

Now that Samuel Kent is no longer serving as a federal judge, there is no longer a need for the Senate to remove him from office. Therefore, I support this resolution urging the Senate to end further proceedings in this matter.

35TH COMMEMORATION OF THE  
TURKISH INVASION OF CYPRUS

**HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 20, 2009*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker, 35 years ago today, Turkish forces invaded the sovereign nation of Cyprus, killing 5,000 Greek Cypriots and displacing nearly 200,000 as refugees in their own country. This blatant disregard for international law and lack of respect for a country's right to self-determination is made even worse by the fact that Turkish occupation of the northern segment of Cyprus continues to this day.

35 years represents an entire generation of Cypriots expelled from their homes; their property taken, family members missing, and religious artifacts vandalized and destroyed. Nearly 37 percent of the island of Cyprus remains under Turkish military control, insistent on an illegitimate sovereignty that is unrecognized by any nation but Turkey.

The legitimate, internationally recognized Republic of Cyprus stands firmly for peaceful resolution of the conflict. Cyprus wishes only to unify the island as a bi-zonal, bicommunal federation, in which Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots are free to travel and participate in their own government. This path to a resolution calls for a single citizenship, a single sovereignty, and two politically equal communities.

More than 35 rounds of talks between the parties have occurred since September, 2008, signaling slow progress toward this mutually-agreeable solution. Peaceful crossings between the two segments of the island have occurred. Yet, negotiations are consistently delayed and thwarted by Turkey, who must draw down its troops and free the Turkish Cypriot leaders to negotiate within the agreed-upon framework.

The solution to proceed with a bi-zonal, bicommunal federation is, most importantly, Cypriot in design. Cyprus must be the author of its own path forward. Yet, the United States can and must do more to encourage our ally, Turkey, to support the process and the reunification of the island. Resolution will remove a major barrier to Turkey's accession to the EU, but it cannot be rushed by artificial timetables. We must provide support and assistance to the process and those working to move it forward.

The House took a step in encouraging reunification by allocating \$11 million for scholarships and activities that promote reunification and peace in Cyprus in the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Act that passed this month. I hope that we might follow this step with additional support and assistance towards this important goal.

LETTER FROM THE HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUILDING CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS COALITION RE: ENERGY AND WATER APPROPS OF 2010

**HON. RUSS CARNAHAN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 20, 2009*

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, I submit the following letter:

HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUILDING  
CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS COALITION,  
*July 15, 2009.*

Chairman DAVID OBEY,  
*Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, H-218 U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC.*

Ranking Member JERRY LEWIS,  
*Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, 1016 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.*

Re DOE Energy Efficient Building Systems Hub

DEAR CHAIRMAN OBEY AND RANKING MEMBER LEWIS: As you consider appropriations for the Department of Energy that will impact the energy use associated with buildings, the members of the High-Performance Building Congressional Caucus Coalition (HPBCCC) indicated below, strongly encourage providing funding for the implementation of an innovation hub for energy efficient building systems.

High-performance buildings, which address human, environmental, economic and total societal impact, are the result of the application of the highest level design, construction, operation and maintenance principles—a paradigm change for the built environment. The U.S. should continue to improve the features of new buildings, and adapt and maintain existing buildings, to changing balances in our needs and responsibilities for health, safety, energy efficiency and usability by all segments of society.

Within the private sector, we have made considerable gains toward the design and construction of energy efficient buildings and equipment. In further pursuit of the nation's energy goals and to fully realize the results of private sector innovation, we look forward to working with you and the Department of Energy to establish public-private partnership programs (including the Energy Efficient Building Systems Hub) to effectively develop and implement energy savings technologies and practices.

The High-Performance Building Congressional Caucus Coalition (HPBCCC) is a private sector coalition of leading organizations from the building community formed to provide guidance and support to the High-Performance Building Caucus of the U.S. Congress. The High-Performance Building Caucus of the U.S. Congress was formed to heighten awareness and inform policymakers about the major impact buildings have on our health, safety and welfare and the opportunities to design, construct and operate high-performance buildings that reflect our concern for these impacts. Fundamental to these concerns include protecting life and property, developing novel building technologies, facilitating and enhancing U.S. economic competitiveness, increasing energy efficiency in the built-environment, assuring buildings have minimal climate change impacts and are able to respond to changes in the environment, and supporting the development of private sector standards, codes and guidelines that address these concerns.

Sincerely,

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers

(ASHRAE); Glass Association of North America (GANA); AEC Science & Technology; National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA); National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS); The Carpet and Rug Institute; American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE). International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO); Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors-National Association (PHCC); U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC); International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC); National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC); Green Building Initiative (GBI); American Institute of Architects (AIA).

Environmental and Energy Study Institute (EESI); Portland Cement Association (PCA); International Code Council (ICC); Architecture 2030; Center for Environmental Innovation in Roofing; Mechanical Contractors Association of America (MCAA).

Green Builder Media; International Association of Lighting Designers (IALD); Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA); Alliance to Save Energy (ASE); Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (SPFA); Green Mechanical Council.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF DR. JEROME KARLE, PH.D., AND DR. ISABELLA L. KARLE, PH.D.

**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, July 20, 2009*

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a lifetime of service to our Navy and Marine Corps as well as to our nation from the husband and wife team of Dr. Jerome Karle, Ph.D., and Dr. Isabella L. Karle, Ph.D. They both will be retiring on July 31, 2009, from the Naval Research Laboratory after a combined 127 years of federal service. The longevity of their impressive service is surpassed only by the remarkable nature of the scientific contributions that they have made.

The career of Dr. Jerome Karle began with the Manhattan Project and continued when he joined the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) in 1944. Dr. Jerome Karle, an internationally renowned chemist and defense scientist, made great contributions to our country's defense and well-being. His work involved the determination of the atomic arrangements in materials and their implications. He and his colleagues developed new methods to determine those arrangements, which have been universally adopted throughout the world. This research occupies an almost unique position in science because the information it provides is used continuously in other fields. His work in the development of direct methods for the determination of crystal structures was recognized with the prestigious Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1985. He holds honorary degrees from six prominent universities and has served as the chairman of the Chemistry Section of the National Academy of Sciences. He has received the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award, the Secretary of the Navy Award for Distinguished Achievement in Science, the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian