

of America, Troop 202, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Darin has been very active with his troop participating in many Scout activities. Over the many years Darin has been involved with Scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Darin Matthew Dunlap for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 65TH ANNIVERSARY OF BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS OF GREATER FLINT

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 2009*

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, today I would like to extend congratulations to Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Flint as they mark their 65th anniversary. This Saturday, September 12, a celebration will be held in my hometown of Flint, Michigan, in honor of this occasion.

The Flint area Big Brothers program developed from an idea of Frank Manley to pair at-risk boys with mentors. He established an informal program during the 1930's and then Father, later Monsignor, Earl Sheridan brought Father Flannigan from Boy's Town to Flint in the 1940's. Through his example and inspiration, the Flint Youth Bureau was formally established in 1944. The Mott Foundation provided the funding and Joe Ryder was the first Executive Director, serving in that capacity for 23 years.

In 1955, Frank Manley, William Minardo and Allen Matherne started the Big Sisters program. The two organizations merged in 1985. Since that time Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Flint has partnered with several organizations to expand mentoring programs in the area. They have also developed innovative programs like school-based mentoring. Working with the Urban League the 100 Men 100 Boys group was started. The Superstar Club serves unmatched children. In addition, 25 congregations signed agreements to support the Mentoring Children of Prisoners Program (AMACHI).

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in applauding the work of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Flint as they celebrate 65 years of providing positive role models to children, especially children from single parent homes. Their partnerships with the Flint Community Schools and the Genesee Intermediate School District will help them expand their mission to include even more children. I congratulate them for their commitment to serve the youth of our community and to help them grow into the leaders of tomorrow.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

#### HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 2009*

Mr. SCHOCK. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the Republican adopted standards

on earmarks, I submit the below detailed explanation of the bioenergy and bioprocessing program.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Provisions/Account: Higher Education Account—Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is Richland Community College located at One College Park, Decatur, Illinois 62521.

Description of Request: The funding would be used for the expansion of Richland's bio-energy and bioprocessing degree programs.

#### HONORING THE ENFIELD FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR ITS MANY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TOWN OF ENFIELD

#### HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 2009*

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the exemplary work of the men and women of the Enfield Fire Department who have given tirelessly of themselves in defense of the community they love so dearly. In addition to their selfless acts of heroism, the department has seen fit to establish a memorial which honors the memory of those who lost their lives on September 11, 2001.

For more than 100 years, the men and women of the Enfield Fire Department have put their lives on the line every day to protect their community and the citizens of Enfield. The department was founded on October 15, 1896, after a group of individuals joined together to investigate and combat fires that had been deliberately set. Since that day, more than a century later, the department has continued to serve and protect the people of Enfield with honor and distinction.

In addition to their service to the community, the Enfield Fire Department has taken it upon themselves to create a memorial garden commemorating those who lost their lives on September 11, 2001. On September 11, 2008, the memorial was dedicated with a public ceremony and parade attended by hundreds of Enfield residents. Each year residents of the town will gather to honor the memory of those whose lives were lost on that most fateful day.

The Enfield Fire Department continues its tradition of service to their community, and thanks to their efforts the people of Enfield will never forget that most tragic of days in our Nation's history. The admirable efforts undertaken by the Enfield Fire Department to memorialize the tragedies of September 11, 2001, should inspire each and every one of us to better appreciate the sacrifices made on that fateful day and I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating the Enfield Fire Department.

HONORING ANDREW BLAINE ALLEN

#### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 2009*

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Andrew Blaine Allen, a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 202, and in earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Andrew has been very active with his troop participating in many Scout activities. Over the many years Andrew has been involved with Scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Andrew Blaine Allen for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

#### APPOINTING FRANCE A. CORDOVA TO BOARD OF REGENTS OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SPEECH OF

#### HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 9, 2009*

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my support for Senate Joint Resolution 9, and recognize Dr. France A. Córdova on her appointment as a citizen regent of the Smithsonian Institution's Board of Regents.

The Smithsonian's governing board is comprised of 17 members. These members include the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Vice President of the United States, six Members of Congress, and nine citizens who are nominated by the board and approved jointly in a resolution of Congress. The nine citizen members serve for a term of 6 years each and are eligible for reappointment to one additional term.

Having already established herself as an internationally recognized astrophysicist, and a national leader in postsecondary education, France A. Córdova is currently the 11th President of Purdue University. Known as the first woman and youngest person to hold the position of NASA chief scientist from 1993 to 1996, Dr. Córdova still follows her love of science. Currently, Dr. Córdova and two colleagues have a collaborative experiment flying on the European Space Agency's X-Ray Multi-Mirror Mission.

Prior to joining Purdue in 2007, she served in the University of California system for 11 years, first as the Professor of Physics and Vice Chancellor for Research at UC Santa Barbara and then as the Distinguished Professor of Physics and Astronomy and Chancellor for UC Riverside. Córdova's scientific career contributions have been in the areas of observational and experimental astrophysics.

She has published more than 150 scientific papers and continues to pursue scholarly research. Dr. Córdova was also the winner of NASA's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Medal. As an influential leader in science policy and education, she also serves on numerous state and national boards, most recently accepting an appointment to the Board of Trustees for the Mayo Clinic in May 2008 and a six-year presidential appointment to the National Science Board, effective November 2008.

Dr. Córdova's honors and awards are almost as numerous as the stars in space that she studies. Her accomplishment in the field of astrophysics and her leadership as the head of a national research university provide her with tremendous experience that will benefit the Smithsonian's board and help improve its mission for the increase and diffusion of knowledge. Her impact on education and science has been remarkable.

