

fact of the matter is the tax cuts that were passed by the previous administration are going to expire at the end of this year and the Democrats are going to let them expire, which means that in effect all those taxes are going to go up. That is a tax increase.

Mr. Volcker, who was in the Carter administration and raised interest rates to 21½ percent that put this country into a real economic spiral, he is now saying that we are going to need a VAT tax, a value-added tax of about 15 to 20 percent, which they are going to probably try to push through after the election. And a VAT tax of 20 percent would mean if you buy a \$10,000 car it is going to cost you \$12,000 because you have a \$2,000 additional tax tacked on.

This is a tax and spend administration. We have the biggest deficits in the history of the United States. And when I hear my colleagues talking about all the good things they are doing for America, I wish they would look at the unemployment rate and look at what people are taking out of their salaries and what this country is going through economically. It ain't what they are saying.

THE START TREATY AND NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I am here to recognize the new START treaty that was recently signed by President Obama and the Russian President and the recently released 2010 Nuclear Posture Review.

I believe it is important to realize that the Cold War is over, and it is time to align our nuclear policy with the new generation of security threats. The biggest threat facing our country today is having nuclear materials fall into the hands of an organization called al Qaeda. History has shown that building our nuclear stockpile has not deterred al Qaeda and other actors from trying to gain nuclear capabilities.

What we do need to do is to take smart steps to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons to those enemies and secure vulnerable nuclear materials from those who want to get their hands on that to do us harm. I believe the new START treaty and the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review are important steps in the right direction.

It is also important to note that America still has a very robust nuclear arsenal, and that as we work towards a nuclear-free world we will not take any action that would put our security at risk. Our country will be more, not less secure from these new initiatives.

HONORING MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Miami Children's Museum as it celebrates its 25th anniversary as an invaluable educational and cultural center in my district in South Florida. I would like to recognize the museum's stellar leadership team, including its chairman, Jeff Berkowitz, and its executive director, Deborah Spiegelman.

Since 1983, the Miami Children's Museum has fostered an environment for active learning and creative play for children of all ages. Thanks to the visionary leadership of Jeff and Deborah, as well as the dedication of the museum's staff and volunteers, the facility is now one of the 10 largest children's museums in the United States. The museum is also a leader in cutting-edge children's programming on topics such as environmental conservation, green technologies, and financial literacy.

As a grandmother, I know firsthand how important the Miami Children's Museum is for parents and educators seeking a safe and fun learning environment for their children. I wish much success to the Miami Children's Museum as it works toward the next 25 years of service to our South Florida community.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, our country observed Yom HaShoah, or Holocaust Remembrance Day, this past Sunday, which recalls the global tragedy of state-sponsored systemic annihilation and persecution of European Jewry by Nazi Germany and its collaborators as well as millions more deaths of people who were of Roma extraction, the disabled, Slavic peoples, homosexuals, Jehovah's Witnesses, and potential dissidents.

I would like to include in the RECORD an article from the Toledo Blade in our district, a front-page story last Sunday entitled "Survivors Urge World to Never Forget Horror," which recounts the story of some of the heroic survivors in our district in Ohio.

In our country, 150,000 to 170,000 survivors remain today. The horror of the Holocaust has affected countless souls across this globe. Our district is home to persevering survivors like Mrs. Clara Rona, whose words I will place in the RECORD today, and so many others who never should have had to make this sacrifice, but she remains a woman of hope.

[From toledoblade.com, Apr. 11, 2010]

SURVIVORS URGE WORLD TO NEVER FORGET

(By Ryan E. Smith)

Living through the Holocaust was one thing. Remembering it is another.

Clara Rona still remembers the smell of human flesh being incinerated at Auschwitz, seeing smoke wafting through the air and knowing it was somebody's mother.

She won't allow herself to forget a moment—not the beatings, the hunger, or the baby who was killed in a toilet in her presence. At age 89, the West Toledo woman still talks openly about the horrors of which humanity is capable.

And yet.

"I wish I had dementia," she says, pleading in her Hungarian accent. "I don't want to remember."

Between 150,000 and 170,000 survivors of the Holocaust probably remain in this country, according to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and there are fewer than a dozen believed to live in the Toledo area. All face the same dilemma: How to balance the responsibility of being the last living threads to the systematic killing of 6 million Jews with the pain of memory.

Today is Yom HaShoah, or Holocaust Remembrance Day. Now and in the days to come people will gather at events to urge the world, "Never again! Never forget!"

But Rena Mann won't be among them.

The 83-year-old has never opened up to anyone—not her late husband nor her children—about what she endured in two concentration camps during World War II. Maybe it's because it hurts too much. Or maybe it's because she's afraid the world doesn't want to know.

"Do people care?," the Sylvania Township woman asked. "On the one hand I don't want it to be forgotten, and on the other hand I feel that people are really, in the future, not going to care."

PAIN AND SUFFERING

Born in Berlin, Mrs. Mann was 12 and living in Poland when the war began. After her mother died of blood poisoning and her stepfather was trapped in a newly formed ghetto, she was sent to stay with family in another town.

This was no death camp, but already the terror had begun. She remembers being awakened in the night and sent to the market to watch Jews being hanged. Their crime? Baking bread, which was forbidden.

"As an example they were hung, and we all had to watch it," Mrs. Mann said.

Before she turned 14, Mrs. Mann was sent away to a factory and forced into slave labor. It was hard work involving water and spools of flax that left her fingers and feet frostbitten.

Mostly what she remembers is the hunger. There was a bit of bread that was supposed to last three days and some potato soup at night that might not have any potato at all.

"We got, like we used to say, too much to die from and too little to exist," Mrs. Mann said.

Two years later she moved to another camp, where she slept in an abandoned factory with broken windows, no water or privacy, and vicious guards who would kick and push. A Polish song written by her girlfriends still resounds in her head. It concludes:

Who knows if I'll ever see / My mother's tender home. / This is a song of despair, / Of Jewish pain and suffering.

"That song is always with me and I don't want to take it with me to my grave," Mrs. Mann said.

She never talked about the four years she spent in camps before being liberated in 1945. No one really asked.

"I am actually a coward," she said. "It's true. Because I am pushing it away, or have been pushing it away."

Maybe now, though, after all these years, the pain is far enough behind her that she can let it out.