Daneisha Dominique McGowan, a Georgetown, MS native. She is the granddaughter of Mr. W.C. and Lula Bickham. As an only child, Daneisha was raised in a household that placed education as a top priority. Daneisha has maintained the honor list since entering 9th grade and now, as a junior, is 12th grade at Crystal Springs High School and still going strong on that list. She has scored exceptionally on all of her state test.

Daneisha strives hard in the classroom and also the community. She is a member of the Drama Club, S.A.D.D. (Students Against Drunk Driving), Mu Alpha Theta, and serves as president of the 2012-2013 Crystal Springs Mayor’s Youth Council. As president of the Mayor’s Youth Council, Daneisha has lead her peers in a City-wide voters registration campaign, Anti-Bullying Workshops for children, School Supply Drives, Breast Cancer Awareness Walk and Runs, Youth Summits, and much more.

To be only 18 years old, Daneisha has accomplished quite a bit. She is driven by a deep passion for helping others. After high school, Daneisha plans on obtaining a Master’s Degree in Business and desires to create a business in the fashion industry.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing a talented and dedicated student. Ms. Daneisha Dominique McGowan, for her determination in making a difference in her community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH
OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, July 9, 2013

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and congratulate Jim Graddon, Police Chief of SeaTac, Washington, on his retirement. Jim has served 39 years in law enforcement, including the past 34 years with the King County Sheriff’s Office.

A native of South King County, Chief Graddon is a graduate of Burien’s Kennedy High School. His father, Lawrence James Graddon, spent 20 years with the King County Sheriff’s Office and retired as a Lieutenant.

After first serving in the Seattle Police Department, Jim joined the King County Sheriff’s Office. As a Sergeant, he became adjutant to the Chief of Police Department. He then went on to become co-supervisor of the Sheriff’s Office’s Major Crimes Unit.

Jim Graddon served as a leader in the task force established to investigate one of the most notorious criminal cases in our nation’s history—that involving the Green River Killer. Through his efforts and those of others, the suspect in the case eventually pled guilty to multiple murders, bringing closure to the families and friends of the victims.

Since 2007, Jim has served as a Major in the Sheriff’s Office and as the City of SeaTac’s Chief of Police. He is also a Commander of the Sheriff’s Office Southwest Precinct, which polices unincorporated areas throughout Southwest King County as well as in the cities of Burien and SeaTac. Further, Chief Graddon has supported victims of human trafficking with compassion and led various youth violence prevention efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I congratulate Police Chief Jim Graddon on his retirement. The City of SeaTac, King County, and our region are extremely grateful for his many years of service keeping our community safe.

THE INTRODUCTION OF “THE APOLLO LUNAR LANDING LEGACY ACT”

HON. DONNA F. EDWARDS
OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, July 9, 2013

Ms. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, in 1969, led by the late Apollo Astronaut Neil Armstrong, American ingenuity changed history as humanity took a giant leap forward on the surface of the moon. That history, as preserved on the lunar surface, is now in danger, as spacefaring commercial entities and foreign nations begin to achieve the technical capabilities necessary to land spacecraft on the surface of the moon.

The United States must be proactive in protecting our unique cultural heritage left by the seven Apollo lunar landings. I am excited to have introduced H.R. 2617, “the Apollo Lunar Landing Legacy Act,” which would expand and enhance the protection and preservation of the Apollo lunar artifacts while providing for greater recognition and public understanding of this achievement for generations to come. I would like to thank EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON, Ranking Member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for her commitment to the space program and for being an original cosponsor of this bill. It is also significant that we have introduced H.R. 2617, “the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Authorization Act of 2013,” legislation that reauthorizes NASA and ensures the Agency remains a multi-mission agency with a balanced and robust set of core missions in science, aeronautics, space technology, and human space flight and exploration.

The Apollo Lunar Landing Legacy Act will ensure that the scientific data and cultural significance of the Apollo artifacts remains unharmed by future lunar landings. This Act will endow the artifacts as a National Historic Park, thereby asserting unquestioned ownership rights over the Apollo lunar landing artifacts. The legislation will additionally require the Secretary of the Interior to pursue nominating the historic Apollo 11 lunar landing site, where humanity left its first steps on the moon, as a World Heritage Site. The bill builds on the recommendation of the 2011 report, “NASA’s Recommendations to Space-Faring Entities: How to Protect and Preserve the Historic and Scientific Value of U.S. Government Lunar Artifacts.”

