

meet predefined knowledge points as they proceed through development and testing. Mr. Altwegg initiated and deployed an array of earned value and life cycle management tools to optimize MDA knowledge-based decision systems and criteria, and he spearheaded efforts to evaluate and make informed senior leader decisions based upon cost, schedule, performance and relative merit criteria and metrics. He developed and managed numerous data generation and evaluation systems—including MDA's Integrated Program Plan and supporting management systems and activities—to more effectively manage system wide and component level costs and schedules, balance development and fielding priorities and successfully meet block development and fielding goals.

He has been the central figure in planning and responding to the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) commission's recommendations to consolidate missile defense development activities at Redstone Arsenal in Alabama. He has collaborated closely with the Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Service and Department of the Army staffs to ensure MDA's requirements are fully considered. He has personally championed open communication with the workforce to survey employee concerns, develop detailed plans for executing the directed realignments and ensure workforce needs are addressed. He has personally met with Huntsville Alabama Chamber of Commerce and coordinated an informative series of presentations to the staff to minimize anxiety and provide information to families, and he established an advanced detachment of support staff to facilitate the transition of services and functions to our new location.

Mr. Altwegg has been a guiding force for the Missile Defense Agency and the prime author of our long-term strategy to strengthen and maximize the flexibility of the nation's missile defense capabilities. He advocated and succeeded in aligning the agencies missile defense programs to achieve a greater degree of mobility through better networked, forward-deployed sensors and interceptors; and additional layers of increasingly capable missile defenses. He stood at the forefront of establishing MDA as a global leader in ballistic missile defense capabilities. In doing so, he has set and enforced an uncompromising standard of excellence and professionalism among the workforce and has created a "core competency" for our national security structure.

He has tirelessly advocated for the responsible use of scarce resources as well as for effective care and professional development of the civilian workforce; and his sustained accomplishments are deserving of special recognition. Mr. Altwegg, thank you for your service and God bless.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. TRENT FRANKS**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 18, 2011*

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I missed rollcall vote 64. If I had been present, I would have voted "aye."

#### FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. PAUL TONKO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 16, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Mr. TONKO. Madam Chair. I move to strike the last word.

The cuts contained in these sections to the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program—LIHEAP—are dangerous, and I rise to oppose them. The Republican continuing resolution cuts \$390.3 million in funding from LIHEAP's emergency contingency fund for the remaining seven months of this fiscal year. Those are cuts that are made on the backs of the low-income residents, like those I represent in the cold and snowy Capital Region of New York, who struggle to pay for the cost of home heating oil and natural gas.

LIHEAP is a widely supported, essential program that delivers short-term aid to our most vulnerable neighbors, including the elderly on fixed incomes. LIHEAP provides a vital safety net, allowing families and seniors to stay healthy and protected from cold winters and hot summers. It keeps those receiving help from having to make the heart-breaking decision about whether to pay to keep the heat on, or to pay for food and prescription drugs.

The numbers of households receiving assistance reached record levels this year, increasing from 7.7 million to 8.8 million. The rise in participation includes only households that are below the maximum income level—\$33,525 for a family of four this year. The need for the continued support of LIHEAP is clear—the program was only able to help one in five eligible Americans. Four out of five families in need went without this assistance, and were left out in the cold.

The Republican continuing resolution cuts \$390.3 million in funding from LIHEAP's contingency fund. The LIHEAP contingency fund allocates emergency funding to states dealing with emergencies, like cold snaps, heat waves, or spikes in energy prices that force low-income Americans to cut off their heat. So far this year, the Administration has released \$200 million in contingency funds, illustrating the need for full funding of the contingency fund. I do not think we can afford to let seven more months pass and risk another blizzard, or another heat wave, and leave our nation's vulnerable citizens out on their own.

In FY 2010, my home state of New York received about \$57.8 million in contingency funds, but in FY 2011 the state has only received about \$26 million. These CR cuts would mean that New York loses out on about half the contingency fund money it saw during the same period last year. Given the fact that this winter has been comparably cold and seen substantially more snow, my state and my constituents will be losing out tremendously with these cuts.

The continued need for LIHEAP funding is clear to me as I travel around my district and

talk to my constituents. Staff in my district offices help connect seniors and low-income families to LIHEAP for desperately needed assistance. Cutting funding for this program is, in my mind, unconscionable. We cannot leave behind our nation's most vulnerable in the dead of winter.

