

Bill Number: H.R. 2467 (Conference Report)
Account: Air Force—Advance Procurement
Legal Name of Requesting Entity: L-3 Com-
munications Systems

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 Federal
Street, Camden, NJ 08103

Description of Request: Provide an earmark
of \$3.75 million for Senior Scout COMINT
(Communications Intelligence) Capability Up-
grade. As part of the Senior Scout ongoing
mission, there is an immediate need to add
improved COMINT capability to detect and
characterize new, modern, low-power radio
signals at extended standoff ranges in the
presence of interference. The current systems
are not able to detect these specific signal
sets, which limits intelligence collection capa-
bilities.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBU-
TIONS OF DENNIS RAHIIM WAT-
SON AND HIS ONE-MAN SHOW,
"FIRST BLACK PRESIDENT OF
THE UNITED STATES"

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 2009

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, as we cele-
brated the election of President Barack
Obama as the first African-American President
of the United States, I rise to pay tribute to
motivational speaker Dennis Rahiim Watson
on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of his
critically acclaimed one-man show, "The First
Black President of the United States," which
made its debut in the Art Gallery of the Adam
Clayton Powell Jr. State Office Building in my
beloved village of Harlem, New York.

Since 1982, Dennis Rahiim Watson, a Ber-
muda born and Harlem raised former actor co-
median, has made a major contribution for
over a quarter of a century to black and white
youths of America. Throughout his life, he has
inspired, motivated and challenged over 5 mil-
lion youth and adults alike with his one-man
show, "The First Black President of the United
States." Dennis has thrilled audiences at high
schools, colleges, and universities among
them Harvard, Notre Dame, Howard, Univer-
sity of Georgia, Tufts, NYU, CCNY, Malcolm-
King College, Illinois State University and Uni-
versity of Pittsburgh.

Former President William Jefferson Clinton
in a letter to Dennis stated that, "for over a
quarter of a century you have used your role
as the First Black President of the United
States to give disadvantaged youth an insight
into the future and its possibilities, and by your
own example you have helped to provide
countless young people with the tools and en-
couragement they need to reach their god-
given potential. Your life's work has been a
true investment in the future of our Nation."

More recently, President Barack Obama in a
letter praised Watson for his role as the First
Black President of the United States by stating
that, "theatre has the power to inspire and the
power to teach and it's important to use that
power to lift up and honor our highest ideals."
"You have broadcast the message in your role
as the First Black President of the United
States that all children can dream big dreams
and that anyone regardless of the color of
their skin can achieve anything. Anyone can

grow up to become President of the United
States."

I congratulate Dennis Rahiim Watson on his
latest achievement of becoming the new
Chairman of the National Youth and Gang Vi-
olence Taskforce and President and CEO of the
Center for Black Student Achievement. Your
commitment to the value of educating
our youngsters and listening to their concerns
is irrefutable.

So, Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my
distinguished colleagues join me in recog-
nizing my good friend Dennis Rahiim Watson.
His success is a testament to his historic and
tireless commitment to bringing African-Amer-
ican youth the vision, the hope, and the dream
that an African-American could become Presi-
dent in our lifetime before anyone ever knew
it was remotely possible.

HONORING COLONEL KIMBERLY B.
SIEVERS

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 2009

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise
today to honor Kimberly B. Sievers, Colonel,
United States Air Force on her retirement from
active duty service on October 1, 2009, after
serving for 27 years in uniform in defense of
our country.

In 1982, Colonel Sievers reported to the
U.S. Air Force Academy. She graduated in
1986 and began training as an intelligence of-
ficer at Lowery Air Force Base in Denver, Col-
orado. She spent the next several years di-
rectly supporting flying operations, providing
intelligence and training to pilots at the fighter
squadron level—including the 80th Tactical
Fighter Squadron in Kunsan Air Base, Repub-
lic of South Korea, and the 50th Tactical Fight-
er Wing in Hahn Air Base, Germany.

Colonel Sievers continued to develop her
analytical and leadership skills at Ramstein Air
Base in Germany at both the 7450th Tactical
Intelligence Squadron and the European Com-
mand staff, ending her time at Ramstein as
the Team Leader for Intelligence Force Man-
agement. She returned to Korea for a second
tour at the operation level, leading the Intel-
ligence Plans and Manpower section at 7th Air
Force and then the Analyst Element at the
607th Air Intelligence Squadron. From there,
Colonel Sievers moved to the Pacific Air Force
staff in Hawaii where she directed the liaison
efforts between the staff and intelligence ele-
ments of all the Air Force squadrons in the
Pacific.

