

for training astronauts for spaceflights and this move; yet, the proposed budget will effectively cancel America's human spaceflight program.

In his statement announcing NASA's budget, Administrator Bolden stressed that changes in the FY 2011 budget would be "good for NASA, great for the American workforce, and essential for our nation's future prosperity." Madame Speaker, while I seek the same objectives, I strongly disagree with the closing of this project and I believe it will hurt America's scientific progress. Additionally, the aerospace industry would lose as many as 20,000–30,000 jobs nationally in either of these scenarios.

Given our current economic downturn, we cannot take the possibility of these job losses lightly and the Johnson Space Center is just one example of what the cancellation of this program would do to other NASA centers nationally. It will take years for the commercial spaceflight industry to get up to speed to reach the level of competence that exists at NASA today.

Our government has already invested literally years and billions of dollars into this program. We should build upon these investments and not abandon them. Our country can support the commercial spaceflight industry, but not at the expense of our human spaceflight program, which for years has inspired future generations and driven technology that enhances our quality of life. This technology is crucial to our national security. NASA conducts aeronautics research to address aviation safety, air traffic control, noise and, emissions reductions and fuel efficiency. NASA's contribution to our knowledge of air and water supports improved decision making for natural resource management and emergency response, thus enabling us to better respond to future homeland security threats.

Knowledge of Earth's water cycle is a critical first step in protecting our water supply; water flows over the Earth's surface in oceans, lakes, and streams, and is particularly vulnerable to attack. NASA sensors also provide a wealth of information about the water cycle; and contributes to improving our ability to monitor water resources and water quality from space; we must also protect the quality and safety of the air we breathe; airborne contaminants can pose danger to human health; and chemical, nuclear, radiological, and biological attacks are plausible threats against which we can protect.

I have asked my colleagues in Congress to join me in my efforts to restore funding for the Constellation to the FY 2011 budget for the following reasons:

1. Elimination of the Constellation program will present homeland security implications for cyberspace, critical infrastructure, and the intelligence community of the United States;
2. Elimination of the Constellation program will compromise the effectiveness of the International Space Station as it relates to the strategic importance of space station research, and intelligence;
3. Continuation of NASA's Constellation program is crucial to improving national security, climate, and research in science and medicine.

It is my hope, that this Congress will continue to support NASA's Constellation program and to support balanced energy policies that promote economic growth and will help us meet our clean energy goals.

H. RES. 1150

Whereas the United States has invested in human flight program since May 5, 1961, a program that has been a source for the United States leadership role in space exploration and advancement in scientific research; and is a national security interest and asset for the Nation.

Whereas the Constellation program is a human space flight program that includes: the Ares I launch vehicle, capable of launching to low-Earth orbit; the Ares V heavy-lift launch vehicle, to send astronauts and equipment to the Moon; the Orion capsule, intended to carry astronauts to low-Earth orbit and beyond; and the Altair lunar lander and lunar surface systems astronauts will need to explore the lunar surface.

Whereas the President's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget provided \$18,700,000,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA); the Budget funds a program of space-based research to advance our understanding of climate change and its effects, as well as human and robotic space exploration; and the budget supports the use of the Space Shuttle to complete assembly of the International Space Station.

Whereas the 2010 NASA budget funded a program of space-based research that supports the Administration's commitment to deploy a global climate change research and monitoring system.

Whereas 2010 NASA budget was to fund the safe flight of the Space Shuttle through the vehicle's retirement at the end of 2010. An additional flight will be conducted if it can be completed safely before the end of 2010.

Whereas the President's Fiscal Year 2011 Budget proposes to eliminate the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)'s Space Shuttle and Constellation program and allocate \$6,000,000,000 over 5 years for the purpose of developing commercial space flight.

Whereas the Congress recognizes the policy outlined in section 501(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Authorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 16761(a)), that the United States shall maintain an uninterrupted capability for human space flight and operations in low-earth orbit, and beyond, as an essential element of national security and the ability to ensure continued United States participation and leadership in the exploration of space.

Whereas eliminating the Constellation upon retirement of the Space Shuttle will create a national security risk to the United States and will diminish the Nation's efforts to advance scientific research in space.

Whereas the United States will for the first time since its space program began, be without a human space flight program.

Whereas transferring funds from the Constellation program to the development of commercial space programs to carry human and crew into space is taking a chance on an unknown quantity and is an unnecessary and unreasonable risk this country must not take.