The Majority is lauding the fact that this bill represents the largest spending cut in the history of our country. If they want to cut funding to satisfy their base, fine. But I will not stand for cutting LIHEAP funding. I will not support budget cuts balanced on the backs of seniors on fixed incomes, struggling to make it through this cold winter. Madam Chair, I urge defeat of this bill.

#### FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 15, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to this legislation. All of us recognize the need for fiscal restraint, but we should not be doing so at the expense of working families.

Governing is about making difficult choices, making wise investments where we can, while recognizing the fiscal pressures our nation faces. This legislation is an abdication of that responsibility. It would harm our most vulnerable citizens, fail to invest in economic recovery and cost American jobs. For our economy to recover over the long term, American workers need training and education that will enable them to compete in a new global economy. However, the Republican spending bill makes drastic cuts to education, putting a college degree out of reach for more working families.

In my district, this bill will deprive 22,000 working families of nearly \$1,000 in financial assistance from the Pell Grant program. Many of these New Yorkers will have to pay more in tuition. For some, this shortfall may prevent them from completing their degree, altogether.

The cuts to the Pell program are just one way education suffers. Spread throughout my district, there are thirty-two Head Start centers that offer early education to the children of working families. New York City Head Start will lose almost \$30 million in funding. As we look for ways to strengthen our country's economy, cutting services that prepare children for the future seems not just unconscionable, but unwise.

Just as children and young people would be penalized by this legislation, some of our oldest and most vulnerable citizens would be harmed. In the middle of winter, New York City would lose \$4.4 million in funding from the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, forcing seniors and working families to choose between keeping the heat on and purchasing groceries.

Meanwhile, important services that help seniors stay in their home would be slashed. Job training for workers dislocated by the recession would face cuts. New York City would see a loss of \$14 million in Community Block Service Grants, which fund these valuable initiatives.

In New York, where working families already struggle to make rent, this bill slashes housing services. HUD's public housing capital fund would be reduced by 40%. The New York City Housing Authority relies on this fund for almost three-fourths of its resources. That money ensures elevators work, broken windows get repaired and hallways stay lit. New York City would also lose \$129 million in Community Development Funds. As a result of these cuts, the City's Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, which helps ensure housing is safe and livable, would have to let 1,200 hardworking employees go.

Mr. Chair, the American economy is just now turning the corner, showing early signs of resurgence. As recovery takes hold, this is not the time to cause another wave of job losses, with shortsighted cuts. Instead, we should choose wisely, creating jobs now, while investing for the long term.

If we crafted the right spending bill it could accomplish these goals, funding our government in a way that meets our responsibilities, contributes to growth, and reduces the deficit.

This is not that bill. I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

#### HONORING BRUCE TAYLOR

#### HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 18, 2011*

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor Bruce Taylor for receiving a Citizen of the Year Award from the Salinas Valley Chamber of Commerce for his contributions to community organizations last year.

Bruce, the founder and CEO of Taylor Farms based in Salinas, contributed to many causes in the Salinas Valley and nationwide, including the Boys & Girls Club of Monterey, Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital, the National Steinbeck Center, and local high schools.

Bruce Taylor is a third generation member of one of the most innovative lettuce grower and producer families in the country. Taylor's father, Ted, successfully implemented novel techniques to wrap and gas lettuce in order to give it a longer shelf life. In 1981, Taylor joined the newest family business, which he later named Fresh Express, and rose through the ranks quickly to become chairman in 1991 where he led the introduction of "salad in a bag" in grocery stores across the country.

In 1994, he left to start Taylor Farms, which has become the world leader in the production of ready-made salad fixings for the restaurant industry. His new company, which produces fresh-cut vegetables and salads for large foodservice customers such as McDonald's, Subway, and Red Lobster, has \$400 million in annual revenues through nine processing facilities in the United States and Australia.

Lately, Mr. Taylor is repeating his history of renovating landmark business sites in Salinas. With Fresh Express, he helped convert an old

Nestle's site into the company's main salad plant. For Taylor Farms, next up is a former Smucker's site. Taylor companies will shortly be operating about 600,000 square feet of commercial space in Salinas. In a time when California is facing high unemployment levels, it is good to see a leader such as Taylor investing in the community.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Bruce Taylor on his reception of the Citizen of the Year Award from the Salinas Chamber of Commerce and wishing him the utmost success as he continues to serve his community and our Nation.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. STEVAN PEARCE

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 18, 2011*

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 83, I was unexpectedly engaged and missed rollcall No. 83.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

#### TRIBUTE TO ALABAMA AUTHOR WINSTON GROOM

#### HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 18, 2011*

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Winston Francis Groom, a southern gentleman of letters and recipient of the 2011 Harper Lee Award for Alabama's Distinguished Writer of the Year.

