

Kathryn's and the National New Deal Preservation Association's efforts culminated into the honoring of the 75th anniversary of the New Deal. Several meetings in our Nation's capital have taken place among many departments, including the Library of Congress, various organizations and private citizens, who have joined the association in this noble project. During 2008, various events and activities will be held nationwide to call attention to the New Deal and the extraordinary time in which it took place in our nation's history.

It is appropriate that I also call attention to Kathryn's distinguished professional career. Earning a Master's degree in Rehabilitation Counseling/Psychology, she served the State of New Mexico in health and rehabilitation services, as executive director for the Carrie Tingley Hospital and Foundation, and as executive director of Open Hands, Inc. She then became Deputy Secretary of State, where she edited for many years the Blue Book, an invaluable resource for such information as New Mexico history, landscape, government, educational institutions, political leaders, Native Americans and state attractions.

It was in the role of editing the Blue Book that Kathryn "found her true calling." She wanted to include a piece of WPA art for inclusion in the 1991 edition of the Blue Book, but it was nowhere to be found. The search for this artwork led to Kathryn's realization that much of what was created during the New Deal was being lost, not only through physical deterioration, but also as a legacy to younger generations. Kathryn wanted to ensure that the New Deal's history, artistic beauty, public works and, perhaps most importantly, the encouragement and hope that it created in the minds and hearts of millions of citizens who were out of work during the Great Depression, be preserved for posterity.

Kathryn Flynn is considered by many as our nation's leading authority on the New Deal, and she is well deserving of recognition. I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating her upon receiving New Mexico's 2008 National Preservation Heritage Award. On behalf of all New Mexicans, I extend our deepest appreciation for all Kathryn has done to protect and preserve the history and all that the New Deal created for generations to come.

HONORING THE PHILADELPHIA
PROGRAM OF VITAS INNOVATIVE
HOSPICE CARE

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 2008

Mr. GERLACH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the outstanding community service provided by the volunteers of The Philadelphia Program of VITAS Innovative Hospice Care on the occasion of their annual volunteer celebration dinner taking place on April 30, 2008. This annual event is part of National Volunteer Appreciation Week from April 27 to May 3, 2008. National Volunteer Appreciation Week was created in 1974 when President Richard Nixon signed an executive order to establish the week as an annual celebration of volunteerism.

VITAS Innovative Hospice Care has been a pioneer and leader in the hospice care move-

ment since 1978 and is the nation's largest provider of end-of-life care. The Philadelphia Program of VITAS, which started in 1993, has four inpatient units and serves the five-county Philadelphia area.

More than sixty Philadelphia-area volunteers perform numerous services and serve more than 350 patients a day. The volunteers are both young and old and provide a variety of services for the elderly. These services range from running errands and placing reassuring phone calls, to spending quality time with the elderly. The volunteers serve patients in their own homes, in hospitals, and in nursing homes.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in thanking The Philadelphia Program of VITAS volunteers for their exemplary service to the citizens of Southeastern Pennsylvania. May their work be an inspiration to us all.

ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 2008

Mr. CANTOR. Madam Speaker, today we remember the 1.5 million innocent victims of the Armenian genocide who horrifically lost their lives 93 years ago. The tragedy of the Armenians was the first genocide of the 20th century, but sadly not the last. Now, in a 21st Century rife with renewed ethnic and religious hatreds, the memory of the Armenian victims must remain fresh in our minds. It was Adolf Hitler who asked his generals, after deciding to brutally attack Poland in 1939, "Who still talks nowadays about the Armenians?" By remembering the Armenians on this day, as well as the millions of other victims claimed by genocides worldwide, we can individually and collectively contribute to the prevention of future atrocities and the end of genocide once and for all. I'd like to thank the Armenian-American community and the millions of others who have worked to ensure the American people never forget the victims of the Armenian genocide.

STATEMENT ON THE 93RD ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE BEGINNING OF
THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 2008

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of the victims of the Armenian genocide.

On April 24, 1915, over 200 Armenian religious, political, and intellectual leaders were murdered in Constantinople by the government of the Ottoman Empire. This event marked the beginning of a systematic mass murder of 1.5 million Armenian people and the displacement of nearly 500,000 refugees. Today marks the 93rd anniversary of the beginning of an 8 year siege against the property, dignity and lives of the Armenian people.

