

CYBERSECURITY ENHANCEMENT  
ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

**HON. JARED POLIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 3, 2010*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4061) to advance cybersecurity research, development, and technical standards, and for other purposes:

Mr. POLIS. Madam Chair, I rise today to offer an amendment to H.R. 4061, the Cybersecurity Act of 2009.

I would like to thank Chairman GORDON, his staff, and Representative LIPINSKI for their leadership on a critical, bipartisan bill that will train the experts we need to tackle tomorrow's challenges and enable the United States to stay competitive in the realm of cybersecurity.

In a world of blogs and widgets, smart phones and e-mail, we are a global community growing ever closer and interconnected. The average citizen cannot help but be a part of an extended electronic family. Technological progress has enhanced our personal and work lives, regardless of our job or position.

As someone who has founded and run several small businesses, I can speak to the advantages of working in this age of e-commerce and how it has improved my ability to represent Colorado's Second Congressional District.

My amendment expands the proposed internship opportunities available to participants in the Federal Cyber Scholarship for Service Program to include placements in the private sector. I believe it will serve tomorrow's cybersecurity professionals and our national security interests to open up this program to a diversity of experience. For the future recipients of these scholarships, it will provide the occasion to serve not only in the Federal technology workforce, but also at the abundance of small, medium, and large businesses that help to make up our nation's economy.

My district provides a clear illustration of where institutions of higher education, small businesses, and the Federal Government can cooperate to benefit each other and the rest of the nation.

We have a thriving community of startups, lower than average unemployment, and a history of growing small businesses. With the collaboration of budding cybersecurity professionals from the University of Colorado, in Boulder, these companies can benefit from their education and, in turn, impart the practical knowledge that will build each student's portfolio of experiences.

Having gained and grown from these experiences, I am positive that their education in the private sector will help to provide unique solutions to daunting tasks during their time in the Federal Government. What originally seemed like a strategy only applicable to a small high-tech company in Boulder, can now serve as a useful tool when confronted with the task of fending off cyber attacks.

The state of cybersecurity is fast becoming one of the great challenges of the 21st century. It is apparent that despite increased spending on research and development, our technological infrastructure is still vulnerable.

China's recent intrusion into Google's operations should serve as a call to preparedness for both the private sector and the Federal Government.

This past May, President Obama's "Cyberspace Policy Review" highlighted the importance of developing partnerships between the Federal Government and the private sector. We must heed his call to broaden the scope of our experience. The limits of cyber growth are constantly expanding and, consequently, so must our plans to address the plethora of issues that crop up.

As Secretary Clinton put it recently, "the Internet, though a blessing, can be a threat to those who would fall prey to cyber terrorism." It is our job as inventors and stewards of the Internet to ensure unhindered access to information and technology that enriches the lives of everyone. By boosting our training capabilities we are ensuring a safe and free Internet experience, informed by the latest discoveries and implemented by practiced professionals.

This amendment helps to guarantee that we are addressing the long-term challenges inherent to cyber security. It will create ties with the private sector and cultivate a workforce with a skill set that will serve in a variety of scenarios.

Madam Chair, this amendment and this bill are critical to protecting our nation's sensitive information, ensuring a competent cybersecurity workforce and boosting our economic competitiveness. I urge passage of this amendment and the underlying bill.

HONORING THE LIFE OF M.  
HOLLIS CURL**HON. JO BONNER**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 4, 2010*

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my deep personal sadness at the passing of M. Hollis Curl, a longtime friend, an award winning journalist, and perhaps Wilcox County, Alabama's greatest advocate.

Hollis, the editor and publisher of The Wilcox Progressive Era in my hometown of Camden, Alabama, passed away on February 2, 2010 at the age of 74.

It's been said that real newspapermen bleed ink. I have no doubt that Hollis would fit into that category. While he would downplay his life's work as mere "newspapering," no one could ever question that Hollis was a consummate professional born with a lifetime love for print journalism and a remarkable passion for his community.

Hollis began his "newspapering" career as a young man by hawking copies of his hometown paper, The Red Bay News, from a shoe-shine stand. During World War II, his family moved to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, where he got a paper route carrying the Knoxville News Sentinel. Not satisfied with selling other people's papers, he soon started his own neighborhood publication—a single sheet which he sold for five cents a copy.

Hollis attended Ole Miss and following college, he worked at newspapers in Tennessee before returning to Alabama in 1960 to join The Dothan Eagle. From there, he moved to Butler, where he served as publisher for The Choctaw Advocate and began winning awards

from the Alabama Press Association (APA). He purchased The Choctaw Advocate in 1968, and later, he co-owned The Demopolis Times.

In 1969, he and his wonderful wife, Glenda, bought The Wilcox Progressive Era in Camden, a newspaper that decades earlier had been in my family. Throughout the years, Hollis Curl also owned newspapers in Montevallo and Marion.

