

RECOGNITION OF ARMY COLONEL  
EDWARD J. SWANSON

**HON. KEITH J. ROTHFUS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2017

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to honor Army Colonel Edward J. Swanson, a native of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, for his extraordinary dedication to duty and service to our nation. After 30 years of exemplary service, Colonel Swanson will retire from active military duty in December 2017, leaving behind a legacy that will continue for generations to come.

Colonel Swanson was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Chemical Corps upon graduation from Officer Candidate School in 1988 and has served with distinction throughout his career. After completing the Officer Basic Course, Airborne School, and Ranger School, he was assigned to the 1st Infantry Division in Germany, followed by the 4th Infantry Division in Colorado Springs, CO.

Since joining the Acquisition Corp, Colonel Swanson has served as an instrumental and dependable leader. He deployed to Kabul, Afghanistan in April of 2011, and served 13 months as the Security Cooperation Division Chief. Following this deployment, he successfully led Project Office for Warfighter Information Network—Tactical (WIN-T) for four years. His career culminated as the Chief of Staff for Program Executive Office Intelligence, Electronic Warfare and Sensors, a position he was handpicked to fill.

Colonel Swanson has performed at the top of his profession throughout his career and truly is an American patriot with the utmost character. He has spent his career ensuring that soldiers and their families are taken care of, as well as the safety and security of our nation. He has left a positive impression on every organization he has served.

With profound admiration and respect, we pay tribute to the accomplishments and sacrifices that he has made for our nation. We thank Colonel Swanson, and his children, Benjamin and Abbie, for their unwavering support. It is my honor to recognize them and wish them peace and happiness in retirement.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF GARRICK  
MALLERY, A NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA  
LEGEND

**HON. SUSAN W. BROOKS**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2017

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Garrick Mallery, a pillar of the community in Noblesville, Indiana. Garrick was born on a farm east of Noblesville on December 21, 1927 to John and Della Cragun Mallery. Garrick's family were some of the original settlers to Noblesville in 1820. A 1945 graduate of Noblesville High School, Garrick attended Purdue University for one semester and played on the football team. He left Purdue to serve as an officer in the Cryptography Division in the U.S. Army. Returning to Purdue, Garrick earned a Bachelor's Degree in Agricultural Ec-

onomics in 1951. During his days at Purdue, he was a member of Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity, President of the Young Republican Club and hosted a weekly farm show on the Purdue radio station, WBAA. In 1954, Garrick married Nancy L. Everson. Together, he and Nancy had four children, Carol, John, David and Fred.

Garrick began selling real estate in 1948 while still in college and owned his own company. Initially, he was a partner in Aldred and Mallery, and later owned Garrick Mallery, Realtor. Prior to his passing, Garrick held the oldest active real estate license in the state of Indiana—69 years! He also worked as an appraiser, developer and started breeding and racing Standardbred horses in 1970, first in Noblesville, and later on their farm in Sheridan. He worked to expand the horse racing industry in Indiana.

Garrick's notable contributions to the Noblesville community include being a founding member of Noblesville Elementary Football League, finance chairman for the construction of Noblesville First United Methodist Church, 4-H leader, and president and director of the Noblesville Chamber of Commerce. In September 2017, Garrick was awarded the Hamilton County Commissioners' Continental Award, the highest honor bestowed upon Hamilton County residents who contribute to making the community a better place to live. Among his many contributions, Garrick organized Hamilton County's first Health Department. It was established in 1966 and only had three staff members at its inception. Today, it employs 28 full and part-time employees with a \$2.9 million annual budget. Garrick served as the first chairman of the Hamilton County Board of Health in 1966 until 1972, and then again in 2003 until his passing. His service on the board totaled 43 years. In that role, he helped guide the growth of the county Health Department, which is dedicated to communicable disease prevention, health promotion for residents of all ages in Hamilton County and to protecting the environment in which they live. He also organized the Hamilton County Soil and Water Conservation District and Hamilton County Savings and Loan.

In 1962, Garrick played Santa Claus in the inaugural Noblesville Christmas Parade, continuing for several years afterward. He reprised the role for the 50th anniversary of the parade, and then served as Grand Marshal in 2015. Garrick was a member of the American Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers and former member of the Lions Club and the Elks Club.

Garrick was not just a citizen of Noblesville but was a part of the city's history. On behalf of all Hoosiers, I would like to salute Garrick Mallery for his service to the Noblesville community. His work with Hamilton County's Public Health Department and other organizations was unmatched and his presence will be greatly missed. Garrick was a treat to be around and I will always cherish the times I spent with him. I want to extend my heartfelt condolences to his sister, Jane, his children, Carol, John and David, his eight grandchildren, two great-grandchildren and the rest of his family in their time of mourning.

