

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING HIGH SCHOOL RADIO DAY

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and sincerity that I rise in recognition of High School Radio Day 2013. This year marks the second annual High School Radio Day, a day to observe the uniqueness of each high school radio station and the impact each has on the community, the State, and the Nation at large. Indiana is the birthplace of high school radio. The first station in the United States, WNAS, signed on in May, 1949 in New Albany, Indiana. In the following decades, the students working for high school radio stations in northwest Indiana have exhibited outstanding ingenuity, intellect, and leadership as the stations have grown and thrived.

In 1954, high school radio arrived in northwest Indiana with the formation of WGVE-FM 88.7 radio in Gary. First housed in Lew Wallace High School, the station relocated to its current home of the Gary Area Career Center in 1969. WGVE-FM 88.7 began operating at less than 50 watts, but the station has evolved to become the home of a wide array of community news, educational programming, public service announcements, and music. The station keeps local residents connected to their government by broadcasting meetings of the Gary School Board and Gary Common Council.

For over 35 years, WDSO-FM 88.3, Chesterton High School's commercial-free, educational station has broadcast valuable programming to listeners throughout northwest Indiana. It took nearly two years of planning and careful work with the Federal Communications Commission to take the station on-air, with broadcasts beginning in 1976. Since that time, the station broadcasts local, State, and national news coverage, as well as sports coverage and live broadcasts from town meetings, the Duneland School Board, and the Community Bulletin Board. WDSO-FM 88.3 was also one of the first radio stations to use fiber optic cable to transport a radio signal over a mile and a half from the studio to the transmitter.

It is with great credit not only to the dedicated and passionate students who operate these stations but the administrators that ensure their continued success that high school radio stations still leave their indelible mark on the people of northwest Indiana. Specifically, Eric Johnson, Clarence Stevens, Sarita Stevens, Lakisha Walls, and Lionel Chambers, at WGVE-FM 88.7, as well as Michele Stipanovich and Matthew Waters at WDSO-FM 88.3, have done outstanding work to grow their respective stations. These individuals deserve recognition for their committed, energetic approach to the development of bright

young students eager to learn the ways of broadcast journalism.

Mr. Speaker, at this time, I ask that you and my distinguished colleagues join me in recognizing these two exemplary student organizations, as well as each of the 43 high school radio stations from 19 States participating in High School Radio Day 2013. Their efforts have molded and continue to mold generations of rising journalists, performing a vital public service for all Americans.

HONORING THE STATE OF QATAR AND HIS HIGHNESS SHEIKH, HAMAD BIN KHALIFAH AL-THANI

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to welcome His Highness Sheikh, Hamad Bin Khalifah Al-Thani, the Amir of Qatar, on his visit to the United States and express my deep appreciation for the strong and growing friendship between our two countries. I also would like to recognize the State of Qatar for their promotion of democracy and higher education.

Qatar is a critical ally and is host to our troops at Al Udeid (OODADE), the largest U.S. military air base on foreign soil, in Doha which continues to be invaluable to our efforts in the region. Qatar is also particularly important because of its efforts to promote democracy and the right to vote around the world. I know this because I traveled to Qatar in 1999 to celebrate its first democratic elections—the first in which a Gulf Cooperation Council state allowed women to vote and run for office. It was a momentous occasion. Allowing women to vote and giving them the opportunity to run for office was a major step forward in the democratic transformation of Qatar. Today they continue to boldly support democratic ideals by making great strides in education.

Now, with the help of the leadership of Her Highness Sheikha Mozah Bint Nasser Al-Missned, women have the ability to earn a college degree in Qatar's Education City. This visionary woman is the moving force behind showing people everywhere how important and powerful the voices of women can be not just in Qatar, but around the world. This has not only been important for the rights of women, but it has helped the country further develop its educational offerings. Today, Education City houses branch campuses from some of the world's most prestigious institutions of higher learning, including Cornell University's Weill Medical College, Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service, Northwestern University, Texas A&M University, and Virginia Commonwealth University. This unprecedented support for education in the region has helped women in their fight for equal-

ity and has made Qatar a beacon of higher education in the region and around the world.

