

and three of their 43 Direct Members are based in the Commonwealth: Navy Federal Credit Union, Capital One, and ePayResources.

Nacha serves as trustee of the Automated Clearing House (ACH) Network, enabling payments such as direct deposit and direct payment via ACH. Today, Nacha's work is more important than ever, as more than 80 percent of U.S. workers now receive their regular pay using Direct Deposit via ACH, and consumers now pay 800 million bills each month with Direct Payment via ACH. 24.7 billion ACH payments, valued at a total of \$55.8 trillion, moved across the ACH Network in 2019 alone, the fifth straight year to see a gain of more than one billion payments.

Rep. WEXTON and I are thrilled to recognize Nacha's commitment to creating and fostering an award-winning work environment in Northern Virginia, and we commend them on their efforts to strengthen the ACH Network. We are proud to represent in Congress many employees of one of the 2020 Best Places to Work in Virginia.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in recognizing Nacha's successes, and in congratulating them on the well-deserved honor of being named one of the 2020 Best Places to Work in Virginia.

HONORING RUDY CAMPBELL

HON. GREG STANTON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 6, 2020

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Rudy Campbell, former mayor of Tempe, who passed away on February 3, 2020 at the age of 96. Arizonans will remember him as a dedicated man who committed his life to serving his country and making Tempe a better place to work and live. Deeply committed to his community, Mayor Campbell had a long and storied history of public service.

Born in Oklahoma to migrant farmworkers, Campbell learned the early value and dignity of hard work. He forged his own path and worked every day to provide his parents and sister with the support they needed to succeed in their own lives. After serving in World War II, Campbell came to Arizona and made Tempe his home. He settled down to work and raised his family in Tempe with his wife, Greta. They had two children, four grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren together over their 76-year marriage.

Campbell took on many leadership roles throughout his decades of public service in the Tempe community. He served as President of the Tempe Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of the Arizona Highway Commission, and a member of the Tempe City Council. A champion of public education, Campbell advocated for accessible and affordable higher education for all during his service on the Arizona Board of Regents. In 1966, Campbell made history by becoming the first Mayor elected by the people of Tempe. His tenure leading the city served as a model for future mayors and will continue to inspire generations of leaders in Tempe and across Arizona.

As Mayor, Campbell worked tirelessly to expand and transform Tempe's infrastructure.

Campbell modernized Tempe's roads, highways, and bridges, leading the way for industry and accelerating economic growth in the region. His contributions to the city were invaluable and laid the foundation for modern-day Tempe.

His service as mayor and in the community led to the City of Tempe naming a park in his honor. Today, Campbell Park is a beloved place in our local community and a testament to his lifetime achievement. His legacy will continue to live on for years to come.

I thank Mayor Campbell for his service and Godspeed.

REMARKS AT THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF AUSCHWITZ BY SURVIVOR MARIAN TURSKI

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 6, 2020

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, on January 27, world leaders gathered at the site of Auschwitz, the notorious Nazi death camp, where 1.1 million innocent people—960,000 of them Jews—were systematically murdered during the Second World War. They joined survivors to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the camp's liberation by Allied forces on January 27, 1945. Among the survivors who spoke at that commemoration was Marian Turski, a Polish-Jewish journalist and historian who has been a global advocate for Holocaust remembrance and human rights—and who marched in 1965 with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. from Selma to Montgomery.

His powerful words stirred the souls of those gathered on that solemn day. I have read them, and I want to share them with my colleagues so that they too will be moved. All Americans ought to read his account and his warning to future generations that we must heed the lessons of the Holocaust and the rise of the Nazi movement that brought it about. Therefore, I include in the RECORD his remarks.

REMARKS BY MARIAN TURSKI, AUSCHWITZ,
JANUARY 27, 2020

Dear friends, I am one of the few still alive of those who remained in this place almost to the very last moment before liberation. My so-called evacuation from Auschwitz commenced on the 18th of January. Over the next six and a half days it proved a death march for more than half of my fellow inmates, with whom I marched in a column of six hundred. In all likelihood, I will not make it to the next commemoration. Such are the laws of nature.

Please therefore forgive me the emotion in what I will now say. This is what I want to say above all to my daughter, my granddaughter, who I thank for being present here, to my grandson: it concerns those who are the peers of my daughter, of my grandchildren; a new generation, particularly the youngest, those who are younger even than them.

When the Second World War broke out, I was a teenager. My father was a soldier who had received a serious gunshot wound to the lung. It was a dramatic situation for our family. My mother came from the Polish-Lithuanian-Belarusian border, where armies had swept back and forth, plundering, looting, raping, burning villages so as to

leave nothing for those who came after them. You might say I knew first-hand from my father and mother what war is. Yet despite everything, although only 20 or 25 years had passed, it seemed as distant as the Polish uprisings of the 19th century; as distant as the French Revolution.