Winston Groom has brought much credit to our state's literary tradition as both a popular novelist and a renowned author of history. A native of Mobile and the son of a prominent attorney, Winston Groom attended the University of Alabama, where he discovered his true passion for writing. Pursuing a degree in English, he served as editor and contributor to university humor and literary magazines.

Like many young men of his time, he would take a detour after college to serve his country in Vietnam, reaching the rank of Captain in the U.S. Army.

His southern heritage and his war time experiences continue to influence both the topics and flavor of his prolific and distinguished writing career.

After his tour of duty in the Vietnam, Winston Groom chose the path of a journalist, laboring for a brief time at the Washington Star, covering the political and court beat. Encouraged by the newspaper's writer-in-residence, Willie Morris, Mr. Groom relocated to New York to make his name in literature.

After publishing his first novel, *Better Times Than These*, in 1978, he followed with *As Summers Die*, in 1980. In 1983, he co-authored with Duncan Spencer *Conversations with the Enemy: The Story of PFC Robert Garwood*. One year later he published the novel, *Only*.

His best known work would be published in 1986, but most of the world would not hear about it until eight years later when Hollywood adapted it to the silver screen. After the mov-

ie's 1994 release, Mr. Groom's novel, *Forrest Gump*, sold well over 2.5 million copies and occupied a spot on the New York Times best-seller list for 21 weeks.

The author of 14 books so far, Mr. Groom's other works include *Gone with the Sun*, 1988; *Gumpisms: The Wit and Wisdom of Forrest Gump*; and, *The Bubba Gump Shrimp Co. Cookbook*, both in 1994; *Gump & Co.* in 1995; *Forrest Gump: My Favorite Chocolate Recipes: Mama's Fudge, Cookies, Cakes and Candies*, also in 1995. *Shrouds of Glory: From Atlanta to Nashville: The Last Great Campaign of the Civil War* was also published in 1995. Such a *Pretty Girl*, published in 1999, was followed by *The Crimson Tide: An Illustrated History of Football at the University of Alabama*, in 2000.

His more recent works include *A Storm in Flanders: The Ypres Salient, 1914-1918*, in 2002; *1942, The Year That Tried Men's Souls*, in 2005; and *Patriotic Fire: Andrew Jackson and Jean Lafitte at the Battle of New Orleans*, in 2007. His latest work, *Vicksburg 1863*, was published in 2009.

On behalf of the people of Alabama, I wish to congratulate Mr. Groom on the receipt of the 2011 Harper Lee Award, and I join in thanking him for his continued contributions as a great American writer, and wish all the best to him and his lovely wife, Anne-Clinton, and their daughter, Carolina.

#### THE BELLS OF BALANGIGA: IT IS TIME TO GO HOME

#### HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 18, 2011*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I recently reintroduced my bill, H. Con. Res. 18, which urges the President to authorize the transfer of ownership to the Philippines of the bells taken in 1901 from the town of Balangiga in the Philippines. The bells are currently displayed at F.E. Warren Air Force Base in Cheyenne, Wyoming.

In the 110 years since the taking of the bells occurred, the citizens of the United States and the Philippines have shared many historic and political ties. The Philippines was a staunch ally of the United States during World War II. Brave Filipino soldiers were drafted into service by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, fought side-by-side with American soldiers, and were instrumental in the successful outcome of World War II. Filipino soldiers also fought alongside our soldiers on the battlefields of Korea and Vietnam.

Since the independence of the Philippines in 1946, the U.S.-Philippine relationship has been largely one of friendship and cooperation. The Philippines is a republic patterned basically on our own system of government. The Philippines is a valuable trading partner of the U.S. and an ally in the war against terrorism. Approximately 2.9 million Americans are of Filipino descent and close to 250,000 United States citizens reside in the Philippines. The acts of conflict that surrounded the taking of the bells of Balangiga are not consistent with the friendship that is currently an integral part of the relationship between our two nations.

The Republic of the Philippines has repeatedly requested the return of the bells. They