

organizational development and management. Because Herman Milholland has “walked the walk” as a program developer, manager and administrator, he has been able to provide greatly needed guidance to programs and individuals across the nation who seek to improve the overall management of victim assistance agencies.

Mr. Milholland has also created a crucial “niche” in the victim assistance field by focusing on the future of the field. He has devoted the past few years to developing important and greatly needed resources that address succession planning, mentoring, and guidelines for managing the new workforce-issues that, cumulatively, will strengthen individuals, organizations and the field as a whole.

His colleagues can attest to his ongoing willingness to volunteer for many activities at the local, state and national levels that seek to improve overall crime victim assistance. He is often called upon to serve on countless committees and boards, and to serve as a volunteer facilitator for many projects that require a leader with outstanding organization and communications skills. He always rises to the occasion.

Mr. Milholland is “retiring” in the fall of 2010. I highlight “retiring,” because I know that his life-long devotion to crime victim assistance will not cease when his official career ends.

On April 14, 2010, I was proud to honor Herman Milholland at the Congressional Victims’ Caucus Awards ceremony, where he was presented with the Ed Stout Memorial Award for Outstanding Victim Advocacy. The award honors a professional whose efforts directly benefit crime victims and survivors. Herman Milholland is more than deserving of this award. I commend him for his outstanding contributions to the field of victim advocacy.

#### HONORING THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

SPEECH OF

**HON. LAURA RICHARDSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 4, 2010*

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 1307, which honors the National Science Foundation for 60 years of service to the United States. This important measure recognizes the National Science Foundation for its continued leadership in promoting groundbreaking research and educational opportunities in the fields of science, engineering, and mathematics—fields that are critical to the United States ability to compete in an increasingly technical global economy.

I would like to thank Chairman GORDON for sponsoring this resolution and for his leadership in bringing it to the floor.

Since its inception by Congress in 1950, the National Science Foundation has used grants to support the fields of science, engineering, and mathematics. In doing so, it has strengthened our economy and improved quality of life for Americans. Each year the National Science Foundation supports a network of over 200,000 individual scientists, engineers, students, and educators at over 2,000 colleges and universities, schools, nonprofits, science centers and museums, and small businesses.

As a former member of the Science and Technology Committee, I understand the importance of science in advancing and protecting our nation. More importantly, as the chairwoman of the Homeland Security Committee’s Subcommittee on Emergency Communication, Preparedness, and Response, I commend the National Science Foundation for its National Hazards Reduction Program, Approaches to Combat Terrorism Program, and other research activities that have predicted and reduced the risk of both natural and man-made disasters.

In or near my congressional district are multiple major critical infrastructure sites, including the Port of Long Beach, the Alameda Corridor, and the Gerald Desmond Bridge. This critical infrastructure is a vital part of the good movement throughout the nation. However, due to the high volume of cargo that travels through them daily, these infrastructure sites also represent real national security risks. Thus, I am particularly attuned to the importance of the National Science Foundation’s efforts to engineer secure infrastructure and design programs that help identify and reduce national security threats.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that the National Science Foundation is a driving force and a pioneer in the field science, engineering, and mathematics. I applaud the National Science Foundation for continuing to lead the nation by example in building a new generation of leaders in these fields, strengthening our economy, and protecting our citizens.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H. Res. 1307.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 5, 2010*

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, today I missed rollcall vote number 243 on H. Res. 1307, rollcall vote number 244 on H. Res. 1213, and rollcall vote number 245 on H. Res. 1132. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on each of these rollcall votes.

#### CELEBRATING JEWISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 5, 2010*

Mr. HONDA. Madam Speaker, this May, I am honored to join my friends in the Jewish community in celebration of Jewish American Heritage Month, and to recognize the contributions made to our country by Jewish Americans.

With a culture that places a strong value on education and community, Jewish Americans have enriched our society and contributed to the economic and cultural vitality of our Nation, especially in California’s 15th District. My community in Silicon Valley, particularly the high tech industry, has benefited greatly from the contributions and innovation of Jewish Americans.

