

busy with family, music and theater take up most of her free time. Ms. Kafka is an active volunteer at the Sharon Community Theater and the Actors Collaborative. She has performed onstage at the Mansfield Music and Arts Society, and she now fills the role of the organization's official backstage hostess. Her love of volunteering and positive outlook are representative of the extraordinary person that Ms. Kafka is, and the entire community has benefited from her many accomplishments.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Lillian Kafka on this joyous occasion of her ninetieth birthday. She is an outstanding member of our community, and I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing her many more years of health and happiness.

RECOGNIZING RANDY JOYCE AS THE 2013 AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2013

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Mr. Randy Joyce, the 2013 Air Force Association Teacher of the Year.

Mr. Joyce received his Bachelor of Science degree in Physical Education, with minors in Sports Medicine and Social Sciences, from the University of Mobile in 2000. Five years later, he earned a Certification in Gifted Education from the Okaloosa County Alternative Certification Program. He also is affiliated with the Air Force Association, the Civil Air Patrol, and the Okaloosa County Education Association. These achievements and affiliations prepared Mr. Joyce for his career in educating the students of Northwest Florida in the science, aviation, and aerospace fields.

For the last nine years, Mr. Joyce has been dedicated to serving the students of Crestview, Florida. Mr. Joyce began his teaching career at Richbourg Middle School. After five years at Richbourg, Mr. Joyce moved to Shoal River Middle School (SRMS) to teach classes in comprehensive sciences. He has spent the last six years teaching Aerospace and Aviation Science, a program in the Community High Okaloosa Institutes of Career Education (CHOICE) Aviation Institute. Mr. Joyce's dynamic and engaging teaching style has built tremendous interest in aviation studies at his school and has garnered him multiple nominations for the Teacher of the Year Award. This year, he has won that award.

A large part of Mr. Joyce's curriculum involves engaging his seventh and eighth grade students with hands-on educational tools. For instance, his classes visit Pensacola Naval Air Station twice per year to experience the evolution of military aviation while witnessing the impact that aviation and aerospace have on their lives. Mr. Joyce also takes his students to Challenger Learning Center every year to better connect the students with the roles they can play in the future of space exploration. The students participate in numerous labs during the course of the year that begin with learning the basics of lift, drag, gravity, and thrust, and culminate with building their own rockets, complete with making their own fuel mixtures. These exercises and experiences in-

still an interest in exploring the frontiers of aerospace and aviation in the many students who participate in these courses.

Mr. Joyce has demonstrated his commitment to the success of each of his students. The growing student interest in his Aerospace and Aviation Science course has led Mr. Joyce to push for devoting an entire school day to aviation coursework. He also serves as the Wellness Coordinator and the Academic Team Sponsor at SRMS, which is a further testament to his tireless efforts to benefit his students.

On behalf of the United States Congress, I am proud to recognize Mr. Randy Joyce for his great achievements and honorable service. My wife Vicki joins me in wishing him all of the best for continued success.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INVESTIGATION OF THE MURDER OF HUMAN RIGHTS ATTORNEY PATRICK FINUCANE

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2013

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations held a hearing to assess progress on the unfulfilled British commitment—broken commitment, unless the British Government reverses course—in the Finucane collusion case, and how this affects the peace process in Northern Ireland.

In connection with the Good Friday peace agreement, the British Government promised to conduct public inquiries into the Finucane and three other cases where government collusion in a paramilitary murder was suspected. Subsequently the British government backtracked in regard to the Finucane case—the 1989 murder of human rights lawyer Patrick Finucane. The British backtracking came despite the recommendation to hold an inquiry, which, again, the British Government agreed to abide by, of the internationally respected jurist and former Canadian Supreme Court Justice Peter Cory in 2004.

I'd like to thank Judge Cory again, who testified about his recommendation, at a congressional hearing which I chaired in May of 2004. That is now nine years ago—and we are all still trying to get the British government to live up to its commitment. The Finucane family has testified at many hearings—Geraldine, Patrick's widow, and his son John, his son Michael, who testified yesterday—going back sixteen years. And of course there have been many others—and all of these witnesses, advocates, and experts have advocated a full, independent, and public judicial inquiry into the police collusion with loyalist paramilitaries responsible for brutally murdering Pat Finucane.

Over these years the dedicated human rights activists and experts have established much of what happened, and, after facts have been established, the British Government has acknowledged many of them. In 2011 the British Government admitted that it did collude in the Finucane murder and apologized for it.

