

of planaria. The student will be competing in the International Science Engineering Fair (ISEF) in Los Angeles, California, in May. The next student, a junior, will also be competing in the fair for her second year in a row. The student used the Eratosthenes's Theory, to determine the diameter of the earth.

A sixth grade teacher in the district's Robert E. Aylor Middle School, in Stephens City explained the Discovery Education online science module, which is used throughout the district in the middle schools. He explained that the program is used to let the students interact and manipulate investigations as they are learning science material.

At the end of my visit, Superintendent Patricia Taylor was awarded the Discovery Education's Visionary District Award by the Vice President for Discovery Education. I am proud to have such an outstanding school in my district. I congratulate the school for recognizing the importance of providing our youth with the tools to pursue careers in science, technology, engineering and math.

---

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 11, 2011*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, May 10, 2011, I unfortunately missed a series of votes. If I was here, I would have voted "no" on rollcall No. 299, "no" on rollcall No. 300, and "no" on rollcall No. 301.

---

#### U.S.-KOREAN RELATIONS

### HON. KAREN BASS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 11, 2011*

Ms. BASS of California. Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to represent the people of California's 33rd congressional district, which is a microcosm of America. The cultural and economic vibrancy of the communities in our district is possibly matched only by its vast diversity.

I am proud that the 33rd district includes Koreatown, the home to many Korean-Americans and recent immigrants from Korea. By some estimates, there are more Americans of Korean descent living in this neighborhood than anywhere else in the United States.

It should come as no surprise, then, that my constituents and I have strong concerns about U.S.-Korean relations. We celebrate the military and diplomatic alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea that has entered its seventh decade. We encourage Korean students who come to American colleges and universities to pursue their educational goals, and we welcome Korean businesses that invest in the United States and engage in trade with American businesses and consumers.

It was with great interest that I was able to travel to the Republic of Korea last month through their Congressional Member Exchange Program. Over the short course of three days, I participated in a packed itinerary of meetings with Korean government officials,

business leaders, American diplomats, and members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Korea.

One truly powerful moment came on my first full day, when I visited the Demilitarized Zone, DMZ, including the Joint Security Area. Gazing out over the barren border area into North Korea was a truly eye-opening experience for me.

In addition to meeting with Korean executive branch officials—including Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Sung-Hwan Kim, Deputy Minister for Trade Seok-Young Choi, and National Security Advisor Yung-Woo Chun—I was also able to meet with our legislative counterparts in the Korean National National Assembly, including the chairman of the Unification, Foreign Affairs, and Trade Committee (the equivalent of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs), the Honorable Kyung-Pil Nam.

All of these meetings were informative, productive, and educational. I learned so much about the history and the breadth and scope of the U.S.-Korea alliance partnership.

Meetings with business leaders were equally fruitful. It was my pleasure to attend a dinner hosted by AMCHAM, the American Chamber of Commerce in Korea, and I am grateful for the time I was able to spend with Amy Jackson, the AMCHAM president.

Similarly, a tour of the Hyundai Motors corporate headquarters and of the company's research and development facility in Hwaseong was particularly valuable. Hyundai has significant investment in the United States, including several engineering and design facilities in California, not far from Los Angeles, as well as in several other states. If one includes all their dealerships and repair shops, Hyundai employs over 30,000 American workers.

One of the topics that came up over and over during my visit to Korea was the much discussed trade agreement between our two countries. The Korean government officials and business leaders I met tried very hard to persuade me that the agreement should be ratified soon. It is an issue I continue to follow closely, seeking out insights and analysis from a wide spectrum of individuals within my congressional district and beyond. This visit to Korea further expanded my horizons and the knowledge gained was invaluable.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the Korean Government for the opportunity to visit their country through the Congressional Member Exchange Program. Prior to my departure, I had the opportunity to have breakfast with Korea's Ambassador to the U.S., Duk-Soo Han, and our discussion was very insightful with respect to all the challenges and opportunities on the Korean peninsula. As I represent the congressional district with the largest Korean-American constituency in the United States, I also look forward to returning to Korea to continue building on the relationship with our great friend and ally.

---

#### IN RECOGNITION OF FATHER DENNIS WEEZORAK

### HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 11, 2011*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Father Dennis Weezorak as the

members of St. Mary's Parish gather to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. Throughout his professional career, Father Weezorak has spiritually guided and mentored many parishioners. His honorable actions are worthy of this body's recognition.

