

Grace O'Donnell, Sheryl Alonso, Carlos Arboleya, Sallie C. Byrd, Gail Ash Dotson, Ellen Siegel, and Margarita Villoch; and the Executive Management: Sally Boggess, Patsy Schmidt-Cozier, Pauline Russell, Lance Balding, Luisa Lander, Julia Onnie-Hay, Eva Berbrick, Ansley Ross, Maria Santos, and Ana Delgado, for being part of this national celebration, and I commend the hard work they put forth to make a long-lasting impact on our community and environment, while cultivating strong values in its members.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 590, to suspend the rules and pass the bill H.R. 6429, the STEM Jobs Act of 2012, my vote didn't register. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

U.S. SERVICES SECTOR

HON. GREGORY W. MEEKS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of my colleagues an important matter for the U.S. economy: Services. I am pleased that there have been several important discussions this week on the topic of the U.S. services sector. This week the Coalition of Service Industries hosted the Global Services Summit, the Global Services Coalition met, and House Ways and Means held a hearing on the benefits of expanding U.S. services trade through an International Services Agreement.

As co-chair of the Congressional Services Caucus, I hope my colleagues will join me and the 63 members of the caucus as we continue to push for greater awareness of the importance of the services industry to our nation's economic wellbeing. Services make up the majority of the workforce in every congressional district.

Services jobs accounted for over 83 percent of U.S. private sector employment, and U.S. services exports in 2011 reached \$588 billion with a surplus of \$193.5 billion—a new annual record. We have a good story to tell.

Congress must be on the forefront in the effort to break down barriers and increase market access for the services sector. We cannot relent until this sector gets the respect it deserves at the WTO, in bilateral and multilateral agreements and beyond.

I know that in my hometown, New York City, services are the lifeblood of the economy. Services in our city account for the bulk of private sector employment, and financial services are particularly critical. The strength of New York's services industry isn't just a benefit to New York. There is a multiplier effect in the U.S., and globally. We know that other sectors like manufacturing and agriculture benefit when the services industry is strong. We also know that nations with whom we are interdependent benefit when the services industry is strong.

One of the best champions for U.S. services is Bob Vastine. Bob Vastine was president of the Coalition of Service Industries for 16 years. This week marked the passing of the torch from Bob to Peter Algeier who has been a champion for U.S. trade in his own right. Peter and the team at CSI are great partners in the Congressional Services Caucus' mission to raise awareness about the critical issues that impact the services sector.

The work of CSI was on display this week during the Global Services Summit. The entire lineup was on the pulse of the issues we are considering in Congress. TPP, the EU-US high level working group, cross border trade, restrictions on services trade—India—China—all right on the pulse. I commend CSI, the Global Services Coalition, and my colleagues on Ways and Means for making this a great week for U.S. services.

I wish my friend Bob Vastine best of luck in his future endeavors. I'm confident that whatever they may be, they will encompass his passion and commitment to advancing the U.S. services sector and in so doing advance us all. Godspeed.

IN HONOR OF THE CITY OF BROOK PARK

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the City of Brook Park, Ohio, an exemplary community within Northeast Ohio.

Brook Park first became a village in 1914 when residents of the area decided to separate themselves from the Berea school district and politics. The first school in Brook Park was built in 1917. Following World War II, a population boom occurred in the area, increasing the population from 2,600 to 13,000. Brook Park officially became a city in 1950.

Brook Park is the home to several important Cleveland landmarks including the Brook Park Ford Co. Plant, The NASA Glenn Research Center, and the International Exposition Center, which is home to auto shows, home and garden expos and the annual I-X Indoor Amusement Park.

Today, the City of Brook Park is home to nearly 20,000 residents who are led by Mayor Mark Elliot. Mayor Elliot who had previously served as a Councilman, and Athletic Director for the city, has been serving as mayor since 2002. There are eight members on the City Council: Mike Gammella, Michael Lane, Pattie Astorino, Barry Kirksey, Brian Higgins, Carl Burgio, Danny Colonna, Richard Salvatore.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the City of Brook Park and all of its residents.

RECOGNITION OF THE SUTTER CLUB AND THEIR TRIBUTE TO RONALD REAGAN

HON. DANIEL E. LUNGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Sutter

Club and their upcoming commemoration of Ronald Reagan.

To those unaware of the Sutter Club's history, it is located in the heart of Sacramento, California and is one of the State's oldest social clubs. The club was founded in 1889, roughly forty years after the historic California Gold Rush.