Hollis gained national recognition in 1997 when he was selected by Sigma Delta Chi as the first weekly newspaper editor to receive the Ethics in Journalism Award presented at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. In addition, the Alabama Press Association awarded Hollis with its first Lifetime Achievement Award.

Over his four-decade-long career in Camden, Hollis took more than a few politicians to task on his editorial page and in his award-winning, weekly column, "For What It's Worth." A proud and lifelong Democrat, Hollis penned the very first editorial endorsement for my candidacy for Congress back in 2002, even though I was running as a Republican in a congressional district that was different from his own.

Hollis was perhaps best known to those outside of Wilcox County for the national publicity he received for his tireless efforts to restore ferry service to Gee's Bend, Alabama—an area that for nearly 40 years had been isolated from the county seat of Camden. The resumption of the ferry—which took many years of hard lobbying on the part of local residents, backed by Hollis' powerful voice—meant the prospect of a better life for many.

Madam Speaker, I join all of Wilcox County—and everyone else who was privileged to call Hollis a friend—in expressing my deepest sympathies to his wife, Glenda, their children, Mark and Julie, and their grandchildren. Thank you for sharing this extraordinary person with us for all these years. You all are in our prayers.

ACADEMY NOMINEES FOR 2010  
11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
NEW JERSEY**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 4, 2010*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, every year, more high school seniors from the 11th Congressional District trade in varsity jackets for Navy pea coats, Air Force flight suits, and Army brass buckles than most other districts in the country. But this is nothing new—our area has repeatedly sent an above average portion of its sons and daughters to the nation's military academies for decades.

This fact should not come as a surprise. The educational excellence of area schools is well known and has long been a magnet for families looking for the best environment in which to raise their children. Our graduates are skilled not only in mathematics, science, and social studies, but also have solid backgrounds in sports, debate teams, and other extracurricular activities. This diverse upbringing makes military academy recruiters sit up and take note—indeed, many recruiters know our towns and schools by name.

Since the 1830s, Members of Congress have enjoyed meeting, talking with, and nominating these superb young people to our military academies. But how did this process evolve? In 1843, when West Point was the sole academy, Congress ratified the nominating process and became directly involved in the makeup of our military's leadership. This was not an act of an imperial Congress bent on controlling every aspect of Government. Rather, the procedure still used today was, and is, a further check and balance in our democracy. It was originally designed to weaken and divide political coloration in the officer corps, provide geographical balance to our armed services, and to make the officer corps more resilient to unfettered nepotism and handicapped European armies.

In 1854, Representative Gerritt Smith of New York added a new component to the academy nomination process—the academy review board. This was the first time a Member of Congress appointed prominent citizens from his district to screen applicants and assist with the serious duty of nominating candidates for academy admission. Today, I am honored to continue this wise tradition in my service to the 11th Congressional District.

My Academy Review Board is composed of six local citizens (several of whom are Academy graduates and veterans) who have shown exemplary service to New Jersey, to their communities, and to the continued excellence of education in our area. Though from diverse backgrounds and professions, they all share a common dedication that the best qualified and motivated graduates attend our academies. And, as true for most volunteer groups, their service goes largely unnoticed.

I would like to take a moment to recognize these men and women and thank them publicly for participating in this important panel. Being on the Board requires hard work and an objective mind. Members have the responsibility of interviewing upwards of 60 outstanding high school seniors every year in the academy review process.

The nomination process follows a general timetable. High school seniors mail personal information directly to the Military Academy, the Naval Academy, the Air Force Academy, and the Merchant Marine Academy once they become interested in attending. Information includes academic achievement, college entry test scores, and other activities. At this time, they also inform my office of their desire to be nominated.

The academies then assess the applicants, rank them based on the data supplied, and return the files to my office with their notations. In late November, our Academy Review Board interviews all of the applicants over the course of two days. They assess a student's qualifications and analyze character, desire to serve, and other talents that may be hidden on paper.

This year our board interviewed 38 applicants. Nominations included 10 to the Naval Academy, 9 to the Military Academy, 7 to the Merchant Marine Academy, and 9 to the Air Force Academy—the Coast Guard Academy does not use the Congressional nomination process. The recommendations are then forwarded to the academies by January 31, where admissions staff reviewed files and notified applicants and my office of their final decision on admittance.

As these highly motivated and talented young men and women go through the acad-

emy nominating process, never let us forget the sacrifice they are preparing to make: to defend our country and protect our citizens. This holds especially true at a time when our nation is fighting the war against terrorism. Whether it is in Afghanistan, Iraq, or other hot spots around the world, no doubt we are constantly reminded that wars are fought by the young. And, while our military missions are both important and sometimes dangerous, it is reassuring to know that we continue to put America's best and brightest in command.

#### ACADEMY NOMINEES FOR 2010 11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT NEW JERSEY

##### *Air Force Academy*

Michael J. Crampton, Kinnelon, Kinnelon H.S.

