

the cutting-edge of Alzheimer's treatment and research. Shortly after Mr. Fisher's death in 2001, Stern created the Michael Stern Parkinson's Research Foundation, which has provided over \$18 million for Parkinson's research.

Madam Speaker, I knew Michael Stern through his work with the Fisher House program and the Intrepid Museum. I've had the privilege of visiting Fisher Houses throughout our nation, and speaking with hundreds of our military families who are forever grateful because of their generosity and support.

At 98 years old, Michael Stern lived a full and envious life. My thoughts and prayers are with his children, Margaret and Michael Jr., who are truly blessed by knowing that their father dedicated his entire life to helping others, and inspiring us all with his story.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Holocaust Remembrance Day in Israel and the many sacrifices of the Jewish community. It has been sixty-four years since the Allies forced an end to the atrocities of World War II and the genocide of two-thirds of the 9 million European Jewish men, women and children.

Over the centuries, the Jewish people have persevered through hardships and seemingly insurmountable persecutions. In spite of these hardships, they have triumphed and today have a stable democracy in an important and volatile region. Still, they are surrounded by often hostile neighbors, some of whom have vowed to seek Israel's destruction and deny their very right to exist. Israel is a beacon of hope to Jews and freedom-loving people around the world.

Peace can never be achieved by asking Israel to risk its security. It is vital to our national interests to support Israel and work for peaceful relations in the region.

While a lasting peace has been elusive for Israel, one thing is certain—it will only come when every country in the region feels secure and safe from outside threats. I am proud, and America must be proud, to call Israel an ally and friend.

On this day of remembrance in Israel, I stand to ask every Member of this body to take a moment to reflect on the tragedy of genocide—and in particular the suffering of our Jewish allies.

HONORING JAMES M. HENRY

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. WAMP. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor James "Jim" M. Henry of Kingston, Tennessee. The citizens of Roane County have chosen Jim for its Lifetime Achievement Award because of his demonstrated commitment to the county as a former City Councilman, Mayor and member of the State Legisla-

ture in addition to his dedication to children and adults with special needs.

Jim was born on February 22, 1945, in Jefferson City, Tennessee, to Scobey and Lorene Henry. He and his wife Pat were married in December 1988 and have three children, John, Jimmy Jr., and Liesa. Jim is quick to credit his wife Pat as the driving force in his life and the real secret to his continued success.

In 1971 at the age of 26, Jim was elected city councilman in Kingston, Tennessee, and served in that capacity until 1973 when he was elected Mayor of Kingston, an office which he held until 1978. He was elected to the Tennessee House of Representatives from the 32d Legislative District in 1978 where he served until 1990. In his first term, he served as the chairman of the Republican caucus (1978–1980), and he was elected as the House Minority Leader in 1980, a position he held until 1986. While in the Legislature, Jim Henry also served as the Chairman of the Tennessee Republican Party from 1984 to 1988.

Jim was an early advocate and supporter of the Michael Dunn Center, a school and center in Roane County for special needs children. Jim Henry is currently the President and CEO of Omni Visions, Inc., a business that provides services to developmentally disabled and troubled children and adults. Omni Visions currently supports more than 1,000 children and adults in four states including Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky and Georgia.

Jim Henry is a man of integrity, loyalty and outstanding leadership who has truly distinguished himself through his commitment and service. The citizens of Roane County are very fortunate to have a man of his caliber as a pillar of the community. So today I honor my friend, Jim Henry for this award.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAM

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of the Holocaust Memorial Day program, which commemorates the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising of April 19, 1943 and Yom HaShoah, a day of remembrance for the six million Jews who were killed in the Holocaust. The event, which will be held in my Congressional District, specifically honors six survivors: Jeannette Adler of Glen Rock, Gunther Apfel of Elmwood Park, Ray Fischler of Wayne, Marion Coti of Bergenfield, and Joseph Grabczk and Leoni Salomon of Fair Lawn, New Jersey.

MICROFINANCE CAPACITY BUILDING ACT OF 2009

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, today my colleague Mr. MEEKS and I are introducing the

Microfinance Capacity Building Act of 2009. This bi-partisan effort aims to build the human capacity of microfinance networks working to empower the poor in developing countries across the globe.

Microcredit—the provision of small, collateral-free loans to the poor in developing nations enable poor families to increase their income and have an immediate and lasting impact on quality of life—the ability to afford food, shelter, education and healthcare. As business income increases, the business is able to expand, and the effect spreads beyond the family into the local community, through employment and contribution to the local economy. Thus, the benefits of microfinance help grow not just businesses, but stronger communities as well.

