

I ask my colleagues to join me in praising Admiral J. Scott Burhoe's commitment to higher education and the accomplishments of this remarkable leader.

IN OPPOSITION TO EXTENSION OF  
PATRIOT ACT

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 2, 2011*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this extension of the three provisions of the misnamed PATRIOT Act. It is a travesty that the House and Senate leadership bring this measure to the floor at the 11th hour—just as the provisions are on the verge of sunset—hide it as an amendment to an unrelated Senate bill, and issue all manner of alarmist warnings that if we do not pass it without delay a terrorist attack is imminent. No amendments were allowed, nor were substantive opportunities to engage in a broader debate on the three measures being extended.

Let us be clear about one thing: the PATRIOT Act is unconstitutional. The three measures that were extended today were the most controversial sections of the original bill, which is why the sunset provisions for these were built into the original bill in the first place. The Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is clear on these issues:

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

Section 206 and Section 215 of the PATRIOT Act, which the House is renewing today, remove that particularity requirement, allowing massive surveillance of American citizens' most private and personal effects.

These sections, along with the never used "Lone Wolf" provision are unnecessary, they do not protect us against terrorism, and they should be allowed to sunset. There is little evidence the PATRIOT Act has directly led to the conviction of anyone on serious terrorism charges, but there is plenty of evidence that federal agencies have repeatedly used its provisions to unnecessarily spy on American citizens.

I remain most strongly opposed to the PATRIOT Act and any such attack on the civil liberties of American citizens. Such measures may be well-intentioned and put in place under the belief that the sacrifice of liberty is required for our safety, but nothing could be further from the truth.

RECOGNIZING THE EXEMPLARY  
COMMUNITY SERVICE OF DR. HO  
S. BAE

**HON. XAVIER BECERRA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 2, 2011*

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a truly remarkable member of my com-

munity, Dr. Ho S. Bae, the medical director of the Asian Pacific Liver Center at St. Vincent's Medical Center. Dr. Bae has dedicated his career as a physician to improving the lives of people in my district. As we have just completed celebrating Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month, it is fitting that we recognize the significant accomplishments of our AAPI community leaders.

In 2007, Dr. Bae founded the Asian Pacific Liver Center after noticing a disproportionately high incidence of Chronic Hepatitis B (CHB) in Asian American communities in Los Angeles. Rather than be a passive witness to this growing public health problem, Dr. Bae took action to educate the public regarding CHB and increase the availability of treatment for this life threatening disease.

Since founding the center, Dr. Bae has been providing comprehensive services ranging from free screening, vaccinations, education and treatment for people afflicted by and at risk of contracting CHB. Dr. Bae has screened over 10,000 individuals and provided free hepatitis and liver cancer education to several thousand others at community venues. He has also been a leader in ensuring that information and strategies on how to protect individuals from the disease are communicated to patients in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner. This has vastly improved the value of his center's work by helping individuals make better lifestyle choices to effectively treat the disease and erase the stigma associated with it.

Dr. Bae's emergence as a leader on this issue provides true inspiration to all who hope to be a positive influence for the next generation of Americans. I am proud to have such a wonderful leader in my district and honored to recognize his service as we celebrate Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and honor that I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Dr. Ho Bae and the countless Americans of Asian and Pacific Islander descent who are making a difference in their communities and throughout our country.

RECOGNIZING THE FOUNDATION  
FIGHTING BLINDNESS 40TH ANNI-  
VERSARY

**HON. PETE SESSIONS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 2, 2011*

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, across the nation, more than 10 million Americans are affected by retinal diseases that cause blindness, such as retinitis pigmentosa and age-related macular degeneration. By 2020, that already-staggering number is expected to increase by 50 percent as our nation's population ages. Although these diseases do not attract as much attention as some others, their impact on the lives of our family, friends and constituents is significant.

The Foundation Fighting Blindness is hosting its national VISIONS Conference in Baltimore, MD, bringing together a special community of patients from 35 states and eight countries, world-renowned researchers committed to finding treatments and cures for these diseases, and physicians who provide patient care on the front lines. This gathering

will also commemorate the Foundation's 40th anniversary, celebrating four decades of breakthroughs, progress and hope in the field of retinal disease research. There is much to celebrate, as recent advances in research have given new hope for restoring the vision of those living with retinal diseases. Recently published results from a breakthrough study funded in part by the Foundation Fighting Blindness show that gene therapy restored vision in patients who were previously blind due to a blinding genetic disease called retinitis pigmentosa. A nine year old boy witnessed some of the most striking results of the trial, gaining the ability to play baseball and read the chalkboard in class for the first time.