Father Weezorak was ordained to the priesthood on May 3, 1986 in the Cathedral of St. Mary in Ogdensburg, New York by Bishop Stanislaus Brazana. He began his career as an Associate Pastor and Administrator in St. Patrick Parish in Watertown, New York. During his tenure, Father Weezorak also served as Associate Pastor at three different New York State Parishes: St. Peter, St. Mary and St. Thomas. Father Weezorak later served in the military chaplaincy for the United State Air Force at various locations including Lackland Air Force Base and the hospital chaplaincy at Wilford Medical Center in San Antonio, Texas. He was finally installed as Pastor at St. Mary Parish in South Amboy, New Jersey on October 26, 1997.

In addition to his parish duties, Father Weezorak is active with the Municipal Alliance for Drug Abuse for the Township of South Brunswick/Monmouth Junction, New Jersey. He also remains an active member of the Sayreville/South Amboy Chapter of Rotary International. Father Weezorak earned a bachelor's degree in business from Pennsylvania State University and attended St. John Seminary in Boston, Massachusetts. He is the son of Pauline and the late Robert Weezorak. He has one brother and sister.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that my colleagues will join me in congratulating Father Dennis Weezorak upon the celebration of his twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood and also for his leadership and service to the community.

---

#### RECOGNITION OF ISRAELI INDEPENDENCE DAY

### HON. JOHN P. SARBANES

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 11, 2011*

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Israeli Independence Day. Sixty-three years ago this week, the dream of so many Jewish people around the world became a reality. From desert and swampland emerged a nation that is now a leader in technology, medical advances and environmental research; and from the ashes of the Holocaust, a people was reborn.

Israel remains an important strategic ally and the only true democracy in a very unstable part of the world. In the wake of World War II and its tragic legacy for the Jewish people, the United States has considered the existence of Israel a profound moral and spiritual imperative and was the first nation to recognize the state of Israel in 1948.

Even sixty-three years later, however, there are ongoing threats to Israel's stability. It is critical that all parties in the region recognize Israel's right to exist as well as Israel's right to insist on the basic security of its citizenry. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to honor the men and women who have fought to defend Israel's independence year after year, to those who keep the hope for peace in the forefront

of our minds, and with a strong commitment to seeing that dream become a reality.

HONORING DR. WILLIAM TONTI

**HON. PETER WELCH**

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 11, 2011*

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding Vermonter, Dr. William Tonti of Essex Junction.

On February 1, 2011 Dr. Tonti celebrated an astonishing milestone: He earned his 250th patent making him one of the most accomplished inventors in Vermont and the country. This impressive accomplishment is worthy of recognition by this Congress.

Dr. Tonti is a graduate of Northwestern University where he earned his Bachelor's of Science in Electrical Engineering. He continued his education in Vermont, first earning an MBA from St. Michaels College and then a Master's of Science and a PhD in Electrical Engineering from the University of Vermont.

In 1978, he began what would prove to be a distinguished career at IBM in Essex Junction, Vermont. Dr. Tonti's work focused on areas fundamental to the functioning of our society, including advanced DRAM semiconductors, nanotechnology, microprocessors and chip reliability.

In addition to his professional accomplishments, Dr. Tonti has been an active community member and citizen. His commitment to IBM is only surpassed by his dedication and commitment to his wife, Debbie, and daughters, Janelle and Samantha.

Dr. Tonti was recently named an IBM Master Inventor for Life, a great honor that IBM bestows to only a handful of its most innovative employees worldwide. This is a fitting recognition for a lifetime of impressive accomplishments and for a Vermonter of high character.

As Vermont's Representative in this Congress, I ask that Dr. Tonti be recognized for his accomplishments and applauded for his contributions to the state of Vermont and this country.

THE PUTTING THE GULF OF MEXICO BACK TO WORK ACT (H.R. 1229) AND THE REVERSING PRESIDENT OBAMA'S OFFSHORE MORATORIUM ACT (H.R. 1231)

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 11, 2011*

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, last week the majority rammed through an ill-advised measure requiring the sale of four specific offshore drilling leases even if appropriate workplace and environmental safeguards aren't in place. This week's bills continue the same reckless "pre-spill" mentality. In the aftermath of the Deepwater Horizon tragedy, more drilling with less safety is simply not a responsible energy policy, and it will do nothing to enhance America's energy security.

Let's be clear: There is no drilling moratorium in the Gulf of Mexico. Since October, the

Interior Department has issued 51 shallow water permits and 12 deepwater drilling permits—or roughly the same pace as before the Deepwater Horizon disaster. The major difference is that the Obama Administration is ensuring that future drilling be accompanied by safeguards reflecting the lessons learned from the Deepwater Horizon.

