stand taken by then Governor Wallace at the doors of the University of Alabama to prevent black students from registering. The University of Alabama has come a long way since that infamous day to promote racial diversity within its student body, faculty, and administration.

Today, I pay special tribute to the University of Alabama and commemorate the 50th anniversary of a pivotal event in the struggle for racial equality in America. I believe it is important that we must acknowledge our painful past and frame its significance in the global fight for civil and human rights. The history of the State of Alabama must be embraced for the critical role it played in the Civil Rights Movement which caused a global movement for the quest of human dignity and rights around the world. We, in the 7th Congressional District of Alabama, pay tribute to the University of Alabama, one of the crown jewels of higher education in our district, and honor the courage of the black students—Atherine Lucy, James Hood, and Vivian Malone—who paved the way for the multitude of successes the University enjoys today.

On June 11, 1963, two African-Americans, James Hood and Vivian Malone attempted to enroll at the University of Alabama. Prior to their attempts, only one African-American, Atherine Lucy, had been successful in registering and actually attending classes at the institution.

In 1957, Atherine Lucy and Polly Anne Myers filed suit against the University to clarify their rights and obtain an injunction after being denied admission based on race. The injunction was granted and Ms. Lucy was eventually admitted to the University. She became the first African-American to attend a white public school or university in the State of Alabama. However, she was unfairly expelled after just three days when the University suggested that her presence was a nuisance to the campus because they could not provide a safe environment for the young student.

In 1963, pursuant to the same injunction, James Hood and Vivian Malone made a sec-

ond attempt to fully integrate the University. Upon their arrival to the Tuscaloosa campus, former Alabama Governor George Wallace attempted to block Hood and Malone from entering Foster Auditorium to register for classes. As the world watched, Governor Wallace's attempts to prevent integration of the University of Alabama were recorded in our Nation's history as "The Stand in the Schoolhouse Door." Governor Wallace was determined to defend his now infamous declaration: "Segregation Now, Segregation Tomorrow, and Segregation Forever." But his efforts to halt progress were short lived. Later that day, Hood and Malone with the support of a federal court order and members of the Alabama National Guard, were eventually allowed to register for classes and pursue their degrees. They are forever recorded in our nation's history as two of the first African-American students to attend the University. Vivian Malone was the first African-American to graduate from the University of Alabama and James Hood later received his doctorate from the University.

Today, "The Stand in the Schoolhouse Door" is remembered as a pivotal moment in the civil rights movement. As we commemorate the 50th anniversary of this historic event, we recognize its significance in the quest for justice and equality. While there were dark moments, the events of that day are now seen as a catalyst on our road to forming a more perfect union.

Today, the University of Alabama stands as a beacon of inspiration. The diversity represented in today's student body is a visible reminder of the sacrifices of Atherine Lucy, James Hood and Vivian Malone. Because of their bravery and courage, the University of Alabama now boast a widely diverse student body, an outstanding academic curriculum and a world class athletic program. Today, the University of Alabama is ably led by its first woman President, Dr. Judy Bonner. We recently celebrated having the number one collegiate team in four NCAA sports—including women's gymnastics and football being named the BCS National Champions for the second year in row.

As a benefactor of the courageous contributions of Atherine Lucy, James Hood and Vivian Malone, I am humbled by the opportunities their bravery has afforded all black Alabamians. As Alabama's first African-American Congresswoman, I know that my journey would not be possible without their sacrifices.

On behalf of the 7th Congressional District, the State of Alabama and this nation, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the University of Alabama and its important place in our nation's history.

Roll Tide!

IN HONOR OF THE 52ND  
ANNIVERSARY OF PEACE CORPS

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2013*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 52nd anniversary of Peace Corps. For over 5 decades, through war and conflict, Peace Corps has sent Americans to distant lands to serve others in the common cause of

global peace. Since 1961, over 210,000 Americans have served at the request of 139 developing countries. I am proud to be a part of these ranks. Peace Corps changed my life. And it changes the lives of those who serve and the communities that are served.

