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DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration of the bill (H.R. 3293) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Chair, I want to commend your hard work on this bill which shows our strong commitment to America's children, seniors, families, and others in most need.

In particular, I want to thank the Chairman for increasing funding for the NIH, CDC and SAMHSA.

When it comes to medical research the bill moves our nation forward. It provides \$500 million over the President's Budget for the National Institutes of Health so that NIH can get us closer to the cures that we all wait for.

When it comes to addressing our national security from the H1N1 virus it moves our nation forward. The bill gives \$545 million total for critical pandemic flu activities at NIH, CDC and the Office of the Secretary.

When it comes to public and preventative health the bill moves our nation forward. It provides increases to health professions and nursing education, which have been starved in recent years. This year instead, we will be able to train the doctors, nurses, and other health professionals the country needs to ensure that more people get quality health care.

When it comes to mental health and substance abuse services the bill moves us forward. In particular, I want to commend the new initiative funded by the Chairman in SAMHSA regarding the effects of the economic downturn on mental health. There is \$5 million provided for a Community Resilience Initiative.

Nowhere are our economic hard times felt more than in Rhode Island, where we have over twelve percent (12%) unemployment and a state in budget crisis. This new initiative will help workers across the nation and in my state, to better cope with the stress this economy is placing on them.

I also would like to commend the Chairman for his commitment to funding the Senator Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act. Named after my father, the senior Senator from Massachusetts, this bill provides the public and volunteer service roadmap for the Twenty-first Century, much like my uncle's call to service over 40 years ago.

Named after a steadfast leader of so many of the programs that are funded in this bill, from vocational education to AmeriCorps, from NIH research to the Corporation for National and Community Service, it is only fitting that

funding for the Senator Edward M. Kennedy Institute for the Senate be included in this Labor, HHS, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations bill. I thank the Chairman for his support for what will be a part of a tremendous legacy.

Again, I want to thank the Gentleman from Wisconsin and his staff, for their unwavering commitment to the vital programs in this bill.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. BACHUS. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding funding that I requested as part of H.R. 3326—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010.

Requesting Member: Congressman SPENCER BACHUS

Bill Number: H.R. 3326—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Southern Research Institution

Address of Requesting Entity: 757 Tom Martin Drive, Birmingham, AL 35211

Description of Request: Provide \$3,000,000 to provide a needed testbed platform for evaluation of advanced sensor technologies in a cost-effective and countermeasure development for threat systems. The Captive Carry Sensor Testbed addresses the unfunded requirement for enhancing weapon system effectiveness through the development and integration of a UAV-based captive carry sensor testbed and characterization of realistic flight conditions. The project's total budget is \$4,000,000. Specifically within the budget, \$600,000 will go toward system procurement, \$200,000 will go toward system integration, \$1,500,000 will go to an Alabama subcontractor for software and systems, \$900,000 will go toward SRI Program Management, and \$800,000 will go toward Army project management and administration. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army Account. The Southern Research Institute will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman SPENCER BACHUS

Bill Number: H.R. 3326—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of Alabama at Birmingham

Address of Requesting Entity: 1802 6th Avenue South, Birmingham, AL 35249

Description of Request: Provide \$1,500,000 for development of a medical training simulation using a supercomputer based, immersive virtual environment to train military personnel in medical skills. The simulation will focus on combat search and rescue, mass casualty, confined space, and other challenging environments and scenarios to enhance training. The training simulation capability would allow mili-

tary personnel to quickly and cost effectively adapt, train, and develop responses for a variety of emerging threats and emergencies. The project's total budget is \$3,837,000. Specifically within the budget, \$1,500,000 will go toward personnel, \$1,200,000 will go toward IT equipment, \$200,000 will go toward software, \$75,000 will go toward administrative expenses, \$25,000 will go toward travel, and \$837,000 will go toward indirect costs. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army Account. The University of Alabama at Birmingham will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman SPENCER BACHUS

Bill Number: H.R. 3326—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Auburn University

Address of Requesting Entity: 202 Samford Hall, Auburn University, AL 36849

Description of Request: Provide \$1,500,000 to develop and demonstrate logistical fuel processor-fuel cell combinations that operate at significantly higher efficiencies than currently used by the Army. System improvements include: overall efficiency, fuel flexibility, activity maintenance and poison tolerance of the various catalysts, startup/shutdown timescales, process strength, reliability, safety, thermal/acoustic signature and integration, and reductions in overall weight and volume. This project directly supports the war fighting capabilities of the entire U.S. military. Moreover, it focuses on more efficient power generation from readily available existing fuels, and develops and underpins dual use technologies critical to the energy security of the U.S. The project's total budget is \$6,970,000. Specifically within the budget, \$2,230,000 will go toward Auburn personnel costs, \$1,200,000 will go toward research expense and supplies, \$900,000 will go toward supplies, \$1,090,000 will go to a subcontractor, \$300,000 will go to Anniston Army Depot for tech support for Army vehicle retrofits, and \$1,250,000 will go toward Army project management and administration. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army Account. Auburn University will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