We are here today to fully recognize the impact of this event. More than a dozen other

countries including France, Canada, Austria, Sweden, and Greece have acknowledged genocide and passed resolutions similar to H. Res. 106, commemorating those who lost their lives in Armenia between 1915 and 1923. Yet, despite the great suffering of the Armenian people, they have overcome adversity and continue to preserve their culture, traditions, religion and history. The United States and Armenia have had a strong, long-lasting relationship, including U.S. humanitarian and technical assistance to Armenia totaling nearly \$2 billion to date. With the recent election of President Serge Sargsian, Armenia continues to demonstrate a maturing democracy. Armenian-American citizens have contributed to our society in countless ways and the memory of their ancestors deserves to be honored. Acknowledging the 1915–1923 genocide as a tragic piece of Armenian history is a stepping stone in preventing future atrocities from taking place around the globe.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join the in paying tribute today to those who lost their lives in this horrible event against the Armenian people and honoring the survivors who continue to commemorate the memory of their lost family and friends.

HONORING THE CAREER AND AC-
COMPLISHMENTS OF CAPTAIN
JAMES C. HOWE

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 2008

Mr. COBLE. Madam Speaker, I take this occasion to honor Captain James C. Howe for his service to the United States House of Representatives and for his 27 years of service to our country in the United States Coast Guard.

Captain Howe was assigned as Chief of the Office of Coast Guard Congressional and Governmental Affairs in July 2005, and I am proud to have had the opportunity to work closely with him. In my leadership roles on the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Subcommittee and in numerous other venues, my staff and I have often relied on Captain Howe's knowledge and understanding of the operational missions, the current day-to-day challenges, and the roles and responsibilities of the United States Coast Guard.

During his career he spent 11 years at sea, conducted over 200 search and rescue cases, saved dozens of lives, interdicted nearly 1,000 illegal migrants, and seized 16 drug-laden vessels carrying more than 75 tons of marijuana and cocaine.

Captain Howe began his career at the United States Coast Guard Academy in New London, CT, where he graduated in 1981. Ensign Howe was assigned to his first unit as a Deck Watch Officer aboard USCGC *Active* in New Castle, New Hampshire, conducting search and rescue and fisheries patrols in the North Atlantic. He then was assigned as Executive Officer of USCGC *Petrel* in Key West, Florida, which proved to be an extremely action-packed tour of duty. In one drug case, his crew seized three smuggling vessels simultaneously, and in another he embarked a seized go-fast vessel to hunt down a second go-fast, chasing it at speeds in excess of 40 knots; his crew also pulled 265 Haitian migrants off a

small sailboat found mired in a coral reef in the Bahamas.

Following these assignments at sea, then-Lieutenant Howe served from 1985 to 1988 at the First Coast Guard District Operations Center in Boston, Massachusetts, as a search and rescue coordinator; at night, he earned a master's degree from Harvard University Extension School.

Because of his genuine love of the sea and expertise in Coast Guard operations, he earned command of the newly-commissioned USCGC *Metompkin*, homeported in Charleston, South Carolina. On *Metompkin's* first patrol, the cutter sped 140 miles at top speed across 25-foot waves to rescue three fishermen whose boat had been swamped; later, his crew rescued several fishermen whose vessels were destroyed during the height of Hurricane Hugo.

In 1991, he was assigned as Public Affairs Officer for the Seventh Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, a position he held until 1995, and during which he acted as media spokesman for three mass migrations, two huge oil spills, a plethora of high-profile migrant and drug cases, and the Coast Guard response to Hurricane Andrew. After leaving the Seventh District, then-Lieutenant Commander Howe was assigned as Executive Officer aboard USCGC *Northland*, homeported in Portsmouth, Virginia.

Due to his in-depth understanding and mastery of naval operations, he was then detailed as the Coast Guard Liaison to the Naval Doctrine Command in Norfolk, Virginia, where he conceived and wrote from scratch the Coast Guard's first ever tactical manual for counter drug and migrant interdiction operations. Next, Commander Howe earned command of the 270-foot cutter *Tampa*, homeported in Portsmouth, Virginia, leading his crew to several notable drug seizures and receiving the highest readiness evaluation ever achieved for a like-sized cutter.

Following command, Commander Howe was selected to attend the prestigious U.S. Marine Corps War College in Quantico, Virginia, where he earned a second master's degree and was named one of two Distinguished Graduates. He then served as the Deputy Chief of the Coast Guard Office of Congressional and Governmental Affairs from 2002 until 2003.

After this challenging assignment, Captain Howe was chosen to serve at the highest levels of government, working in the Office of the Vice President as a Special Advisor for homeland security, focusing on border and transportation issues. Finally, Captain Howe was assigned as the Chief of the Coast Guard's Office of Congressional and Governmental Affairs.

Captain Howe has earned numerous military decorations during his 27 years of active duty, including the Defense Superior Service Medal, four Meritorious Service Medals, five Coast Guard Commendation Medals, and 12 unit and team awards. He has also received a number of other honors, including the Harvard University Derek Bok Prize for public service, along with the Thomas Jefferson, Alex Haley, and Commander Jim Simpson Awards for excellence in media and public relations.