As I speak, over 8,000 Americans are serving in 76 countries. This includes my constituent Nelly Alcantar from King City, CA. Nelly is helping English teachers with lesson planning, classroom management and language development in Panama. She also started an adult community English course. Then there's Jonathan Lupisan from Salinas, CA. He's a Community Health Education Volunteer in Suriname who helped build a computer lab at the local primary school and developed illustrations for a water and sanitation project manual.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Nelly, Jonathan and the hundreds of thousands of other Peace Corps Volunteers, past and present for fulfilling the vision of President John F. Kennedy. You represent America's highest ideals: peace, equality and friendship. Thank you for your service.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR CARROL  
DAUGHERTY

**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2013*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Mayor Carrol Daugherty, a respected public servant and good friend who is stepping down after 42 years at helm of the Town of McIntosh, Alabama.

Born and raised in McIntosh, Mayor Daugherty is a graduate of Leroy High School and Huffstetler Business College in Mobile.

A consummate businessman and civic leader, he founded CMS Construction Company in Saraland. While many would be content to focus all their talents toward leading an important and successful business, like CMS Construction, Mayor Daugherty has devoted an equal amount of time to improving his community and South Alabama through a combination of public service and volunteerism.

It must be noted that Mayor Daugherty's community service achievements are far ranging and considerable. He helped organize McIntosh Christian Academy. He was a founder and board member of Southwest Bank, formerly known as Washington County State Bank. He is a former Board Member of Friends of Searcy Hospital in Mt. Vernon; Board Member of North Mobile Community Hospital in Satsuma; Charter Board Member of Southwest Alabama Health Services in McIntosh and a Charter Member and one of the organizers of the McIntosh Betterment Association.

Mayor Daugherty helped organize the McIntosh Volunteer Fire Department and was a staunch supporter of the McIntosh Rescue Squad. Furthermore, he helped establish the McIntosh Public Branch of the Washington County Library with the help of his late wife, Melva Jean, and area industry leaders.

Mayor Daugherty is a former Board Member of the Alabama Sheriffs' Boys Ranch and was appointed by Governor George C. Wallace to serve on the Board of Directors of the Alabama Department of Labor Management Committee.

He also was the Business Representative of Millwright Local 2734 for 32 years, Secretary for the Carpenters, Millwright and Pile Drivers Mobile District Council for 29 years, and President of the Alabama State Council of Carpenters for 18 years.

Given all these accomplishments, it is remarkable that Mayor Daugherty also found time to lead the Town of McIntosh for all 42 years since its incorporation in 1970. Yet, he has done just that with an equal dedication to public service and integrity.

On behalf of the people of South Alabama, I wish Mayor Daugherty the very best as he leaves public service and embarks on a well-deserved retirement.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY IDENTITY DEFENSE ACT OF 2013

### HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2013*

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Social Security Identity Defense Act of 2013, legislation to enhance the ability of the Internal Revenue Service to fight identity theft when that agency becomes aware of the fraudulent use of a taxpayer's personal information.

This legislation is a direct response to the experience of constituents of mine in Princeton, Wisconsin. During a routine review of his credit report, my constituent found accounts opened by another person using his Social Security number. This discovery raised many concerns, not the least of which was that this person's income might be reported to the IRS under his Social Security number. Upon contacting the IRS, he was told that the IRS knew of the situation and that they had known about it for some time.

Not surprisingly, this answer was not altogether comforting. The IRS knew that someone else had been using his Social Security number, but kept that information under lock and key. While the IRS remained silent, additional frauds were committed, resulting in the further misuse of my constituent's personal information by another person to establish a fraudulent credit history. When he raised this issue with the IRS, he was astounded by the agency's answer. Privacy statutes prevent the IRS from discussing the return information of one taxpayer with anyone else. In the view of the IRS, the fraudulent use of my constituent's Social Security number was the personal return information of another taxpayer, and this fraud could not be disclosed to the rightful owner of that personal identifier, even if this disclosure would help prevent additional frauds.

This policy makes no sense and actually puts the IRS on the wrong side in the fight against identity theft. My legislation aims to correct this problem by changing the privacy statutes to direct the IRS to inform a taxpayer when the agency learns through its normal course of business that a Social Security number assigned to that taxpayer has been used fraudulently by another worker.

Both Congress and our administrative departments and agencies, including the IRS, have made progress in combating identity theft, but more needs to be done. For this reason, the Social Security Identity Defense Act would provide an additional vital tool for our government to deploy.

