

graduates in critical fields. The university has received national recognition for its quality, value and diversity. Dr. Stuart has raised more than \$220 million for facilities, scholarships and faculty development and led the implementation of advanced technology and teaching tools that mirror the workplace and improve learning.

She led the construction of new facilities that position TWU at the forefront of workplace development. The TWU Institute of Health Sciences-Houston Center (2006)—located in the renowned Texas Medical Center—was built at no cost to the state. The TWU T. Boone Pickens Institute of Health Sciences-Dallas Center (2011)—located in the heart of the Southwestern Medical District—brings together to one location health care programs previously located at separate sites enabling TWU to emphasize the team approach to patient care. The Ann Stuart Science Complex in Denton (2011), which doubled the university's science laboratory and classroom space, is helping meet the state's need for skilled professionals in the STEM fields (science, technology, engineering and mathematics). TWU students are high achievers in their academic fields and are successful graduates in critical professions that return value to this state and its citizens.

Through her vision, innovation and leadership, TWU is well-positioned for a strong future. Business and community leaders throughout the state and members of the legislature call upon her and her administration to serve as experts on boards and to testify on issues critical to higher education.

Dr. Stuart will leave a lasting legacy as a private citizen at TWU, in Denton, and in Dallas. She and her late husband Ray Poliakoff, who were first generation graduates of higher education, both said often it was their education that enabled them to pursue the opportunities that enriched their lives.

To honor Ray's memory and their shared commitment to providing educational opportunities for young people, Chancellor Stuart has established and funded the following at TWU:

The Ann Stuart and Ray R. Poliakoff endowed scholarship for undergraduate students with high academic achievement and financial need,

The Chancellor's Alumni Excellence Award, through a 20-year program of funding, annually brings exceptional graduates back to the university to share their expertise with faculty and students,

The Ann Stuart and Ray R. Poliakoff Celebration of Science Series, through a commitment of two decades of funding, provides the opportunity for the TWU Departments of Biology and Chemistry/Biochemistry to develop a sustained program of promoting and celebrating the wonders, truths, and mysteries of science.

In Denton, Dr. Stuart in her husband's memory, made a lead gift for the construction of a new Animal Care and Adoption Center. She also underwrites a weekly adoption program for dogs and cats from the current shelter.

As a private citizen in Dallas, Dr. Stuart provided funds for a courtyard garden at the Dallas Arboretum and Botanical Garden. Furthermore, she has made a multi-year commitment to a dog therapy program at Baylor Scott & White Health as well as an animal nutrition program at the Dallas Zoo. Additionally, she has given a sustained gift of funding to KERA programming.

Dr. Stuart exemplifies the profile of those selected for the Texas Women's Hall of Fame. She clearly has improved the institution she now leads while at the same time contributed to the larger discussion of improving higher education in the state of Texas. Through board appointments, legislative and Coordinating Board involvement and workforce impact, her service clearly has benefitted the state of Texas.

TRIBUTE TO HAGOP AND KNAR
MANJIKIAN

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2014

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Hagop Jack Manjikian and Knar Rita Manjikian for the books they have published on the Armenian Genocide. An estimated 1.5 million Armenians perished between 1915 and 1923, but the statistics only tell part of the story. The first person accounts of the Genocide published by the Manjikian put a human face on the violence and suffering experienced by the Armenians, as well as their unflagging will to survive.

"The Fatal Night" (Volume 2)—Mikayel Shamtanchian was among the hundreds of Armenian intellectuals rounded up on the night of April 24, 1915, and deported to the interior of Turkey, where the Turkish genocide of Armenians began. The author beat the odds and survived the first genocide of the 20th century. His memoir, *The Fatal Night*, is a detailed account of the extermination of Turkey's Armenian cultural and civic leadership in 1915. Shamtanchian recorded the fates of the innocent Armenian luminaries who perished in Anatolia—the echoes of "Lord, Have Mercy," the last hymn sung by the Armenian priest and music ethnologist Komitas and a throng of exiles held in a Turkish military fort, and the pangs of authors Daniel Varuzhan and Sevak as they were slaughtered in the field of death called Ayash. The book provides a partial list of the Armenian intellectuals, civic leaders and priests who were martyred during the Genocide.

