

A PROCLAMATION HONORING CYNTHIA RUCKER FOR HER CERTIFICATION BY THE NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker,

Whereas, Cynthia Rucker has been granted certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; and

Whereas, Cynthia Rucker has sufficiently demonstrated adherence and dedication to the five core propositions of teaching set by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; and

Whereas, due to her hard work and dedication to her profession, Cynthia Rucker was able to achieve this esteemed honor; and

Whereas, we recognize the values and lessons teachers impart to our children; and

Whereas, the creative ingenuity that Cynthia Rucker has demonstrated while educating her students; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that along with Ohio's 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Cynthia Rucker for her certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

IRAN REFINED PETROLEUM
SANCTIONS ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 15, 2009

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, each week brings more disturbing evidence of Iran's nuclear advances, its defiance of UN Security Council demands and its refusal to comply with the requirements of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The latest news, since the revelation earlier this year of an undisclosed nuclear enrichment site in Qom, is Iran's work on technology to set off a nuclear bomb. The regime is already believed to have enough low-enriched uranium available to, with further enrichment create at least one nuclear bomb. Together with its ongoing work on ballistic missiles to deliver a nuclear warhead, Iran could have a nuclear weapon within months.

In an attempt to stop the Iranian program from moving ahead, President Obama has made a concerted effort to engage Iran in direct talks. Together with the permanent members of the UN Security Council and Germany, the United States has offered a clear path for Iran to end its status as a pariah state.

So far, Iran remains intransigent. If international concern over the Iranian nuclear program is to be resolved diplomatically, we must increase pressure on Iran to come to the table. The bill before us does exactly that by establishing stringent sanctions to limit Iran's ability to import refined petroleum. It also provides waiver authority that preserves the Obama Administration's flexibility as it moves forward in its diplomatic efforts.

Iran imports up to 40 percent of its refined petroleum supplies to power cars, planes, fac-

ories and other key economic infrastructure. With a disruption in supply, the Iranian government will be forced to grapple with the serious cost of its reckless choices. I regret that the Iranian people, already victims of a tyrannical government, could also face economic repercussions as the result of these sanctions. But I believe it is imperative to do everything possible to bring about a successful diplomatic resolution of this crisis and avert the need for military action.

The danger of a nuclear-armed Iran is only underscored by President Ahmadinejad's unstable regime, its belligerence toward the United States, its calls for the destruction of Israel, its robust support for terror groups like Hamas and Hezbollah and its blatant disregard for its own citizens.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes and take serious action to pressure Iran to change course.

IN MEMORY OF DAVID STONE

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, the post-9/11 world has posed many challenges—especially to the old way of doing business. Someone who stepped up and used his military training and experience to transform airport security was David Stone. David died unexpectedly earlier last month, at age 57, and I rise to commemorate my friend and his exceptional career.

Admiral Stone was selected as the first federal security director at LAX—the top terror target on the West Coast—shortly after 9/11. He proved more than equal to the task. Working under immense pressure and close public scrutiny, Stone established strict new federal airport security standards, secured nearly \$1 billion in federal funding for security upgrades and positioned LAX to become a test site for new security technologies that are now used around the world.

The Bush administration noticed and Stone was asked to apply his talents at the national level. As the Nation's third TSA administrator, he was charged with overseeing security at not just one airport—but all of them, in addition to ports, railroads, and pipelines. In just 2 years, he shaped the role of the TSA for years to come.

When Stone left the TSA it marked a culmination of more than three decades of national service. He was a decorated soldier, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy who rose to rank of Rear Admiral. During his 28-year military career he commanded warships, vessel fleets, NATO naval forces, and an aircraft carrier battle group. For his valor he received three Legions of Merit, five Meritorious Service medals, and three Navy Commendation medals.

A lovely memory is how David spoke to high school seniors in my district who were applying to the military academies. He was so excited about them—and recalled his own journey decades earlier. David Stone also shared this excitement and talent with a grateful nation. He is fondly remembered.