Colonel Sievers was then selected to serve
in the first of what would be many future lead-
ership positions, as the Director of Operations
for the Pacific Intelligence Squadron. She
spent a year in residence at the Air Command
and Staff College at Maxwell Air Force Base
in Montgomery, Alabama. From there, she
was selected to command the Intelligence Divi-
sion at the elite USAF Weapons School at
Nellis AFB in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Colonel Sievers was herself one of the very
first intelligence officers to graduate from the
Weapons School and only the second "home
grown" Intelligence Weapons Officer to com-
mand the division. Building on that experience,
Colonel Sievers was selected to command the

93rd Intelligence Squadron at Lackland AFB in
San Antonio, Texas. The 93rd is the largest
intelligence squadron in the Air Force with
over 800 personnel.

Following that successful command, the Air
Force sent Colonel Sievers back to school at
the National Defense University, here in
Washington, DC. During times of war the best
and brightest are needed to lead our young
men and women and the Air Force turned to
Colonel Sievers to serve as the forward Direc-
tor of Intelligence for the entire Air Force com-
ponent under Central Command. Deployed
forward to Al Udeid Air Base in Qatar, Colonel
Sievers directed the efforts of all intelligence
personnel supporting combat operations in
both Iraq and Afghanistan.

Returning to the U.S., Colonel Sievers uti-
lized her war experience to help guide the De-
partment of Defense intelligence, surveillance
and reconnaissance enterprise as the Collec-
tion Requirements Division Chief at the Joint
Functional Component Command for Intel-
ligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance.
This would be her final assignment as both
she and her husband have chosen to retire
from active duty.

I am proud to represent Colonel Sievers in
the U.S. Congress. She has forged many new
paths within both the intelligence career field
and the Air Force, and has led thousands of
men and women in both peace and war. Our
nation is safer because of her dedication.
Colonel Sievers is a unique leader, inspiring
those around her to perform at the very high-
est levels in pursuit of mission accomplish-
ment, yet at the same time possessing the
compassion to ensure that those in her
charge—and their families—are cared for
properly. Madam Speaker, I ask that my col-
leagues join me in recognizing and thanking
Colonel Sievers for her exemplary service,
leadership, dedication, and sacrifice to our na-
tion.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RECIP-
ROCAL MARKET ACCESS ACT OF
2009

HON. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 2009

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I rise
today to introduce the Reciprocal Market Ac-
cess Act. In the wake of the biggest economic
crisis since the Great Depression, our country
faces a difficult road towards recovery. As part
of this effort, it is critical that we ensure that
our trade policy is working as it should: to
generate new opportunities for our busi-
nesses, strengthen American manufacturing
capabilities, and reduce the unemployment
rate that has risen to the highest level in de-
cades.

American manufacturers of products ranging
from optical fiber to autos and agriculture face
continual problems with access to overseas
markets. Our own trade negotiators do little to
prevent this from happening, as it is often
standard for trade agreements to open our
markets fully to foreign competitors, yet we
gain little market access in return.

We must provide our negotiators with un-
equivocal guidelines so that they do not relin-
quish our domestic trade protections without

gaining meaningful market access for American manufacturers in exchange. Unless other governments play by the rules and remove barriers to our exports, the U.S. should not acquiesce to their demands by further opening our market—which is already the most open market in the global economy. Unilateral disarmament in the face of foreign protectionist practices is unacceptable, and we must ensure that our trade negotiators do not undermine our industries and our workers.

The Reciprocal Market Access Act would instruct our trade negotiators to eliminate foreign market barriers before reducing U.S. tariffs. This bill would also provide enforcement authority to reinstate the tariff if the foreign government does not honor its commitment to remove its barriers.

This legislation also addresses a serious problem in the current trade negotiating process. Tariff and non-tariff sectoral barriers are compartmentalized, meaning that a tariff item can be reduced or eliminated by our negotiators without securing elimination of the non-tariff barriers that deny U.S. industry access to a foreign market. This legislation would give our government the right to revoke concessions to cut tariffs if our trading partners fail to implement negotiated commitments to eliminate barriers that had initially been identified by U.S. domestic producers for our negotiators.

The principle of reciprocity—the principle on which this legislation is built—is not new. In fact it is a principle that should be essential to any effective trade relationship. Cordell Hull, Democrat from Tennessee and Roosevelt's Secretary of State in 1933, was responsible for bringing this concept into the U.S. and global trade systems with the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act of 1934. It was this act which formed the basis for the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). Mr. Hull developed the Act to move away from the negative consequences of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act, which raised U.S. tariffs on thousands of imports to record levels. Smoot-Hawley established the United States as protectionist, and provoked a rash of retaliatory measures from our trading partners.

It is no longer the United States that is shutting its markets to foreign competitors. We have the most open market in the world, and continue to find ways to lower tariffs and eliminate market barriers. Yet this policy is often not reciprocated, as American manufacturers find significant barriers to foreign markets while they watch their own domestic market share dwindle. The result is quality American companies are forced to downsize or close their doors for good, and American workers are left jobless.

