

of Eagle Scout in Troop 20 in 1965. From 2010 to 2012 he served as National President of the BSA and remains on the executive board. In 2010, he was named a Distinguished Eagle and was awarded the Silver Buffalo for his service to the National Council of BSA. In 2012, he was awarded the Silver Beaver for his service to his local BSA Council in Dallas, Texas.

Tillerson is also involved in several business organizations, including as a trustee at the Center for Strategic and International Studies and at the American Petroleum Institute, and as a member of the Business Roundtable and formerly the Executive Committee of the Business Council (in 2011 and 2012). Tillerson is also the vice chairman of the Ford's Theatre Society, and a former director of the United Negro College Fund.

In 2006, Tillerson was named a Distinguished Engineer Graduate by the UT Cockrell School of Engineering. He is also a member of the Chancellor's Council, Development Board and the Engineering Advisory Board for the University of Texas at Austin, where he was named a distinguished alumnus in 2007. In 2011, he received an honorary doctorate engineering degree from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 2012, he received the Lincoln Medal from Ford's Theatre Society.

Tillerson is a native of Texas, born in Wichita Falls and a graduate of Huntsville High School in Huntsville, class of 1970. While at UT Austin, he participated in Tejas Club, the Longhorn Band, and Alpha Phi Omega. He and his wife live in the Dallas-Fort Worth area and have four children and four grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 24th District of Texas, I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating Rex W. Tillerson on the high professional accomplishment of his induction into the National Academy of Engineering.

HONORING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADVANCED LIGHT SOURCE RESEARCH FACILITY

**HON. BARBARA LEE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Advanced Light Source (ALS) research facility at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory on the occasion of its 20th anniversary. For two decades, this remarkable scientific tool has provided scientists, students and organizations from around the United States and the world access to extremely bright sources of intense and coherent short-wavelength light for use in scientific experiments.

The intensity of the ALS's light source is one billion times brighter than the sun, allowing researchers to characterize the electronic structure of matter and to reveal microscopic structures with elemental and chemical specificity.

This extraordinary tool, by revealing the molecular and chemical makeup of organic and inorganic materials, offers unprecedented opportunities for state-of-the art research in materials science, biology, chemistry, physics, and the environmental sciences. Uniquely fo-

cused on providing "soft" x-ray's unlike most other light sources, discoveries made at the Advanced Light Source research facility have led to Nobel Prizes, the development of new energy solutions, and advanced health care solutions.

The planning and design process of the Advanced Light Source began in 1987, and ground was broken in 1988, with construction completed in 1993. The official dedication took place on the morning of October 22, 1993.

Funded by the Department of Energy Office of Science, the nation's largest funder of the physical sciences, the Advanced Light Source has contributed directly to the nation's innovation vitality and economic security.

Through a rigorous and independent peer review process, only the most important research proposals are accepted each year to utilize ALS's 40 beamlines, which operate simultaneously over 5,000 hours per year. More than 2,000 researchers from academic, industrial, and government laboratories worldwide use the ALS and publish an estimated 600 scientific publications annually.

To date, extraordinary research at the ALS has led to a number of discoveries, including: longer-lasting lithium-ion batteries for electric vehicles; nanoscale magnetic imaging for compact data storage; plastic solar cells that are flexible and easy to produce; inroads into developing artificial photosynthesis for clean, renewable energy; fine-tuning of combustion for cleaner-burning fuels; more effective chemical reactions for fuel cells; the use of microbes to clean up toxins; cheaper biofuels from renewable sources; characterizing protein structures for rational drug design; and production of even-smaller transistors for more powerful computers.

Truly, the Advanced Light Source continues to be among our country's most important and relevant research tools for the advancement of science and technology. Moreover, the scientific discoveries and contributions resulting from its use are fundamental to the growth and vibrancy of our nation's economy.

On behalf of California's 13th Congressional District, I offer my congratulations and best wishes to all employees of the ALS, former and current, on reaching this important milestone. I look forward to working with the Lab and with the Department of Energy on securing a bright future for this extraordinary scientific resource.

HONORING LT. COLONEL ROBERT VAUCHER ON HIS INDUCTION INTO THE NEW JERSEY AVIATION HALL OF FAME

**HON. LEONARD LANCE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lt. Colonel Robert Vaucher, of Bridgewater, New Jersey, on his induction into the New Jersey Aviation Hall of Fame. Lt. Col. Vaucher enlisted in the US Army Air Corps in 1940 and served valiantly throughout the entirety of World War II. He has remained a presence in his community and in service to our country since.