Requesting Member: Congressman SPENCER BACHUS

Bill Number: H.R. 3326—Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2010

Account: Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: University of Alabama at Birmingham

Address of Requesting Entity: 1530 3rd Avenue South, AB 720E, Birmingham, AL 35294

Description of Request: Provide \$1,500,000 to focus on rapid development and application insertion of emerging design, materials, and manufacturing technologies to provide solution options for many important military needs. Particular research projects will focus on encapsulated-ceramic armor using metallic thermoplastic matrices, metal matrix composites, modeling of casting and deformation processing for non-ferrous and ferrous alloys, and

thermo-mechanical processing of magnesium and other alloys. The project's total budget is \$4,000,000. Specifically within the budget, \$1,200,000 will go toward engineering, \$1,800,000 will go toward equipment, \$100,000 will go toward travel, \$300,000 will go toward supplies, \$500,000 will go toward component fabrication, and \$100,000 will go toward services. This request is consistent with the intended and authorized purpose of the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army Account. The University of Alabama at Birmingham will meet or exceed all statutory requirements for matching funds where applicable.

TESTIMONY GIVEN BY ROGER
WINTER ON U.S. SUDAN POLICY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 29, 2009

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I would like to share with our colleagues testimony that Roger Winter, former U.S. State Department special representative on Sudan, gave today before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa and Global Health on the critical issue of U.S. Sudan policy, specifically as it relates to implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA).

I deeply respect Roger's viewpoint as a consummate Sudan expert and plan to submit the testimony of the other highly qualified witnesses from today's hearing, in the days ahead.

Chairman Payne, Ranking member Smith and Members of the Subcommittee, thank you for inviting me to be here with you today. And to you, Mr. Payne, your consistent and persistent leadership on Sudan has honestly made you one of my heroes. I mean that sincerely.

To paraphrase one of my favorite authors, I often wonder with awe at the willingness of good people, especially Americans, to suspend all their protective instincts and to accept some of the worst killers in the human race into their midst. I remembered that thought when seeing photos of the Khartoum delegation that arrived recently to discuss Sudan's Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA). Perhaps I have seen too much in the Sudan over these last 28 years and have become jaundiced. Still, a necrology of three million dead civilians in Sudan, targeted victims of the policies and actions of the National Congress Party (or National Islamic Front) since its coup in 1989, has got to be noteworthy, especially as the leadership of the NCP have as yet never been held accountable for their crimes. Surely three million is unambiguously a Holocaust number. The gentleman who headed the NCP delegation to Washington recently and received substantial public exposure (e.g. in the Washington Times) has one of the worst track records of all. Surely three million deaths is unambiguously a Holocaust number, a reality for which he makes no apology whatsoever.

Not only has the NCP not paid a price for that body count, its leadership now controls much of Sudan's economy; its indicted President is politically protected by the morally-challenged leadership of the African Union and the Arab League; and it continues to undermine both the CPA itself and also the Sudan Peoples Liberation Movement, its "Partner" in the National Unity government

established by the CPA. The NCP has a 100% perfect record. It NEVER ever keeps the agreements it signs with its opponents. The pattern is clear. Take, for example, the issue of the volatile town of Abyei. President Bashir's three-year-long refusal to implement the Abyei Protocol of the CPA after signing it on multiple occasions was followed by his Sudan Armed Forces 31st Brigade's destruction of Abyei town in May of last year. Again, he and his Party have paid no price. In fact, he's essentially been rewarded and now is now threatening to undermine the CPA's promised Referendum on Abyei's future.

Just one month ago, President Bashir celebrated his twentieth anniversary as President. He came to power by coup and, ever since, he and his Party have been at war with the Sudanese people, North, South, East and West. The National Islamic Front/NCP leadership team has been the same since it took power. Since then that able and well-experienced team has confronted a revolving door of U.S. diplomats and "special envoys" who do their best to end Khartoum's destructive behavior. Often they think that Khartoum can be successfully appealed to "to do the right thing" on behalf of the marginalized people of Sudan. It's just not so. Khartoum reads us very well.