None of this life-changing work would be possible without the relentless innovation of the Foundation Fighting Blindness, which provides the capital necessary to begin new, previously unfunded research—allowing scientists to investigate uncharted territory. More often than not, this funding is the catalyst that drives research to gain widespread acceptance and thus funding from other sources, such as the National Eye Institute, one of the National Institutes of Health.

Now, in this unprecedented time of promise, partnership between private and public sectors is paramount to eradicating these blinding diseases. I urge you to recognize the efforts of pioneering organizations like the Foundation Fighting Blindness, and the National Eye Institute so that research will continue to flourish and life-changing cures may be realized.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACCOM-  
PLISHMENTS AND SACRIFICES  
OF THE HUI PANALA'AU COLO-  
NISTS

**HON. COLLEEN W. HANABUSA**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 2, 2011*

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commend the accomplishments, sacrifices, and contributions of the over 130 young men from Hawai'i, the majority of whom were native Hawaiians, who participated in a seven-year colonization project which resulted in the United States extending its sovereignty into the equatorial Pacific.

May 13, 2011 marked the 75th anniversary of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Executive Order 7368 proclaiming United States' jurisdiction over the islands of Howland, Baker, and Jarvis—lands which still remain possessions of the United States today. These young Hawaiian men, many of whom were students at Kamehameha Schools, were charged with a colonization plan aimed at placing U.S. citizens as colonists on the three remote islands.

These men spent three to four months at a time on the islands. Their duties were to record weather conditions, cultivate plants, maintain a daily log, record types of fish caught, observe bird life, and collect specimens for the Bishop Museum in Honolulu. During the seven years of colonization, these men made numerous sacrifices, endured hardships, and risked their lives to secure and maintain the islands. Sadly, three young men gave their lives protecting these islands.

The federal government has never fully recognized the accomplishments, contributions,

and sacrifices of the colonists. Today there are less than half a dozen of these colonists still alive and most of them are now in their 90s. In honor of the 75th anniversary of the Executive Order, I once again recognize the accomplishments and sacrifices of the Hui Panala'au colonists and extend appreciation on behalf of Hawai'i and the people of the United States.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 2, 2011*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I missed a series of votes yesterday because of a family medical issue. If I had been here, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 381; "yea" on rollcall No. 382; "yea" on rollcall No. 383; "yea" on rollcall No. 384; "no" on rollcall No. 385; "yea" on rollcall No. 386; "yea" on rollcall No. 387; and "no" on rollcall No. 388.

#### RECOGNIZING THE POTENTIAL OF AMERICAN INNOVATION

### HON. CHAKA FATTAH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 2, 2011*

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw the attention of the House to a recent column published in *The Philadelphia Inquirer* describing the accomplishments of West Philadelphia High School's Hybrid X Team.

This team of students from an urban high school recently shared the winners' circle of the Green Grand Prix with the Chevy Volt. The Hybrid X Team's continued success provides a clear example of what's at stake in our current Appropriations considerations and the future of the economy. Simply put, when we invest in these innovative areas of our economy, the education and research that bring about new discoveries, technologies and processes, we are securing shared prosperity for ourselves and our posterity. If, instead, we shirk our responsibilities to young inventors and shortchange the early research that makes new inventions possible, we are conceding defeat in the global race to innovate.

I encourage my colleagues to review this article and to consider the importance—and the possibilities—of a robust, innovation-minded economic policy.

[From the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, Jun. 1, 2011.]

DRIVER'S SEAT: LOCAL TEAM WINS HONORS FOR FUEL-EFFICIENT VEHICLE

(By Scott Sturgis)

Great moments in engineering don't always come from multinational corporations with multizillion-dollar budgets.

Sometimes the feats come from hard-working young people—and perhaps a mentor or four. That's just how one of the most fuel-efficient vehicles in the world was built right here, in West Philadelphia, and how the West Philly Hybrid X Team won not one but two national awards for two separate automotive projects this spring.

Simon Hauger, electrical engineer turned high school teacher turned consultant, is the

power behind the 15-student team from West Philadelphia High School. He formed the group 13 years ago and has led students through a variety of projects creating fuel-efficient automobiles, usually on a budget that automakers might put into a new hubcap.

Hauger had the chance to visit with the head of Ford's technology division a few years back and, while touring with the students, posed a question.

"I said, 'Why aren't you pursuing this' type of extreme fuel efficiency?' Hauger said. 'His answer: 'We're waiting to see where the market goes.'"