This week, Captain Howe will leave his post and retire after 27 years of honorable service to the Coast Guard and the Nation. He will be missed in the United States House of Rep-

resentatives. It has been my pleasure to work with Captain Howe. On behalf of all who have also been fortunate to work with him, we wish Captain Howe, his wife Shira, and his five wonderful children (Margaret, Marc, Mary, James, and Iris) the best in all of their future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 93RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 2008

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today with Armenians throughout the United States, Armenia, and the world in commemorating the 93rd anniversary of the Armenian genocide, one of the darkest episodes in Europe's recent past. This week, members and friends of the Armenian community gather to remember April 24, 1915, when the arrest and murder of 200 Armenian politicians, academics, and community leaders in Constantinople marked the beginning of an 8-year campaign of extermination against the Armenian people by the Ottoman Empire.

Between 1915 and 1923, approximately 1.5 million Armenians were killed and more than 500,000 were exiled to the desert to die of thirst or starvation. The Armenian genocide was the first mass murder of the 20th century, a century that was sadly to be marked by many similar attempts at racial or ethnic extermination, from the Holocaust to the Rwandan genocide and now the ongoing genocide in Darfur, Sudan.

While today is the day in which we solemnly remember the victims of the Armenian genocide, I believe it is also a day in which we can celebrate the extraordinary vitality and strength of the Armenian people, who have fought successfully to preserve their culture and identity for over a thousand years. The Armenian people withstood the horrors of genocide, two world wars, and several decades of Soviet dominance in order to establish modern Armenia. Armenia has defiantly rebuilt itself as a nation and a society—a triumph of human spirit in the face of overwhelming adversity.

It is my firm belief that only by learning from and commemorating the past can we work toward a future free from racial, ethnic, and religious hate. By acknowledging the Armenian genocide and speaking out against the principles by which it was conducted, we can send a clear message: never again.

CONGRATULATING THE CHICAGO CUBS ON THEIR 10,000TH FRANCHISE WIN

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 2008

Mr. EMANUEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Chicago Cubs on their 10,000th franchise victory. Last night, the Cubs were away from the friendly confines of Wrigley Field, located in the heart of the Fifth

Congressional District, and beat the Colorado Rockies in Denver to reach this historic milestone.

My hometown Cubbies are one of only two teams in MLB history to win 10,000 games. This year marks the Cubs 138th season, and 100th anniversary of our last World Series Championship, but like all Cubs fans, I have faith that this is our year.

Almost 142 years ago today, the Cubs played their first game in the National League as the Chicago White Stockings, and they finished in first place in that 1876 season. In 1902, the team officially became the Cubs, and northsiders have been rooting for our Cubbies ever since.

The Cubs' home, Wrigley Field, is located at 1060 W. Addison in my district, and is the oldest National League ballpark and second oldest in the majors. Countless memories have been created at Wrigley Field as Chicago families and fans across the country have come to watch the wins and losses of our Cubs.

Chicagoans are very excited about our Cubs this year, with the team playing great baseball and sitting in first place in the Central with a record of 15–6. Manager Lou Pinella has done a terrific job with an outstanding complement of players, from pitchers Carlos Zambrano, Ted Lilly, and Carlos Marmol to Derrek Lee, Aramis Ramirez, newcomer Kosuke Fukudome, and last night's hero, Ryan Theriot.

Great players have filled Cubs lore over the years, and we will never forget legends like Ernie Banks, Gabby Hartnett, Ron Santo, Billy Williams, Mordecai "Three Finger" Brown, Ryne Sandberg, Mark Grace, and others.

Last night's victory was hard fought, with the Cubs defeating the Rockies in 10 innings to earn that 10,000th victory. Madam Speaker, as the Representative of Wrigley Field and all the residents of the 5th Congressional District of Illinois, as well as hundreds of thousands of Chicago Cubs fans, I congratulate the Cubs on this wonderful milestone. I'm looking forward to many more victories and hope to see that "W" flag flying at Wrigley Field throughout the summer and fall.

A TRIBUTE TO JUNIUS NORFLEET, A PIONEERING ARTIST, MUSICIAN AND AN AMERICAN ORIGINAL

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 24, 2008

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, on this day it is my esteemed honor to enter into the RECORD a heartfelt tribute to a great artist, musician and a Chicagoan for most of his life, the late Junious Norfleet. America may not know Junious Norfleet's name but they surely know his music. Junious, also known as "Bud," was the youngest brother of the famed Norfleet Brothers whose artistry—a skillful mix of R&B, jazz and gospel—grew in popularity in the 1950s. Junious provided the jazzy, sultry but powerful voice of a tenor whose tone, skillful delivery and showmanship propelled him to the lead of this pioneering musical group. Junious' life on Earth ended on March 25, 2008, following complications from a stroke. He leaves behind his wife, Janet Norfleet, Chicago's first female postmaster, and thousands