

future uses. This September, Dr. Mumm will be celebrating his 50th birthday.

Dr. Mumm began his military career as an enlisted service member. He gained notoriety for his leadership role in “Operation Iraqi Freedom” as the officer in charge of the “Iraqi Regime Playing Cards; CENTCOM’s Top 55 Most Wanted List.” The Defense Intelligence Agency praised this Information Operations mission as one of the most successful campaigns in the agency’s history. Dr. Mumm was recognized as one of the “Ten Outstanding Young Americans” and awarded the National Defense PAC “American Patriot Ingenuity Award” for his service during “Operation Iraqi Freedom”.

After serving in the enlisted ranks and subsequently as a U.S. Army Captain, Dr. Mumm was medically discharged in 2010, becoming a Wounded Warrior. Following the completion of his active service duties, Dr. Mumm has continued to achieve remarkable feats. In June of 2014, Dr. Mumm was awarded the Exceptional Performance Award from the CIA for his work as a branch chief. In this capacity, he oversaw the development of the Continuous Monitoring Branch (CMB) and transformed this technology into an integral part of the CIA’s cyber security framework.

Over the course of his career, Dr. Mumm has earned twenty-three personal military ribbons and combat medals. He is also the author of two international bestselling books detailing the leadership challenges and opportunities in the fields of technical investigation and military intelligence. In addition to his current job at the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, Dr. Mumm serves as an adjunct professor for the California University of Pennsylvania (CALU) and the American Military University (AMU).

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing Dr. Hans Mumm for his acts of patriotism that have greatly benefitted our country as he celebrates his 50th birthday.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF ALMA
NEWSOM FORNAL

HON. PAUL COOK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2018

Mr. COOK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and remember the outstanding life of Alma Newsom Fornal, 1st lieutenant of the U.S. Army Air Corp.

Mrs. Fornal, born in 1920, graduated from the University of Arkansas. Upon graduation she moved to Mississippi to be with her father, where she then took up flying. In 1943 she joined the Army Air Corps as a member of the pioneering group called the Women Air Force Service Pilots (WASPs), making her one of the first women allowed to fly military aircraft. These trailblazing pilots were an integral part of the World War II war effort. Her contributions as a test pilot enabled safer flights of the AT-6 for male pilots serving overseas. In 2009 she was awarded the Congressional Gold Medal by President Barack Obama.

Alma Newsom Fornal was laid to rest today December 19, 2018. Her dedication to serving our nation in its time of need is due the utmost respect and admiration, and her place in history and time of service will be honored. On

behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I thank her for her patriotism and pioneering spirit which have paved the way for future generations.

PRESIDENT MOON IS GOING SOFT
ON LITTLE KIM

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it’s been a year since North Korea tested a nuclear-capable ballistic missile. After successive years of increasing missile and nuclear weapon testing, the fact that none occurred in 2018 is remarkable progress. Even more so when we recall that talk of imminent war on the Korean Peninsula was echoing throughout the media just a year ago. This retreat from the nuclear brink would not be possible without President Trump’s bold diplomatic efforts. However, with negotiations to achieve verifiable denuclearization still ongoing, the maximum pressure campaign that brought Kim Jong-Un to the table must continue. Unfortunately, it appears at risk due to South Korea’s dovish president.

The current talks with North Korea are a game of nuclear chicken. President Trump’s approach ties intense international sanctions with diplomatic engagement that, if successful, provide the North Korean regime an economic life-line if it commits to irreversible dismantlement of its nuclear weapons program. But success hinges on comprehensive sanctions remaining in place until Kim Jong-Un formally makes that pledge and demonstrates verifiable steps towards denuclearization. Until now, Kim has only agreed to further talks and taken minor steps to show good faith, such as halting weapon tests, closing the Punggye-ri nuclear test site, and releasing American hostages. While encouraging, negotiations continue with the hope of achieving more substantive action, including a declared inventory of its full nuclear program. Here, intelligence reports seem to indicate that the North’s nuclear and missile programs may actually be continuing to develop in secret.

President Trump, therefore, has kept sanctions in place as negotiations continue. Withdrawing some sanctions too early would disincentivize the regime from agreeing to complete dismantlement—a mistake that was made in past negotiations. The President has also permitted talks to continue so long as the North Koreans engage in constructive dialogue. In August, when Kim’s regime appeared to be stalling, he canceled a planned meeting between the regime and Secretary of State Mike Pompeo. This action sent a clear signal that we won’t be gamed and that the regime risks losing its only opportunity towards having sanctions removed. Negotiations have since resumed, with the North agreeing in October to allow inspectors to visit the Punggye-ri nuclear site. Conditioning talks and standing firm on sanctions ultimately is the only way this process will work. Kim, on the other hand likely believes that he can wait-out the negotiations by alternating between stalling and piecemeal concessions until the U.S. and its allies tire or agree to a softer deal that removes sanctions. The regime will then quietly cheat, as they have before.

This time, however, it appears that South Korea’s President Moon Jae-in will be the first to blink. In October—just a week after negotiations produced approval for inspections at Punggye-ri—President Moon conducted a tour of Europe where he urged allies to loosen sanctions on the Kim regime. Luckily, our European friends denied Moon’s request, knowing that North Korea still has a ways to go before verifiable denuclearization is achieved. Mr. Moon’s attempts to break the maximum pressure campaign, as well as the unity between the U.S. and its European allies, suggests that Little Kim may have found his mark and is exploiting Moon’s naïve sensibilities.

For months, President Moon has sought to court Little Kim hoping to reduce tensions between the two Koreas. In September, he approved reconciliation deals with the Kim regime that pledged the withdrawal of guard posts along the de-militarized zone and restoration of some economic ties between the two countries. The South has since reversed its willingness to reopen Kaesong, a joint industrial center where South Korean companies employ workers from the North, citing a lack of progress on denuclearization. Had Moon’s plan to restore economic ties through Kaesong gone forward, South Korea may have found itself in violation on United Nations sanctions. But Moon has moved forward with other projects, including a program to improve North Korea’s rail network and link it with the South.

An initial study of the North’s rail system was approved last week by the U.N. Security Council following pressure from the White House to seek approval. Nonetheless, Moon’s separate diplomatic maneuvers and premature offers of economic opportunities are likely encouraging the Kim regime to slow negotiations and steps towards denuclearization.

With so much still at stake, the U.S. and its allies must present a united and stern front to pressure North Korea into accepting complete denuclearization. Little Kim has to see that maintaining any aspect of his nuclear weapons program is a no-win situation because crippling sanctions will ultimately dismantle his regime. However, if Kim sees weakness in our South Korean allies that he can use to chip away at the current sanctions on his regime, he will continue to stall negotiations and our leverage will begin to collapse. President Moon must not be deceived by Kim’s small gestures of goodwill and prematurely fold.

And that’s just the way it is.

HONORING STAFF SERGEANT
PATRICIA SALAZAR

HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 19, 2018

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Staff Sergeant Patricia Salazar, who recently retired from the New Mexico Air National Guard after 25 years of distinguished service. Throughout her accomplished career, Staff Sergeant Salazar played many valuable roles in defense of our state and our nation.

A native of Santa Fe, New Mexico, Staff Sergeant Salazar graduated from St. Michael’s High School in 1980. She received an athletic