It is widely recognized that the lack of human capital is the greatest constraint to the growth of practitioner organizations in the microfinance industry. According to some industry estimates, in order to meet the anticipated demand for microfinance, the industry will have to hire 1.6 million new loan officers alone in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Near East, assuming a loan officer to client ratio of 1:300. And that figure does not include the skilled middle and senior managers that microfinance organizations are struggling to find and retain.

The microfinance capacity-building activities supported by this legislation are intended to drive innovation and provide comprehensive solutions that address the lack of human capacity in developing countries, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. These activities will provide a framework for a regional and sub-regional approach to maximizing economies of scale and should focus predominately on educating and training country nationals in order to build capacity in the microfinance industry in developing countries.

Through its strategic investment in building microfinance human capacity, this bill would make it possible for more of the world's poor to access financial services to enable them to start or expand a business, develop a steady income and create jobs for their neighbors.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN SPOOR BROOME

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. GALLEGLY. Madam Speaker, I rise in memory of John Spoor "Jack" Broome, a member of one of Ventura County, California's pioneer families; a successful rancher; a generous philanthropist; an adventurer; and a friend to my wife, Janice, and me.

Jack Broome lived 91 productive and enjoyable years before suffering several strokes this year and passing away earlier this month at the Oxnard Plain ranch he loved and managed since 1946.

As a rancher, Jack's feet were firmly on the ground—but that did not keep him from flying solo for the first time at age 17, serving as a pilot trainer and pilot for the Army Air Force's Air Transport Command over the North Atlantic during World War II, flying for American Airlines, flying a solo round-trip flight across the Atlantic at age 68 and continuing to pilot until just recently.

Nor did it keep him from competing in the Trans-Pacific Yacht Race from Los Angeles to Honolulu three times.

But it's on Ventura County's land that Jack's impact will be felt for generations to come. Rancho Guadalupe, the Mexican land grant Jack's family purchased in 1880, sits adjacent to what is now California State University, Channel Islands. A private man, Jack tried to make a \$5 million anonymous donation to establish a library at the university in 1999—one of the largest in Ventura County history. He was persuaded to go public only after trustees argued that his donation would spur others. It did. The university named the library after him.

Jack also was an original initiator and supporter of Casa Pacifica, a home for neglected, abused and emotionally disturbed children; founder of the Conejo Savings and Loan Association; chairman of the Ventura County Harbor Commission; chairman of the Camarillo State Hospital Board of Trustees (where the university is now sited); and member of the boards for Pepperdine University and the House Ear Institute in Los Angeles, among others.

Madam Speaker, I know my colleagues will join Janice and me in offering our condolences to Patricia, his wife of more than 60 years; to their children, John Jr., Elizabeth and Ann; their eight grandchildren, and all who knew him, called him a friend and benefited from his spirit and generosity.

Godspeed, Jack.

BIPARTISAN IRAN DIPLOMATIC ENHANCEMENT ACT

HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. KIRK. Madam Speaker, the U.N. Security Council has voted five times highlighting the violations of Iran, a party to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, for its uranium enrichment activities.

According to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), as of January 31, 2009, Iran has produced more than 1,000 kilograms of low-enriched uranium hexafluoride, which is 30 percent higher than previous IAEA estimates.

If we are serious about stopping the emergence of a nuclear Iran, our window for effective diplomacy is starting to close.

Former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright is a strong proponent of "enhanced diplomacy." History teaches that negotiations in the absence of effective sanctions are likely to fail. Negotiations following effective sanctions are likely to succeed.

When it comes to Iran, we already know the most effective sanction: a gasoline restriction.

A close look at Iran's economy reveals a significant weakness. This top OPEC nation lacks the required refining capacity to meet domestic demand for fuel and must import some 40 percent of its gasoline.

That's right: Iran depends on foreign gasoline.

Nearly all of Iran's imported gasoline is provided by just five European companies—the Swiss firm Vitol, the Swiss/Dutch firm Trafigura, the French firm Total, the Swiss firm Glencore, and British Petroleum. The majority

of tankers carrying gasoline to Iran are insured by Lloyds of London. An interruption in the supply of gasoline to Iran would considerably impact the Iranian economy and significantly bolster diplomatic initiatives.

Just last year, then-Senator Obama suggested "banning the export of refined petroleum to Iran," and said such a restriction "starts changing their cost benefit analysis" and "starts putting the squeeze on them."

