

Sadly, there still remain those who aggressively deny or raise doubt about this chapter of history. The Republic of Turkey threatens severe diplomatic consequences to nations that officially recognize the genocide, and current Turkish law deems discussion of the genocide to be a criminal offense. Moreover, as a part of negotiations to end its seventeen-year blockade of the modern nation of Armenia, Turkey has insisted on the establishment of a new historical commission to study the events of 1915 to 1923, as if abundant scholarly evidence of genocide did not already exist.

If we are to prevent future atrocities, we must not be afraid to speak out about those that have taken place in the past. I am proud to have cosponsored H. Res. 252, which passed the House Foreign Affairs Committee on March 4, 2010. The resolution calls upon the President to ensure that the foreign policy of the United States reflects appropriate understanding and sensitivity of the United States record relating to the Armenian Genocide. That vote—as well as today's somber tribute—reflects our determination to honor the memory of the genocide's victims and leads us to vow, once more, that genocide will never go unnoticed, unmentioned, or unmourned.

HONORING HELEN THOMPSON

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 22, 2010

Mr. GRAVES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Commander Helen Thompson on the occasion of her retirement from the United States Navy. Commander Thompson has bravely and selflessly served our country for over 25 years, and for her service our nation is forever grateful.

Commander Thompson enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1978 following graduation from high school. One of her first assignments was on the USS *L Y Spear* where she was among the first group of women to serve in the gray ship Navy. While with the ship company she supported the operation in the Middle East during the Iranian Hostage Situation in 1980.

After five years of active duty service, Commander Thompson joined the Naval Reserve and pursued her education. Commander Thompson graduated from Winona State University in 1989 and subsequently received a commission in the Medical Service Corps. Commander Thompson furthered her education by earning a graduate degree in Information Technology Management from the Naval Postgraduate School and earned a certificate degree in the Department of Defense Chief Information Office Certification Program from the National Defense University. Her countless honors and awards include four Navy Commendation Medals, the Navy Achievement Medal, and the Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal.

In addition to protecting our nation's freedoms, Commander Thompson is a wife, mother and grandmother. I know her husband, Leslie Thompson, her children, David, Leslie Rae and Barbara, and her two grandchildren David Cole II and Haileigh, are proud of her service. Further, Commander Thompson's family continues the proud tradition of service to their

country via her son, David Thompson, who is currently serving in Korea with the U.S. Army.

In closing, I respectfully urge my colleagues to join me in saluting Commander Thompson for her distinguished service and outstanding commitment to our country.

IN HONOR OF ARTHUR H. ROSENFELD'S OUTSTANDING CAREER OF PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 22, 2010

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rose on February 3rd to pay tribute to Arthur H. Rosenfeld for his lifetime of service and leadership on energy conservation, on behalf of myself and the following members: Representatives HENRY WAXMAN, LOIS CAPPS, GRACE NAPOLITANO, LAURA RICHARDSON, LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, JACKIE SPEIER, JANE HARMAN, DORIS MATSUI, BRAD SHERMAN, HOWARD BERMAN, JOHN GARAMENDI, MICHAEL M. HONDA, BOB FILNER, and ZOE LOFGREN. I would like to submit for the RECORD a letter sent by members of the California congressional delegation to Mr. Rosenfeld on the occasion of his retirement as a member of the California Energy Commission.

Dear Art:

Please accept our good wishes on your retirement as a member of the California Energy Commission.

For over half a century, you have led the energy efficiency movement in California and nationally. As a result of your inspiration and innovative leadership, offices and homes throughout California, and the appliances our residents purchase, are more energy efficient than ever before.

Californians today use no more energy than they did three decades ago. New energy efficiency mandates you have sponsored are expected to deliver energy dividends of \$8 billion or more over the next decade.

As you have often said, "the cheapest energy is what you don't use." California's economy is more productive and efficient, our air is cleaner, and our energy industries and research centers are more dynamic because of your work.

You have changed the thinking of industry and government, and changed the habits of Californians from all walks of life in terms of how we think about and use energy on a daily basis.

These are exceptional achievements, and they are a lasting legacy of an exemplary career in public service. Your work has dramatically improved our public policy—not only in California but across the nation.

Accordingly, as members of the California Congressional delegation, we want to take public note of your work, to thank you for your unstinting public service, and to express our appreciation for all you have done to benefit our State, to promote America's energy security, and to shine a light that will help lead the way to a clean energy future for our country in the 21st century.

