

and physical activity into their daily lives. The fitness program at South Tama should be a model for other Iowa schools, and is recognized by the President's Challenge as an exemplary example for its dedication to encouraging students to become physically fit and active, and its success in achieving those goals.

As childhood obesity and the chronic diseases caused by it become an increasingly serious issue in the United States, I would like to commend South Tama on its commitment to instilling the importance of a healthy lifestyle, and for giving its students the tools to make healthy decisions for years to come. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating this Iowa school—we are very proud of your accomplishments.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 50TH BIRTHDAY OF THE NATIONAL ACTIVE AND RETIRED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, (NARFE), TUSCARAWAS VALLEY CHAPTER 635

### HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the National Active and Retired Federal Employees Tuscarawas Valley Chapter 635 celebrates its 50th birthday with great joy; and

Whereas, they started with 18 members and now have over 135; and

Whereas, the organization works to better the quality of life for active and retired employees of the Federal Government; and

Whereas, they are working to put federal employees on an equal level with employees of other companies and organizations; be it

Resolved that along with his friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend you on your 50th birthday. With great appreciation and respect, we recognize the remarkable impact the National Active and Retired Federal Employees Tuscarawas Valley Chapter 635 has had in the community.

CELEBRATING THE GROUND-BREAKING WORK OF THE SCHOMBURG CENTER

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the article, "Heritage Watch: Breaking the Silence," written by Howard Dodson and published in *Africana Heritage* in its Vol. 7, No. 4 periodical. It details the Schomburg Center's efforts—through innovative exhibition and persistent advocacy—to render a history of slavery that grants its subjects active agency. More than mere objects of exploitation, oppression, and victimization, the enslaved population crafted a rich history, wielding the powers of critical thinking and self-actualization to transform language, religion, family, and culture.

The center boasts of its unprecedented "Lest We Forget: The Triumph Over Slavery"

exhibition, the first of its kind focused exclusively on the topic of slavery. Showcasing an exhaustive 300 items, travelling versions of the presentation have made their way to 16 countries across the Atlantic and back. Its other ambitious production, "In Motion: The African-American Migration Experience," follows the major migrations of Africa-descendant people.

It led the charge for historic preservation of an African burial ground discovered in the recesses of Manhattan, a cemetery to 20,000 Africans from colonial New York. Already both a city and national landmark, a segment of the burial ground was named a national landmark in early 2006. In 2008, the Schomburg will take center stage in commemorating the bicentennial anniversary of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade.

A cherished institution nestled in the heart of my district, the Schomburg Center serves an oft-unsung—but necessary—purpose. It strives to keep slavery and the slave trade a fundamental thread in the fabric of this country's heritage, so that the contributions of the enslaved will never fade from the American consciousness.

#### HERITAGE WATCH: BREAKING THE SILENCE

Prior to the 1960s, the basis of much of the scholarship and the perspectives on slavery available derived from the abolitionist literature and campaign of the 1830s to the 1860s. This body of literature was written or collected to document the horrors of slavery. Its purpose was to show how slavery oppressed, exploited, and victimized the enslaved African population—hence the victim's perspective. A closer, more critical reading of many of the same sources, especially the slave narratives, revealed a much more complex set of relations in slavery and an equally more diverse and complex enslaved African population.

Over the next four decades, the scholarship on slavery and the slave trade shifted from the dominant victim's perspective to a more nuanced one in which the enslaved African population became the subjects—active agents in the making of their own history rather than mere victims of oppressive, exploitative, all powerful slavery systems. The results of this approach and the scholarship it produced have been stunning and quite revelatory—becoming the foundation of the Schomburg Center's action strategy to remember America's slavery past and hopefully prevent its ever being forgotten again.

Seven years ago, the Schomburg Center celebrated its 75th Anniversary and unveiled an exhibition on the slave trade and slavery. *Lest We Forget: The Triumph Over Slavery* became the first major exhibition on the subject in the United States. Comprised of more than 300 objects, *Lest We Forget* documented the origin and development of the slave trade from Africa to the Americas. Reflecting the new scholarship, however, it went a step further. It explored the ways in which critically-thinking, self-actualizing enslaved Africans transformed themselves into new people in the midst of slavery. The new languages, religions, families, and cultures they created were documented and celebrated as well as the forms of resistance and struggle they fashioned.