Personally, I have changed my perspective on Sudan. As someone who worked for our Government on the CPA, I believed in the vision of "New Sudan". I believed the "democratic transformation" of Sudan had a chance to succeed. I believed that "maybe" there was a faint chance the NCP "might be" willing to "make unity attractive" and so sustain a unified state of Sudan. But Khartoum has killed all that. Those goals are not in any way achievable any longer. In my view there are only two general directions that are supportable by the people of South Sudan at this point: (1) The South will vote overwhelmingly for separation in the Referendum provided for by the CPA or (2) The South will be forced into unilaterally declaring its independence because its CPA-mandated Referendum is frustrated by Khartoum's actions and/or the hollow commitments of the International Community. The International Community's wishy-washy approach to the CPA has helped assure that either option will be messy. However, delay or abandonment of the Referendum would be the worst-possible outcome. I believe, in such a case, return to war would be essentially guaranteed.

Because I believe the Referendum must happen timely and in at least reasonably good form in order for there to be any viable chance for peace and development in the region, I believe it is mandatory that the U.S. fully embrace the people of the South and Abyei, and that we escalate our efforts to achieve a soft-landing as the result of a successfully-held Referendum. The U.S. must be clear and upfront that we will support and protect the outcome of that Referendum; many people died to achieve that right.

It is no secret that South Sudan and Abyei are plagued with serious problems but, under the circumstances, they have come a long way against incredible odds.

For twenty years I was the CEO of a non-profit which was then was called the U.S. Committee for Refugees. In that role I was personally exposed to virtually every human rights and humanitarian disaster in the world. I can assert with great confidence my view that, before the CPA, South Sudan and Abyei were the most destroyed places in the entire world. For more than 80% of the time Sudan has been an independent state Khartoum has fostered war in South Sudan and Abyei. Khartoum has not been a genuine government but has generally functioned

partisanly on behalf of a narrow range of Arab interests. As a clear result, calling the South "marginalized" became an understatement. It is amazing what forty-seven years of war can do to people. I would visit Abyei which was essentially denuded of its population and overgrown by bush. I would travel during the war throughout the South seeing the unspeakable conditions, but survivors had to live in it. I'll not focus on it except to say it wasn't only infrastructure that was destroyed, it was much of humanity and human society.

At the time the CPA was signed, there was great optimism about the future. The international community made many promises. Khartoum was playing charades and winning. The SPLM and the newly created Government of Southern Sudan were hopeful. The problems they faced were overwhelming and mostly man-made. Because the South had become quiet and Darfuris were being exterminated in growing numbers by Khartoum forces, attention shifted away from the implementation of the CPA and the delivery of an adequate peace dividend for the South's war-affected civilians. Khartoum, despite signing the CPA, has consistently undermined it. Supporting violence in the South, destroying Abyei in May 2008, regularly withholding funds due the South and Abyei to cripple the functioning of governance, and activating its friends and 'fellow travelers' in the South to foster civil unrest have all been part of Khartoum's pattern of behavior.

Despite Khartoum, the South has come a very long way and has received substantial international assistance, including major support from the U.S. The South has a functional government, substantial growth in education, health services, roads, and other critical services, all in fifty-five months since the CPA was signed. Candidly, however, the South's progress is also being undermined by internal forces, especially in terms of some civil violence, some official corruption, and some serious weaknesses in governance. My use of the word 'some' here, is to be fair. These problems are serious, especially as they erode popular confidence, but they do not eclipse the progress that has been made, given where they started from and the constant undermining by Khartoum. Let me mention one example of how Khartoum routinely works: Abyei.

Khartoum signed the CPA, including the Abyei Protocol, on January 9, 2005. Khartoum never implemented the Protocol. That meant there was NO government in Abyei and no government services for three years. In May 2008, Khartoum forces completely burned to the ground the market place and all residential areas. One hundred percent of the population, who were all returned displaced people, were again displaced. Subsequently Khartoum forces blew up the SPLM facilities in Abyei. Forced by international neglect of these developments in Abyei, the SPLM agreed to international arbitration by the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) in the Hague. While the PCA was moving forward, an Abyei administration was finally created. That administration was intended to provide services to the population funded by a percentage of oil revenues as specified in the CPA. The Abyei administration's budget was to begin October 1, 2008; it never happened. After much pressure, the Abyei administration got only a small "advance" in February 2009 and another in April. Effectively Abyei administration personnel have not been paid since last January; there is little money for services; the hospital is basically empty. There is still no approved budget for Abyei for the fiscal year now almost over. This is how Khartoum implements the CPA in the single most volatile location in Sudan, with clear intention to undermine