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, this Act addresses an increasingly important aspect of our cultural heritage that I want to be available for future generations. I hope that all Members will join me in supporting “the Apollo Lunar Landing Legacy Act” by cosponsoring H.R. 2617.

THE INTRODUCTION OF “THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013”

HON. DONNA F. EDWARDS
OF MARYLAND
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Tuesday, July 9, 2013

Ms. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss H.R. 2616, “the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2013.”
and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2013. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA, is the nation’s crown jewel for spurring innovation, highly-skilled and good paying jobs, and inspiring the next generation of scientists. Since the Apollo era, NASA has been a cornerstone of domestic innovation, economic growth, and international competitiveness. Unfortunately, in the past few years, Congress has not funded NASA adequately in a way that reflects its unique role and its many contributions. Simply put, recent flat and reduced funding had required NASA to do too much with too little.

The Committee on Science, Space, and Technology’s Space Subcommittee, on which I proudly serve as the Ranking Member, has historically been known for its bipartisanship and commitment to a strong and vibrant space and aeronautics program at NASA. Last Wednesday, Committee leadership released a committee print of its authorization bill. Notwithstanding the fact that this current version of the Committee leadership’s legislation incorporates some positive clarifications from the version initially circulated for discussion two weeks ago, it still cuts NASA’s funding in Fiscal Year 2014 (FY14) by over $1 billion from the requested level.

The Committee leadership’s bill does not contain funding commensurate with the tasks NASA is already being asked to undertake while also adding NASA unfunded mandates. In particular, the majority’s legislation amends existing law to create the milestone of enabling humans to land on the Moon, while maintaining deep sequestration cuts over the life of the bill. I regret to say that if enacted, it would not help NASA meet the challenges facing the Agency.

That is why I, along with 11 original cosponsors of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act, wish to provide an alternative which I hope will be the foundation for bipartisan support. This legislation is a pragmatic path forward that will give NASA a clear sense of purpose and direction in a way that also recognizes the nation’s need for fiscal restraint. NASA is and should remain a multi-mission agency with a balanced and robust set of core missions in science, aeronautics, space technology, and human space flight and exploration.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2616 does a number of important and necessary things by:

- Preserving NASA’s purchasing power relative to FY12 enacted levels by authorizing $18.1 billion for FY14 with inflationary increases over the three year authorization period of FY14 through FY16;
- Providing a clear goal of a crewed mission to the surface of Mars and requiring a roadmap which identifies intermediate destinations and activities that contribute to enabling the effective achievement of that goal;
- Recognizing the Space Launch System (SLS) and Orion crew vehicle as the highest priorities for carrying out the Mars goal and authorizing increases that bring SLS funding to $1.8 billion by FY16;
- Emphasizing congressional commitment to safety in NASA’s human spaceflight activities by requiring an independent review of NASA’s commercial crew safety processes and procedures and providing for other measures to enable full government insight and oversight in ensuring safety;
- Providing robust funding for commercial crew system development of $700 million per year;
- Maintaining our commitment to International Space Station, ISS, operations through 2020 and initiating a process for determining if and how long ISS should operate beyond 2020;
- Authorizing increases for ISS research to augment discovery-based science and maximize the full and productive utilization of this unique laboratory;
- Restoring Planetary Science to $1.5 billion annual funding, following recent cuts to the program;
- Maintaining a sound Earth Sciences program that ensures observing systems development, and advances research, knowledge, and applied data uses that benefit society;
- Sustaining a stable aeronautics research program, consistent with FY12 enacted levels, that supports research priorities, strategic initiatives, and flight demonstrations;
- Recognizing the importance of investing in space technology to enable future missions, spur innovation, and contribute to economic growth and job-creation;
- Sustaining NASA’s Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics, STEM, Education Activities and continues current agency education and outreach activities supported by scientists and engineers; and

Including a number of “good government” provisions such as establishing measures to strengthen NASA’s cost estimating and fiscal management practices to minimize cost overruns in projects and assessing the capabilities and resources needed to expand NASA’s Near-Earth Objects program to include smaller objects.

In closing Mr. Speaker, this fiscally responsible bill puts NASA back on track to greatness and provides flexibility in how the agency is to implement engineering and scientific details. This Authorization bill is a vitally important opportunity to set the policy direction and authorize funding needed to both sustain NASA’s global excellence and preeminence in space and aeronautics and provide a clear and inspiring path forward for the nation’s human exploration of outer space.