RESPONDING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA'S APOLOGY FOR THE MISTREATMENT OF CHILD MIGRANTS AND CHILDREN IN INSTITUTIONAL CARE UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the apology offered by the Government of Australia for the mistreatment of child migrants and children in institutional care under state supervision.

In an effort to populate its empire, the British Government assisted private organizations with settling people in many of its overseas dominions. Between 1922 and 1967 over 7,000 children were sent to Australia and placed in the care of residential institutions. Many of these children were separated from their families and never told the truth about their loved ones. They became part of the half a million Australian children who were placed in institutional or foster care during this period who would later be called the "Forgotten Australians". As wards of the state, the Forgotten Australians suffered from appalling physical, emotional and sexual abuse. They were subjected to harsh, often brutal discipline and labor programs, and referred to by number instead of by name.

For years, their story has been lost—unheard and unacknowledged by the wider community. The aftermath of this government-condoned suffering left deep emotional and psychological scars on countless individuals and their families, and many resorted to crime, drug and alcohol abuse and suicide.

On November 16, 2009, Prime Minister Kevin Rudd formally apologized to the Forgotten Australians on behalf of the Australian government and the Parliament of Australia and took an important step in national healing. This apology was accompanied by a commitment to properly record and share the experiences of the Forgotten Australians with future generations and support victims as they attempt to discover their familial backgrounds and reunite with loved ones.

This statement came nearly 2 years after another historic apology that Prime Minister Rudd gave on behalf of the Australian Government to the Indigenous people of Australia and the Stolen Generation. The willingness of the Australian government to address past wrongs and present inequalities shows its dedication to national healing, growth and reconciliation.

Madam Speaker, I commend the Australian Government for acknowledging its past transgressions and for its commitment to the sacred duty of protecting its children, families and communities in the years to come.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the policies and standards put forth

by the House Appropriations Committee and the GOP leadership, I would like to list the congressionally-directed projects I have requested in my home State of Idaho that are contained in the Conference Report accompanying H.R. 3326, the FY2010 House Defense Appropriations Bill.

Project Name: 3-D Technology for Advanced Sensor Systems

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Electronics Technology Account in the Department of Defense RDT&E

Recipient: Boise State University

Recipient's Street Address: 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725

Description: The 3-D packaging approach offers the promise of a dramatic decrease in the system weight and volume, together with increased system performance. This project will provide funding to continue to develop 3-D processing techniques on silicon and LTCC platforms. These include technologies for die- and wafer-scale bonding and 3-D interconnects. These techniques will be applied to create 3-D integration and packaging solutions applicable to a general category of high performance sensor systems. The military has a need for new three-dimensional (3-D) packaging of electronic systems, particularly sensor systems for portable (i.e., on-soldier) applications. 3-D integration and packaging of sensors will result in smaller electronics with expanded capability, allowing the soldier in the field to be more effective.

Project Name: Accelerator-Driven Non-Destructive Testing

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Support Systems Development Account in the Air Force RDT&E

Recipient: Idaho State University

Recipient's Street Address: 921 South 8th Avenue, Stop 8007, Pocatello, Idaho 83209

Description: The Idaho Accelerator Center (IAC) will develop a research, education and commercialization program that takes non-destructive testing techniques developed at the IAC and advances their development. The penetrating and non-destructive techniques that are under development include new techniques in positron annihilation spectroscopy with accelerator-based gamma beams, the use of mono-chromatic x-ray beams and the use of photon activation (via photonuclear reactions) for trace element analysis of materials and manufacturing processes. The development of practical non-destructive testing (NDT) techniques will help the U.S. Air Force reduce aircraft downtime necessary for inspection and enhance turn-around times by more quickly identifying needed repairs through spectroscopy and the use of x-ray. The development of practical NDT techniques will be of immense value to the armed forces in four critical areas: quicker return of aircraft to the line by reducing the tear-downs necessary for inspection; non-destructively addressing the enormous 'aging fleet' problem of the U.S.A.F. and the private sector; better economics by replacing parts on an on condition inspections basis instead of a 'life limited' basis; and the ability to successfully apply NDT techniques to composite materials. Currently, no commercialized NDT technique works on composite materials.