RESPONSIBLE HELIUM ADMINISTRATION AND STEWARDSHIP ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 25, 2013

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 527) to amend the Helium Act to complete the privatization of the Federal helium reserve in a competitive market fashion that ensures stability in the helium markets while protecting the interests of American taxpayers, and for other purposes:

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Chair, I regret that I am unable to be in Washington, DC, today to cast a vote in support of H.R. 527, The Responsible Helium Administration and Stewardship Act. This bipartisan, commonsense plan will prevent a global helium shortage, protect jobs and the economy, and ensure a fairer return for taxpayers while we take the time to determine a long-term strategy to deal with our nation's helium needs.

Representing Silicon Valley, I know firsthand how dependent high-tech manufacturing and scientific research labs are on helium. Helium is needed by hospitals for life-saving medical diagnostic tools like magnetic resonance imaging, and it is critical to our national defense.

Unfortunately, the frenzy to slash the government that accompanied the Gingrich Republican revolution in 1996 led to legislation to sell and privatize the Federal Helium Reserve and caused the situation we face today—in October, the Reserve will no longer be able to sell the remaining 11 billion cubic feet of helium, which will create an immediate worldwide helium shortage and cut the domestic supply by nearly half.

H.R. 527 will prevent this shortage and promote market-based reforms by implementing a three-phase system for operating the Federal Helium Reserve until the Reserve is emptied of helium. In addition, it will ensure that taxpayers get a fair return for this resource. While this bill is not the long-term strategy on helium that we need, it does prevent a short-term crisis and allow time for a transition to a new paradigm.

Numerous industry groups and companies based in my Silicon Valley district have expressed their support for the bill, and I join them in expressing my support for H.R. 527. I would also like to express my support for the Collins/Scott Amendment, the Holt Amendment, and the Thornberry Amendment, and my opposition to the Dent/Higgins/Esty Amendment.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

HONORING IRENE GARAS

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Irene Garas and in recognition of her centennial birthday on April 29, 2013.

Irene Garas is a truly remarkable woman. As a Holocaust survivor, she has been a courageous example of perseverance and tenacity. During World War II, Irene, her daughter, Kathy, and her sister, Margaret, all avoided capture when the Nazis occupied Hungary. Irene escaped the deportation of virtually all Jewish residents in her community by hiding in an armoire in her apartment complex, ultimately obtaining forged papers identifying her with an alternate surname. She secured papers not only for herself, but also for Kathy and Margaret, helping them to avoid capture as well. Irene's first husband, Louis, was also incredibly daring, escaping from a labor camp to avoid deportation to another camp outside of Hungary in 1945.

After World War II, Irene's brother, who already lived in the United States, obtained visas that allowed a number of family members and friends to immigrate. Irene and seven other family members and friends left for America on the SS Washington from England, and arrived in New York City in March 1948. Before World War II, Irene was a well-respected corsetiere in her Hungarian hometown. When she arrived in the United States, she used her business skills and leadership abilities to open her own store in New York City—helping her to live the American dream.

Irene is cherished by her two children, Kathy and Andrew, her grandchildren—Gary, Michael, Julie, Lisa and Ira—and her five great-grandchildren: Chase, Alexa, Cydney, Zoe and Owen.

Like so many immigrants throughout our history, Irene fled from incredible danger and hardship to seek out liberties that many of us take for granted: the freedom to be herself and the ability to shape her own future. She is a role model for her community, and as a fellow New Yorker, it is an honor to acknowledge her during this momentous milestone in her life.

Mr. Speaker, I join with her family, friends, and neighbors in celebrating Irene Garas for her bravery, accomplishments and contributions to our community. I wish her many more joyous years.

98TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
ARMENIAN GENOCIDE**HON. SANDER M. LEVIN**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 98th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide.

For far too long, too many have failed to properly acknowledge this tragedy, let alone commemorate it and honor the lives of its victims. Indeed, despite reams of historical evidence, the actions of the Ottoman Empire 98 years ago have often been labeled something other than what they actually were: genocide.

In 1915, the government of the Ottoman Empire started a vicious and systematic campaign of genocide against the Armenian people. What began with the killing of 300 Armenian leaders ultimately resulted in the deaths of one and a half million people and the forced exile of another 500,000.

