

Only after the government reforms this massive theft of natural resources should the United States consider the rescension of the JADE Act.

3. The United States should review and update the SDN list, as there are individuals and organizations on this list that have demonstrated that they are committed to the reform process. This may prove challenging to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, as there is no definitive and prescriptive legal guidance for removing individuals and organizations from the SDN list.

However, there are individuals and organizations that continue to profit from their past relationships with the military junta, access to confiscated property, the questionable "ownership" of natural resources, or the narcotics trade, which significantly hampers economic reform and equitable distribution of profits from the country's natural resources. It is up to the United States to clean up its own administrative system and determine who needs to remain on the SDN list.

Advanced reporting on State Counselor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's visit to the United States later this month already indicates that the United States is considering further easing or lifting of sanctions. Above all, the United States should ensure that it protects all of Burma's citizens in the ongoing reform process by mandating change in exchange for sanctions relief. The United States should avoid a mere emotional gain associated with rewarding Daw Aung San Suu Kyi for incomplete reform.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2016*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted:

Roll Call Number 496: Yea.  
Roll Call Number 497: Yea.  
Roll Call Number 498: Nay.  
Roll Call Number 499: Nay.  
Roll Call Number 500: Nay.

#### HONORING TAMIKA CATCHINGS FOR HER ILLUSTRIOUS CAREER WITH THE INDIANA FEVER

### HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2016*

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Tamika Catchings, an Indiana Basketball Hall of Famer and four-time Olympic gold medalist. Catchings is a 15-year veteran of WNBA's Indiana Fever, an inspirational leader in our Hoosier community, and a strong advocate for kids everywhere to achieve their dreams.

Tamika's athletic prowess debuted early, while in high school she completed the first ever quintuple-double which is 25 points, 18 rebounds, 11 assists, 10 steals, and 10 blocks in one game. This feat has only ever been performed twice. In college, Tamika played under the legendary Pat Summit for the University of Tennessee Lady Vols. During her time with the Lady Vols Tamika was named a

College National Champion and a four-time All American. Following college, she entered the WNBA draft where the Indiana Fever drafted her as their first-round pick.

It has been a pleasure to watch the WNBA's Indiana Fever grow from a fledgling team during my time on the Fever's Advisory Board to the flourishing program it is today. Tamika has spent her entire career with the Fever and she has certainly been a key driver of growth and success for the team. She led them to their first WNBA Championship in 2012, where she was named MVP. Tamika was the 2002 season's rookie of the year. She's a 10-time WNBA All-Star, a five-time WNBA Defensive Player of the Year, and a 2011 league MVP. WNBA fans placed her in the Top 15 WNBA players in history while her fellow players echoed these sentiments and elected her to serve as President of the WNBA Player Association for the 2012 season. As well as playing for Indiana's Fever, this summer Tamika competed in the 2016 Olympics and as a member of Team USA, earned her fourth Olympic gold medal. She truly is one of the greatest female basketball players of all time.

Tamika has been recognized not only as an exemplary player for the Fever, but as an invaluable contributor to women's basketball overall. She was recently selected to be the first woman to receive the National Civil Rights Museum Sports Legacy Award. The Women's Blue Chip Basketball League at their 10th Year Anniversary in 2015 awarded Tamika as a Trailblazer; she was one of ten female basketball icons to receive this award. And she is a two-time Kim Perrot Sportsmanship Award winner.

Off the court, Tamika is passionate about helping others, especially young people. In her recently released autobiography, *Catch a Star: Shining Through Adversity to Become a Champion*, Tamika discusses her childhood struggles with bullying as well as her profound hearing loss. Through her determination to overcome these challenges, Tamika succeeded to change the course of her destiny through hard work and her love of basketball. *Catch a Star* is her story of triumph, and through her own journey Tamika recognized that she could make a difference in the lives of others. Twelve years ago, she founded the Catch the Stars Foundation, which aims to empower youth to achieve their dreams by promoting literacy, fitness, and mentoring. Catch the Stars Foundation works with youth throughout Indianapolis, specifically supporting and assisting under-served and low to moderate income communities throughout our city.

On behalf of all Hoosiers, I'd like to congratulate Tamika on her success on and off the court, and wish her and her new husband, Parnell, the best as she begins the next incredible chapter of her life.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF WILLIAM "BILL" JOHN LYDEN

### HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2016*

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of William "Bill" John Lyden, 86, who passed away on Wednesday, Aug. 17, 2016, at the Salem Regional Medical Center.