Project Name: Domestic Manufacturing of 45nm Electronics (DOME)

Amount Received: \$3,200,000

Account: Advanced Spacecraft Technology Account in the Air Force RDT&E

Recipient: American Semiconductor, Inc

Recipient's Street Address: 3100 South Vista Avenue, Suite 230, Boise, Idaho 83705

Description: Funding for this program will deploy a new foundry capability to address the most critical electronics sourcing issue faced for secure supply of advanced DoD integrated circuits in 2012 and beyond. DOME is an AFRL-sponsored initiative to implement a 45nm state-of-the-art wafer fabrication capability to meet current and future system requirements for fabrication of specialized integrated circuits in a broadly available foundry capacity to serve DOD. Microelectronics capability for defense applications requires advancement of technology for each generation of new defense system. Defense system requirements are often highly specialized and include capability beyond that of standard commercial devices due to their unique operational environments. An advanced and sustainable defense microelectronics supply solution is required that can provide parts in low volume at reasonable costs and be fabricated on-shore to meet security requirements. This advanced process technology enables higher speed, lower power electronics that are of vital importance to the military and intelligence communities. The DOME program will deliver the capability to manufacture semiconductors at the most advanced technology node currently in production, 45nm, at an American run on-shore facility optimized for DoD/IC business.

Project Name: Hybrid Energy Systems Design and Testing

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Military Engineering Advanced Technology Account in the Army RDT&F

Recipient: Idaho National Laboratory

Recipient's Street Address: 2525 Fremont Avenue, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415

Description: The Hybrid Energy Systems Development and Testing Program will provide the Army transformational technologies that advance Army leadership in global energy security and carbon reduction. Hybrid energy concepts provided through this program could allow the Army to simultaneously address energy supply (electrical grid and fuel supply) security and surety, environmental (CO₂) footprint reduction, and provide national economic benefits. This project will leverage unique assets at the INL, such as its Hybrid Testing Lab, engineering-scale energy test beds, supercomputing capabilities, and hybrid systems design teams, and nuclear technology designs, to develop, validate, and assess hybrid and other advanced energy system concepts. This program will provide a foundation for Army leadership in clean, smart, secure energy for future defense and non-defense applications.

Project Name: Integrated Passive Electronic Components

Amount Received: \$1,360,000

Account: Advanced Spacecraft Technology in the Air Force RDT&E

Recipient: University of Idaho

Recipient's Street Address: 820 Idaho Ave., Morrill Hall 109, Moscow, ID 83844

Description: Spacecraft are critical for coordinating modern military operations, particularly for intelligence gathering, battle-space communications, resource deployment (e.g. Global Positioning System), and targeting. More accurate and timely information enables more effective deployment, but requires enhanced sensing, communications and com-

puting, which require more power. Limited energy sources and cooling capacity aboard spacecraft restrict increased processing capability. Power consumption has become a limiting factor in the performance electronic and computing technologies. Microchip designers have addressed rising power consumption by reducing the voltage levels of the power delivered to the chips, with excellent results. However, this creates a new problem of how to deliver clean low-voltage power to the chips. This research will develop the technologies to enable low-voltage power regulation to be integrated onto the same piece of silicon that holds the computing circuits, thus making ultra-low-power microelectronics practical. The key to this technology is integrated passive components. In addition, this research will produce a new range of component options for analog circuit designers, enabling greater ability to program and increasing flexibility of on-board electronic systems.

Project Name: Material, Design, Fabrication Solutions for Advanced SEAL Delivery System external structural components

Amount Received: \$2,000,000

Account: Operations Advanced Seal Delivery System (ASDS) Development in the Department of Defense Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)

Recipient: Premier Technology Inc.