In conjunction with National Geographic Press, the Center published a companion book to the exhibition entitled *Jubilee*. An online exhibition was also created on the Schomburg's Web site. Early in 2004, the Center entered into an agreement with UNESCO to expand the site and make it one of the centerpieces of the Year to Commemorate the Struggle Against Slavery and its

Abolition. In its expanded form, the site added more content about slavery and abolition in Latin America and the Caribbean. *Lest We Forget*, the online exhibition, is now available in four languages. The Center also collaborated with UNESCO to create traveling versions of the original *Lest We Forget* exhibition. A total of six bilingual exhibitions in 32 framed color panels have been created for distribution throughout the Atlantic World. To date, bilingual versions have appeared in Cameroon, South Africa, Cape Verde, Senegal, Mozambique, Guinea Bissau, The Bahamas, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, Trinidad, Brazil, Ecuador, Sweden, France, Finland, and Norway. While on tour, it has served as a catalyst for a variety of educational and cultural programs interpreting and/or commemorating the struggle against slavery and its abolition.

In February 2005 another exhibition, *In Motion: The African-American Migration Experience*, focused on documenting the major migrations of people of African descent to, within, and outside of the United States. A remarkable online version, [www.inmotionaame.org](http://www.inmotionaame.org), includes over 8,000 images and over 16,000 pages of text—narratives, scholarly essays, primary source documents, and curriculum modules. National Geographic Press published a companion book and the Center produced a Black History Month Kit for dissemination to teachers. A traveling version of *In Motion* opened for a limited time during Black History Month 2006 at Miami's Lyric Theatre. Since the rediscovery of the African Burial Ground in lower Manhattan during construction on a federal office building in 1991, the Schomburg Center has been involved in its historic preservation and interpretation. A Federal Steering Committee, headed by Schomburg Chief Howard Dodson, drafted a report to the United States Congress outlining the ways in which the burial ground should be memorialized. Following the report's recommendations, Howard University's W. Montague Cobb Laboratory conducted scientific study of the 419 remains that were excavated. The African Burial Ground has been designated as both a City and National Landmark and in February 2006, President Bush proclaimed the portion located at Duane and Elk Streets a National Monument. The full five-acre site is believed to be the final resting place of over 20,000 Africans from colonial New York.

The 419 excavated ancestral remains were reinterred at the African Burial Ground Memorial site on October 4, 2003. As part of the reinterment ceremonies, the Schomburg Center organized a series of commemorative programs in five cities over a three-day period, ending with a vigil, tributes, and special programming in New York City. Since then, annual tributes to the ancestors have taken place, including a Ring Shout ceremony with New York City schoolchildren circling the original burial ground site. The Ring Shout has grown every year—reaching 3,000 participants last year.

In April 2005, the U.S. General Services Administration and the National Park Service selected Rodney Leon, of AARRIS Architects, to design the African Burial Ground Memorial. A dedication ceremony as well as celebratory events will take place the weekend of October 5, 2007. The Office of Public Education and Interpretation, located in the lobby of the federal building at 290 Broadway, continues to provide site tours of the commemorative artwork and memorial site, documentary film presentations, and programs for educators. A link documenting the African Burial Ground and the commemorative tribute programs is available on the Schomburg Center's homepage. Keeping with the goal to make New York's African Burial

Ground a major heritage tourism destination, the African Burial Ground Monument Foundation was founded by Edward Lewis, Chairman and Founder of Essence Communications, Inc.; Dr. James Forbes, former Senior Minister of Riverside Church; and Howard Dodson, Schomburg Chief. The Foundation aims to raise funds and generate global outreach for the African Burial Ground National Monument.

October's Dedication Ceremony will be the Foundation's first task. A second slavery-related project undertaken by the Schomburg Center focused on a New York State legislative initiative, which established a New York State Freedom Trail Commission to document and interpret the state's Underground Railroad history. The Schomburg Center was contracted to research and write the Commission's background document and action agenda. Historic sites, personalities, and events related to slavery in New York have been documented and selected historic properties are being restored. A historic marker program is being planned to identify significant Freedom Trail sites, events, and personalities throughout the state, the ultimate goal of which is to organize educational programs and heritage tourism activities throughout the state. The Center has also drafted a Freedom Trail Curriculum which has been mandated to be incorporated into the State's K-12 curriculum. This year, Great Britain marked its Bicentennial of the Abolition of the Transatlantic Slave Trade with a series of events and in 2008 the United States will recall its own.

To coincide with these two important milestones, the United Nations organized a special month long exhibition of *Lest We Forget* in March 2007, to observe the International Day for the Commemoration of the Abolition of the Transatlantic Slave Trade; and the Amistad America's Freedom Schooner Amistad began its yearlong Atlantic Freedom Tour sojourn in June retracing the slave route. As part of its continuous involvement and interpretation of slavery, the Schomburg Center is a member of the planning committee for the 2008 U.S. commemoration. The Schomburg Center has continued to build its collections of primary and secondary source materials on slavery, the slave trade, and the African Diaspora. Slavery-related topics have been a regular part of the Center's annual program agenda.