INTRODUCTION OF THE  
GEOENGINEERING RESEARCH  
EVALUATION ACT OF 2017

**HON. JERRY MCNERNEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2017

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to further our understanding of geoengineering as a potential strategy to prevent the most detrimental impacts of climate change. The evidence of climate change and its effects can already be seen around the world. The situation in the Arctic is alarming, as sea ice is declining by more than 13 percent per decade. Increased global temperatures, warming oceans, rising sea levels, more intense hurricanes and droughts—the writing is on the wall.

Slowing these trends and eventually reversing them is the greatest challenge humankind has ever faced. Our first priority in addressing climate change should be to embrace climate mitigation strategies. This includes drastically reducing our emissions, embracing clean energy, and shifting our economies away from fossil fuels. This problem stops getting worse when we stop emitting greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, which means we have a long way to go.

Scientists have made very clear that as global temperatures rise there will be severe consequences to our society—it will harm public health, our economies, and our very way of life. While geoengineering should be considered a potential last resort in preventing climate change, it is something we need to better understand.

My bill would direct the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Mathematics to lay out a research agenda and governance principles for geoengineering research. I want to be clear—this is not authorizing any large-scale deployment and, frankly, we are decades if not longer from any serious consideration of geoengineering as a legitimate strategy for temporarily addressing climate change. The bill would authorize a rigorous review process to determine where we should make federal investments in this emerging research field and how we should set up oversight of this research.

There is no substitute for drastically reducing carbon pollution. Our focus can no longer just be a question of how much we can mitigate against climate change, but also how fast we can do it. The urgency of climate change forces us to consider every option, and geoengineering is one that should be researched as we continue our mitigation efforts.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this well-vetted, thoughtful approach to better understanding geoengineering and its potential to combat the effects of climate change.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ROCK  
CREEK NATIONAL PARK ACT

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2017

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce a bill to redesignate the National Park

Service-owned Rock Creek Park, in the District of Columbia, as “Rock Creek National Park.” Renaming this park will highlight its significance to the nation, including visitors to the nation’s capital, and will help get much-needed funding for the park’s inviting trails, waterways and other unique features.

Rock Creek Park is already a national park, established by Congress in 1890 “for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States,” and is the oldest urban park and the third federal park ever created, after Yellowstone and Sequoia. Rock Creek Park was designed to preserve animals, timber, forestry and other interests in the park, and to ensure that its natural state is maintained as much as possible, for all American people, not just for D.C. residents.

Over time, several structures have been established or donated to further preserve Rock Creek Park. In 1892, for example, the federal government acquired Peirce Mill in Rock Creek Park, one of the mills used by local farmers during the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. In 1950, the Old Stone House, located at 3051 M Street NW., with its great pre-Revolutionary War architectural merit, was acquired by the park. The building was restored, and programs explain the house’s rich history from the colonial period to the present day. The Fort Circle Parks were also acquired to interpret and preserve the Civil War Defenses of Washington, which created a ring of protection for the nation’s capital during the Civil War.

Today, Rock Creek Park offers residents of the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Northern Virginia, as well as thousands of visitors, an escape from our increasingly urban environment. Residents and tourists alike also enjoy many activities in the park’s 2,000 acres, including hiking and bike riding on the historical trails, horseback riding, picnicking, tennis and other recreational activities in some of the open fields. Our residents have expressed their appreciation by volunteering to clean up and maintain the trails and waterways.

Redesignating Rock Creek Park as Rock Creek National Park will help recognize the national status of the park and protect and revitalize this remarkable resource in our nation’s capital.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

HONORING 2017 MONSTER ENERGY  
NASCAR CUP SERIES CHAMPION  
MARTIN TRUOX, JR.

**HON. RICHARD HUDSON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 7, 2017

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate Martin Truex, Jr. on winning the 2017 Monster Energy NASCAR Cup Series Championship in historic fashion.

The journey to Martin Truex Jr.’s success came with a lot of adversity, both on the track and in Martin’s personal life. On the personal side, Martin and his partner, Sherry Pollex, faced one of life’s toughest challenges when Sherry was diagnosed with Stage III ovarian

cancer three years ago. Sherry has faced this challenge with the heart of a champion. She’s continued to fight this dreaded disease even when it returned earlier this year, and Sherry has used her personal battle as an opportunity to advocate for cancer patients everywhere through her work with the Martin Truex, Jr. Foundation and SherryStrong.org. She has inspired millions through her work, and as Martin will tell you, Sherry is the true champion in their family.