Recipient's Street Address: 1858 West Bridge Street, Blackfoot, Idaho 83221.

Description: Premier Technology Inc. will work with the Idaho National Lab, Navy PEO Submarine (PMS 399), U.S. Special Operations Command, Naval Special Warfare Command and the Navy Office of Naval Research to provide material, design and fabrication solutions for ASDS external structural components allowing those components to withstand severe hydrodynamic, hydrostatic and shock loading while maintaining significant resistance to corrosion in situations where the ASDS is attached to the submerged host submarine operating at high speeds. Candidate components include the host submarine pylon assembly, ASDS lower hatch (buttress threads) and ASDS shaft line components. The goal of this project is to assist the U.S. Navy in bringing ASDS to its fullest operational capability by addressing challenges that it faces in key material issues.

Project Name: Radiation Hardened Cryogenic Read Out Integrated Circuits

Amount Received: \$1,600,000

Account: Defense Production Act Purchases in Department of Defense Procurement

Recipient: ON Semiconductor, Inc.

Recipient's Street Address: 2300 Buckskin Road, Pocatello, Idaho 83201

Description: Readout integrated circuits (ROIC) are the foundation of thermal imaging systems. These systems have forever changed modern warfare and surveillance. The United States Air Force and the Missile Defense Agency have been investigating ways to improve manufacturing capabilities and improve cryogenic and radiation performance of these circuits. The thermal imagers of the future will operate in harsh environmental conditions for longer periods of time and will have increased resolution (through increased pixel count) than the detectors of today. Maintaining a domestic source of this technology, as well as working to enhance the manufacturing capabilities of this critical technology, are as equally important as increasing the yield. The

DPA Tide III Readout Integrated Circuit (ROIC) program will continue the improvement efforts to develop technology that includes a larger stitched die, smaller feature size (< 0.35um), improved yields, and reduced cycle times will enable a domestic U.S. source for ROIC manufacturing to meet our national defense needs.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide a list of congressionally-directed projects in the Conference Report accompanying the FY2010 Defense Appropriations bill on behalf of Idaho and provide an explanation of my support for them.

IRAN REFINED PETROLEUM
SANCTIONS ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 15, 2009

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2194, the Iran Refined Petroleum Sanctions Act of 2009.

Since the U.S. first placed sanctions on commercial relations with Iran in 1996, the Iranian government has not only failed to comply with its international obligations, but has further intensified its efforts to develop nuclear weapons. Most recently, Iran has rejected demands from the International Atomic Energy Agency to halt construction of a previously undisclosed uranium enrichment facility near Qom. It has also announced plans to build ten additional enrichment facilities.

While I fully support the President's efforts to engage the Iranian government diplomatically, Congress must show Iran that failure to reach an agreement will not be without consequence. H.R. 2194 facilitates this goal by weakening Iran's energy sector, which the Iranian government relies on for 80 percent of its revenue. This legislation specifically targets Iran's petroleum refining industry due to its heavy reliance on foreign assistance and trade. The choice for Iran will be either to meet the demands of the international community or risk diplomatic and economic isolation.

The risk of nuclear weapons proliferation and its accompanied threat to regional stability in the Middle East lends increased urgency to passing this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 2194 and supply the President with the tools he needs for reaching a diplomatic solution with Iran.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING
ERICA RHEA FOR HER CERTIFI-
CATION BY THE NATIONAL
BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL
TEACHING STANDARDS

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker,

Whereas, Erica Rhea has been granted certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; and

Whereas, Erica Rhea has sufficiently demonstrated adherence and dedication to the five

core propositions of teaching set by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; and

Whereas, due to her hard work and dedication to her profession, Erica Rhea was able to achieve this esteemed honor; and

Whereas, we recognize the values and lessons teachers impart to our children; and

Whereas, the creative ingenuity that Erica Rhea has demonstrated while educating her students; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that along with Ohio's 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Erica Rhea for her certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mrs. EMERSON. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the House Republican standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information in regards to H.R. 3326, the Fiscal Year 2010 Department of Defense Appropriations Bill.

