

device that is no longer available. This initiative will fund a KI-11 replacement based on a new, interoperable, NSA-approved device.

Kinetic energy penetrators fabricated from tungsten offer a means to gain 40% more kill depth if nanoscale tungsten is consolidated to full density with retention of the small crystal sizes during consolidation. It is for this reason that I requested \$2,000,000 for San Diego State University Research Foundation at 5250 Campanile Drive, San Diego, CA 92182. This funding will provide the Army the material that will ensure larger stand-off distances in battle (lethal to the enemy while our troops are beyond the lethal zone), earlier kinetic energy kills of incoming missiles, and more armor penetrations events. The current depleted uranium materials are toxic and need to be removed from the battlefield. For example, to avoid poisoning surgery is required on any friendly troops struck by fragments. Dual use applications are outstanding—from automobile vibration suppression to high thermal conductivity heat sinks in computers. For example, wireless telephone networks use tungsten-copper composites to improve heat removal from relay stations to improve performance.

I requested \$1,000,000 for Allermed Laboratories, Inc at 7203 Convoy Court, San Diego, CA 92111. Leishmaniasis is a parasitic disease that occurs in many areas of the world in which U.S. Military personnel are deployed. Over 2500 service personnel were diagnosed with leishmaniasis in Iraq and Afghanistan during the present conflict. Funding this program will result in the development of a biological product that meets the specifications of the FDA and the DoD. A phase I safety trial was completed in 2007; a phase II dose-response study and sensitivity study were conducted in Tunisia and completed in 2008; a phase IIb trial is presently being conducted in San Diego, CA and will be completed in June 2009. In this trial, the sensitizing properties of the skin test doses that were used in the 2008 Tunisia trial are being evaluated.

The Navy is challenged to conduct ASW localization and small-area search operations in shallow water littoral areas against emerging modern, diesel-electric submarines and these new submarines provide a minimal noise signature making them virtually undetectable to acoustic arrays under many circumstances. \$2,000,000 for Information Systems Laboratories at 10070 Barnes Canyon Road, San Diego, CA 92121 will address this issue. The Navy's answer to the quiet diesel-electric submarine localization problem is to rely on active sensors. Active sensor performance in the littorals, however, suffers degraded detection ranges from reverberation and alerts the submarine, enabling it to undertake countermeasures to avoid detection. Recent developments in miniaturization of low cost, low power electromagnetic sensor technology offers new potential for employing non-acoustic sensors to increase the Navy's capability for tactical surveillance, localization, and classification of quiet, modern diesel-electric submarines.

This funding will develop multiple small and inexpensive non-acoustic sensors, or clusters, packaged into "A" size buoys, the size buoy currently being used by U.S. Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) airborne assets, which will be demonstrated under this program. This revolutionary "cluster approach" is a development that promises to be equally effective in both the open ocean and the littoral against the

evolving threat. A-size sonobuoy launch containers can be designed to deploy the mini-sensors in linear arrays, or clusters, depending on the mission. Ongoing electric-field detection technology research has already demonstrated promising near-term solutions and passive "A"-size air dropped buoy concepts are ready for TRL7/8 demonstration in FY 2009.

Finally, I also requested \$5,000,000 for MBDA at 5701 Lindero Canyon Road, Suite 4-100, Westlake Village, CA 91362. This funding will develop for the Navy an innovative missile solution for its requirement for an Affordable Weapon System (AWS) capable of operating from ships and with a potential Navy/USMC airborne launch capability. AWS will defeat targets at stand-off ranges, rapidly completing the engagement phase with a capability to loiter in a target area. The Navy is looking for an AWS that can kill a variety of target sets to include Strategic Fixed, Strategic Mobile, Tactical, Maritime and importantly, Irregular Warfare/Global War on Terrorism targets. Typically these include mobile land and sea targets, time critical targets, and targets of opportunity such as terrorist leadership meeting facilities, mobile missile launchers, communication nodes and weapons caches. AWS is packaged in the existing shipboard Mk-41 Vertical Launch System as a "quad-pack" missile which offers a four-to-one load-out advantage over the existing weapon system to provide combatant commanders the capability to carry a deeper magazine and strike many more targets. AWS also utilizes conventional, low-cost airframe materials and electronics in combination with flexible swarming cooperative attack algorithms to overwhelm and defeat these targets within their range of undefended to heavily defended threat environments. AWS will have a flyaway cost of \$250K, less than a third the cost of the existing shipboard strike weapon system.

HONORING OFFICER GARLAND C. THOMPSON

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 2009*

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor one of Capitol Hill's most devoted and beloved public servants, Officer Garland C. Thompson, who next Tuesday the 30th will serve his last day as a Member of the Capitol Police Service.

Officer Thompson has served this great institution with dignity and honor for 34 years, joining the Capitol Police Service on June 9, 1975, after working as a fingerprint examiner for the FBI.

On September 11th Officer Thompson was one of the first Capitol Police Officers to act. He witnessed a low flying plane over the Capitol, which later was identified as the plane that crashed into the Pentagon. From that first instance, Officer Thompson acted quickly and assertively, escorting frightened citizens, Members of Congress and their families to safe locations. On that devastating day, Officer Thompson and his fellow officers put their own lives at risk by forming a perimeter around the building, using their bodies as a shield against an unpredictable enemy.

Officer Thompson is a true hero to us all, putting his life on the line every day for the last 34 years to protect and defend this great institution. Officer Thompson is truly the "King of Capitol Traffic."

Whether it's his friendly smile, trademark slogans, such as "Remember Capitol Hill is a law making area, not a law breaking area," or his guidance and advice he has provided to the thousands of visitors that cross his path, we all will sorely miss seeing him every day.

I ask my colleagues to all take this opportunity to thank the Capitol Police and specifically Officer Thompson, for his dedicated service. Officer Thompson, we will miss you, but we wish you all the best in your retirement. Capitol Hill will never be the same without you.

CONGRATULATING THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE HOUSE FELLOWS PROGRAM

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 2009*

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the participants of the House Fellows Program. The House Fellows Program, run by the Office of the House Historian, is a unique opportunity for a select group of secondary education American history and government teachers to experience firsthand the inner-workings of Congress. These educators have demonstrated excellence in the classroom, are dedicated to educating our nation's youth and are truly deserving of our recognition.

One of the goals of the House Fellows Program is to develop curriculum on the history and practice of the House for use in schools. During the program, fellows prepare a brief lesson plan on a Congressional topic of their choosing, which is then shared with the other fellows. These plans will become part of a larger teaching resource database on the House. During the school year following their participation in the House Fellows Program, each Fellow is responsible for presenting his or her experience and lesson plans to at least one in-service institute for teachers of history and government.

The House Fellows Program began in 2006, and since then 63 teachers from across the country have participated in this innovative program. Twelve more teachers will be taking part this summer. With plans to select a teacher from every congressional district over the next several years, the House Fellows Program will impact thousands of high school teachers and their students and will energize thousands of students to become informed and active citizens.

As a former U.S. history teacher, I believe strongly in the importance of civic education. We must continue our efforts to get our youth involved in the political process in districts across the country. Educating teachers about the "People's House" is one of the best ways to do that. I congratulate the following educators who are participating in the 7th session of the House Fellows Program:

Ms. Ashley Greeley (BUYER, IN-4); Ms. Susan Hunter Hilton (SPRATT, SC-5); Mr. Wayne Williams, Mr. Gregory Cosgrove (DIAZ-