Much of the credit for this admission goes to the many of you who have done the work on

all the reports that documented collusion, until it was pointless for the British Government to continue denying it.

So that is progress. But the work is not done because the British Government has reserved one final, yet massive injustice: it continues to protect those responsible for the murder of Pat Finucane. Prime Minister Cameron told the Finucane family that the government would not conduct the promised public inquiry into the collusion.

The deliberate decision not to proceed with a public inquiry is a glaring, public breach of faith. It is the source of enormous frustration to Patrick Finucane's family and friends. It resonates throughout Northern Ireland, calling into question the British Government's commitment to peace and reconciliation.

This is particularly sad because the British Government has taken so many other positive, truly honorable steps, many of which were painful for large sectors of British public and official opinion—such as the Bloody Sunday inquiry, released in 2010. To call all that into question by renegeing on the promised Finucane inquiry is a tragedy.

Most recently, in December 2012, Sir Desmond De Silva released a new report on collusion in the Finucane murder—really a review of existing case files rather than the gathering of new evidence that the promised inquiry would produce. The De Silva report detailed what Prime Minister Cameron admitted were “shocking” levels of state collusion in the murder, including that it was RUC officers who proposed the killing of Finucane, passed information to his killers, and obstructed the investigation, and that British domestic security had intelligence of the murder threats months before the actual crime yet took no steps to protect him.

It is admirable that Prime the Minister has admitted collusion and apologized for it, but it is really too much to admit a government crime and then to say it will not be investigated—particularly when the government has undertaken a commitment to do so. The question asks itself—after so many positive steps, is the British Government really going to diminish the good it's done since 1998 in order to protect the identity of people who share responsibility for a murder?

I'm sure Congress will continue to maintain a strong voice on this case, which goes to the core of human rights and rule of law.

IN HONOR OF GARDEN STATE PATHWAYS GRADUATES

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2013

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the graduating students of the Garden State Pathways Program at Camden County College.

For the past two years, these remarkable students have acquired valuable expertise in career skills while experiencing a college campus atmosphere. The students graduating May 18, 2013 from the program are Ashley Cousins, Kevin Joseph Hillegas, Wesley Jay Johns, Austin Jarrett Parrish, Ashley M. Smollock, and Lucas Alexander Tavlas.

None of this, of course, would have been possible without the invaluable dedication of

their teachers and mentors. The staff of the Garden State Pathways is headed by Ms. Bernadette Gismonde, who is the program coordinator. Her staff includes Ms. Bernadette Stettler, Administrative Assistant; Ms. Danielle Brittin, Job Coach; Ms. Hazel Thompson, Lead Mentor; and Ms. Joyce Howie, Assistant Mentor.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate these young men and women on the hard work they've put in and they have already accomplished. These students have bright futures ahead of them, and I wish them the best in all coming endeavors.

**ATTACK ON THE U.S. CONSULATE
IN BENGHAZI**

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2013

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, on March 21, 2013 I joined as a cosponsor of H. Res. 36 to establish a select committee to investigate and report on the attack on the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi. That action was taken to insure a thorough review of the loss of four Americans.

Officials including our U.S. Ambassador and the Obama Administration's attempt to keep witnesses and information from Congress. Fortunately, five committees in the U.S. House acted and produced a joint report on April 23, 2013. The House Government Oversight and Reform Committee, which has government-wide investigative powers and authority, has since begun a series of hearings to examine the Benghazi matter.

It is my belief with this thorough review underway, it is no longer necessary to pursue a select committee on this matter.

Therefore, I am withdrawing my cosponsorship of H. Res. 36.

With the extensive work now underway in the House Government Oversight Reform Committee, a select committee would delay, add cost and not benefit the urgent need to properly review the Benghazi matter.

CONGRATULATING JOE IRONSIDE

HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2013

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my friend Joe Ironside on his retirement as Directing Business Agent for District 6 of the Machinists union, which includes Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska. Joe has been an influential and important leader for the Iowa labor community.

Joe began his career in 1972 at the old Iowa Steel and Iron Works factory in Cedar Rapids. Joe was initiated into the Machinists union in March of that year, and wore the badge for 41 years. In 1978, Joe went to Rockwell Goss where he was chief steward, committee person and committee chairperson. He was later elected Business Representative before assuming his current responsibilities. He also served as Vice President of the Iowa Federation of Labor.