The chilling scale of this tragedy demands that we continue to commemorate the Armenian Genocide, and remember those who were lost. Throughout my time in Congress, I have cosponsored House resolutions that have affirmed the U.S. record regarding the true nature of this ethnic extermination, and honored its victims and survivors.

We must do all we can to ensure that the historical record contains the absolute truth—a commitment that will help fight against a sense of impunity. Through recognition and remembrance of the Armenian Genocide, we raise awareness of “man’s inhumanity to man,” helping to stop similar tragedies from happening in the future.

I respectfully request that all my colleagues join me today in honoring the victims and survivors of the Armenian Genocide.

AWARDING CONGRESSIONAL GOLD
MEDAL TO ADDIE MAE COLLINS,
DENISE MCNAIR, CAROLE ROBERTSON,
AND SYNTHIA WESLEY

SPEECH OF

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 2013

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I stand in solidarity with my colleagues in the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama. On that Sunday morning of September 15, 1963, twenty-two people were wounded and four young African American girls, Addie Mae Collins, Cynthia Wesley, Carole Robertson, as well as Denise McNair lost their lives in an act of racial hatred.

The Sixteenth Street Baptist Church was a prime target because of its landmark status in the Civil Rights Movement, having hosted civil rights leaders, including Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. However, these individuals, who sought to strike fear in the hearts of those fighting for civil and human rights, undoubtedly failed. The bombing of these innocent individuals seeking to find solace in their spiritual faith redoubled the ardor of those fighting against racial prejudice and for equality.

Having been born into segregation, I know the sting of invidious discrimination. Nevertheless, it is heartening to see that all these years later we have made much positive progress toward equality as evidenced by the election of President Barack Obama and my own election to Congress. Notwithstanding the many strides toward freedom, the righteous struggle against hatred in all its forms continues. Let us today reaffirm our abiding commitment for human and civil rights for all.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly endorse and support H.R. 360, which posthumously awards a Congressional Gold Medal to Addie Mae Collins, Denise McNair, Carole Robertson, and Cynthia Wesley, in recognition of the 50th commemoration of the bombing of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church.

IN RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL'S 65TH
INDEPENDENCE DAY**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate Israel's 65th Independence Day. Sixty-five years ago, the day before the expiration of the British Mandate, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion declared the establishment of Israel as the national home for the Jewish people. The celebrations taking place today in New York and across the country commemorate that inaugural event and underscore the special bond between the United States and Israel.

On November 29, 1947, the United Nations issued resolution 181, which approved the Special Committee on Palestine's partition plan establishing a Jewish state. On May 14, 1948 (the 5th of Iyar, 5708 according to the Jewish calendar), the day before the British mandate expired, David Ben-Gurion read the Declaration of the Establishment of the State of Israel in the main hall of what was then the Tel Aviv Museum. President Harry S. Truman waited only minutes to issue the United States' formal recognition of the Jewish State.

Today, Israel remains a beacon of hope and democracy in the Middle East. Throughout its history, Israel has been a safe haven for Jews across the world who have faced persecution and repression. Nonetheless, Israelis have yet to know one day without war. Constantly under attack, Israel has rightfully defended its citizens while also searching for a true partner in peace. Americans strongly identify with Israel's historic struggle for independence and continued hope for a peaceful future. With shared values and shared ideals, Israel is the United States' closest ally in the Middle East. I remain hopeful for a long-term peace agreement so that Israel and its neighbors can finally know peace.

Israel draws its strength from the diversity and tenacity of its people. Israel has demonstrated that a small country with few natural resources, surrounded by hostile nations that deny its right to exist, can still thrive, thanks to its smart investments, an entrepreneurial culture, and a people determined to succeed.

Today, Israel is a center of scientific, medical and technological innovation, and a leader in agriculture, water purification, alternative energy and public health. Israel has more high tech start ups and a larger venture capital industry per capita than any other country in the world. In 2010, Israel became a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), marking it as one of the world's most highly developed economies.

Adversity has challenged Israel to innovate in ways that have improved lives across the globe. Lacking potable water, Israel has invested in desalination plants that have significantly reduced its need to pump water from the Sea of Galilee. Lacking arable land, it developed drip irrigation systems that are now being implemented in other desert countries. Lacking energy, it has pioneered advances in solar and wind energy. Lacking security, it has built some of the most effective security products and strategies.