

The Parish included what is known as the Woodlawn section of the Bronx and McLean Heights/Yonkers entity, the Church and Rectory were erected on the actual line separating the two cities.

Monsignor George McWeeney was appointed the second Pastor and served until 1965. Under his leadership, a new High School building and Chapel were erected. The third Pastor was Monsignor John J. Considine who served until his retirement in 1986. His twenty-one years as Pastor saw a phenomenal growth in the Parish. The fourth Pastor was Monsignor Timothy S. Collins who served until 1994 when he was appointed Pastor of Our Lady of the Rosary (The Mother Seton Shrine). During his eight years tenure, Monsignor supervised the remodeling of the Rectory, Parish Center and High School Chapel.

The fifth Pastor Monsignor Francis X. Toner was appointed in 1994 until his death in 2003. Msgr. Toner re-organized the parish's services to accommodate the changing demographics of the parish. Monsignor Edward M. Barry, the sixth Pastor, was appointed in 2004. On the occasion of the parish's 100th anniversary Msgr. Barry conducted a fund raiser for the complete renovation of the church, as well as installing an elevator.

And just this year, the St. Barnabas community has warmly welcomed Father Brendan A. Fitzgerald, who served as Pastor of Regina Coeli Parish, Hyde Park, 2012–2016. A native of Ireland, Fr. Fitzgerald has already had a very distinguished career and will no doubt bring great wisdom to the parish. I want to congratulate him on his installation, and congratulate the entire St. Barnabas community.

REMARKS BY FORMER NATO SECRETARY GENERAL ANDERS FOGH RASMUSSEN

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2016

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the text of a speech delivered by former Secretary General of NATO Anders Fogh Rasmussen, who is a dear friend and former Prime Minister of our ally Denmark. He spoke at the "Celebration of Democracy" dinner hosted jointly by the National Democratic Institute and International Republican Institute, and his remarks testify to the strong bonds between our nation and its NATO allies. He also reaffirms a core component of our foreign policy: that the world needs strong American leadership in the years ahead, just as it benefited from our leadership in the twentieth century.

I'm extremely pleased to see the International Republican Institute and the National Democratic Institute work so closely together in a bi-partisan manner to promote freedom and democracy.

During the last 70 years, we've got used to a world where protectionism was replaced by free trade, closed societies were replaced by open societies, and dictatorship was replaced by democracy. During these 70 years the world has experienced an unprecedented era of peace, prosperity and progress.

Now, we are living in an era where the fear of the consequences of globalization has led

to stronger support for protectionism, fear over the influx of immigrants and refugees has led to stronger support for closed borders, the fear of chaos and weak leadership in democracies has led to stronger support for tough men and autocracy.

Under these circumstances, there is a strong need for good men and women who will stand up for the basic ideas upon which we so successfully have built and developed our free societies.

Secretary Albright and Senator McCain are such solid people.

As American ambassador to the United Nations and as Secretary of State you, Madeleine Albright, was a staunch proponent of American engagement in the Balkans to stop the bloodshed. And it wasn't until the United States took leadership that a lasting peace was created.

As Secretary General of NATO, I asked you to lead the preparations for a new strategic concept. You and your group of experts did an outstanding job, and in 2010, we adopted a new strategic concept for NATO.

Madeleine, you have always been a steadfast fighter for freedom and democracy. And your mood can always be read in the pins you're wearing. In the book, "Read My Pins", you said: "I had this wonderful antique snake pin. So when we were dealing with Iraq, I wore the snake pin". You had balloons, butterflies and flowers to signify optimism and, when diplomatic talks were going slowly, crabs and turtles to indicate frustration.

John, I'm so happy to also be with you tonight. First of all, congratulations on your re-election as US senator. Recently you turned eighty, but if we didn't know, we wouldn't believe it. You are still going strong, and you are setting an example for all of us to continue working as long as we can.

We have met on several occasions in Europe. You have been a frequent guest at the Munich Security Conference, as leader of the US delegation and as a highly valued speaker. We have never doubted your position as one of the strongest American voices in favor of American global leadership and continued engagement in Europe.

You were disappointed that NATO did not engage more in Syria. You also criticized me. Tonight I can tell you, I agreed with you. But I couldn't get the allies to support even prudent planning for an operation.

John, you have always remembered America's friends and allies. I still recall how warmly you thanked me for my personal support for the United States and my country's contribution to international military operations all over the world.

John, we owe you great respect. And I would like to use this occasion to express my admiration and my gratitude for your service to the United States and to the world.

We all know that Secretary Albright and Senator McCain belong to different political parties. But they are united in their desire to see freedom and democracy flourish in the world. Madeleine and John, you represent the very best in the American democracy: the bi-partisan support for American global leadership.

Let me put it directly: the world needs a policeman. The only capable, reliable and desirable candidate for that position is the United States. We need determined American global leadership.