Jewish Americans are leading entrepreneurs in renewable energy development and high-

tech research in my district, and they are also leaders in engaging our youth. For the past 2 years, I have worked with Chabad of San Jose to provide funding for their Prevention, Resource, Information and Drug Education (PRIDE) Project, which provides at-risk youth with the tools necessary to prevent them from getting involved with drugs and alcohol. Organizations like Chabad of San Jose, and many other non-profits led by Jewish Americans, are working to make our district a better, safer, and healthier place.

Jewish immigrants came to our country, hoping to fulfill their dreams by participating in the American promise of socioeconomic mobility, democracy, and cultural acceptance. The stories of their successes in our country are greatly inspiring.

I am privileged to represent a civically engaged community of Jewish Americans, a community I have always been close to. My district’s Jewish American community stands as a shining example of what makes Silicon Valley a global leader, and it is an honor to have the opportunity to celebrate the contributions they have made to our country.

#### SUPPORT OF THE R&D TAX CREDIT IN H.R. 4213

**HON. TIM HOLDEN**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 5, 2010*

Mr. HOLDEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support the inclusion of the Research & Development tax credit in H.R. 4213, the American Workers, State, and Business Relief Act of 2010. The R&D tax credit is extremely important in providing funding to manufacturers and businesses for my district, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the entire country. The tax credit allows businesses, large and small, to develop new products and technology and in the process it creates millions of jobs. It has been renewed every year since its inception in 1986 and the current administration has proposed that the tax credit be made permanent.

In the current economic climate, it is more important than ever for businesses to explore every avenue of tax savings, especially ones that reward innovativeness and creativity in our manufacturers. H.R. 4213 has already passed the House and the Senate. Before it is reconciled and enacted into law, I again offer my support for the inclusion of the R&D tax credit.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN TO IMMEDIATELY ADDRESS THE GROWING PROBLEM OF ABDUCTION TO AND RETENTION OF UNITED STATES CITIZEN MINOR CHILDREN IN JAPAN, TO WORK CLOSELY WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO RETURN THESE CHILDREN TO THEIR CUSTODIAL PARENT OR TO THE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION FOR A CUSTODY DETERMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES, TO PROVIDE LEFT-BEHIND PARENTS IMMEDIATE ACCESS TO THEIR CHILDREN, AND TO ADOPT WITHOUT DELAY THE 1980 HAGUE CONVENTION ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION

### HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 5, 2010*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, the United States and Japan have a strong and critical alliance that is vitally important to both of our countries, to the Asia-Pacific region, and to the world. It is based on shared interests and values and our common support for political and economic freedoms, human rights, and international law. Japan now participates in our Pacific Partnership Initiative bringing humanitarian civic assistance to countries in Southeast Asia. Japan is second to none in supporting President Barack Obama's vision of a "world without nuclear weapons" and advocating for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Japan also supports our mission in Afghanistan and has recently doubled its civilian aid to the country providing much needed funds for job training, agriculture support, infrastructure and security training.

But as a friend of Japan and the Japanese people, I am compelled to bring to their attention by resolution a concern involving 269 American children who have been abducted to and/or wrongfully retained in Japan since 1994. These American children are in Japan as a result of kidnapping by a parent with Japanese citizenship following the dissolution of their relationship to the American citizen parent. Research shows that abducted children are at risk of serious emotional and psychological problems and have been found to experience anxiety, eating problems, nightmares, mood swings, sleep disturbances, aggressive behavior, resentment, guilt and fearfulness, and as adults may struggle with identity issues, their own personal relationships and parenting.

Despite a shared concern within the international community, the Japanese government has yet to accede to the 1980 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction or create any other mechanism to resolve international child abductions. Japan's existing family law system neither recognizes joint custody nor actively enforces parental access agreements for either its own citizens or foreigners. Most troubling, the existing legal system relies exclusively on the voluntary cooperation of the parent or guardian who has abducted the child. American parents must

beg to see their abducted children and have no legal recourse if the taking parent denies them access.

Consequently, American parents are calling on the U.S. Government to urgently intervene and quickly find a diplomatic solution.