When I meet young people today, I realize that after 75 years they seem a little weary of this topic: war, the Holocaust, genocide. I understand them. That is why I promise you, young people, that I will not tell you about my suffering. I will not tell you about my experiences, my two death marches, how I ended the war weighing 32kg, exhausted, on the verge of death. I will not talk about the worst of it, that is, the tragedy of parting with loved ones after the selection, when you sensed what awaited them. No, I won't talk about these things. I would like to talk to you about my daughter's generation, and my grandchildren's generation.

I see that President of Austria Alexander Van der Bellen is among us. You will remember, Mr. President, when you hosted me and the leaders of the International Auschwitz Committee and we talked about those times. At one point you used the phrase: 'Auschwitz ist nicht vom Himmel gefallen.' Auschwitz did not descend from the sky. This is, to use a phrase of ours, an obvious obviousness.

Of course it didn't descend from the sky. Yet while this may seem a banal enough statement, it contains a profound and extremely important cognitive shortcut. Let us shift our imagination for a moment to Berlin in the early 1930s. We are almost in the city center, in a district called Bayerisches Viertel, the Bavarian Quarter. Three stops from Ku'damm; from the zoo. Where the Bayerischer Platz metro is today. And here, one day in the early 1930s, a sign appears on the benches: 'Jews may not sit here.' 'Okay,' you might think, 'this is unpleasant, it's unfair, it's not nice, but after all there are so many benches around here, you can sit somewhere else, it's fine.'

This was a district inhabited by German intelligentsia of Jewish origin. Albert Einstein, Nobel laureate Nelly Sachs, the industrialist, politician and Foreign Minister Walter Altenau lived there. One day a sign appears at the swimming pool. 'Jews are forbidden to enter this swimming pool.' 'Okay,' you might say, 'this is unpleasant, but Berlin has so many places to swim, so many lakes, canals—it's practically Venice—so you can go and swim somewhere else.'

Then another sign appears. 'Jews are not allowed to belong to German choral associations.' So what? They want to sing and make music? Let them gather together and sing by themselves. Then another sign. 'Jewish, non-Aryan children are not allowed to play with German, Aryan children.' So they can play by themselves. And another. 'We sell bread and other food products to Jews only after 5pm.' Okay, now this is a real hindrance because there's less choice, but in the end you can still shop after 5pm.

And here we start to get used to the idea that you can exclude someone. That you can stigmatize someone. That you can turn someone into an alien. Slowly, gradually, day by day, people begin to get used to it—victims, perpetrators, witnesses, those we call bystanders—all begin to get used to the idea that a minority that gave the world Einstein, Nelly Sachs, Heinrich Heine and the Mendelssohns is different, that these people can be pushed to the edges of society, that they are strangers, that they spread germs and start epidemics. These terrible, dangerous thoughts are the beginning of what happens next.

The regime of the time plays things cleverly, meeting the demands of workers. The first of May wasn't celebrated in Germany

before? Never mind, here you go. On leisure days, they introduce Kraft durch Freude—Strength Through Joy. Organized holidays for the workers. They vanquish unemployment and play on the strings of national dignity: ‘Germany, rise from the shame of Versailles. Restore your pride.’ At the same time, the regime sees that the people are gradually overwhelmed by the anesthesia of indifference. They stop reacting to evil. And so, the regime can afford to accelerate the process of evil.

From there, things accelerate. A ban on employing Jews. A ban on emigration. Then the evil spreads to the ghettos: to Riga; to Kaunas; to my ghetto, the *tódz* ghetto—Litzmannstadt. Most of those there are sent to Kulmhof—Chetmno—where they will be murdered in gas vans, and the rest are sent to Auschwitz, where they will be murdered with Zyklon B in modern gas chambers. And here we see the truth of what President Van der Bellen said: ‘Auschwitz didn’t suddenly descend from the sky.’ Auschwitz crept up, pattered with small steps, came closer and closer, until the things that happened here began.

My daughter, my granddaughter, peers of my daughter, peers of my granddaughter—perhaps you do not know the name of Primo Levi. Primo Levi was one of the most well-known prisoners of this camp. He once coined the phrase: ‘It happened, therefore it can happen, it can happen everywhere.’

I will share with you one personal memory. In 1965, I was in the United States of America on a scholarship during the fight for human rights, for civil rights, for rights for African Americans. I had the honor of taking part in the march from Selma to Montgomery with Martin Luther King. When my fellow marchers found that I had been in Auschwitz, they asked me ‘Do you think that such a thing could only happen in Germany? Or could it happen elsewhere?’ I told them: ‘It could happen to you. If civil rights are violated, if minority rights are not respected and are abolished. If the law is violated, as happened in Selma, then such things could happen.’ What to do? You must do what you can. If you can defend the constitution, defend your rights, defend your democratic order, defend the rights of minorities—then you can overcome this.

Most of us Europeans come from the Judeo-Christian tradition. Believers and non-believers alike accept the Ten Commandments as the canon of our civilization. A friend of mine, Roman Kent, the president of the International Auschwitz Committee, who spoke here five years ago during the previous commemoration, could not be here today. He coined the ‘Eleventh Commandment,’ which stems from the experience of the Shoah, the Holocaust, the terrible epoch of contempt. It runs thus: ‘Thou shalt not be indifferent.’