Ian R. Enriquez, Long Valley, West Morris Central H.S.

Menachem M. Feltzenberg, West Point, Homeschooled

Sergio R. Jimenez, Lake Hopatcong, Jefferson H.S.

Andrew Lim, Randolph, Randolph H.S.

Rebecca M. Lobrovich, Montville, Montville H.S.

Michael M. Longhi, Succasunna, Seton Hall Prep

Jacob H. Podolnick, Flanders, Mt. Olive H.S.

Jaemin Seo, Whippany, Whippany Park H.S.

##### *Merchant Marine Academy*

Vincent M. Falcone, Short Hills, Millburn H.S.

Robert A. Femia, Jr., Kinnelon, George-town Prep

Dalton R. Harbula, Parsippany, Parsippany Hills H.S.

Brandon Hatzel, Montville, Montville H.S.

Andrew J. Kratsch, Caldwell, James Caldwell H.S.

Daniel P. Pierce, Caldwell, James Caldwell H.S.

John C. Ramirez, Morris Plains, Seton Hall Prep

##### *Military Academy*

Kimberly M. An, Oak Ridge, Jefferson H.S.

Austen Boroff, Chatham, Chatham H.S.

Lindsey G. Danilack, Montville, Montville H.S.

Timothy A. Dore, Madison, Madison H.S.

Kung Min Han, Short Hills, Millburn H.S.

Tyler M. Lahey, Chester, West Morris Mendham H.S.

Danielle E. Martinez, East Hanover, Academy of St. Elizabeth's

Natalie R. Miller, Chester, West Morris Mendham H.S.

Stasia M. Rogacki, North Caldwell, Mt. St. Dominic's Academy

##### *Naval Academy*

Brayden R. Abbey, Sparta, Pope John XXIII H.S.

Charles D. Boles, Chatham, Chatham H.S.

David A. Guerin, Millington, Koinonia Academy

Matthew Infante, Chester, Delbarton School

Marykate B. Moore, Chatham, Villa Walsh Academy

John E. Muti, Mountain Lakes, Mountain Lakes H.S.

Gregory Oh, Madison, Madison H.S.

Christopher M. Rec, Long Valley, West Morris Central H.S.

Mark J. Santamaria, Randolph, Randolph H.S.

Kevin C. Sullivan, Mountain Lakes, Mountain Lakes H.S.

## THE BENEFITS OF FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SILICON CARBIDE POWER MODULES AND NANOTECHNOLOGY FOR ANTI-REVERSE ENGINEERING

### HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2010

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, contained in H.R. 3326, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for FY 2010, is funding for investment in projects in Arkansas, which I requested for FY 2010. The legislation contains funding for the development of Nanotechnology for Anti-Reverse Engineering in the FY10 Defense Appropriations bill, Research, Development Test & Evaluation, Navy, account by Space Photonics, Inc., 700 Research Center Blvd., Fayetteville, AR 72701. This project will develop and integrate nanotechnology-based anti tamper solutions for unmanned aerial vehicles and prepare for flight qualification. Anti tamper capability is required for all DoD new start programs as of 2001, all pre-planned product improvement (P3I) or technology insertion efforts, and all programs that did not reach Milestone B by May 1, 2000. U.S. anti tamper technology must continually evolve and improve to keep ahead of the capabilities of our adversaries. As such, developing and maintaining a strong technology base is a stated objective for the DoD anti tamper program. Electronics are a major area of vulnerability in weapon systems, particularly advanced microchip and circuit design used on sensors and communications equipment flying on UAVs.

Nanotechnology is proving to be a very promising area for AT solutions. Nanotechnology based technologies and techniques have the potential to be undetectable and have been demonstrated to inhibit circuit exploitation and/or reverse engineering. Nanotechnology techniques can also support passive self-destruction of devices.

Funding was also included for Silicon Carbide Power Modules for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter by Arkansas Power Electronics International, Inc., 535 W. Research Center Blvd., Fayetteville, AR 72701. This project will produce flight-qualified silicon carbide (SiC) motor drives for aircraft flight control systems. SiC electronics are required to accommodate the high power densities and voltages necessary for motor drive operation. The Air Force's More Electric and All Electric Aircraft (MEA/AEA) design philosophy mandates the replacement of costly and bulky mechanical hydraulic aircraft flight control systems with lighter weight, high-reliability, low-maintenance electric motors and drives. SiC motor drives provide an order of magnitude size reduction and high temperature operational capability for the F-35's flight control surface actuator drives, which are critical components of the aircraft's combat performance capability.

Conversion to SiC motor drives can contribute significantly to meeting aircraft weight reduction targets for the production version of the F-35, as well as enable improved performance of UAVs and hybrid electric military vehicles. For these reasons, I believe these to be an appropriate investment of taxpayer dollars.