The world is on fire. The Middle East is being torn up by war, terrorism and humanitarian catastrophes that have forced millions of people to flee. Europe is almost sinking under the refugee burden and internal political division. In North Africa, Libya has collapsed and become a breeding ground for terrorists who are spreading instability

throughout the region. In Eastern Europe, a resurgent Russia has brutally attacked and grabbed land by force from Ukraine. China is flexing its muscle against its neighbors around the South China Sea. North Korea is a rogue state that threatens its neighbors and the United States with a nuclear attack.

There is a link between the American reluctance to use hard power and this outbreak of fire. If the US retrenches and retreats or even if the world thinks that the US retreats, it leaves behind a vacuum that will be filled by the bad guys.

If the United States withdraws to concentrate on "nation building at home", the forces fighting against liberal democracy and our way of life will gain ground. The US will be faced with stronger foes, weaker friends and a more insecure world. That would definitely not make America great.

Appeasement doesn't lead to peace. It just incites tyrants. Any failure to counter oppression will only invite further oppression. That is the lesson of the twentieth century—a lesson we must never forget.

That's why President Truman established a new, rules-based world order, centered around a series of international institutions and economic programs. He created an American led world order that set the stage for the Cold War. Truman elevated engagement to moral choice directly affecting every single American citizen, because it was based on American values. He said: "I believe that we must assist free peoples to work out their own destinies in their own way."

In 1961, President Kennedy expressed what is probably the strongest commitment to American global leadership ever given by a president of the United States: "Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe, to assure the survival and the success of liberty."

And President Reagan ended the Cold War peacefully due to his firm conviction that capitalism is superior to communism. He said: "America's economic success is freedom's success; it can be repeated a hundred times in a hundred nations". He was firmly convinced that peace does not come from weakness or retreat. It comes from economic and military superiority. Peace through strength.

President Truman showed strong leadership and effective conduct by establishing the world order that for seven decades secured an unprecedented peace, development and wealth. President Kennedy came to stand as a beacon for the free world with his energetic and eloquent communication. And President Reagan led the United States and the world to the victory over Communism and oppression by his firm conviction of American exceptionalism.

Hopefully, future US presidents will combine President Truman's effective conduct, President Kennedy's inspiring communication and President Reagan's firm conviction. This would prepare the ground for strong American global leadership and a better and safer world. And make America great again.

The United States is indispensable in its ability to protect and promote freedom and to prevent conflicts, to resolve conflicts and to help with post-conflict reconstruction. However, the United States should not be left to carry out that job alone: Smart American leadership should strive for alliance-building.

There is a need to create an overwhelming, credible, and strong democratic supremacy in order to counterbalance the rising and assertive autocracies.

To create a stronger global democratic community, the American president should use his convening power to assemble the

world's true democracies in a strong "Alliance for Democracy". It would be a community of shared values, individual liberty, economic freedom, democracy, and the rule of law; a community that would bolster the identity and potency of democracy in a world where the forces of oppression are trying to regain ground.

The Alliance for Democracy could help confront common security challenges, including terrorism. It could work to make the liberal capitalist democracies more prosperous, competitive, and attractive by promoting commerce, economic growth and job creation. It could help promote democracy directly through advice, support, and assistance. It could be a forum for the coordination of policies in other international organizations, including push for reforms to make the United Nations more effective. And the Alliance for Democracy could also be used for joint action, particularly humanitarian interventions.

Many of us are inclined to believe that the community of values with the best story will win, that the West won the Cold War because the better world view triumphed, and the progress is inevitable.

However, the rise of autocratic powers and Islamic radicalism reminds us that the victory of democratic powers over oppression is not inevitable and it needs not be lasting. History has taught us that we cannot be complacent.

Thomas Jefferson reminded us that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance". I will continue dreaming of the predominance of capitalism and liberal democracy. I will not accept the argument that certain people are not well suited for democracy.

In a world that grows in freedom and democracy, people will have a chance to raise their families and live in peace and build a better future. The terrorists will lose their recruits and lose their sponsors and lose safe havens from which to launch new attacks, and there will be less room for tyranny and terror.

But to ensure the progress of freedom and democracy, we must ensure an invincible global balance in favor of the forces of freedom and democracy.

You have just had presidential elections. I don't think the American people have mandated retreat. On the contrary, I believe that the outcome of the elections was a reaction to the receding freedom and democracy and the growing terrorism and autocracy that you have witnessed during recent years.

I trust America and American leadership. Of course, also America makes mistakes. But who else should be the leader of the free world? I'm tempted to quote Winston Churchill who once said that the Americans will always do the right thing—after having tried everything else.

Ladies and gentlemen, the world's democracies must rise to the challenge. America must exercise determined global leadership.

