

the floor just now and talked about the bipartisan support for funding research and a response to Zika. In this partisan body, let's remember how that felt to stand together, and let's stand together for the people of south Florida and the people in this country and do the right thing and pass a clean Zika funding bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE
HOUSE REGARDING THE LIFE
AND WORK OF ELIE WIESEL

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 810) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the life and work of Elie Wiesel in promoting human rights, peace, and Holocaust remembrance, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 810

Whereas Elie Wiesel was born in Sighet, Romania, on September 30, 1928, to Sarah Feig and Shlomo Wiesel;

Whereas in 1944, the Wiesel family was deported to the Auschwitz concentration camp in German-occupied Poland;

Whereas in 1945, Wiesel was moved to the Buchenwald concentration camp in Germany, where he was eventually liberated;

Whereas Wiesel's mother and younger sister, Tzipora, died in the gas chamber at Auschwitz and his father died at Buchenwald;

Whereas Wiesel and his two older sisters, Beatrice and Hilda, survived the horrors of the Holocaust;

Whereas after World War II Wiesel studied in France, worked as a journalist, and subsequently became a United States citizen in 1963;

Whereas Wiesel's first book "Night", published in 1958, told the story of his family's deportation to Nazi concentration camps during the Holocaust and has been translated into more than 30 languages and reached millions across the globe;

Whereas Wiesel would go on to author more than 60 books, plays, and essays imparting much knowledge and lessons of history on his readers;

Whereas in 1978, Wiesel was appointed to chair the President's Commission on the Holocaust, which was tasked with submitting a report regarding a suitable means by which to remember the Holocaust and those who perished;

Whereas in 1979, the Commission submitted its report and included a recommendation for the creation of a Holocaust Memorial/Museum, education foundation, and Committee on Conscience;

Whereas in 1980, Wiesel became the Founding Chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council and helped lead the effort for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to open its doors in 1993;

Whereas in 1986, Wiesel and his wife, Marion, created The Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity in order to fight indifference, intolerance, and injustice;

Whereas Wiesel, dedicated to teaching, served as a Visiting Scholar at Yale University from 1972 to 1976, professor at the City University of New York from 1972 to 1976, and Boston University from 1976 until his passing;

Whereas Wiesel has received several awards for his work to promote human rights, peace, and Holocaust remembrance, including the Nobel Peace Prize, Presidential Medal of Freedom, the United States Congressional Gold Medal, the National Humanities Medal, the Medal of Liberty, the rank of Grand-Croix in the French Legion of Honor, and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Award; and

Whereas, on July 2, 2016, at the age of 87, Elie Wiesel passed away, leaving behind a legacy of ensuring a voice for the voiceless, promotion of peace and tolerance, and combating indifference, intolerance, and genocide: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) extends its deepest sympathies to the members of the family of Elie Wiesel in their bereavement; and

(2) urges the continuation of the monumental work and legacy of Elie Wiesel to preserve the memory of those individuals who perished and prevent the recurrence of another Holocaust, to combat hate and intolerance in any manifestation, and to never forget and to learn from the lessons of history.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, when Elie Wiesel passed away this past July, the world lost one of its greatest champions of human rights and a tireless and powerful force against tyranny, hate, and intolerance.

This resolution honors Elie Wiesel's life, work, and legacy; extends our deepest sympathies to his family; and reaffirms his efforts to learn from the lessons of the past in order to prevent another Holocaust.

I want to thank my good friend, my colleague, STEVE ISRAEL, as well as PATRICK MEEHAN and my Florida colleague, TED DEUTCH, for their leadership in bringing this resolution forward, as well as Chairman ROYCE and

Ranking Member ENGEL for their leadership in shepherding it through the Foreign Affairs Committee and now here to the House floor.

I was proud to work with Elie Wiesel on a number of issues over the years, including raising awareness about the Holocaust and the rise of anti-Semitism, as well as other human rights issues, and I was honored to present the Congressional Gold Medal to the Dalai Lama alongside Mr. Wiesel in the year 2007. Elie Wiesel had himself been awarded the Gold Medal in 1984, as well as the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nobel Peace Prize, and many other awards and honorary degrees.

A survivor of Auschwitz and Buchenwald, Elie Wiesel helped reveal the ugly truth about the atrocities that took place at Nazi concentration camps, detailing his experiences in one of his best-read books, entitled, "Night."

In that book, Elie Wiesel explained why he dedicated his life to Holocaust awareness, saying that to forget "would be not only dangerous but offensive; to forget the dead would be akin to killing them a second time."

Mr. Wiesel warned about what happens when the world is silent in the face of evil, saying that "we must take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim. Silence encourages the tormentor, never the tormented. Sometimes we must interfere."

Elie Wiesel was never afraid to interfere, raising his voice when others were silent in order to remind us, again and again, that human suffering, wherever and whenever it occurs, cannot and must not be ignored.

□ 1415

Whether it was genocide in Sudan, the plight of Tibetans suffering under the Communist regime in Beijing, or warning against the mullahs in Iran who continue to say that Israel should be wiped off the face of the Earth, Elie Wiesel was always there to speak out against tyranny. He was committed to ensuring that the oppressed and the suffering knew that they are not alone, that those without freedom, that those without human rights are not being ignored and are not forgotten by the outside world.

Elie Wiesel's legacy will endure as a reminder that people must never be ignored, that we must learn from the past, and that we must never be silent. I urge my colleagues to pass this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ISRAEL), my friend and the author of this resolution.

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my very good friend from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH), who was an original cosponsor of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I want to also thank Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN for her leadership and her support of this resolution, as