Whereas the retirement of the Space Shuttle this year will leave the United States vulnerable and depending on Russia to put United States astronauts in orbit without the Constellation program; in May of last year when it became clear the United States had no one else to turn to, Russia raised its prices from \$48,000,000 to \$51,000,000 per launch for each astronaut.

Whereas the Constellation program is not just about going to the moon, as the United States has a commitment to the International Space Station (ISS), and with the Space Shuttle being retired this September, the Constellation is the only system under development that will give NASA the future

capability to launch and retrieve crews to and from the ISS.

Whereas decreasing the use of the International Space Station would impact the ability to sustain its systems and physical infrastructure.

Whereas the Constellation program should be funded to continue use of the International Space Station to support the agency and other Federal, commercial, and academic research and technology testing needs.

Whereas partnerships between universities and NASA centers should be established to provide research opportunities for conduct of research in the United States International Space Station National Laboratories for the next generation of scientists in order to ensure effective utilization of the International Space Station research capabilities.

Whereas NASA conducts aeronautics research to address aviation safety, air traffic control, noise and, emissions reductions and fuel efficiency.

Whereas NASA's contribution to our knowledge of air and water supports improved decisionmaking for natural resource management and emergency response, thus enabling us to better respond to future homeland security threats.

Whereas knowledge of Earth's water cycle is a critical first step in protecting our water supply; water flows over the Earth's surface in oceans, lakes, and streams, and is particularly vulnerable to attack.

Whereas NASA sensors provide a wealth of information about the water cycle; and contributes to improving our ability to monitor water resources and water quality from space; we must also protect the quality and safety of the air we breathe; airborne contaminants can pose danger to human health; and chemical, nuclear, radiological, and biological attacks are plausible threats against which we can better protect the United States through NASA's research: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

- (1) NASA is a national security asset and interest for the United States;
- (2) elimination of the Constellation program will present Homeland Security implications for cyberspace, critical infrastructure, and the intelligence community of the United States;
- (3) elimination of the Constellation program will compromise the effectiveness of the International Space Station as it relates to the strategic importance of space station research, and intelligence;
- (4) continuation of NASA's Constellation program is crucial to improving national security, climate, and research in science and medicine; and
- (5) the United States should maintain its funding of the Constellation program and should begin funding commercial space in 5 years and not sooner.

## RECOGNIZING THE HART FAMILY AS WASHINGTON COUNTY FARM FAMILY OF THE YEAR

**HON. JOHN BOOZMAN**

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the John Robert Hart family for earning the 2010 Farm Family of the Year award for Washington County, Arkansas.

Working for generations on the farm, the Hart family has a history rooted in Arkansas agriculture. John grew up on his farm and continues to run it today with his wife, Carolyn.

Today the Harts have a 250 acre farm where they produce dairy and poultry products, as well as three different varieties of hay. The family is dedicated to agriculture and plans to continue running the farm for generations to come.

Because of this lifelong commitment, their hard work and dedication the Hart Family is most deserving of the Washington County Farm Family of the Year Award. Recognition from the program is a reflection of the contribution to agriculture at the community and state level and its implications for improved farm practices and management.

Arkansans are blessed to have such outstanding farm families like the Harts who are dedicated to providing agriculture services to their community and country. I ask my colleagues today to join with me in congratulating the Harts on their achievements and wish them continued success in farming.

#### INTRODUCING THE GULF CORPS CONSERVATION ACT OF 2010

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Gulf Coast Conservation Corps Act of 2010, which will help to create jobs in the Gulf Coast region. The program will assist those who have been unemployed due to the oil spill off the Gulf of Mexico that took place on April 20, 2010. In a program similar to the Civil Conservation Corps created by President Franklin D. Roosevelt during the Great Depression, the Gulf Coast Conservation Corps will be a public-private partnership benefiting our nation for years to come.

We find our country in much the same position as it was when President Roosevelt created his Corps. Then, there was a staggering number of unemployed who went to work to conserve our national parks. Today, it is a devastated Gulf Coast. Even before the oil spill, the region was suffering under extraordinary unemployment levels. The tourist industry contributed 620,000 jobs and over \$9 billion in wages to the Gulf region. The fishing industry supports over 200,000 jobs with related economic activity of \$5.5 billion. With so much of the federal waters unavailable for fishing and so many tourists cancelling planned vacations, the need is dire and we must get people back to work.