That is not free trade. Free trade involves a system where American companies are able to compete in markets uninhibited by barriers. It involves a level playing field for American companies and our trading partners. And I have no doubt that if given a level playing field, American companies and American workers can compete in any market.

The Reciprocal Market Access Act will mandate that at the very least any trade agreement does not put American companies and workers at a competitive disadvantage. It establishes what should be the standard for all trade agreements: a mutually beneficial trade relationship in which goods can be freely exchanged and that promotes economic growth.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE PASSING OF CYRUS BLACKMAN

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 2009

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Cyrus Blackman, a World War II hero and a Northwest Florida community leader who passed away on October 7, 2009. Mr. Blackman spent his life serving his country and his family, and I am proud to honor his lifetime of dedication and service.

Cy Blackman was a native and lifelong resident of Milton, Florida. He joined the United States Army at a young age during World War II, and went on to serve with the 563rd Anti-Aircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion operating trucks to move personnel, equipment, and supplies under extremely hazardous combat conditions. A veteran of combat in much of Central Europe, Cy fought honorably in the Battle of the Bulge and the Battle of the Rhine, receiving the World War II Victory Medal, the American Service Medal, and the European African Middle Eastern Service Medal with three Bronze Stars.

After demobilization at the end of the war, Cy returned to Northwest Florida. He worked at International Paper, where he retired. Despite his service in World War II, for 60 years Cy never spoke of his time in the Army and never requested Veterans Administration benefits. However in 2008, Cy participated in the Emerald Coast Honor Flight, an experience that changed his life. After visiting the National World War II Memorial, he began to open up about his experiences in the war, and later even served as a spokesman for the Honor Flight organization, connecting the community with our veterans.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to honor Cy Blackman as an American hero reflective of the spirit of Northwest Florida. Cy will be remembered as a loving husband and father and as an important part of our community. My wife Vicki and I offer our prayers for his wife, Polly, children, Christopher and Lecia, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren as we remember and honor the life of Cy Blackman.

HONORING DONNA P. JERNIGAN,
BSN, RN, CRRN, MS

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 2009

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Donna P. Jernigan of Carolina Case Management and president of the Association of Rehabilitation Nurses (ARN) and a resident of Sanford, North Carolina in my district. Ms. Jernigan will soon complete her year as the 2008–2009 national president of the ARN, a professional organization representing professional nurses who work to enhance the quality of life for those who are affected by physical disabilities or chronic illnesses. During her tenure as president at ARN, Ms. Jernigan has been a strong leader and advocate for rehabilitation nurses, as well as the patients ARN serves every day.

Since 1974, ARN has been the leading source for the latest rehabilitation information, resources, and professional development and career opportunities for rehabilitation nursing professionals. ARN members are nurses, with a broad range of clinical experience, dedicated to helping individuals affected by chronic illness or a physical disability adapt to their disabilities, achieve their greatest potential, and work toward productive, independent lives. Presently, ARN comprises a nationwide network of more than 5,500 rehabilitation nurses who practice in many settings, including hospitals, rehabilitation facilities, home health agencies, sub-acute and long-term care facilities, and private companies.

Ms. Jernigan earned her Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing from the California State University and her Master of Science degree in Management, with a concentration in Healthcare Planning, from Troy University. In addition to Ms. Jernigan's academic achievements, she is the author of "Bureaucrats at the Gate," an article published in ARN Network in 2003. She has also given presentations numerous times on topics relating to electronic medical records, surviving the nursing shortage, uniform data systems, and using algorithms in rehabilitation.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the outgoing president of the Association of Rehabilitation Nurses, Donna P. Jernigan, for her dedication and exemplary work in the field of rehabilitation nursing.

A TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT
GENERAL TERRY L. GABRESKI

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 8, 2009

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, United States Air Force Lieutenant General Terry Gabreski, the highest-ranking female officer in the Air Force, is retiring after 35 years of distinguished and honorable service to our nation.

General Gabreski distinguished herself as Vice Commander of the U.S. Air Force Material Command at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, located in my congressional district, from August, 2005 through January, 2010. During her leadership, she catapulted the Air Force Material Command into one of the most highly efficient and productive organizations within the Department of Defense.

General Gabreski executed over 40 percent of the entire U.S. Air Force budget during her tenure and oversaw the full operational capability of the F-22A.

General Gabreski supported the warfighter, ensuring our forward-deployed operations have the resources they need. She also oversaw the development and deployment of AngelFire persistent surveillance and the reconnaissance program, which was lauded by the U.S. Marine Corps as "war-winning technology." She is also responsible for the Aeronautical System Center's Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) program, which was established in response to the portable anti-aircraft missile threat to intra-theater airlift.

General Gabreski worked to effectively make sure the Air Force lived within its budget. She radically simplified and streamlined the