Finally, the Center and these initiatives have been catalysts for additional programs by other organizations. Americans in general and African Americans in particular are still wary of remembering slavery and the slave trade as a fundamental part of America's national heritage. But the contributions of those who were enslaved to building this country should not be forgotten. The educational content of the initiatives described herein have contributed in meaningful ways to opening dialogues on these subjects. While there is still a lot of work to be done, the strategies for action described herein have worked and are working to break the silence.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Unfortunately, I was unable to be present in the Capitol on Monday, October 15, 2007, and was unable to cast votes on the House floor that evening.

However, had I been present I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 738, condemning the

campaign of murder, terror and intimidation aimed at overthrowing the democratically elected Government of Lebanon; "aye" on H.R. 2089, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service in New Orleans, LA as the "Louisiana Armed Services Veterans Post Office"; and "aye" on H.R. 20, the Melanie Blocker-Stokes Postpartum Depression Research and Care Act.

#### TRIBUTE TO JANE MALONEY

### HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SAXTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my good friend, Jane Maloney, the 2007 recipient of the Hope Award. This great honor, awarded annually by the Caregiver Volunteers of Central Jersey, recognizes a member of the community who has demonstrated outstanding dedication to the area's senior population. I am so pleased that this year's honor is bestowed upon Jane.

Jane has served as the director of the Ocean County Office of Senior Services since 2004, and was formerly the assistant to the director for 15 years. During this time, Jane has been a dedicated, tireless advocate for the seniors of Ocean County, NJ. She was one of 58 Americans to serve on the National Advisory Committee for the 1981 White House Conference on Aging, and was also a delegate to the 1995 and 2005 White House Conferences on Aging. Additionally, Jane is an active member of the New Jersey Association of Area Agencies on Aging, as well as other committees with common goals of improving the quality of life for older adults, and has been a long-time supporter of the Interfaith Volunteer Caregiver Initiative.

Jane and I have had the pleasure of working together over the past two decades on a variety of issues of importance to the seniors of Ocean County. Throughout this time, we have collaborated on many important initiatives, and it is always with great interest and appreciation that I learn of the valuable work she is doing.

These details are just a few of the reasons Jane Maloney is a deserving recipient of the 2007 Hope Award. I wholeheartedly congratulate her on this great honor, and look forward to our continued work together on behalf of Ocean County's senior population.

#### ENDING WORLD BANK DISBURSEMENTS TO IRAN

### HON. MARK STEVEN KIRK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. KIRK. Madam Speaker, both the U.N. Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, found that Iran is in breach of its obligations under the U.N. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The IAEA reported that Iran ignored the Security Council's deadline to stop enriching uranium and expanded its nuclear program.

As Iran's Atomic Energy Organization moves towards its announced goal of oper-

ating 50,000 uranium enrichment centrifuges in Natanz, the World Bank is funding nine government projects in Iran totaling \$1.355 billion—one of which operates in Isfahan, the headquarters of Iran's nuclear program.

The United States remains as the top investor in the World Bank, contributing \$950 million in 2006 and \$940 million in 2007. The House of Representatives approved another \$950 million contribution while the Senate approved more than \$1 billion. Meanwhile, the bank disbursed \$220 million to Iran in fiscal year 2007, with more than \$870 million remaining in the pipeline for fiscal years 2008, 2009 and 2010.

To date, the World Bank's board has taken no action to end these disbursements—which it could by demanding a policy review and then voting to stop credit transfers. Furthermore, the U.N. Security Council has given no explicit direction to the World Bank on this issue—which it could in its next resolution.

Therefore, as the World Bank prepares for its annual meetings this week in Washington, I am introducing a bipartisan resolution today calling on the bank's board of directors to end disbursements to Iran until the IAEA certifies Iran's compliance with U.N. Security Council Resolutions and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Should the board fail to act, we call on the U.N. Security Council to order the bank to suspend these disbursements.

As part of the United Nations family, the policies of the World Bank should be aligned with the policies of the U.N. Security Council. The United States and the World Bank should not subsidize Iran's economic development while its government enriches uranium in violation of U.N. Security Council resolutions.

I want to thank my dear friends and colleagues, Congressman STEVE ROTHMAN and Congressman ROB ANDREWS, for joining me in introducing this bipartisan resolution.

#### A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE 104TH NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE PAN-ICARIAN BROTHERHOOD

### HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, whereas, the people of the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood celebrate the 104th National Convention with great pride; and

Whereas, the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood, "Icaros", is the oldest Hellenic organization in the western hemisphere; and

Whereas, they are known for fostering fraternal bonds, renewing acquaintances and annually gathering to conduct official business; and

Whereas, the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood is recognized for their hard work to preserve cultural traditions, educational scholarships, and charities; now, therefore, be it

Be it resolved that along with friends, family, and the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the Pan-Icarian Brotherhood, "Icaros" for your unwavering commitment, recognizing that all great achievements are a result of dedication. With great appreciation and respect, I wish you continued success.