Bill was born on Oct. 16, 1929, in Youngstown, Ohio. The son of the late William E. and Margaret Kane Lyden, Bill was a member of St. Jude Catholic Church in Columbiana and was a veteran of the U.S. Army, having served during the Korean War. He was a member of the Benjamin Firestone Post No. 290, American Legion and the Salem Elks No. 305. He began his career as a journeyman electrician LU 64 IBEW in 1954, and worked his way up to business manager by 1967. During this time, Bill also served as president of the Western Reserve Building Council from 1972 until his retirement in 1992. While working, he served his community by holding a position as trustee from 1975 to 1989 with Youngstown State University. He was an avid YSU fan and was proud to have served as chairman of the board from 1977 to 1978.

Bill enjoyed golfing and wintering in Florida. Mostly, he just enjoyed life. He is survived by his wife, Mary Ann Howells Lyden, whom he married on April 5, 1986; two daughters, Deborah Caracozza of Struthers and Kathleen Lyden of Sarasota, Fla.; a son, Terrence (Tina) Lyden of Dublin, Ohio; a stepdaughter, Jennifer (Robert) Turner of Milford; a stepson, Robert (Patience) Gow of Frisco, Texas; and three brothers, John (Margaret) Lyden of Poland, Dennis (Norma) Lyden of Boardman, and Edward (Joyce Ramsey) Lyden of Boardman. Also surviving is Bill's former wife, Virginia Miliisky Lyden of Poland; five grandchildren; two great-grandchildren; and six stepgrandchildren. He was preceded in death by a brother, Timothy Lyden in 1990.

Losses like these are never easy, but we can all take solace in the fact that Pat led a long and fulfilling life. He will live on in the memory of his beautiful family.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF CONSTITUTION DAY

### HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2016*

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Constitution Day. Each year, we celebrate Constitution Day on September 17th, in honor of the signing of the document over two centuries ago on September 17, 1787. This holiday provides our nation with the opportunity to discuss, critically examine, and celebrate one of the most important documents in American history.

The strength of America lies in its people and the establishment of laws by their fellow citizens. The United States Constitution serves as the foundation of our government and provides our people with the rule of law over tyranny and lawlessness. It is an inspiration that the founders of our great country were able to prescribe for our fledgling nation the principles and rules that continue to guide us and to be a beacon of democracy and freedom worldwide.

Honoring and celebrating this great document provides us with the opportunity to reflect and study an important piece of American history. Congress first established Constitution and Citizenship Day in 1952, and in 2007 the act was expanded to prescribe educational programs and lessons to all institutions which receive funding from the Department of Education.

Therefore, I encourage all Americans, especially those who are educators of our young, to set aside some classroom time this month to examine the Constitution in both celebration, and in review, as well as to promote a greater understanding of how the Constitution has contributed to making our country the great nation it is today.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FLOOD  
PREVENTION ACT OF 2016

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, September 14, 2016*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Flood Prevention Act of 2016. The bill would amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA) to include the District of Columbia in the definition of "coastal state." Our bill would correct what appears to be an oversight, in the omission of the District of Columbia, making the District eligible to receive federal funding and giving the District oversight for federally issued permits/facilities/and actions that affect the coastal waters of the District.

In an effort to reduce coastal flood risk, Congress has authorized a number of programs to help states and territories respond to floods and mitigate risk through resiliency projects. Among these programs, the CZMA provides planning and technical services to assist states in protecting, restoring, and developing coastal communities and resources. Once the federal government approves a state's coastal management plan, the state becomes eligible for grants. Federal actions must be consistent with the state plans.

Even though the District of Columbia has substantial coastal flood risks, D.C. is omitted from the list of eligible states and territories in the CZMA. The CZMA was passed in 1972—before the District achieved home rule. Under Section 304 of the CZMA, "coastal state[s]" include the states and the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa). Absent from this definition is the District of Columbia, even though the District of Columbia is under threat from rising sea levels. Because the territories are included in the definition of "coastal states," it appears that D.C.'s omission is a mistake that only Congress can correct.

Scientists have predicted that the tides on the Atlantic Coast could rise two to four feet by the year 2100, causing as much as \$7 billion worth of property in the District to be routinely under threat by floodwaters. This damage not only includes private homes and businesses, but the National Mall, federal buildings, and three military bases located in the District. The Anacostia and Potomac rivers are both tidally influenced, showing tangible salt water effects (and fish) and are part of an "intertidal-zone" existing between high and low maritime tides. In addition, the Maryland and Virginia coastal zones each include the tidal Potomac River, with Maryland's zone ending at the District line. Because of these factors, the District of Columbia should be eligible for CZMA grants just like the states and territories.