That is why I am joining with Congressman BRAD SHERMAN in introducing the bipartisan Iran Diplomatic Enhancement Act of 2009, which would extend current sanctions to any activity—including production, brokerage, insurance, and tanker delivery services—that contributes to Iran's ability to import gasoline or refine petroleum domestically.

Only from a position of strength can we expect diplomacy to succeed. A restriction of gasoline deliveries to Iran offers the best chance to stop Iran's uranium enrichment program using the soft power of the United States and our allies.

CELEBRATING THE GRAND OPENING OF THE ILLINOIS HOLOCAUST MUSEUM AND EDUCATION CENTER

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, on Sunday, April 19th, over 10,000 people gathered in Skokie, Illinois, joining special guests President Bill Clinton, Elie Wiesel, and Governor Pat Quinn to celebrate the grand opening of the new Illinois Holocaust Museum and Education Center. President Obama personally offered his congratulations on a recorded video. I had the great opportunity to participate in the opening of this beautiful new museum, which will share the history of the Holocaust and teach the importance of combating hatred, indifference, and genocide to current and future generations across the Midwest.

Skokie, located in my district, is a community that knows the importance of preserving memories and teaching history. In the wake of World War II, the community offered an attractive haven to Jewish families, including Holocaust survivors searching for a new life in America. Between 1945 and 1955, an estimated 3,000 Jewish families came to Skokie, building a vibrant Jewish community.

Children who grew up in Skokie during this time recall daily life carrying an underpinning of trauma. They share stories of parents unable to sleep, panicking when their children returned home late, and refusing to take showers. However, while they describe seeing tattooed numbers on arms as commonplace, the Holocaust wasn't something survivors wanted to talk about. Many Skokie Jews remember not knowing which of their friends had survived gas chambers.

That changed in the mid-1970s. In 1976, neo-Nazi Frank Collin threatened to march in the town, distributing fliers proclaiming "we are coming" and telling the Chicago Sun-Times, "I hope they're terrified." Survivors, who had worked for decades to rebuild a sense of personal security, suddenly found themselves threatened once again.

The people of Skokie, led by the survivor community, fought back against Collin. The case ultimately went to court and, after uproar from around the world, the march was held elsewhere.

In the wake of those events, Chicago-area survivors founded the Holocaust Memorial Foundation of Illinois, a group dedicated to fighting hatred through education. The group has educated school and community groups since 1981, and the first museum was opened in 1985. In large part due to the organization and advocacy of the survivor community, in 1990 Illinois became the first state where Holocaust education is mandatory.

Today, there are an estimated 7,000 Holocaust survivors still living in the Chicago area, and as many as 1,000–2,000 of them currently live in Skokie. Most are now in their 70s, 80s, or 90s. Like the town of Skokie itself, the Illinois Holocaust Museum and Education Center would not have been possible without their active involvement and input. Its permanent exhibits show hundreds of artifacts, many which have been collected in recent years from local residents. The museum will also present thousands of video interviews with survivors, conducted and donated by Steven Spielberg and his Shoah Foundation.

Madam Speaker, the Illinois Holocaust Museum and Education Center may be one of the last Holocaust museums to be built in collaboration with survivors. The new 65,000-square foot museum will have the capacity to serve over 250,000 annual visitors, and will teach countless people, young and old, the importance of actively fighting hatred and prejudice. In a world where genocide continues, despite decades of pledging "never again," these are priceless lessons.

SCRAP IRON

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 2009

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is that time of year again; backyards and ballparks are back in swing. I remember when it only cost a few bucks to go to a ball game. Recent news reports show that it costs nearly \$200 for a family of four to go to a major league baseball game these days—that is if you want to park your car, eat a hot dog, drink a Coke and maybe buy your kids a baseball cap.

I remember going to the Houston Buff's games over on the Gulf Freeway, where Finger's is now, and to Colt Stadium to watch the Colt 45s. When the wind blew, the wooden bleachers at Colt Stadium would sway. It was a big deal back then to go to a game. Most of the time, we listened to the broadcast on a transistor radio. (Are there any of those left?) Okay, now I am sounding really old, but there's still nothing better than listening to a game on the radio.

I will never forget the first game in the Eighth Wonder of the World—the Astrodome. I was there, as a high school student, on April 9, 1965, to see the Astros beat the Yankees, 2–1 in 12 innings. Governor John Connally threw out the first pitch and President Lyndon B. Johnson and First Lady Lady Bird joined Astros President Roy Hofheinz in his suite.