Lt. Col. Vaucher was first assigned to Central America in 1942, where he logged over

1,000 hours in the air protecting the Panama Canal. For his steadfast efforts he was selected to be part of the B-29 bomber test team, which was charged with testing and modifying the B-29 before it was ready for combat use. Lt. Col. Vaucher was the first pilot ever to fly the B-29 at an elevation of 38,000 feet. In recognition of his contributions to the B-29 program, he was selected as Mission Commander to lead 525 B-29s in a final show-of-force flight over General MacArthur's Japanese surrender signing ceremony on the USS Battleship Missouri.

Lt. Col. Vaucher's courage and dedication in serving others continued long after he left the Air Force Reserve in 1962. He has been a local leader in Bridgewater Township for decades. His efforts helped lead to the establishment of the Bridgewater-Raritan Regional School District, the Bridgewater Township Police Department and the Bridgewater Township sewage system. I applaud Lt. Col. Vaucher's decorated history of military and community service, and congratulate him for his induction into the New Jersey Aviation Hall of Fame.

CONGRATULATING TAIWAN ON THEIR NATIONAL DAY

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Taiwan's National Day—a day more commonly referred to as Double Ten Day as it falls on October 10. Double 10 Day is a joyous and important day for the Taiwanese people, and I am proud to join in the celebration of this anniversary.

The United States and Taiwan, formally known as the Republic of China, have long enjoyed a mutual and beneficial friendship—one forged by our political, economic, cultural, and strategic ties. This strong alliance is predicated in part on shared values. In fact, Taiwan has nurtured a stable democracy and vibrant economy that encourages the entrepreneurial spirit. In the past year, the U.S.-Taiwan relationship has been further strengthened through Taiwan's inclusion in the U.S. visa-waiver program and the resumption of trade talks between our two countries, as part of the Trade and Investment Framework Agreement.

Taiwan has become an economic engine in Asia and it continues to play a critical role in the global supply chain for technology products. In 2012, Taiwan imported over \$6 billion in goods from California and it is currently our country's 7th largest export market in the world. I have had the pleasure of meeting President Ma and Ambassador King Putschung, and believe their strong visionary leadership will continue to fortify the bridge between our two countries.

As the Representative of California's 17th district and as the Chair Emeritus of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, I know firsthand the invaluable impact of the more than 13,000 people of Taiwanese descent residing in the heart of Silicon Valley, and the more than 180,000 Taiwanese-Americans living in the San Francisco Bay Area. In fact, Santa Clara Valley is home to the 2nd largest Taiwanese-American population in the

U.S., after San Gabriel Valley in Southern California. Tens of thousands of people annually visit the Culture Center of Taipei Economic and Cultural Office in Sunnyvale.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I extend my congratulations and best wishes to the people of Taiwan—and to the Taiwanese-Americans in my district and across this country—on the occasion of the 102nd anniversary of the Republic of China (Taiwan) on their National Day this October 10.

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COMMEMORATING 50 YEARS OF  
AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDENTS  
AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

**HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, on October 5, 2013 there will be a grand event in Durham, North Carolina honoring the five African American undergraduate students that integrated Duke University. On this special occasion Duke, along with the residents of Durham, students and staff of North Carolina Central University, houses of worship, nonprofits, and community organizations will celebrate the 50th anniversary of civil rights achievements in Durham and the integration of Duke University.

Nathaniel White Jr., Wilhelmina Reuben-Cooke, Gene Kendall, the late Mary Mitchell Harris and the late Cassandra Smith Rush were the five fearless undergraduates who forever changed the fabric of Duke University. In 1963, these pioneers enrolled at Duke University, joining the African American students who had enrolled in Duke Law School in 1961 and the Divinity and Graduate Schools in 1962. This occurred at a time when there were only two African American professors.

After graduating from Duke University, these five students went on to do great things that benefited our society. Nathaniel White Jr. became Director of the Public Health Sciences Institute at Morehouse College, Wilhelmina Reuben-Cooke became a law professor and member of Duke's Board of Trustees, and Gene Kendall bravely served our country in the United States Navy. The late Mary Mitchell Harris became a performance counselor at Georgia Tech University and President of Education Consulting for Harris Learning Solutions and Cassandra Smith Rush went on to work for Southern New England Telephone. Duke has a history of producing some of our nation's finest graduates and counts the first five African American students among them.

It is with great pride that I acknowledge the 50th anniversary of the integration of Duke University and the courageous students who changed the institution's history forever. It is with sincere pride that I ask my colleagues to join me in marking this important anniversary.

