

Board, and as Secretary Treasurer of the Bucks County Workforce Investment Board (WIB). Rodger also participated on the Community Action Association of Pennsylvania Board as well as the Bucks County Homeless Continuum of Care, which both works to diminish poverty and homelessness in my home district of Bucks County.

Mr. Speaker, I had the privilege of working with Rodger Collins as he served our neighbors of Bucks County. Throughout his years of community service on many different levels, Mr. Collins has set an outstanding example for others to follow. Today, I am honored to recognize his hard work, dedication, and devotion to bettering the community of Pennsylvania's Eighth District.

HONORING RETIRED LIEUTENANT
COLONEL JEROME E. KELLY

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of our Nation's wounded warriors, Retired Lieutenant Colonel Jerome E. Kelly, of Alexandria, Virginia. A 1965 graduate of West Point Military Academy, Lieutenant Colonel Kelly was awarded the Bronze Star for Valor and a Purple Heart for his service in Vietnam, where he suffered a severe head wound in combat.

After a long recovery during which he was nursed back to health by his loving wife Lee, he attended Washington & Lee School of Law and was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar. After graduation Lieutenant Colonel Kelly completed his active duty career in the United States Army as a member of the Judge Advocate General Corp, with tours of duty in Virginia and with U.S. forces in Seoul, South Korea. After retiring from active duty in 1986, Lieutenant Colonel Kelly continued his service to the Nation as a civilian employee to the Army at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, Colonel Kelly has recently taken ill and I would like to wish him a speedy recovery. I would also like to extend my appreciation to his wife Lee for her sacrifices throughout the years. I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Lieutenant Colonel Jerome E. Kelly for his many years of dedicated service to our Nation.

USA FREEDOM ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 22, 2014

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in reluctant opposition to H.R. 3361, the USA FREEDOM Act, which I co-sponsored at introduction. I am troubled by the changes that were made to the bill behind closed doors that stripped key protections and opened the door to bulk collection. The Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board found the NSA's bulk collection of metadata to be illegal and called for it to be stopped. The legislation before us today includes language that

raises the specter of the programs continuing in some limited form. This is not what the law or the American people demand.

I had intended to support the USA FREEDOM Act, which at introduction would have brought an end to the NSA's bulk metadata program, however, changes that were made to the measure, outside of the committee process, behind closed doors, at the insistence of the NSA undercut the bill. In its current form, the ban on bulk collection is watered down and potentially exploitable by proponents of these programs. In the original bill, the phrase "specific selection term" was narrowly-defined as "a term used to uniquely describe a person, entity or account." In the version before us today, that definition was significantly rewritten to allow the list of potential selection terms to be so open-ended as to encompass whole area codes or ZIP codes. In effect, bulk collection could continue under this definition.

I am also troubled that H.R. 3361 no longer includes language to establish an independent public advocate. Such a position is essential to give voice to ordinary Americans in the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC), which sets the legal parameters for NSA surveillance. The absence of such a position means that the FISC will continue to hear only from the government. There would be no one to stand up before the court and challenge the government's legal positions on what surveillance is permissible and represent the American public, whose data is being collected.

The arguments for ending the NSA's bulk metadata programs are strong one. Since it came to light last year that the NSA had assembled a database that includes calls made by nearly every American since 2007, many of us have asked tough questions about whether it was constitutional or even effective as a counterterrorism tool. A January 2014 Pew Research poll found that 70 percent of Americans believe they should not have to give up their privacy in order to be safe from terrorism with a majority expressing disapproval of the NSA surveillance program outright. The record on the effectiveness of these programs is scant. Before his recent retirement, NSA Director General Keith Alexander testified before Congress that these bulk collection programs foiled "one or perhaps two" terrorist plots against the United States but provided no further detail. The Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper, has stated that the number of prevented plots is not an appropriate metric to measure whether the programs are necessary or useful.

I had hoped we could come together and act on the recommendations of the independent Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB) and end what the Board determined to be illegal programs. Unfortunately, what we have before us does not bring about the changes in the law that would be necessary. I appreciate that some of my colleagues will vote for this measure to move the ball forward and get the issue before the Senate. There's certainly a case to be made for such an approach but given that the proponents of these programs have repeatedly exploited ambiguities in the law to advance their own ambitions, I cannot stand by and let the measure pass, in its current form.

For these reasons, I reluctantly oppose H.R. 3361.

HONORING DR. LUIS PROENZA

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the career of Dr. Luis Proenza, who dedicated his extraordinary abilities to education and public service. Upon his retirement as the President of The University of Akron, his tremendous leadership as President will be greatly missed.

Dr. Proenza's career in education started long before his time as University President in Akron, Ohio. After graduating with a Ph.D. in 1971 from the University of Minnesota, Dr. Proenza joined the faculty of the University of Georgia as a professor, where he gained prominence as a researcher in retinal neurophysiology, eventually being named to the National Research Council-National Academy of Science's Committee on Vision. In 2001, President George W. Bush named Dr. Proenza to the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, our nation's highest-level policy advisory group for science and technology.

During his record setting 15-year tenure as a University President in Ohio, Dr. Proenza's creative leadership helped develop The University of Akron into a powerful economic engine for regional development. Acting as a catalyst for collaborative community initiatives and partnerships throughout his tenure, Dr. Proenza helped further solidify The University of Akron as Northeast Ohio's preeminent public university.

Under his leadership The University of Akron's research portfolio has doubled in size, a fifty-block area surrounding the campus has been revitalized, and the Austen Bio-Innovation Institute has been established. Also under his direction a partnership with three local hospitals and a medical school has emerged to help establish Akron as one of the country's leading centers for biomaterials and biomedicine.

I would like to thank Dr. Proenza for the fifteen years he has dedicated to our community and the University of Akron. I would also like to thank him for his spirit of progress, education, and collaboration that has since fostered a movement among other Ohioans.

Dr. Proenza will become President Emeritus of the University, continue his current tenured professorship in biology, and will be named University Professor in the Office of Academic Affairs following a sabbatical leave.

Hopefully he and his wife Theresa Butler can spend a lot more time on their 44-foot sailboat *Apogee*, which they designed together and plan to sail on Lake Erie.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL
ONCOLOGY ON THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the work of the American Society of Clinical Oncology on the occasion of its anniversary this May, marking 50 years of