

CONDEMNING SHOOTING AT U.S.
HOLOCAUST MUSEUM

SPEECH OF

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Mr. NADLER of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 529 and to condemn in the strongest possible terms the shooting yesterday at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington.

Mr. Speaker, a just society has no place for acts of violence, and such acts deserve our strong condemnation. It is a terrible tragedy any time innocent people are terrorized or murdered, and we must always speak out against such senseless conduct.

Yet the shooting at the Holocaust Memorial Museum was uniquely horrific, and deserving of special repudiation, for it threatened an entire group of people. It was the entire Jewish community which was the target of the deranged shooter, Mr. James Wenneker von Brunn. This hateful man has long held vicious anti-Semitic and white supremacist views, and tragically yesterday he acted on this demented outlook.

It is all the more disgusting that Mr. von Brunn carried out his evil act at the Holocaust Memorial Museum. It is there that we honor the millions of Jews and other victims of the Nazi Holocaust. It is there that we educate thousands of people each day about this genocide, with the goal that it never be forgotten and never happen again. Committing an act of anti-Semitic violence at such a hallowed place is gross beyond words.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 529 rightfully condemns the vicious shooting that took place yesterday at the Holocaust Memorial Museum. It also urges the American people to join us in condemning this horrific event, offers the condolences of the House of Representatives to the family of Officer Stephen Tyrone Johns, and reaffirms our commitment to further the mission of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. I urge all Members to support it.

Mr. Speaker, let me close by thanking Representative RON KLEIN for sponsoring this resolution and repeating my emphatic denunciation of the horrific shooting. I also want to take this opportunity to offer both my personal condolences to the family of Officer Johns and my appreciation for his heroic actions and those of the other museum employees.

ON INTRODUCING A RESOLUTION
REGARDING BLACK-JEWISH RE-
LATIONS AND THE SHOOTING AT
THE UNITED STATES HOLO-
CAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 15, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce a resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding Black-Jewish relations and the June 10, 2009 shooting at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. Special Police Officer Ste-

phen Tyrone Johns, an African American, was shot dead by a white supremacist while defending an institution devoted to Jewish history and to the eradication of all forms of hatred and violence.

Madam Speaker, last week's tragic act of violence reminds us yet again that black Americans and Jewish Americans share a great deal in common. Our two communities have a long history of fighting injustice and hate, whether in the form of racism, anti-Semitism, xenophobia, or any other form of senseless hatred. We have so often stood together, united in our desire to create a world free from the kind of violence that plagued this nation last week. When Jewish Americans helped found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1909 and the Urban League in 1910, they did so out of a conviction that by mitigating the evils of racial intolerance all people would benefit from an America free of discrimination and committed to equal justice and equal opportunity for all. Indeed, W.E.B. Dubois told the Jewish Daily Forward in 1928 that "the Negro race looks to Jews for sympathy and understanding," referencing the sense amongst both communities that in their respective histories they had endured similar challenges.

A few decades later African Americans would denounce the Nazis' racial policies and fight against Hitler, while those of African descent were marginalized in Germany and, in a little-known twist of history, many African Americans found themselves prisoners in concentration camps. Jewish Americans have always been deeply grateful to the members of the Armed Forces who liberated the concentration camps, including African American soldiers who took part not only in freeing the camps but seeing to the health and well being of Jewish refugees afterward.

Here in the United States, during the 1950s and 1960s, black Americans and Jewish Americans often stood side by side in the fight for civil rights and equal justice. Sometimes they even died for their efforts, as was the case with the infamous 1964 murders of civil rights workers James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner in Mississippi. Over 50% of civil rights attorneys in the South during those years were Jewish, and the two communities and their various advocacy organizations were often united against the inflamed hatreds and acts of violence of that era.

Madam Speaker, last week's shooting exemplified the extent to which our two communities can be united on issues that profoundly and tragically affect us both. There is no doubt that the act of violence at the Holocaust Museum was directed against the very notions of equality, acceptance, and mutual respect that our communities constantly strive for. We both share a common historical narrative around discrimination, persecution, injustice, and hatred. But a significant part of that narrative also includes our efforts to overcome those hardships and together rise above the petty hatreds and tragic acts of violence that plague our communities.

I hope that last week's shooting at the Holocaust Museum will not be dismissed as the random ravings of a crazed lunatic. But let us also not forget that there have been many more acts of violence here in this country since last week, and it is incumbent upon both of our communities—indeed, our entire soci-

ety—to boldly confront not only the white supremacists but also the gang violence, and not only the anti-Jewish screeds but also the horrific racial diatribes littering the social conscience. We must not only improve security at the Holocaust Museum and other Jewish institutions but also put more police on the streets in our urban neighborhoods; not only redouble our efforts on education, training, and outreach but also take concrete measures to expand opportunities like college, jobs, and health care to all Americans. Let us once again have African Americans and Jewish Americans stand together for justice and equality.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 15, 2009

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2847, the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations for FY2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman TOM COLE

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Provision: Title I

Account: NOAA—ORF

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: "The University of Oklahoma"

Address of Requesting Entity: 100 E. Boyd St, Room 1110, Norman, OK 73019 USA

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$2,000,000 to support research and development for a Phased Array Radar system, with the capability of detecting forecasting advanced detection of tornadoes, and other forms of severe weather at the National Severe Storms Labs (NSSL) in Norman, OK. Approximately, \$800,000 is for Development of polarimetry and a phased array panel for advanced weather radar observations; \$700,000 for Fundamental research on imaging radar technology as a possibility for multi-function national radar coverage; and \$500,000 will be used for precision laboratory experiments for radio wave scattering of hydrometeors for advancements in numerical weather prediction.

Requesting Member: Congressman Tom Cole

Bill Number: H.R. 2847

Provision: Title II

Account: COPS Law Enforcement Technology

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: "The Chickasaw Nation"

Address of Requesting Entity: 1130 West Main St., Ada, OK 74820

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$750,000 to administer a law enforcement visual intelligence technology project for the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, which encompasses 22 counties in Southern and Southeastern Oklahoma. Approximately, \$39,000 will be used for program administration; \$688,000 will be used for image libraries; \$7,500 will be used for media distribution and equipment; and \$15,500 will be used for installation, training and customer support. For