And this is what I want to tell my daughter, what I want to tell my grandchildren. My daughter’s peers, my grandchildren’s peers, wherever they might live, in Poland, Israel, America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe. This is very important. Thou shalt not be indifferent in the face of lies about history. Thou shalt not be indifferent when the past is distorted for today’s political needs. Thou shalt not be indifferent when any minority faces discrimination. Majority rule is the essence of democracy, but democracy also means that minority rights must be protected. Thou shalt not be indifferent when any authority violates the existing social contract. Be faithful to this commandment. To the Eleventh Commandment: thou shalt not be indifferent.

Because if you are indifferent, you will not even notice it when upon your own heads,

and upon the heads of your descendants, another Auschwitz descends from the sky.

HONORING THE UPVALLEY FAMILY CENTERS OF NAPA COUNTY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 6, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize The UpValley Family Centers of Napa County for 20 years of exceptional public service.

Since 1999, UpValley Family Centers has been the primary trusted resource for low-income and vulnerable households in Napa County. By partnering with different organizations in our community, it has built an impressive infrastructure of over 40 regional agencies that work together to provide access to a variety of services in our community. Such services include education and mentorship initiatives, immigration assistance, tax preparation, substance-use prevention programs, and case management services.

Since 2005, the Family Centers have participated in the Internal Revenue Service’s Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program, making free tax-preparation assistance available for Napa residents. To date, their VITA program has brought more than \$5 million in state and federal refunds back to our community. The UpValley Family Centers also provides licensed staff able to give immigration assistance to non-citizen residents, including naturalization assistance and permanent residence renewals. UpValley Centers have become an irreplaceable resource to our community and today, it serves thousands of individuals across Napa’s region.

UpValley Family Center’s commitment to serving our community is truly remarkable. In addition to running programs that help working families build economic stability, UpValley Resource Centers provides life-saving disaster response and recovery services. These services include updating state fire resources like CalFire, helping people apply for disaster unemployment assistance, and bilingual information about disaster assistance available to all community members.

Madam Speaker, the UpValley Family Centers of Napa County is a dedicated source of support for northern Napa that has made great contributions to better our community. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor this organization here today.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF RICHARD WAYNE PARKS

HON. G. K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 6, 2020

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of a great North Carolinian, public servant, role model and recipient of the Rocky Mount Area Chamber of Commerce 2019 Distinguished Citizen Award, Mr. Richard Wayne Parks.

Mr. Parks’ deep dedication to service and community protection led him to spend over 30 years in the law enforcement field in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. His experience includes extensive expertise through his work with the Rocky Mount Police Department, Nash County Sheriffs Office, Rocky Mount Police Department and the Supreme Court of North Carolina Marshals Offices.

Richard Parks experience also includes a wide range of training and education with institutions such as the Coastal Plains Law Enforcement Academy, Police Law Institute (PLI) and the FBI-Law Enforcement Executive Development Association. He has also taken a Management Course for Law Enforcement Executives and was awarded the Intermediate Law Enforcement Certificate and the Advanced Law Enforcement Certificate.

Mr. Parks demonstrated strong leadership skills through his state-level law enforcement program participation which includes involvement between 2006 and 2010 with the NC FOP State Executive Board and the NC FOC State Legislative Committee and also his involvement with the North State Law Enforcement Officers Association, NC Peace Officers Memorial Day Steering Committee and the NC Police Executive’s Associations; all of which he serves as a current participant.

Rocky Mount, Nash County, Edgecombe County and the State of North Carolina have all benefited from Mr. Parks’ advancement as a law enforcement professional, and also from his selfless commitment to community service. He has a remarkable track-record of service participation through his current membership with the North Carolina Fraternal Order of Police, North Carolina Peace Officers Memorial Day Ceremony Steering Committee, Jim Dickens First Responders Appreciation Day Committee, NC Governor’s Task Force on Safer Schools, North Carolina Police Executive’s Association, Nash County Farmers Market Advisory Board and the Westridge Swim Club Board of Directors. As referred to by many of his colleagues; “Ricky” also serves as a member of the North State Law Enforcement Officers Association. As the only law enforcement association that minority officers could join when it was formed in 1952, Ricky Parks’ enlisted in the Association to demonstrate that the inclusion of all people, regardless of race or gender and in all levels of law enforcement would lead to better and more productive law enforcement in all of the local communities across the State.

With a long and strong history of local and state professional law enforcement experience, Richard Wayne Parks has earned the deep respect of his law enforcement colleagues. He is greatly admired for his leadership and work as a law enforcement professional, his experience and expertise and his efforts to promote unity among law enforcement officers regardless of the branch of service. His efforts have surpassed law enforcement support through his work to serve the needs of domestic abuse victims, those in need of substance abuse treatment, care for the homeless and numerous other community education and family care needs.

Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I recognize the remarkable achievements of one of North Carolina’s own, Mr. Richard Wayne Parks and I congratulate him on being the recipient of the Rocky Mount Area Chamber of Commerce Distinguished Citizen Award.