

elements, the shifts between Islam, Islamism and the West, between puritanical Islamists masquerading as Muslims and true moderate non Islamist Muslims, will continue to be tectonic and devastating.

In my position of privilege and opportunity, one shared with many Muslims in America, if I do not oppose Islamism, I am failing in my Muslim duty to American society and in failing American society, I profoundly fail as a Muslim. I am reminded of a saying attributed to the Prophet Mohammed by one of his companions who recounted it to an early believer:

“Whoever sees a wrong and is able to put it right with his hand, let him do so; if he can't, then with his tongue, if he can't, then with his heart. That is the bare minimum of faith’.

This, having both hand, tongue, and heart, I am committed to live by and therefore I thank you Chairman King, Ranking Committee Member Congressman Thompson and the distinguished members of the Committee on Homeland Security for enabling me to fulfill the bare minimum of my belief today.

#### NATIONAL STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MINERALS PRODUCTION ACT OF 2012

SPEECH OF

### HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 12, 2012*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4402) to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to more efficiently develop domestic sources of the minerals and mineral materials of strategic and critical importance to United States economic and national security and manufacturing competitiveness:

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Chair, today's legislation has more to do with undermining environmental review of mining on public lands than the production of rare earths and other critical minerals, and I will oppose it today.

Specifically, H.R. 4402 would let mining companies operating on public lands set time limits for each part of the environmental review process and then arbitrarily cap total environmental review time at 30 months. The bill then elevates mining over hunting, fishing, grazing, conservation and any other public purpose and places new restrictions on judicial review. Finally, the definition of “strategic and critical minerals” in this legislation is so broad as to encompass virtually every mineral that is or could be mined on public lands—including such common materials as sand, clay and gravel. If the majority was seriously interested in targeting the production of strategic and critical minerals on public lands, we would have adopted the amendment offered by our colleague Rep. PAUL TONKO expressly for that purpose. Instead, the Tonko amendment was defeated on a party line vote and so we are left with the serious defects of the underlying legislation.

Madam Chair, we can responsibly develop our natural resources and protect our environment at the same time. H.R. 4402 ignores that central truth and should be opposed by every member of this body.

HONORING CHARLES M. “SKIP” RUSSELL

### HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 17, 2012*

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great constituent. Charles “Skip” Russell of Enfield, Connecticut passed away earlier this week and will be interred with Military Honors at St. Patrick King Street Cemetery. Skip was a mentor and friend to many, coaching Little League for over ten years, and serving as the Past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus Council 50. An Enfield resident since 1951, Skip began as an employee of Bigelow-Stanford Carpet Company. He later served as Sales Manager with Nutmeg Building Supplies for 35 years until his retirement in 1992.

During World War II, Skip was also proud to serve his country in both the Merchant Marines and the United States Army. For his years of outstanding service, Skip was awarded the World War II Victory Medal. Committed to supporting veterans and their families, he remained a lifelong member of AMVETS.

Even after his retirement, Skip was a dedicated and active participant in local grassroots politics of Enfield, Connecticut. As a member of the Enfield Democratic Committee, Skip contributed enthusiastically to local efforts. He was always the first at Headquarters to volunteer for projects, and he could always be counted on to have a car trunk full of signs and hand cards, and pockets stuffed with stickers and buttons. Skip was an eloquent supporter of Social Security and Medicare at numerous public forums in the Enfield area. His passion and energy for the political process will be fondly remembered by all his fellow campaigners, as well as the many elected officials and candidates who were fortunate enough to meet him.

Skip Russell's legacy is not just that of a devoted father, husband, and servicemen, but also of an engaged and involved citizen in his local community. Skip will be dearly missed by his wife, children, grandchildren, great grandchild, and all those in Enfield whom he touched with his years of community service. I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning the loss and honoring the life of Skip Russell.

#### THE EFFECTS OF INCARCERATION ON THE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH OF FORMER PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-BIAN OF TAIWAN

### HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 17, 2012*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, as a strong supporter of Taiwan and a founding member of the Congressional Taiwan Caucus, I would like to bring to your attention an issue of concern to Taiwanese Americans and the people of Taiwan.

The former President of Taiwan, Mr. Chen Shui-Bian, is currently serving a 19-year prison sentence for corruption charges. He has been incarcerated for over 1,200 days thus far. Today, I am inserting into the CONGRES-

SIONAL RECORD a summary report drafted by a three-man medical team led by former professor Joseph Lin, Ph.D., and professors of the University of California at Davis Medical Center, Ken Yoneda, M.D., and Charles Whitcomb, M.D., who visited Mr. Chen Shui-Bian in jail in Taiwan last month in their capacity as private citizens. The report is titled, “The Effects of Incarceration on the Mental and Physical Health of Former President Chen Shui-Bian of Taiwan.” A full transcript of the report is available here: [http://www.fapa.org/public/CSB\\_Report\\_to\\_TLHRC\\_12Jul2012.pdf](http://www.fapa.org/public/CSB_Report_to_TLHRC_12Jul2012.pdf).

These medical professionals traveled to Taiwan in June 2012 to assess President Chen's physical and mental condition, and to inquire into reports of inhumane living conditions and confinement. The physicians concluded that President Chen's imprisonment conditions are contributing to President Chen's health problems. In their recommendations the report concludes: “Former President Chen Shui-Bian [should] be released from confinement on medical parole based on the above assessments, conclusion and recommendations, and on compelling humanitarian grounds.”

I am entering this report into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and, in light of the conclusions, ask that the distinguished Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission investigate this important case at its earliest convenience.

REPORT TO THE TOM LANTOS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AN ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS THE EFFECTS OF INCARCERATION ON THE MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH OF FORMER PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-BIAN OF TAIWAN

(By U.S. Citizen Medical Team—Joseph Lin, Ph.D., Ken Yoneda, M.D., Charles Whitcomb, M.D.)

July 12, 2012

SUMMARY

Former President CHEN SHUI-BIAN (CSB) has been in and out of detention since November 12, 2008 and incarcerated in Taipei Prison, Taoyuan County since Dec. 2, 2010. On Monday June 11, 2012 a team of three private United States citizens (a Ph.D. team leader, and two medical doctors) evaluated CSB in Taipei Prison with the purpose of assessing his medical health and the conditions of his confinement amidst reports of his failing health and potential human rights violations. They were allowed to interview and examine him for approximately fifty-five minutes, had access to much of his medical records, and interviewed three independent Taiwanese physicians who had seen him as visitors to the prison but who were not a part of his prison appointed medical team. The visit was followed by detailed discussions with the Taiwan Medical Panel which included the three physicians mentioned above.

CSB has been imprisoned for over four years; sometime in late 2011 or early 2012 he began experiencing increasingly more severe and debilitating symptoms, which culminated in his transport to two different hospitals for medical evaluation. He described ongoing episodes of severe paroxysms of dyspnea (difficulty breathing) with no apparent triggers, accompanied by a sensation of choking and feelings of great dread, as if he was going to die. These episodes were at times accompanied by chest tightness, a feeling of congestion not allowing him to take either a deep breath in or out. While the episodes have become perhaps less frequent and less severe since he regularly started taking esomeprazole around mid-