

FOUR YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF
"MISSION ACCOMPLISHED"

(Mr. PASCARELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PASCARELL. Madam Speaker, 1,460 days ago, we had lost 139 troops, brave men and women, in Iraq. 1,460 days later, Sergeant Michael Hullender from my district, from Little Falls, New Jersey, died on Saturday when an IED detonated near his patrol. He is one of 3,214 more troops that have died since supposedly major operations would cease.

The President made the Iraqi people believe that a new day of democracy was dawning and that brighter times lay ahead. Even the reconstruction of Iraq has gone awry. Even the reconstruction has been bought by the filthy hands of contractors who are concerned only for profit.

The President made the American people believe that the war was over, that the thousands of sailors who stood on the deck of that aircraft carrier that day were coming home soon. They did not.

The President has an opportunity to mend his ways this afternoon. Let's see what he does.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

HONORING THE CAREER AND RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF
FRANCES E. ALLEN

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 95) honoring the career and research accomplishments of Frances E. Allen, the 2006 recipient of the A.M. Turing Award, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 95

Whereas Frances Allen joined IBM in 1957 early in the history of the computer industry and just after an IBM team developed Fortran, one of the first high-level programming languages;

Whereas Frances Allen during her 45 year career at IBM rose from being a teacher of Fortran to highest level of IBM technologists;

Whereas in 1989 Frances Allen was the first woman to be named an IBM Fellow and in 1995 became President of the IBM Academy of Technology, a global organization of IBM technical leaders charged with providing technical advice to the company;

Whereas Frances Allen made fundamental contributions to the theory and practice of

program optimization, which translates the users' problem-solving language statements;

Whereas Frances Allen's work led to remarkable advances in compiler design and machine architecture that are at the foundation of modern high-performance computing;

Whereas Frances Allen's unique dedication to meeting the needs of her customers led to IBM's innovation model;

Whereas Frances Allen is nationally renowned for her work in encouraging women to study computer science;

Whereas the Association for Computing Machinery, an international organization of computing professionals, gives the A.M. Turing Award annually to individuals whose contributions in the field of computing are long-lasting and are of major technical importance; and

Whereas Frances Allen has now been honored as the first woman recipient of the Turing Award, computer science's most prestigious award, which is equated by some to the Nobel Prizes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress honors the pioneering life work of Frances Allen in computer research and development and salutes the Turing Award Committee for recognizing, through the selection of Frances Allen, that creative women have contributed mightily to the development of this important field.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) and the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 95, the resolution now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H. Con. Res. 95 honors a pioneer in the world of computing, Dr. Frances Allen, the first woman awarded the A.M. Turing Award by the Association for Computing Machinery, ACM. The Turing Award is widely considered to be the Nobel Prize of computing. By being the first female recipient, Dr. Allen has set the bar as a role model for women everywhere who aspire to a career in math and science.

As a scientist at IBM since the early 1960s, Dr. Allen pioneered new technologies which serve as the basis for complex theories which are widely used today throughout the computer industry. She is regarded as a pioneer in the field of optimizing compilers and has developed several programming languages that have advanced the field of computer science.

Dr. Allen also helped create one of the first automatic debugging systems, and developed the advanced code-breaking language known as Alpha,

which revolutionized how computers talk to each other and make computer programmers more efficient.

As computer science was ramping up in the early 1980s, Dr. Allen founded the Parallel Translation Group, the PTRAN, to study compiling for parallel machines. Subsequently, this group was recognized as one of the top research groups in the world dealing with this issue, and as a result, Dr. Allen was the first woman to be recognized as an IBM fellow in 1989.

In addition to her outstanding scientific achievement, Dr. Allen has also been an inspirational mentor to younger researchers and a leader within the computing community.

With the Nation's information technology workforce suffering from a lack of qualified candidates, it is all the more important, Madam Speaker, that Dr. Allen be recognized as the first female recipient of the A.M. Turing Award to show what women can accomplish.

It is certainly telling that women who earn more than half of all undergraduate degrees in this country and make up more than half of the professional workforce represent only 25 percent of all high-tech workers. In fact, the percentage of women graduating with degrees in computer science has fallen from 37 percent of total graduates in 1985 to just 15 percent in 2005. With grim statistics like these, it is clear that we are going to close the gap and ensure that information technology sectors have enough workers only if we get young women into this workplace. And Dr. Allen has done just that.

As a member of the Advisory Council of the Anita Borg Institute for Women and Technology, her goal has been to increase the participation of women in all aspects of technology. With her accomplishments in computing, it is clear that Dr. Allen lives up to the goals she sets for others and is a role model for women in science and technology.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Frances Allen has succeeded at the highest levels of math and science. It is clear that she deserves recognition for all of the tireless work she has done to promote women's roles in computing.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, not only in congratulating Dr. Allen on her success, but to show that this Congress supports an increased presence of women in science and technology.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and congratulate Frances E. Allen, the 2006 recipient of the A.M. Turing Award.

The Turing Award, established in 1966, is given annually by the Association for Computing Machinery to individuals whose work has been of lasting and major technical importance to the computer field. Fran Allen is richly deserving of this honor. She is also the first woman to receive the award.