Located less than two blocks from the California State Capitol, nearly every Governor of California has been an honorary member of the club. In addition to California's Governors, many state legislators, mayors and dignitaries are among the Club's roster. This list also includes U.S. Senators Booth, Kuchel, Johnson and Downey as well as U.S. Supreme Court Justices Earl Warren and Anthony M. Kennedy from California.

As someone who had the privilege to know and serve with Ronald Reagan, I am appreciative of the dedication being performed by the Sutter Club. Ronald Reagan served our State and Country with great distinction and he is a source of pride for every Californian. As a club member from 1967 to 1975, then Governor Reagan frequently used the venue for events. Ronald Reagan had a lasting impression on the Club's history and was honored by the Sutter Club each of the eight years of his administration. To this day, club members continue to have a deep and lasting connection to Ronald Reagan, many having served with him as Governor and President.

On November 9, 2012 the Sutter Club will name one of its historic dining rooms the official "Ronald Reagan Room" during a commemoration "State Dinner" at the Club.

It is my distinct pleasure to submit these few words in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to recognize the Sutter Club and their commemoration of a national hero.

HONORING JOHN E. GILLILAND

HON. SILVESTRE REYES

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the meritorious service of Commander John E. Gilliland, who will retire after twenty-three years of dedication to our Nation.

Commander Gilliland had a long and distinguished career in the United States Navy. Upon graduation from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, he received his commission in 1990 through the Naval ROTC program. A supply corps officer, he served with great distinction both at sea and ashore. At sea, he served as Disbursing, Material and Food Service Officer on the USS *Jason* (AR 8) and Supply Officer on the USS *Rushmore* (LSD 47). Ashore, he served as a Staff Instructor and Educational Counselor for the Basic Qualification Course at the Navy Supply Corps School and in the Defense Logistics Agency in the Logistics and Operations and Readiness Directorate, as well as the Chief of the Director of DLA's Staff Group.

Commander Gilliland is no stranger to the halls and offices of Capitol Hill, having spent 10 years in Legislative Affairs. His liaison career started in the Navy Legislative Affairs (OLA), office where he served the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives on Navy Acquisition and procurement policy matters.

His service culminated with his position as the Director of House Affairs and Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for House Affairs, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs (OASD—LA).

His character, capabilities, and good humor enabled him to interact effectively with Members of Congress and their staffs and other Executive agencies under the most strenuous circumstances. Commander Gilliland's work ultimately led to successful legislative outcomes on a wide-range of issues critical to our National Defense to include the military draw-down in Iraq, the Afghanistan surge, the establishment of Cyber Command, and support for NATO missions in Libya.

Commander Gilliland represents the epitome of what our military seeks in a congressional liaison and officer in uniform our country expects, and I am proud and honored to have known him. His dedication to service, commitment to excellence, and performance of duty have been extraordinary throughout his career. I am proud to share in the celebration of Commander Gilliland's career, and I join his colleagues in honoring his distinguished military service.

Commander Gilliland was supported, encouraged, and nurtured by a strong and loving family. I would also like to recognize his wife, Amy, and their son Patrick. As he goes on to pursue new endeavors and challenges, I wish Commander John Gilliland and his family well and ask God to bless them.

THE ETHNIC BALOCH PEOPLE

HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, the Ethnic Baloch people live in an area of South Asia now claimed by Pakistan, Iran, and Afghanistan. In Pakistan in particular, they comprise an important segment of the population and live in the least developed province, despite an abundance of natural resources. Until the arrival of the British Empire, the Baloch people organized themselves in a confederation with local tribal chiefs holding power. When India and Pakistan were partitioned the Baloch people desired to return to their own sovereign state, but were prevented by the Pakistani military led government. Baloch aspirations for independence have been checked by force and their basic human rights have been denied by the Pakistani state. The Pakistan government and military is dominated by members of the Punjab ethnic group.

The first major Baloch uprising occurred in 1973 and was crushed two years later. The Baloch again resisted their Pakistani Punjabi occupiers by force beginning in 2005. A low-level insurgency continues to this day. Pakistan's elite refuses to release their grip on the strategic coastline or the natural riches of Balochistan which they and their ally, Communist Chinese exploit.

The Pakistani security services, which are overwhelmingly made up of Punjabis, use violence against civilians to intimidate the Baloch population. One particular grotesque method of intimidation is called "kill and dump." That is when the body of a man or woman who has disappeared is later dumped in a busy section

of a town for all the people to see. Many of the bodies show extreme signs of torture and are badly mutilated.