I ask for my colleague's support on a bipartisan resolution supported by Rep. CHRISTOPHER SMITH, Rep. MAURICE HINCHEY, Rep. GARY MILLER, and Rep. MARSHA BLACKBURN, calling on the Japanese government to address the growing problem of abduction and retention of American children in Japan. The resolution calls for Japanese officials to work closely with the United States to return these children to their custodial parent or to the original jurisdiction for a custody determination in the United States, and to provide left-behind parents immediate access to their children. Finally, the resolution calls for Japan to adopt without delay the 1980 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. The well-being of these children should be an issue where agreement can be reached and distraught parents are reunited with their children. I call on the Government of Japan to work closely with the U.S. Government to resolve current cases and establish an efficient mechanism to resolve future potential cases of abduction.

Cosponsors of this legislation introduced by the Rep. JAMES P. MORAN:

The Honorable CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH.

The Honorable MAURICE D. HINCHEY.

The Honorable GARY G. MILLER.

The Honorable MARSHA BLACKBURN.

### INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDENT VISA SECURITY IMPROVEMENT ACT

### HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 5, 2010*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Student Visa Security Improvement Act, legislation that will strengthen the screening of those seeking student visas and enhance the monitoring of foreign students in the United States.

I fully support allowing foreign students and exchange visitors to enter our country for legitimate academic and cultural purposes. However, recent media reports have disclosed schools that have helped individuals fraudulently obtain student visas or failed to report students that did not attend class. Several 9/11 terrorists overstayed their student visas and details are emerging that the suspected Times Square bomber, Faisal Shahzad, first entered the United States on a student visa.

I am concerned that there are insufficient controls to ensure that those receiving student and exchange visas are properly vetted before being granted admission to the United States. Once they are here, we must ensure they are appropriately monitored. That is why I have introduced the Student Visa Security Improvement Act.

This bill will require Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) personnel stationed at high-risk visa issuing posts overseas to review student and exchange visa applications and conduct interviews with applicants before they are granted a visa. These ICE agents

bring enhanced security and law enforcement experience that will better ensure that prospective foreign students are not security risks.

This bill also will require that foreign students are active participants in the programs in which they are enrolled and are observed at least once every 30 days during an academic term or every 60 days outside an academic term. In addition, the bill requires that changes impacting a student's nonimmigrant status, such as switching to a more sensitive academic major or transferring to another institution, will be reported to the Department of Homeland Security in a more timely manner. These improvements will reduce the opportunity for potential terrorists to use student visas as a back door into the country for the purpose of carrying out terrorist attacks, as happened on 9/11.

Madam Speaker, I greatly value the contributions that foreign students and exchange visitors make to our nation and its cultural diversity. I believe that these bright young people are critically-important public diplomacy tools for our country. But we must ensure they are coming here for the right reasons. The Student Visa Security Improvement Act will enhance homeland security and ensure the integrity of the Student and Exchange Visitor Program. I urge our colleagues to support it.

### RECOGNIZING MOUNT CARMEL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

### HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 5, 2010*

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, the National High School Mock Trial Competition is the premier national law related academic tournament for high school students. Mock trial programs are designed to give students an inside perspective on the legal system, providing them with an understanding of the mechanism through which society chooses to resolve many of its disputes.

Participation in a performance-based, hands-on program of this nature provides students with a practical knowledge about how our legal system operates and who the major players are in that system. Mock trial programs help develop young citizens who can sustain and build our nation by making a reasoned and informed commitment to democracy.

Students of Mount Carmel High School have earned the right to represent the Northern Mariana Islands in this year's national competition in Philadelphia. They will compete with teams from around the country.

Mount Carmel students have a tradition of excellence in oratory. The school represented the Northern Mariana Islands in the National We the People program two years in a row. Mr. Ryan Ortizo, one of the members of this year's competition in Philadelphia just won first place in the CNMI Attorney General's Cup competition.

One has to admire and be proud of the dedication of the students and the commitment of the teaching staff at Mount Carmel School for instilling the passion for debate and public speaking year after year.