Under this legislation, the IRS would be required to share any information in its possession about the fraudulent use of a taxpayer's personal information with that information's rightful owner. The agency also would be directed to transmit information that may be evidence of an identity theft to the FBI so that the Bureau can make this material available to state and local law enforcement agencies upon their request. Finally, the Social Security Identity Defense Act calls for the IRS to direct employers not to include a Social Security number on a W-2 form when that agency is aware that the employee is making fraudulent use of that number.

These are important steps forward. They will empower both citizens and law enforcement agencies in their efforts to combat identity theft, and they will limit the use of personal identifiers in the commission of future crimes. I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort by cosponsoring the Social Security Defense Act.

#### HONORING BRENDA LOVE

### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2013*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a minority businesswoman and entrepreneur, Mrs. Brenda Love.

Mrs. Brenda Love is a woman on the move and with many talents. She was born to Martha Lewis and the late Grant Jones, Sr. Until the age of 14, she was raised in New Orleans, Louisiana. Later, her mother relocated the family to Vicksburg, Mississippi to be closer to her grandmother, Mrs. Ola Mae Williams.

Mrs. Love credits her ambition to her mother, whom she learned from an early age to work hard, keep good credit, pay your bills, and take care of your kids.

Mrs. Love worked for the Federal Government for 20 years until she decided to step out on faith and follow her heart to being an entrepreneur. She is the owner of Love Income Tax Service, which has been in business for 17 years, with 6 full-time employees. She and her husband, Jacob, own Unique Banquet Hall, which is a thriving gathering place serving the Vicksburg area. She also is a Realtor-associate with Coldwell-Banker All Stars. Brenda, who has been married for 23 years to Jacob, has also owned and operated Unique Impressions Restaurant and Lounge. In her spare time, she loves to decorate and coordinate weddings. Mrs. Love is a member of the Warren County Board of Realtors and also serves on the board for the Vicksburg Convention Center and City Auditorium.

Mr. and Mrs. Love have three children, Jakayla, Jacob, and Manekia Love-Jackson and two grandchildren, Mikayla and Madison.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a minority businesswoman and entrepreneur, Mrs. Brenda Love.

#### ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUMGAIT POGROMS

### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 28, 2013*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, again this year I stand to recognize an important period that remains a strong reminder that we must continue to address violent human tragedies whenever they occurred. The American and Armenian people use this time of year to recommit themselves to preventing any further violence. We do this because we mark the anniversary of the Sumgait pogroms where hundreds of Armenians were murdered as a result of long-running hostilities directed towards the Armenian people.

I ask that my colleagues join me in solemnly commemorating the death of these innocent lives. It was on the evening of February 27, 1988 that hundreds of Armenians were brutally murdered, some burned alive and others thrown from windows. Included in the violence was the rape of women and the maiming of children. Armenians saw their belongings stolen, their shops destroyed and thousands were displaced from their homes. To add to the human tragedy, police turned a blind eye thus allowing the pogroms to go on for three days.

Unfortunately, the underlying hostility that led to the outbreak and continued violence of the Sumgait pogroms continues to survive today. For more than two decades, authorities in Azerbaijan have attempted to ignore and cover up these crimes and have instead fostered hatred toward the Armenian people. In an affront to basic senses of justice, the Azerbaijani government recently pardoned Azerbaijani military officer, Ramil Safarov who was sentenced to life in prison in Hungary for murdering an Armenian military officer during a NATO-sponsored training program in 2004. I continue to be outraged by this promotion of violence against innocent Armenians.

I ask that my colleagues join me in calling on Azerbaijan to fully recognize the Sumgait pogroms and to give an accurate historical account of the events. I also ask my colleagues to join me in calling upon the Azerbaijani government to acknowledge Ramil Safarov as a convicted murderer and immediately take action commensurate with a democratic nation that supports justice under the rule of law. Azerbaijan must break from its current course and take action to create a peaceful future.

As co-chair and founder of the Congressional Armenian Issues Caucus, I know that the caucus will continue its work to ensure that the basic rights of life, liberty and security are promoted throughout the Caucasus region. We will continue to advocate for a peaceful resolution to conflict in the region. We will continue to call on Azerbaijan to cease its hostilities toward the Armenian people and stand for justice whenever it is violated.