I urge support for this bill.

RECOGNIZING MR. RON  
OLSZEWSKI FOR RECEIVING A  
PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENT  
AWARD FROM THE  
HEALTHSOUTH REHABILITATION  
HOSPITAL OF ALTOONA

**HON. BILL SHUSTER**

OF PENNSYLVANIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, September 14, 2016*

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Ron Olszewski, one of the winners of the 23rd annual Personal Achievement Award from the HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Altoona. This award is given to encourage and recognize those who have made an outstanding effort to deal with or overcome a disability. This year, Mr. Olszewski has earned that distinction.

Mr. Olszewski suffered a stroke in May of 2016. Fortunately, his wife, Rose, was able to recognize Ron's symptoms and ensured his delivery to the hospital. From there, Ron bravely underwent multiple tests and procedures, and treatment. Following his transfer to the HealthSouth Rehabilitation Hospital of Altoona, Ron continued to face adversity with a surprisingly calm demeanor. Thanks to his network of support and positive attitude, Ron has made impressive progress in his rehabilitation, and in so doing has inspired all those around him.

It is my honor to congratulate Ron on his remarkable efforts and promising improvements, as I believe that it is through role models like him that we learn that we can overcome our hardships. Furthermore, I am happy to recognize him for his perseverance, and I wish him the best as he continues to overcome this adversity.

IN CELEBRATION OF THE NA-  
TIONAL TECHNICAL ASSOCIA-  
TION 90TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, September 14, 2016*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on November 12, 1925, nine African American engineers, scientists, and architects met at the Wabash YMCA in Chicago and began plans to form the first national minority multidisciplinary technical organization. They founded the National Technical Association (NTA) to serve the minority community and this nation through technical leadership, technical innovation and research, and science education.

The following year, on August 26, 1926, NTA was incorporated in the state of Illinois. It was the only formally organized minority technical voice from 1926 until the early 1970s. NTA worked alongside other African American community organizations such as the NAACP, the Urban League, and the National Association of Black Professional Women to provide the technical perspective on issues facing minority communities.

NTA members have served as advisors to U.S. Presidents on technical matters starting

with President Herbert Hoover, whose presidential term coincided with that of the first NTA President, Charles S. Duke, 1929 through 1934. Duke met with Hoover in 1931 at a time when the President refused to meet with all other Black leaders. Under the leadership of Duke, NTA members advocated for years and helped to win support for better housing and housing assistance at the local and federal levels for minorities who were living in run-down, over-crowded tenements. Many of the NTA architects and engineers designed and built the resulting housing developments.

NTA members were among the first African Americans to obtain advanced degrees in science and engineering and many helped to develop science and engineering curricula and degree programs at Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Many NTA Members were scientists and engineers on the Manhattan Project, the nation's first big science project.

NTA members have pioneered scientific research breakthroughs and created technical innovations that have improved the quality of life of all Americans. This elite group includes entrepreneurs, top government administrators, corporate leaders, and exceptional senior scientists and engineers working in outer space exploration, energy research and development, environmental protection, climate change, computer science, and cybersecurity.

NTA members have been elected to the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering; selected as fellows of major technical societies across all fields of science and engineering, and been honored with the nation's highest technical awards, including as inductees in the National Inventors Hall of Fame.

NTA serves as a beacon of light and hope to minority youth and encourages them to follow their dreams and pursue technical studies and careers. It guides students to seek technical excellence and become technical innovators who will help secure the American economic future.

NTA is playing a pivotal role in uniting the collective voices of a multi-cultural coalition of minority technical organizations to promote the diversification of the technical workforce.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the National Technical Association for 90 years of vision and technical leadership provided to our nation. I am excited to join in the celebrations and encourage our nation to pay tribute to NTA and its membership on this historic occasion. Because of NTA, our nation is stronger technically, and the future of minority participation in science, technology, engineering and mathematics is forever brighter.

MRS. RITA KAY

**HON. LEE M. ZELDIN**

OF NEW YORK  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
*Wednesday, September 14, 2016*

Mr. ZELDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a special tribute to Mrs. Rita Kay, who recently turned 100 years old on September 4, 2016.

Rita was born in Manhattan on September 4, 1916 to her parents Anna Squazzo Mullen and John Mullen. At 18 years old, Rita and her soon-to-be husband, John James Kay,