The so-called "Putting the Gulf of Mexico Back To Work Act" would deem drilling permits approved after sixty days with or without a completed safety and environmental review. While the intent of H.R. 1229 is to clearly to expedite permitting, the reality is that this kind of "drill first, ask questions later" approach could easily result in fewer drilling permits being issued as the Interior Department could in many cases simply be forced to reject permits that are still in process rather than having them "deem approved" without adequate safeguards in place.

H.R. 1231 proposes to expand the scope of this initiative's overarching recklessness by opening much of the outer continental shelf on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to drilling before Congress has enacted a single legislative reform to improve safety. Lost in all of the rhetoric is the reality that oil and gas companies are already today sitting on more than 60 million acres of public lands with an estimated 11.6 billion barrels of oil and 59.2 trillion cubic feet of natural gas that have yet to be developed—or nearly as much oil and natural gas as could realistically be recovered by drilling up and down the east and west coasts.

Mr. Speaker, this country deserves better than carelessness masquerading as an energy policy. We need to end the billions in wasteful subsidies for the already highly profitable oil and gas industry and accelerate the development and deployment of clean energy alternatives that will power the 21st century.

DOMESTIC FUEL FOR ENHANCING NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 2011

**HON. JAY INSLEE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 11, 2011*

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the bipartisan Domestic Fuel for Enhancing National Security (D-FENS) Act 2011, which will allow Civilian Agencies and Military Agencies to extend multiyear contracts from the current limit of 5 years to up to 15 years for the purchase of advanced biofuels. I thank my colleague Mr. JONES of North Carolina for working with me on this issue, which will increase our national security and help build an American industry.

Accounting for about 2 percent of U.S. energy consumption, the Department of Defense is the largest single consumer of energy in the country. According to Admiral Mike Mullen, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, "[the Department of Defense] is using 300,000 barrels of oil every day. The energy use per soldier creeps up every year. And our number-one import into Afghanistan is fossil fuel."

U.S. Navy Secretary Ray Maybus has outlined several goals to lead the Navy toward a more energy-secure fleet. By 2015, the Navy will reduce petroleum use in the commercial fleet by 50 percent. By 2020, the Navy will produce at least 50 percent of shore-based

energy requirements from alternative sources and 50 percent of total energy consumption will come from alternative sources.

No one knows better than the Department of Defense that energy supplies are critical to combat troops and our national security. To ultimately realize these goals, we must dramatically scale-up advanced biofuel production in the United States. With added Congressional authority to purchase longer-term contracts, our defense sector could adopt domestically produced sustainable fuels for the security of our troops.

Companies already have developed technologies to produce "drop-in" ready fuels, meaning our military could use these fuels in existing infrastructure, aircraft and ships. The longer-term contracts provided by this bill will not only increase our energy security, but can ultimately help unlock private investment for construction and development of large advanced biofuel refineries in the United States. In states like Washington, North Carolina, California, Montana and others, interests from the private sector, universities, ports and major airports are already working to bring the first generation of biofuels to the market, and their efforts can be greatly enhanced by this legislation.

Washington state and the Pacific Northwest are well-positioned to commercialize aviation biofuels—all elements of the supply chain are feasible, and the region has come together to map out a strategic and sustainable path to bring advanced bio-based jet fuels to market. Already in the Northwest, 40 public and private stakeholders from academic research institutions, environmental advocacy, and government, and the aerospace and aviation, biofuels, and agriculture and forestry industries have formed the Sustainable Aviation Fuels Northwest (SAFN) initiative. This effort was convened by regional aviation leaders Boeing, Alaska Airlines, the region's largest airports—Port of Seattle, Port of Portland and Spokane International Airport—as well as Washington State University, a center of advanced biofuels research. Stakeholders include fuel producers, farm and forest managers, non-governmental organizations and key government leaders, including representatives from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Defense Logistics Agency. This diverse group representing all points along the supply chain is working to create a "flight path" that will overcome challenges to deploying advanced aviation biofuels. This legislation will support Washington's effort to make the Northwest region a market leader in the advanced biofuel industry.

With our nation's security and energy independence in mind, I urge my colleagues to support the Domestic Fuel for Enhancing National Security (D-FENS) Act 2011.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHRISTINA M. GOLEZ

**HON. JOHN GARAMENDI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 11, 2011*

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Police Officer Christina M. Golez, who is retiring after nearly 27 years of law enforcement service—24 years of service to the