The Corps will provide workers with the means, training and knowledge they need to alleviate the worst environmental disaster in the history of our country. These are not "make work" jobs. The work is not "busy work." The cleaning and restoration of the Gulf is not optional. And because it will likely take years to finish, it is imperative that we have the necessary resources in place to ensure that it is completed. Participants will do the necessary work to get the Gulf Coast back on track. The Corps will be a committed labor force, performing the hard work that will move the United States beyond this environmental disaster.

As President Roosevelt said, "All work undertaken should be useful—not just for a day, or a year, but useful in the sense that it af-

fords permanent improvement in living conditions or that it creates future new wealth for the Nation."

Madam Speaker, the work of Gulf Coast Conservation Corps is, to say the least, useful. I urge my colleagues to support this vitally important piece of legislation.

#### TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL HARRY C. ADERHOLT

**HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Brigadier General Harry C. "Heinie" Aderholt, a true American hero and one of the founders of the U.S. Air Force Special Operations. On May 20, 2010, I and many others across the State and Nation were saddened to hear of the passing of General Aderholt.

Heinie, as he was affectionately known by all who knew and loved him, began his military service with the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1942 and retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1976. He was also known as "Air Commando One," for his work to form what was originally called the First Air Commando Wing. He was the last general officer to leave Vietnam.

During his service he was awarded the Legion of Merit with two oak leaf clusters, Distinguished Flying Cross with oak leaf cluster, Bronze Star Medal with oak leaf cluster, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal with eight oak leaf clusters, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal, Presidential Unit Citation Emblem and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award Ribbon with oak leaf cluster. His other honors include the Order of the Sword, which the non-commissioned officers of the Air Force Special Operations Command awarded to him in January 2001, the prestigious Bull Simons Award, that recognizes those who embody the true spirit, values, and skills of a special operations warrior and he was also awarded the Order of the White Elephant by the government of Thailand, their highest award.

After his retirement from the Air Force, He founded the McCoskrie/Threshold Foundation, which provides medical ancillary assistance, supplies, and equipment to Central and South American countries as well as to Laos and Thailand. He also founded the Air Commando Association.

General Heinie Aderholt will be remembered for his valor, character, and strength. It was an honor to have known him as a relative, friend and great American Patriot, and his leadership will be missed by all who knew him. His influence for good for all America will live on.

A memorial service will be held at Hurlburt Air Park, Fort Walton Beach, Florida, on July 2, 2010 at 9 a.m.

Our thoughts and prayers are with his wife Anne, his daughter Janet and son George and their families.

Thank you Heinie for all you did for America.

#### HONORING RAY ROBSON

**HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 29, 2010*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Pinellas County's Ray Robson who, at the age of 14, became America's youngest chess grandmaster.

Ray's passion for chess began at age three when his father, Gary Robson, brought home his first chess set. They played chess daily, with Ray's father beating him every time, until he was four. Ray continued to excel in chess, and his father soon lost track of how many times his son had beat him.

By the time Ray was 11, he earned the distinguished title of chess master, and still holds the distinguished honor of being the youngest chess master in Florida's history. Over the past four years, his record-setting performances have continued to resound throughout the chess community. In addition to being an international master, Ray was also the youngest person to qualify for the U.S. Chess Championship, the youngest recipient of the Samford Chess Fellowship, and the youngest participant for the U.S. at a World Team Championship.

Ray's dedication, perseverance, and achievements are truly remarkable. I cannot imagine the pressure he faced while challenging and defeating some opponents more than twice his age. I would also like to commend Ray's parents for their role in helping their son develop his talents and succeed. The national and international recognition Ray has earned is incredible, especially for a young man of only 15. It is my honor to stand before Congress and recognize the accomplishments of Ray Robson, and I wish him continued success in the future.

#### DEMOCRACY IS STRENGTHENED BY CASTING LIGHT ON SPENDING IN ELECTIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 24, 2010*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5175) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit foreign influence in Federal elections, to prohibit government contractors from making expenditures with respect to such elections, and for other purposes:

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I rise to urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying bill, the DISCLOSE Act. I strongly support the DISCLOSE Act, which recognizes the significant contributions of libraries, librarians, and library workers to our nation's communities.

In *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, the Supreme Court opened the floodgates to unrestricted special interest campaign donations in American elections—even from entities controlled by foreign governments. In that case, the Supreme Court ruled that all organizations, corporations, and unions are free