HONORING THE VETERANS OF THE  
OCTOBER 3, 2013 HONOR FLIGHT  
OF THE QUAD CITIES

**HON. DAVID LOEBSACK**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Mr. LOEBSACK. Mr. Speaker, today, over ninety Iowa veterans of World War II and the Korean War have traveled to our nation's capital. Together, they will visit the monuments that were built in their honor by a grateful nation. At a time of great division in our capital, our veterans of the World War II and Korean War generations remind us of not only the best of our great nation but also the unity with which our nation responded to great challenges.

We owe these heroes a debt of gratitude. For many, today will be the first time they will see the National World War II Memorial and the Korean War Veterans Memorial. I can think of no greater honor than to personally thank these heroes on behalf of every Iowan I represent for their service to our nation and to pay tribute to the incredible sacrifice they made for our country.

We owe these heroes a debt of gratitude and the Honor Flight demonstrates that we as a state and as a country will never forget the debt we owe those who have worn our nation's uniform. As a reminder of the service and sacrifice of the Greatest Generation, I am proud to have a piece of marble in my office from the quarry that was used to build the World War II Memorial. Our World War II and Korean War veterans rose to defend not just our nation, but the freedoms, democracy, and values that make our country the greatest nation on earth. They did so as one people and one country. Their sacrifices and determination in the face of great threats to our way of life are both humbling and inspiring.

I am tremendously proud to welcome the Honor Flight of the Quad Cities and Iowa's veterans of the Second World War and the Korean War to our nation's capital today. On behalf of every Iowan I represent, I thank them for their service to our country.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DANIEL WEBSTER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 486, Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

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CONCERNS ABOUT MOROCCO'S  
HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 3, 2013*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Washington Post published an editorial entitled "Morocco's royal crackdown." The editorial highlights the conduct of King Mohammed VI and raises serious concerns about

human rights in the kingdom, particularly the jailing of a prominent Moroccan journalist. The editorial states, "King Mohammed's regime is showing signs of returning to autocratic practices."

An on-going pattern of human rights abuses by King Mohammed's security forces and secret police against voices for political reform, including self-determination for the occupied Western Sahara, are well documented by human rights organizations. According to Amnesty International, "Pro-independence activists have been imprisoned following demonstrations calling for the right to self-determination for the people of the Western Sahara, and some have reportedly been tortured or otherwise ill-treated during questioning by Moroccan law enforcement officials."

The Kingdom of Morocco is a U.S. ally and trading partner, yet earlier this year the Moroccans abruptly cancelled the 13th annual U.S.-Morocco joint military exercise called "African Lion." This joint exercise involved 1,400 U.S. service members and 900 Moroccan troops. U.S. troops and equipment were already in place when the Kingdom of Morocco cancelled the maneuvers "after the Obama administration backed having the U.N. monitor human rights in the disputed territory of Western Sahara (under Moroccan occupation)" reported the Associated Press on April 16, 2013.

Obviously, King Mohammed VI and his kingdom's security apparatus have a human rights problem that is gaining the attention of the international community. It appears that human rights are not a matter that concerns them. The U.S.-Moroccan bilateral relationship must be based on a foundation of common values and that includes a fundamental respect for human rights. It is time for Congress to evaluate Morocco's human rights record and tell King Mohammed that the people of the U.S. expect more from him.

[From the Washington Post, Oct. 2, 2013]

MOROCCO'S ROYAL CRACKDOWN

BY JAILING A JOURNALIST, THE COUNTRY'S  
MONARCH SENDS A REGRETTABLE MESSAGE

When the Arab revolutions erupted in Tunisia and Egypt in 2011, Morocco's King Mohammed VI responded by embracing political reforms. The constitution was quickly revised, and in 2012 a democratic election was held for parliament. When a moderate Islamist party won a majority, it was invited to form a government. Morocco was held up by Western admirers as a potential model for other Arab monarchies, such as Jordan and the Persian Gulf states.

King Mohammed, however, never yielded his role as Morocco's ultimate authority, retaining control over the armed forces and judiciary. As Egypt has veered back toward autocracy following a military coup against its elected Islamist government, King Mohammed's regime is showing signs of returning to autocratic practices. Foremost among these is the arrest on terrorism charges of one of the country's foremost journalists—and one of the king's most trenchant critics.

The journalist, Ali Anouzla, was taken from his home in Rabat on Sept. 17, shortly after the Web site he edits published an article about an al-Qaeda video attacking King Mohammed for presiding over a "kingdom of corruption and despotism." Mr. Anouzla, who is known for his liberalism, described the video as "propaganda" and did not report it or link to it. He did, however, link to an article on the Web site of the Spanish newspaper El País, which in turn linked to the video. On those grounds, prosecutors have charged