

grade teacher, assistant principal, and then principal in 1984. From that time on she concentrated on developing and expanding academic and extra-curricular programs at Lee. Her dedication and enthusiasm have made Lee School a cornerstone of the community.

In Dr. Joy's time as principal, the school and community have undergone many changes. Throughout these years, the philosophy of Lee School has remained constant: that all actions and decisions are made based on the best interests of the children. Dr. Joy's leadership is the catalyst bringing together faculty, staff, parents and community to develop and implement programs and policies designed to meet the diverse needs of the children. In addition, Dr. Joy continually promotes respect, acceptance and appreciation of all persons associated with the Lee School community.

As the population of Lee School became more culturally diverse, Dr. Joy encouraged the faculty to pursue ESL and ELL certification. In order to promote a greater understanding of the different cultures now represented in the Lee School population, several Cultural Diversity Celebrations have been held. Additionally, Lee School is part of the International CPS. CPS Scholars is an advanced curriculum stressing internationalism, integrated curriculum, and world language. It is the vision that students of this program will become fluent in more than one language and skilled in the use of modern technology to become life-long learners.

For her years of dedication and service Dr. Joy has deservedly received numerous awards. These awards include the Distinguished Service Award Aquin Guild, the Whitman Award for Excellence in Educational Management, Principal of Excellence Award, Leadership in Improving Student Outcome, and many others.

Dr. Joy has consistently been driven by the desire to serve her community and improve the lives of the children and families who have attended the schools where she has taught and been an administrator. It is with great appreciation that I thank Dr. Joy for her dedicated work and wish her continued health and good luck as she travels the next path in her career.

TRIBUTE TO SAN MARCOS
MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 22, 2006

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the San Marcos Manufacturers' Association (SMMA) on its' twenty-five years of community service and economic development.

The San Marcos Manufacturers' Association was formed on October 11th, 1981 to provide a forum for local industry to communicate common needs, problems and objectives. The association is made up of local member companies including: Goodrich; Butler; CenturyTel; CFAN; Chatleff Controls; Gulf Business Forms, Inc.; Hadco/Genlyte Thomas; Mensor Corporation; Parkview Metal Products Inc.;

Stellar; T.B. Woods; TXI Hunter Cement; Thermon; WideLite Genlyte Thomas; Heldenfels Enterprises, Inc.; Ember Industries, Inc.; Pavestone Company; Grande Communications; and HEB Distribution Center. Associate members include: San Marcos Chamber of Commerce; Economic Development San Marcos; Texas State Department of Technology; McCoy College of Business; Gary Job Corps Community; Central Texas Medical Center; City Manager; Hays CISD; and San Marcos CISD.

The San Marcos Manufacturers' Association is well-known for its close ties to the community by working closely with several educational institutions such as the Texas State University at San Marcos, San Marcos CISD, Hays ISD, and with local organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce, the city of San Antonio, TX Workforce Centers, Economic Development San Marcos. Seven annual scholarships are provided by the San Marcos Manufacturers' Association to graduates of Gary Job Corps, San Marcos High School, and two scholarships for Texas State University.

One excellent example of the great community involvement by the San Marcos Manufacturers' Association is found in its contributions to the United Way of Hays County. Many members of the association serve on boards of various community and civic organizations, and are committed to Economic Development of San Marcos, and work as a team to improve the working conditions, environment and quality of life for new and existing industries.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have had this time to honor the leadership of San Marcos Manufacturers' Association in community service and economic development for San Marcos and the surrounding communities

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 20, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5631) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year, ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I'd like to take a moment to discuss the important work being done at the National Defense University to help ensure that our military continues to harness innovation in Information Technologies (IT) to improve our national defense capabilities. During the past decade, the Department of Defense (DoD) has taken enormous strides in harnessing IT to support major combat operations. We've seen this in the development and fielding of key systems to support precise position location and timing, such as Global Position Systems, as well as precise weapons delivery and communications systems. The effect of these systems on our major combat operations has been profound, increasing the speed, efficiency, and precision of our operations, while minimizing loss of life and resources, as we have seen in coalition

operations in Afghanistan and the invasion of Iraq. These IT-enabled military capabilities are extraordinary, and the U.S. needs to maintain them, explore ways to expand them, and ensure our future ability to benefit from such innovations.

It is important to appreciate that the information technology that underlies these extraordinary capabilities is largely commercially driven. Thus, although the U.S. has so far been able to exploit this capability effectively, it is an advantage that may be easily lost and regained only with great difficulty. If The U.S. is to continue to exploit commercial IT effectively, it must implement processes to identify promising technologies early in their lifecycle to ensure that they include the features required by the DoD. In addition, mechanisms must be instituted that facilitate the introduction of these key technologies into DoD systems.

Over the last several years, Congress has supplied a critical activity at the National Defense University (NDU) to ensure that the DoD retains and enhances the ability to identify and exploit innovative commercial IT. A small group at the Center for Technology and National Security Policy (CTNSP) has performed in excess of forty analyses, workshops, and conferences that have characterized the nature of the problem, identified key shortfalls, and proposed innovative recommendations. At the request of Congress, CTNSP has recently prepared and submitted a report that documents the key findings and recommendations of their work.

It is particularly notable that the efforts of this program have had significant visibility and impact in the DoD. As an example, the IT program at NDU has provided various studies and recommendations to the highest levels of the military, including the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and combatant commanders at the U.S. European Command and Joint Forces Command. These NDU products have had a very positive impact on efforts to enhance the early injection of commercial IT into key DoD policies and procedures.

Currently this NDU program is extending this work into additional critical areas. For example, they are exploring options to enhance the injection of IT into stabilization and reconstruction operations. One member of the NDU IT program has just returned from Afghanistan where he was conducting a detailed study of the impact that communications technology can have on our Nation's success there. The program has also been pursuing ways to adapt technologies currently used by the Chicago Police Department to make them relevant to our counterinsurgency efforts in Iraq. In yet another critical area, the group is in the process of developing a framework to assess the impact of enhancements in cyberspace on America's cyberpower. And finally, the group is reviewing defense spending in the area of computer science to see if it is adequate. These constitute some of the most critical issues that DoD must confront as it proceeds further into the information age.

During the past few years, the Congress and the House Appropriations Committee has