HONORING ANDREA M. BROWN

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2016

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a community servant who has for years worked to improve the lives of her friends and neighbors in Yonkers, Ms. Andrea M. Brown.

Andrea was born and bred in Westchester, the eldest of eight children in Tarrytown, NY. She attended the Tarrytown public schools,

Westchester Business School, and Westchester Community College. She began her community service when she was in her teens, in high school clubs and through her church. In 1970 she married and moved to Yonkers and began her community service in 1974 by volunteering at her oldest daughter's pre-kindergarten class at School 25 and joining the Parent's Group at the Nepperhan Community Center, which led to her becoming a Board Member and eventually Board President.

Andrea's volunteer work only grew from there. She has served her community as President of the Yonkers Branch of the NAACP; Trustee for the Yonkers Board of Education; 1st Vice President of the Empire State Federation of Women's Club, Westchester Region; Member of the Yonkers Mayor's African American Advisory Board; and Vice President of Aquehung Women's Democratic Club, just to name some of her work. She has also received numerous awards for her efforts, including the Martin Luther King Commission Profile Award; the Bethany Lutheran Church Woman of the Year Award; the Women's Civic Club of Nepperhan Woman of the Year Award; The Nepperhan Community Center Community Service Award; and the Dominican Cultural Association Community Service Award.

But for all of her accomplishments, Andrea's greatest treasure was always family. She was married to the late Bernard G. Brown, Sr. and is the mother of two adult children, three grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

The Yonkers Democratic Committee is honoring Andrea this year at their Annual Road to Victory Dinner. Congratulations to her on this great honor.

SHIPPENSBURG UNIVERSITY
FIELD HOCKEY WINS DIVISION II
NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2016

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the Shippensburg University field hockey team as the 2016 NCAA Division II National Champions. Shippensburg, which is a university in my district, has always been about serving the educational, social and cultural needs of their students, both in the classroom and beyond. The Red Raiders defeated Long Island University Post by a score of 2 to 1 on Sunday, November 20, 2016, capping a 20 win season that was dedicated to former student-athlete and coach, Amanda Strous.

All season long, a number 22 jersey hung in the Robb Sports Complex in honor of Amanda Strous, a former student-athlete and coach at Shippensburg who tragically passed away before the start of the 2016 season. The mantra "Live, Laugh, Love" and hashtag "FlyHigh22" served as inspiration for the team as they sought to "Leave a Legacy" in honor of Amanda.

Shippensburg's emotional season concluded on a cold, fall day at the W.B. Mason Stadium at Stonehill College in Easton, MA. Winning three consecutive games as the lower seed, the No. 3 seeded Red Raiders were lifted to victory by goals from junior forward Emily Bar-

nard and senior forward Katelyn Grazan. Finishing the year as the national leader in goals against average (0.46), save percentage (.899) and shutouts (14), Shippensburg is only the second team in tournament history to emerge from their region as a No. 3 seed and win a national championship.

Mr. Speaker, it is with admiration and respect that I congratulate the Shippensburg University field hockey team for winning the 2016 NCAA Division II National Championship. Such an emotional season could not have a better ending, and I am confident that they will continue to achieve great things both on the field and in the classroom. On behalf of my constituents, I wish the Red Raiders all the best as they enjoy this accomplishment and look forward to next season.

H. CON. RES. 165

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 1, 2016

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commend the House on passage of H. Con. Res. 165, which reaffirms Congress' approach to Israel and Palestine. This bipartisan resolution supports the longstanding approach of the United States as a facilitator of bilateral negotiations between Israel and Palestine. It properly recognizes that a lasting resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict will only come about through direct, mutual negotiations between the two parties. Attempts by Congress or other outside bodies to interfere with bilateral negotiations by establishing parameters or imposing solutions on Israel and Palestine will inevitably complicate the situation and delay its peaceful resolution.

Since 1972, the United States has opposed and vetoed 42 United Nations Security Council resolutions dictating binding parameters on the peace process. The current Administration has time and again refused to aid Israel by tolerating Palestinian threats, harming the U.S.-Israeli relationship, and undermining Israel's peacemaking efforts. Israel is our strongest ally in the Middle East, and I believe the country deserves our full support. I have consistently demanded this Administration recognize the importance of Israel, and today's resolution provided another opportunity to affirm my commitment to our relationship with that nation. I strongly urge continued opposition to efforts by the UN Security Council to force agreements that are one-sided or anti-Israel.

Israel has continuously demonstrated its willingness to coexist with its neighbors, and the United States must promote direct talks between Israelis and Palestinians, not the international intervention of the United Nations or other bodies. Through passage of this resolution, the House of Representatives publicly reaffirmed our support for bilateral negotiations between Israel and Palestine, demonstrated the strength of our relationship with Israel, and rebuked faulty attempts to impose the terms of peace.

I was proud to join my colleagues in support of this important resolution.