On the track, Martin has faced his own adversity. In 2013, through no fault of his own, Martin ended up losing his ride. Instead of giving up, Martin turned this setback into an opportunity—he landed on his feet at Furniture Row Racing and became a champion four short years later.

Martin is a champion on the track and in life. Today I have the honor of congratulating Martin Truex, Jr. on winning of the 2017 Monster Energy NASCAR Cup Series Championship, and I can’t think of anyone who deserves this victory more than him.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in honoring a true champion in every sense of the word, Martin Truex, Jr.

#### TAYLOR FORCE ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. ANTHONY G. BROWN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 5, 2017

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, today in Israel and Palestine—it’s hard to see fertile ground for peace. Peace is cultivated by tolerance and mutual understanding; when we work to move beyond hatreds and accept paths of compromise.

I’m disappointed that the Palestinian Authority has continued to fund further bloodshed and hatred by tolerating, encouraging, and even glorifying violence. They do so by making payments to those who kill in the name of hatred. This year alone, the Palestinian Authority has devoted hundreds of millions of dollars in its budget to provide payments to Palestinians in prison for terrorist attacks, and to the families of those who died while carrying out such attacks.

The Palestinian system provides more money to those who serve longer sentences, meaning the more heinous the attack—the greater the financial compensation. These payments are higher than the assistance provided to Palestinians living in poverty, and is four times higher than the average salary in the West Bank.

There is no question that this policy of financially rewarding convicted terrorists is abhorrent and must stop.

We’ve heard a lot about Captain Taylor Force—a U.S. citizen, a West Point graduate, and U.S. Army veteran who had survived combat in Iraq and was studying entrepreneurship at Vanderbilt University. Like the men and women with whom I served during my 30 years in the Army, Taylor was an American patriot whose future was bright. Yet his life was stolen from him by a knife-wielding terrorist. Shortly after the murder of Taylor,

Fatah—the political party of President Mahmoud Abbas—posted a statement online praising Captain Force’s attacker as a hero and “martyr.” Taylor wasn’t murdered by a single assailant, but by a political cultural and political system that foments hatred and rewards terror.

Yes, I understand the opposing arguments that seek to justify these payments or attempt to explain the context of the historic and political relationship between Israel and the Palestinians. Yet, the violence is unacceptable and cannot be supported by payments to those who commit violence.

There is no reason to believe these payments will end, without strong external pressure—and year after year, the United States is the largest donor to the Palestinian Authority. The United States government is right to seek a way to convince President Abbas to end this horrible behavior that incentivizes violence against civilians and who sees this as “an integral part of the weave of Arab Palestinian society.” Conditioning our Economic Support Funds might finally convince President Abbas to end financial support for terrorists and their families.

It’s important to note that the House version of this bill preserves humanitarian democracy assistance, that has a direct impact on the daily lives of Palestinians—it will keep a network of hospitals running in East Jerusalem, allow for investments in wastewater infrastructure projects, and continue childhood vaccinations.

While the Taylor Force Act aims to push the Palestinian Authority to stop rewarding hate, violence, and terrorism, we need to do more to change the underlying culture of intolerance between the Israelis and Palestinians. Congress should consider increasing alternative forms of assistance outside of our traditional programs—assistance that could counter the influence of incitements and support civil society.

USAID oversees a \$26 million people-to-people reconciliation fund—of which \$10 million is allocated annually for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict—through its Conflict Management and Mitigation program. These grants provide funding for Israeli and Palestinian NGOs that bring people together to change attitudes and build bridges, like the Center for Shared Society that goes into schools to increase dialogue between Israeli-Arab and Israeli-Jewish youth. When I visited Israel in August, I heard directly from prominent Arab Israelis who described to me how effective these programs are.

We should also support economic partnerships that promote the least ideological and most pragmatic elements of Palestinian society—like tech companies and startups—that will increase economic opportunities and improve the quality of life for Palestinians. These include the “Peace for Profits” initiatives.

Directing U.S. taxpayer dollars towards these program, would send a loud and powerful signal that we remain invested in Palestinians and are choosing those who promote reconciliation and peace over those who support violence. The Taylor Force Act gives us an opportunity to reassess our assistance to the Palestinians. And we must do it in a way that brings us closer to peace between Israel and the Palestinians.