Requesting Member: Rep. JO ANN EMERSON
Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: RDTE, A

Requesting Entity: Missouri University of Science and Technology

Address of Requesting Entity: 1870 Miner Circle, Rolla, Missouri 65409

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$2,400,000 to research materials that will lead to advances in the storage and generation of power. To maintain a strong national defense, our Nation must develop new devices from innovative polymer-based materials that have lower-power requirements, greater strength, lighter weight, higher sensitivity, and robustness to operate under extreme conditions. The research will provide materials that will lead to important advances in the generation and storage of power. The power generation systems would have advantages for military use over current systems in terms of weight, flexibility, and functionality.

Requesting Member: Rep. JO ANN EMERSON
Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: RDTE, A

Requesting Entity: Missouri University of Science and Technology

Address of Requesting Entity: 1870 Miner Circle, Rolla, Missouri 65409

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$2,400,000 to complete a project to develop high performance alloy materials and advanced manufacturing of steel castings for new lightweight and robotic weapon systems. This program would enhance defense component capabilities at a reduced cost. The program would also augment war fighter capability by increasing the mobility and reliability of weapons systems.

Requesting Member: Rep. JO ANN EMERSON
Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: RDTE, A

Requesting Entity: Missouri University of Science and Technology

Address of Requesting Entity: 1870 Miner Circle, Rolla, Missouri 65409

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$4,800,000 to develop new, low-cost, sen-

sors and an integrating network methodology for geospatial localization and tracking of explosive related threats and precursor materials using spatially distributed, multimodal sensors. This effort is consistent with the U.S. Army goals of assured mobility and force protection.

Requesting Member: Rep. JO ANN EMERSON
Bill Number: H.R. 3326

Account: RDTE, AF

Requesting Entity: Missouri University of Science and Technology

Address of Requesting Entity: 1870 Miner Circle, Rolla, Missouri 65409

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$2,400,000 to develop fiber reinforced ultra-high temperature materials for hypersonic flight vehicles. Ultra-high temperature materials are imperative for the leading and trailing edges, and control surfaces, of future hypersonic vehicles. The proposed project would greatly advance the material selection and design capability for military systems projected to operate in the extreme environments associated with hypersonic flight. Success of this project would enable the United States to uphold its position of world leadership in these critical technology areas.

HONORING WILLIAM H. BEARDSLEY

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. MICHAUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of William H. Beardsley.

William Beardsley served for the past 22 years as president of Husson University in Bangor, Maine. When Mr. Beardsley took over, the University was threatened by eminent bankruptcy, but because of William's strong leadership, the University today is financially solid and continues to educate the future leaders of Maine and the United States.

Under his guidance, enrollment at Husson tripled, the campus doubled in size and degree offerings multiplied, including the establishment of a new law school. Mr. Beardsley's strong, pragmatic leadership has created a thriving academic center with a promising future indeed.

Prior to his service at Husson University, Mr. Beardsley worked with the University of Vermont, Green Mountain Power Corp., Bangor Hydro Electric Co., Alaska Pacific University, the state of Alaska and Bar Harbor Banking & Trust Co. Humble, down to earth, engaging, eloquent and a visionary entrepreneur, Mr. Beardsley is a husband and father of three with a doctorate from Johns Hopkins University.

As the faculty and staff of Husson University prepare to continue educating its students without Mr. Beardsley, they are left in charge of an academic institution dedicated to providing quality private education with tuition costs comparable to many public universities. The low tuition and high level of financial aid at Husson University is one of Mr. Beardsley's most important legacies.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring William H. Beardsley for his life of dedication and service to his community and the education of Maine's students.