HONORING ISRAELI INDEPENDENCE DAY

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 21, 2010

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the citizens of Israel and all Jewish-Americans as they celebrate Israel's 62nd Independence Day.

Israel and its citizens have demonstrated tremendous resilience in the face of constant threats to their personal and national security. The United States has no stronger ally in the Middle East than Israel. The special relationship between the U.S. and Israel is rooted in our common commitment to democratic values and shared vision of establishing and maintaining a lasting peace in the region.

Israel's Independence Day should serve as an occasion to renew our commitment to the long-term security of our cherished ally and reaffirm that a strong Israel is vital to our national interest and the stability of the Middle East.

Daniel Kutner, Consul General of Israel to the Mid-Atlantic Region of the United States, will welcome supporters of Israel to the annual Independence Day Ceremony on April 26, 2010 at the Museum of Archeology and Anthropology in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing the citizens of Israel and all Jewish-Americans as they commemorate this extremely special milestone and expressing unwavering support for the security and stability of this shining beacon of democracy in a turbulent Middle East.

THE CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY COUNCIL: A LEGACY OF SERVICE

HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 22, 2010

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in congratulating the 2009–2010 Congressional Youth Advisory Council. This year 45 students from public, private, and home schools in grades 9 through 12 made their voices heard and made a difference in their communities, their country and their Congress. These students volunteered their time, effort, and talent to inform me about the important issues facing their generation. As young leaders within their communities and their schools, these students boldly represent the promise and the hope we all have for their very bright future.

President Ronald Reagan said, "Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction. We didn't pass it to our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected, and handed on for them to do the same, or one day we will spend our sunset years telling our children and our children's children what it was once like in the United States where men were free."

To ensure that the blessing of freedom is passed from one generation to the next, the

members of the CYAC spent time interviewing a veteran and documenting the experience for the "Preserving History Project." Today I'm proud to submit the brief summaries provided so the patriotic service of our dedicated veterans and the thoughtful work of the CYAC may be preserved for antiquity in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. A copy of each submitted student summary follows.

To each member of the Congressional Youth Advisory Council, thank you for making this year and this group a success. It is not a coincidence that this congressional tribute celebrates two generations of service. Each of you is trusted with the precious gift of freedom.

You are the voices of the future and I salute you. God bless you and God bless America.

The summary follows:

Horace Easton Bradford is a Texas veteran who fought in World War Two. He joined the military right out of high school in 1941 because he believed it was the right and patriotic choice. During his military career, Mr. Bradford obtained the rank of Staff Sergeant and fought in Northern Africa and Europe in WWII. His job was to maintain and oversee airplane maintenance and service. Planes had to be in the best condition before they could fly out and perform missions and assignments. Although it was hard work, Staff Sergeant Bradford was able to explore a totally different area of the world while serving the country he loved.

Discovering Horace Bradford's experiences in combat in a major world war was truly a life changing experience for me. Reading history in textbooks is nothing compared to an individual's personal encounter with history. I was able to use my background knowledge in U.S. history to understand his experiences in WWII. I could feel his compassion and his dedication to the Army. His service in wartime helped reinforce my appreciation to all servicemen who have fought in world conflicts.—Richard Hung

INTRODUCTION OF EARMARK REFORM RESOLUTION

HON. BOB GOODLATTE
OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 22, 2010

Mr. GOODLATTE. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce a Resolution that expresses the will of Congress to save taxpayer money and reduce the deficit.

Madam Speaker, Thomas Jefferson once wrote: "To preserve [the] independence [of the people,] we must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debt. We must make our election between economy and liberty, or profusion and servitude."

As my colleagues may know, according to the Congressional Budget Office, the federal deficit is \$655 billion through the first five months of FY 2010. This is \$65 billion or 11.0% above the deficit through the first five months of FY 2009—which ended up with the highest deficit in U.S. history (\$1.4 trillion).

In these challenging economic times it is even more important for government to control spending. Congress must control spending, paving the way for a return to surpluses and ultimately paying down the national debt, rather than allow big spenders to lead us further down the road of chronic deficits and in doing so leave our children and grandchildren saddled with debt that is not their own.

Unfortunately, the federal budget deficit is projected to exceed \$1 trillion for the next two fiscal years and hover around \$800 billion annually for the foreseeable future. These current levels of spending are simply unsustainable.