"Death March" (Volume 3)—Shahen Derderian was barely eight years old when the Ottoman Turkish government deported his family, along with the entire Armenian community of his native Sebastia (now Sivas). The uprooting was part of an elaborate Turkish plan to exterminate the Armenian population of Anatolia. In the ensuing forced marches, the Sebastia caravan—one among countless others—was subjected by the Turkish police and hired criminals to a systematic spree of murder, robbery, rape, and death by starvation and disease. Young Shahen Derderian survived the carnage through sheer miracle. In *Death March*, he tells a harrowing story of dehumanization and loss, whose enormity would eventually be matched only by the Armenian survivors' spirit of renewal.

"The Crime of the Ages" (Volume 4)—In 1919 Sebah Aguni chronicled the large-scale plunder, deportations, and massacres that were systematically perpetrated by the Turkish government in its effort to exterminate the Armenian population of Turkey. *The Crime of the Ages*—the first English translation of Aguni's

study—is an invaluable work of historiography as it encompasses not only firsthand victim accounts of the Turkish atrocities, but a wealth of evidential information culled from Turkish, European, and American official sources. Brimming with the eloquent, vivid narrative of a journalist and survivor, *The Crime of the Ages* portrays, in prodigious documentary detail, one of history's most heinous crimes, the Genocide of the Armenians.

"Defying Fate" (Volume 5)—For the fifth volume of the Genocide Library, we chose the memoirs of Mr. and Mrs. Aram and Dirouhi Avedian, both of whom were survivors of the Genocide of Armenians by the Turks. Aram Avedian's writing consisted of a small book of handwritten notes titled "The dark days I've lived." Dirouhi Avedian's memoirs comprised a relatively longer, though still compact, handwritten diary titled "My life." Originally written in Armenian and translated to English, their memoirs reveal a childhood of sorrow and anguish as they relate how they lost their families and how they survived thanks to the kindness of strangers. Their infrangible faithfulness toward their cultural identity leads them to risk their lives and escape their circumstances. Amidst the tragedy, a happy ending emerges.

"Our Cross" (Volume 6)—Our Cross is a collection of autobiographical short stories about survivors of Mets Yeghern, the 1915 Genocide of the Armenians. M. Salpi (Aram Sahakian) was a medical officer in the Turkish army during the First World War. In the course of his service, he met many Armenian soldiers and officers who recounted to him the plight of their families following the deportations and massacres of their communities by the Turkish government. After his capture by the British, Sahakian was appointed resident doctor at an Armenian refugee camp in Port Said, Egypt. Here, as well as during his sojourns in Syria and Lebanon, he met numerous Genocide survivors who struggled to rebuild their lives. Sahakian found their experiences at turns heartbreaking and inspiring, and went on to portray them in his writings. Complementing the laser-sharp observations of a man of science with the compassion and sensitivity of someone who himself had walked the path of devastation, Sahakian's stories pulsate with unforgettable images and characters, each a microcosm of a nation's cataclysm but also its irrepressible will to endure.

I hereby ask all Members to join me in honoring Hagop Jack Manjikian and Knar Rita Manjikian for their efforts to keep the memories of those who experienced the Armenian Genocide alive.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF JOHN
VILLAFRANCO

HON. PETE P. GALLEGO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 20, 2014

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of John Villafranco, of San Antonio, Texas.

John graduated in 2007 from Ronald Reagan High School in the city's Northside. He would have been 25 on May 31, 2014. John was a drummer with a band called Northern Nights and they played at several venues in San Antonio. He met his wife, Lydia