

He stated:

Now is the time when we should stop looking at Iranians as victims and use our considerable resources to empower this talented civilization so it can create the free, prosperous society their considerable talents are capable of.

McColm also said:

If we are serious about regime change in Iran, what can be done?

He talked about the bills passed in the Congress that are necessary first steps to send the proper signal to Tehran that there is a new day dawning and their day is ending. He explained:

Attempts by the United States and the European Union to placate the leadership of Iran by placing the MEK on the proscribed list of terrorist organizations should end. It is way past time to take back Iran's lone diplomatic victory over the past fifteen years. De-List the MEK and the NCRI now. It is the right thing to do.

He also said:

Before his recent execution, MEK activist, 30-year old Hojjat Zamani wrote Kofi Annan a letter to encourage the United Nations investigation of the status of the families of political prisoners in Iran. He was too aware that the Iranian regime has been adroit in blackmailing families of those involved in activities considered contrary to the regime. This practice continues to this day. The international community should create a fund in Zamani's name to subsidize the families of political prisoners so as to alleviate their financial suffering.

The last speaker was Mr. Nasser Rashidi who showed a picture of the Mojahedin member, Hojjat Zamani and announced his execution by the Iranian regime which took place on February 7th. He highly praised all the political prisoners and said that the people of Iran are determined to bring freedom and democracy back to their homeland no matter what price they have to pay. Mr. Rashidi said that the people of Iran have already sacrificed 120,000 of their best children who have been executed to bring freedom to their country and they will pay even more. He continued as saying:

It is a mistake to believe that only one individual in the ruling elite is aiming to wipe another country off the map. The colossal mistake is to name the enemy as the individual called Ahmadinejad and not the ideology. The rulers of Iran are representing an ideology that is called "Islamic Fundamentalism", or sometimes is called "Islamic Extremism." He said that many members of both chambers have expressed their opposition to the designation of MEK as an FTO. He thanked the many congressional advisors and staff present at the meeting for supporting the Iranian people and their resistance. He then pointed out the latest news conference held by Mrs. Maryam Rajavi in Auver-sur-Oise, France where she said:

If the West stops giving concessions to the mullahs, petro-dollars do not fill the mullahs' coffers, silence and inaction vis-a-vis the systematic human rights abuses and terrorist crimes are ended, and the terrorist list as well as other unjust restrictions on the Resistance are removed, change would be within reach.

At the conclusion of the three hour briefing reporters interviewed the panelists about the Iranian threat.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE BOULDER DAM HOTEL ASSOCIATION

##### HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Boulder Dam Hotel Association for their work in preserving the Boulder Dam Hotel.

The Boulder Dam Hotel is an historic building constructed in 1933 located in Boulder City, Nevada. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and stands in the center of the nationally registered historic district of Boulder City. By 1934 the hotel was accommodating a steady clientele which included Hollywood celebrities, politicians, European aristocrats and Far Eastern royalty. The hotel gained a worldwide reputation, and as a result there were not enough rooms to accommodate all who wished to stay. In the summer of 1934 a southeast wing with 18 rooms was added, and in the fall of 1935 the hotel was expanded a final time with the addition of a dining room and 30 bedrooms. Since that time the only changes have been the addition of a sun room off the dining room, and an elevator and swimming pool in the early 1980's.

Throughout the 1930's and into the 1940's the Boulder Dam Hotel was maintained as southern Nevada's finest inn. As is often the case with historic structures, subsequent years were not as kind to the building and it went through a succession of owners. One of them was Senator Cliff McCorkle who attempted to restore it to its former glory. Though a significant amount of work was done, that effort was not successful and in later years it fell into disrepair and was largely unprofitable.

A number of Boulder City citizens became concerned that the community might lose this beautiful structure, so they formed a group called Friends of the Hotel and investigated the feasibility of taking the building into public ownership. On December 15, 1993, 60 years to the date after the first opening of the Hotel, a newly formed organization, the Boulder Dam Hotel Association, Inc., formally took possession of the hotel. The Association is comprised of the city of Boulder City, the Boulder City Chamber of Commerce, the Boulder City Arts Council, and the Boulder City Museum and Historical Association. It has a 12-member board composed of 2 members appointed by each of the owners and 4 additional members who were selected from the community at large by the initial 8 members.

Mr. Speaker, for more than a decade the Boulder Dam Hotel Association has worked to preserve and restore this beautiful and important part of southern Nevada's history. I am honored to recognize them on the floor of the House today.

#### TRIBUTE TO WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

##### HON. JO ANN DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2006

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House and to revise and extend my remarks.

This week we conclude the celebration of Women's History Month; a month during which we acknowledged and honored those women who struggled and fought for suffrage and equal rights. As we do so, I would like to bring special attention to an often over-looked message espoused by the early heroines of our country: a message of preborn women's rights.

Susan B. Anthony, a well-known pioneer of the women's movement, was a staunch defender of the rights of the unborn. She believed that abortion violated the rights of women and children, by exploiting women and by denying unborn children the most precious of rights—the right to life. Alice Paul, author of the Equal Rights amendment, agreed and said that, "Abortion is the ultimate exploitation of women."

As we reflect upon the life and achievements of the early suffragettes during Women's History Month, let us also recognize the need to protect and value all human life.

#### TRIBUTE TO CHARLES W. BOWSER

##### HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 29, 2006

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a great Philadelphian, Charles W. Bowser.

A respected attorney, civil rights advocate and humanitarian, Mr. Bowser has made an indelible imprint on Philadelphia's civic and political landscape. Understanding that freedom is not free, for nearly 50 years Mr. Bowser has advanced the cause of freedom and justice. His path-clearing campaigns for mayor of Philadelphia in 1975 and 1979 launched a movement that ultimately helped to elect W. Wilson Goode, the city's first Black mayor.

A man of action, Mr. Bowser utilized his legal acumen and his journalistic skills to lead the fight for justice and inclusion but also to articulate the dreams and rights of the politically unempowered. Equally comfortable in a neighborhood community meeting, the board room of his legal firm or a mayor's cabinet meeting, Charles Bowser has had the same steady and strident voice raised against injustice.

In celebration of his 70th birthday he wrote, "My generation of African Americans was guided by the belief that we had to be united to oppose racial injustice. Racial injustice was our enemy and we knew that the great hope of freedom could only begin with the end of injustice. Our unity began in our churches, in our homes, in our schools and in our dreams. We believed that ensuring the great hope of freedom was our personal responsibility."

Throughout his career Mr. Bowser has led by example and we all have benefited from his leadership, intellect and integrity. Because he understood that freedom is not free, he has consistently demonstrated his willingness to contribute his share of the price of the hope of freedom, and we are indebted and it is for these reasons that I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues rise to honor him.