Fortunately, the country has leaders like the West Philly students and teachers—working with Hauger and the students are full-time volunteer Ann Cohen and West Philadelphia High shop teachers Ron Preiss and Jerry DiLossi. And giving them incentive are the Sports Car Club of America and the Conrad Foundation, organizers of competitions such as the Green Grand Prix and the Spirit of Innovation Competition, respectively.

Green Grand Prix: At the end of this competition, the team shared the winners' circle with the Chevrolet Volt at Watkins Glen International Speedway in New York as the most efficient vehicles in their classes. Now in its sixth year, the Green Grand Prix is billed as the only road rally for alternative-fuel vehicles in the United States.

The Factory Five GTM used in the competition had been part of the group's 2010 Automotive X Prize challenge, but didn't win. The team did some reworking of the vehicle, and it's now powered by a Volkswagen TDI engine running on biodiesel coupled with a hybrid system. It averaged more than 100 m.p.g., the highest mileage among non-electric vehicles in the 100-mile test. "That's real fuel economy from a real car from an inner-city high school with no budget," Hauger said. The group does have sponsorship, though not as much now as when it was competing for the X Prize. Now the main sponsors are International Battery in Allentown and Edison2, the company that won the X Prize. Funding also comes through Philadelphia Academies Inc., which as a nonprofit that works with Philadelphia schools can handle small donations and administer their funding.

Hauger said the team had a "moderate budget" for the X Prize competition. Now, he said, "we are back to no-budget, totally shoestring funding. In fact, we all have been blacklisted from the local blood banks." Although the car was up against vehicles with engines sporting three or fewer cylinders, the West Philly team had the advantage on the old-style NASCAR track—its members could fly through the hairpin turns and coast up a small hill. And the six-speed transmission allowed the car to stay barely above idle to run 45 to 50 m.p.h.

"The speed happened to be the absolute ideal speed for us," Hauger said. "The car was driving at its most optimal point."

The event drew 45 competitors—from the Chevy Volt and GM's fuel cell-powered SUV to homemade three-wheelers powered by industrial lawn-mower engines and everything in between. Four teams from the Automotive X Prize showed up, so they were competitors the West Philly teams had seen before.

"It was kind of like a grudge match," Hauger said.

Spirit of Innovation: This contest limited entry to five members of the team, who designed a business plan around the Electric Very Light car, which is still in the production stage.

More than 100 entrants from the United States and Britain entered the competition, and 35 teams were chosen as finalists. Twelve

to 15 teams competed in the Cyber technology energy-efficiency category against West Philly.

Led by new West Philadelphia science teacher Paul Holt as coach, the local team members went to California to give their presentation for 15 minutes and answer questions for another 15.

"It was kind of brutal," Hauger said.

#### UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCE OF NEW VISA FEES

### HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 2, 2011*

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to your attention an unintended consequence brought on when we enacted last year's emergency supplemental appropriations bill to fund additional border resources—H.R. 6080, the Emergency Border Security Supplemental Appropriations Act.

This bill was fully paid for by imposing additional fees for new H-1B and L-1 visas on a select group of companies. Specifically, the companies impacted are those with more than 50 employees, and with a US workforce in which more than 50% are on a professional temporary visa—basically the H-1B and L-1 visas. While, I applaud the intent of this provision to incentivize job creation at home, I would like to express my concern about the implementation of the additional visa fees.

These fees were meant to be targeted at companies who utilize H-1B and L-1 visas at very high levels for the purpose of building their employees' proficiencies in IT, so that they can take this knowledge and the work back to their home countries. It turns out however, that some US companies are being impacted by these fee increases because many of their professionals are stuck in green card backlogs and in the meantime remain in temporary visa status.

In his remarks at the time of Senate passage of H.R. 6080, Senator CHARLES SCHUMER commented that, when the H-1B visa program is used as a stepping-stone for skilled immigrants to obtain permanent resident status, it is "a good program for everyone involved. It is good for the company. It is good for the worker. And it is good for the American people who benefit from the products and jobs created by the innovation of the H-1B visa holder."

I agree with Senator SCHUMER's remarks, and encourage my colleagues to work with me on a technical fix that would ensure that the implementation of this bill is consistent with these policy goals. The clearest way to achieve these goals would be to exempt from the so-called "50/50" calculation any H-1B or L-1 worker who has sought to acquire permanent residence by taking steps to file or is the beneficiary of a pending or approved application for alien employment certification with the Department of Labor, or a pending or approved immigrant petition with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. Those H-1B and L-1 workers are best defined as 'intending immigrants,' as they relinquish their non-immigrant intent when their employers pursue a Green Card application on their behalf.

We should not punish companies that are doing the right thing by investing considerable