Joe's leadership in the labor movement has been felt around the state of Iowa and across

the country. He has been awarded numerous awards over the years including the Gary Ketchum Union Citizen of the Year Award. Anyone who knows Joe will tell you that he is a force to be reckoned with, and that he will be missed.

I'm proud to call Joe my constituent and my friend. I congratulate him on his successful career and more importantly for the work he has done to strengthen the labor movement and expand Iowa's middle class. I wish Joe and his wife Debbie all the best in their future plans.

**THE INTRODUCTION OF THE
EVERY CHILD DESERVES A FAM-
ILY ACT**

HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2013

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today with my good friend, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN), to introduce the Every Child Deserves a Family Act in honor of National Foster Care Awareness Month. Our colleague, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) will sponsor the companion legislation in the Senate.

First, I would like to thank my friend, my sister, Congresswoman ROS-LEHTINEN for being my partner in this important fight. I would also like to pay tribute to our former colleague, Congressman Stark, and the hard work of his staff, Jeff Hild, in first championing this important bill. I am fully committed to moving this landmark legislation across the finish line.

Last week, our constituents—including Philip McAdoo and his son Zaden from Atlanta—came to Washington, DC to highlight how essential a loving home can be to a child in need of support and understanding. Philip, his partner Sean Cavanaugh, and Zaden are a beautiful, loving, globe-trotting family; simply being with them just warms your heart. Their story is the happy ending which every foster care youth and potential parent should have the opportunity to experience.

Today, there are more than 400,000 children in our foster care system, with over 104,000 of them waiting for a permanent family. There are ample “qualified” adoptive and foster parents who are overlooked. As result, far too many youth “age out” without any family to support and love them. This bill would fix this problem—saving money and heartache and restoring hope and happiness in the process.

The Every Child Deserves a Family Act is a simple and straightforward proposal. It would prohibit any entity that receives federal child welfare funds from discriminating against prospective adoptive or foster parents on the basis of their sexual orientation, gender identification, or marital status. This bill also prevents discrimination against foster care youth on the basis of the sexual orientation or gender identity.

Mr. Speaker, I fought too long and too hard against discrimination of every kind. This is a problem that is fixable. Our common-sense legislation is supported by nearly 100 child welfare, civil rights, GLBT advocacy, and faith-based organizations because it places the best interest of every child first.

Today, we are joined by over 50 Members of Congress in introducing this bill, and I hope all of my colleagues will join us in support of this good will effort. Simply said, the Every Child Deserves a Family Act is just the right thing to do.

**RESOLVING INTERNATIONAL PA-
RENTAL CHILD ABDUCTIONS TO
NON-HAGUE CONVENTION COUN-
TRIES**

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 16, 2013

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, last week, the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, which I chair, held a hearing focused on the persistent and devastating problem of international parental child abduction, which occurs when one parent unlawfully moves a child from his or her country of residence, often for the purpose of denying the other parent access to the child.

The damage to the child and the left behind parent is incalculable and too often life-long. The children especially are at risk of serious emotional and psychological problems and may experience anxiety, eating problems, nightmares, mood swings, sleep disturbances, aggressive behavior, resentment, guilt and fearfulness. These victims are American citizens who need the help of their government when normal legal processes are unavailable or fail.

In 1983, the United States ratified the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction to try to address this serious issue. This Convention creates a civil framework for the quick return of abducted children, and for rights of access to both parents. Absent extenuating circumstances, the child is to be returned within 6 weeks to their country of habitual residence for the courts there to decide on custody or to enforce any previous custody determinations.

The Convention has helped return many children, but it is far from a silver bullet. Even in countries where the Convention is allegedly working, only about 40 percent of children are returned. Other cases are “resolved,” but too often with dubious application of the Convention.

Susceptible to abuse by taking parents or unwilling judges, the Convention has too often been stretched to provide cover for abduction rather than recovery of the child. Taking parents have figured out that they can drag out hearing after hearing, appeal after appeal for years until the courts can claim that, “Yes, the child should have been returned but that the child is settled in the new country now and does not have to be returned under an exception in the Convention.”

Some Hague Convention signatories are simply not enforcing legitimate return orders. The State Department's 2012 Hague Convention Compliance Report highlights six countries—Argentina, Australia, France, Mexico, Netherlands, and Romania—for failing to enforce return orders. Other countries—Costa Rica, Guatemala, The Bahamas, Brazil, and Panama—are non-compliant with the Convention or showing patterns non-compliance.