That is why I am proud that the Republican Conference recently adopted a party rule that instills a year-long moratorium on Members obtaining "earmarks" in the FY2011 appropriations process. The earmark process is broken and is in desperate need of reform.

While I am pleased that the Republican Conference has adopted a one-year earmark moratorium, the simple fact is that our policy will not save the taxpayers a dime unless Democrats reduce spending by the amount saved by the Republican moratorium. Otherwise, they will be able to just spend the money saved by the Republican earmark ban on their own Democratic earmarks.

Madam Speaker, the American people want earmark reform because they want to rein in out-of-control spending. In order to actually help achieve this goal, I am introducing this resolution today with virtually all of my Republican colleagues. Specifically, our resolution:

"Expresses the sense of Congress that House Democrats should join House Republicans in a total ban on earmarks for one year, that total discretionary spending should be reduced by the amount saved by earmark moratoriums and that a bipartisan, bicameral committee should be created to review and overhaul the budgetary, spending and earmark processes."

I hope that all Members of the House will join House Republicans in supporting this resolution and thus commit ourselves to the will of the American people to eliminate every cent of waste and squeeze every cent of value out of each hard-earned taxpayer dollar.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 22, 2010

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I was detained from voting after attending the funeral of Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks on Wednesday, April 21, 2010. If present, I would have voted "yea" on the following rollcall votes: rollcall 214; rollcall 215; rollcall 216.

CONGRATULATING STEPHANIE CALDERON, LAUREN GRYZEWSKI, SOFIA RAMOS AND SARA SEWERYN ON RECEIVING THE GOLDEN APPLE SCHOLAR AWARD

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 22, 2010

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Illinois students Stephanie Calderon of Reavis High School in Burbank, Lauren Gryzewski of Shepard High School in Palos Heights, Sofia Ramos of Mother McAuley High School in Chicago, and Sara Seweryn of the Queen of Peace High School

in Burbank. These four young leaders are among 105 Illinois students selected from 2,125 nominations as 2010 Golden Apple Scholars.

The Golden Apple Scholars program recognizes Illinois high school seniors dedicated to the profession of teaching. The Golden Apple Scholars program is run by the Golden Apple Foundation, which promotes excellence in teaching through a vast array of support programs for current teachers and by training students to enter the teaching profession. Those selected as Golden Apple Scholars receive a \$15,000 college scholarship, as well as valuable, hands-on professional summer training. In return Golden Apple Scholars commit to working for five years in high-need Illinois schools.

Thanks to this award, these four students will be able to bring their energy, enthusiasm, and knowledge to classrooms across Illinois that are in desperate need of highly qualified teachers. It is an honor to represent students whose own continued education will become a foundation for the education of others.

As a former educator, I understand the hard work and dedication it takes to succeed in such a demanding, important profession. I ask you to join me in honoring these four future teachers for their outstanding commitment to their community and state, and in recognition of their designation as 2010 Golden Apple Scholars.

HONORING JOHN LAWSON

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 22, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate John Lawson upon being awarded with the "Lifetime Achievement Award" by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9896. Mr. Lawson was honored on Saturday, January 30, 2010 in Chowchilla, California.

Mr. John Lawson was born and raised in Los Angeles, California where he graduated from Bell High School. After high school, Mr. Lawson enlisted in the United States Army in 1967 and was sent to Fort Campbell, Kentucky for basic training. Upon completion of basic training, he was assigned a military occupational specialty in the Army Signal Corps.

In November 1967, Mr. Lawson was ordered to Vietnam and was assigned to the 459th Signal Battalion; the same unit that served in Europe at Normandy, North France and Central Europe. Upon returning from Europe after World War II, the battalion was deactivated at Camp Pinedale, near Fresno, California. The 459th Signal Battalion was reactivated in 1962 and made part of the Sixth Army. In 1966, the battalion landed in Vietnam as part of the 21st Signal Group, First Signal Brigade.

While with the 459th Signal Battalion, Mr. Lawson encountered the TET Offensive that the North Vietnamese unleashed. During this time, he performed duties as a troubleshooter, repairing radio equipment for combat and supporting units in various provinces of Vietnam. The North Vietnamese successfully attacked U.S. forces and bases throughout South Vietnam, disrupting communications. Mr. Lawson