I will conclude in saying that Dr. France A. Córdova would be an out of this world addition to the Smithsonian Institution's governing board. It will be an honor and pleasure to have her serve on that board, and I ask my colleagues to support Senate Joint Resolution 9.

#### INTRODUCTION OF UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON AN OPEN SOCIETY WITH SECURITY ACT OF 2009

##### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 2009*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the United States Commission on an Open Society with Security Act which expresses an idea I began working on when the first signs of the closing of parts of our open society appeared after the Oklahoma City bombing tragedy, well before 9/11. I introduce this bill on the eighth anniversary of 9/11 because this bill grows more urgent as an increasing variety of security measures proliferate throughout the country without any thought about their effect on common freedoms and ordinary access, and without any guidance from the government or elsewhere. The introduction of this bill also precedes my upcoming September 22nd hearing on federal building security, which has gotten so out of control that a tourist passing by a federal building cannot even get in to use the restroom or enjoy the many restaurant facilities located in areas otherwise bereft of such opportunities. The security in federal buildings has too long resided only in the hands of non-security experts who do not take into account actual threats, and as a result, spend lavish amounts on needless security procedures. For example, the Government Accountability Office completed sting operations this year, carrying bomb making materials into 10 high-security federal buildings and assembling them in the bathrooms. This scandal shines a light on the failure to use risk-based assessments in allocations of resources.

The bill I introduce today would begin a systematic investigation that takes full account of the importance of maintaining our democratic traditions while responding adequately to the

real and substantial threats terrorism poses. To accomplish its difficult mission, the Commission created by this bill would be composed not only of military and security experts, but for the first time, they would be at the same table with experts from such fields as business, architecture, technology, law, city planning, art, engineering, philosophy, history, sociology, and psychology. To date, questions of security most often have been left almost exclusively to security and military experts. They are indispensable participants, but these experts cannot alone resolve all the new and unprecedented issues raised by terrorism in an open society. In order to strike the balance required by our democratic traditions, a diverse group of experts needs to be working together at the same table.

For years before our eyes, parts of our open society have gradually been closed down because of terrorism and the fear of terrorism—whether checkpoints on streets near the Capitol even when there were no alerts, to applications of technology without regard to their effects on privacy. We have also seen heightened controversy, litigation, hearings, legislation and court decisions because of the use of technology that intercepts terrorist communications but also covers communications among Americans.

Following the unprecedented terrorist attack on our country on 9/11, Americans expected additional and increased security adequate to protect citizens against this frightening threat. However, in our country, people also expect government to be committed and smart enough to undertake this awesome new responsibility without depriving them of their personal liberty. These years in our history will long be remembered by the rise of terrorism in the world and in this country and the unprecedented challenges they have brought. We must provide ever-higher levels of security for our people and public spaces while maintaining a free and open democratic society. Yet, this is no ordinary war that we expect to be over in a matter of years. The end point could be generations from now. The indeterminate nature of the threat adds to the necessity of putting aside ad hoc approaches to security developed in isolation from the goal of maintaining an open society.

When we have faced unprecedented and perplexing issues in the past, we have had the good sense to investigate them deeply and to move to resolve them. Examples include the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (also known as the 9/11 Commission), the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction (also known as the Silberman-Robb Commission) and the Kerner Commission that investigated the riotous uprisings that swept American cities in the 1960s and 1970s. The important difference in this bill is that the Commission seeks to act before a crisis-level erosion of basic freedoms takes hold and becomes entrenched. Because global terrorism is likely to be long lasting, we cannot afford to allow the proliferation of security that neither requires nor is subject to advance civilian oversight or analysis of alternatives and repercussions on freedom and commerce.

With no vehicles for leadership on issues of security and openness, we have been left to muddle through, using blunt 19th century approaches, such as crude blockades, unsightly

barriers around beautiful monuments and other signals that the society is closing down, without appropriate exploration of possible alternatives. The threat of terrorism to an open society is too serious to be left to ad hoc problem-solving. Such approaches are often as inadequate as they are menacing.

We can do better, but only if we recognize and then come to grips with the complexities associated with maintaining a society of free and open access in a world characterized by unprecedented terrorism. The place to begin is with a high-level presidential commission of experts in a broad spectrum of disciplines who can help chart the new course that will be required to protect our people and our precious democratic institutions and traditions.

#### EARMARK DECLARATION

##### HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 2009*

Mr. SCHOCK. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the Republican adopted standards on earmarks, I submit the below detailed explanation of the Center for Health Professions Performance Improvement.

Bill Number: H.R. 3293—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010

Provisions/Account: Health Resources and Services Administration—Health Facilities and Services Account

Name and Address of Requesting Entity: The entity to receive funding for this project is the Mid-Illinois Medical District located at 130 West Mason Street, Room 216, Springfield, Illinois 62702.

Description of Request: The funding would be used for the construction of the Center for Health Professions Performance Improvement that will provide continuing educational opportunities for individuals in the healthcare industry.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SALVATION ARMY'S PRESENCE IN ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA

##### HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 10, 2009*

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 125th Anniversary of the Salvation Army's presence in Altoona, Pennsylvania. The Salvation Army has had a long and cherished history assisting the community with essential services like utility assistance, food banking, emergency shelter, clothing, Christmas help, and many other services critical to the lives of families in need.

The exact date of the founding of the Salvation Army in Altoona remains unclear after all of these years. However, their ministry was one of action, not of chronicle. In the beginning the ministry of the Salvation Army in Altoona, like many others, was primarily a ministry of the street, a ministry that took its message and its critical services directly to the people.