I submit for the RECORD a document titled, "Some of the Souls in Traumata" which reputedly documents 2,251 Baluchis who have been "disappeared" by the Pakistani security services or who died while in custody.

This abysmal human rights record of the Pakistani government is shameful. It is even worse because American foreign and military aid money contributes to strengthening the security forces which kill innocent Baluchis. The Baluch people have a right to self-determination and not to live under the control of Islamabad, if they choose.

Mr. Speaker, a copy of this report can be viewed at: <http://gwank.org/Some%20of%20the%20souls%20in%20traumata.pdf>.

IN HONOR OF THE CITY OF INDEPENDENCE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the City of Independence, Ohio, an exemplary community within Northeast Ohio.

Independence was first organized as a township in 1814. Its first resident, Ichabod Lord Skinner, settled in the area in 1818. Not until 1827, with the opening on the Ohio and Erie Canal, did the township become accessible to trade and more settlers. Independence grew quickly in the subsequent century, reaching the status of village in 1914. It became the City of Independence in 1960.

Known as the "Heart of Cuyahoga County," Independence is one of Northeast Ohio's most desirable cities for families to work and raise their families. It is also home to the Cleveland Cavalier's training facility.

Today, the City of Independence is home to approximately 7,000 residents who are led by Mayor Gregory Kurtz. There are seven members on the City Council: Anthony Togliatti, Patricia Wisneski, Jim Crooks, Jim Riley, Carl Asseff, Tom Naduzzi and Peter Nelson.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the City of Independence and all of its residents.

HONORING JOSEPH WILLIAM "COACH JOE" AVEZZANO

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Coach Joe Avezzano.

As we kick off the 2012 football season, there are heavy hearts in Texas and throughout the country because of the passing of former Dallas Cowboys' special teams Coach Joe Avezzano.

For four decades, Coach Joe gave all his time and dedication to the sport we all love and today we take a minute to honor him.

Coach Avezzano was on the sidelines for three of the Dallas Cowboys Super Bowl wins (1993, 1994 and 1996). He was named the

National Football League's special-teams coach of year in 1991, 1993 and 1998.

It's not just his colleagues and players who are mourning his loss, but the fans who loved how animated he was on the sidelines and how his indomitable spirit inspired his "special-teams demons" to play the game of football and the game of life at a whole new level.

Coach Joe was a young 68 when he collapsed on a treadmill while in Milan coaching the Milano Seamen of the Italian Football League.

His work in Milan, as an Ambassador to the world for American football, was just the latest stop on Coach Joe's football world tour which started when he played offensive lineman for the Boston Patriots.

In the 1980's, Coach Avezzano served as the head coach at Oregon State University. And who could have predicted then that in a short four year span he would go on to be instrumental in three Super Bowl victories.

After leaving Dallas, Coach Joe led the Oakland Raiders special teams and coached in the Arena Football League.

While football was his life, music was his passion and even former Dallas Cowboys coach Barry Switzer said "Joe would rather have been a country western music star or on-stage performer than a football coach if he had a choice."

Mr. Speaker, Joseph William Avezzano is survived by his wife, Diann, son Tony, many friends and family members, his crews at Coach Joe's Bar and Grill in Frisco and Coach Joe's Hat Trick in Lewisville and millions of football fans who will always miss how his personality and spirit filled the sidelines of any game he ever coached.

U.S. POW DELEGATION TO JAPAN, OCTOBER 12-21, 2012

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 21, 2012

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on National POW/MIA Recognition Day to honor prisoners of war from America's greatest generation and thank the Government of Japan for recognizing the sacrifices these men have made for peace. On October 12, seven former members of the U.S. Army, Army Air Corps, Air Force, Marines, and Navy who fought in the Pacific Theater of World War II will travel to Tokyo as guests of the Japanese government. This will be the third U.S. POW delegation to Japan.

These brave veterans all suffered as prisoners of war of Imperial Japan. The conditions in which they were held are unimaginable. For most, their first trip to Japan was on aging freighters called "Hellships," where the men were loaded into suffocating holds with little space, water, food, or sanitation. At the POW camps in the Philippines, Japan and China, they suffered unmerciful abuse aggravated by the lack of food, medicine, clothing, and shelter. Each POW also became a slave laborer at the mines, factories, and docks of some of Japan's largest companies, including Mitsubishi, Nippon Express, Ube Industries, Rinko Corporation, and Fushiki Kairiku Unso.

In September 2010, the Japanese government delivered to the first American POW delegation an official apology for the damage and