

He was the beloved son of James Cochran and Linda Dennis. He also was a role model for his three younger siblings.

Today, as we celebrate the life and accomplishments of this exceptional Kentuckian, my thoughts and prayers are with Specialist Wright's family and friends.

We are all deeply indebted to Specialist Wright for his service and his sacrifice.

HONORING BLUE DIAMOND
GROWERS

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. CARDOZA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Blue Diamond Growers, celebrating 100 years of quality service, both domestically and worldwide.

The seed for this American icon was planted on May 6, 1910, by 230 California almond growers, forming the California Almond Growers Exchange, a cooperative created to establish a market for quality almond production.

Sixty percent of California's almond growers joined the cooperative, giving birth to America's first almond brand, the Blue Diamond, named after the world's rarest and most precious of gems, a true symbol of quality.

In an effort to expand Blue Diamond's commitment to innovation and quality, the Blue Diamond forefathers made their first voyage to Italy and Spain, in 1917, to share cultural and marketing information. This marked the first promotion by an American cooperative to provide almonds to a foreign market. Soon after, Spain would become a leading market for California almonds.

Blue Diamond established a partnership with the Federal government in 1928 to obtain better rail rates, thus facilitating the first speech in America aboard a train headed cross country about the importance of equitable almond prices.

With continuing commitment to innovation, integrity, and satisfaction of customer needs, Blue Diamond developed the first cellophane bag to package almonds. The company funded the first nutritional research program, establishing almonds as a viable source of protein and energy. As a result, almonds are now an essential source of food in the Federal School Lunch Program.

Continually searching for new ways to make almonds enjoyable and fun, Blue Diamond introduced the first almond snack, Smokehouse Almond, an American favorite for airline passengers.

In 1950, Blue Diamond established the Almond Board of California, a federal marketing order, which helped to collect market information by funding research and promoting California almonds.

With a commitment to quality and a desire to provide for almond lovers everywhere, Blue Diamond led the way in opening the Japanese market and established its first foreign office in Japan in the 1950s.

Blue Diamond exported California almonds to Russia when it was still known as the Soviet Union. In the 1970s, Blue Diamond provided the Indian market with California almonds, a relationship that still exists today. India now imports over \$100 million dollars of

California almonds, making almonds the number-one U.S. export to India.

Blue Diamond is currently expanding the almond market in China, which ranks among the largest in the world for California almonds.

From Blue Diamond's modest beginnings as a small industry of three million pounds of almonds in 1910, California is now producing more than 1.65 billion pounds and 80 percent of the global supply. Blue Diamond's business has grown to nearly \$1 billion dollars with over half of the state's almond growers owning the cooperative.

Due to Blue Diamond's diligence and commitment to quality, almonds are now California's largest food export and rank as the largest tree crop in the world. Blue Diamond represents the best of the American entrepreneurial spirit and its products have become ingrained in many aspects of Americans' lives. It is a privilege to honor Blue Diamond Growers for its 100 years of leadership in developing and promoting the California almond industry both domestically and abroad.

LI-ION MOTORS CORP "WAVE II" X
PRIZE WINNER

HON. PATRICK T. McHENRY

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. McHENRY. Madam Speaker, on September 16, 2010, the X PRIZE Foundation, an educational nonprofit prize organization, and Progressive Insurance, awarded a total of \$10 million to three teams who successfully completed the rigorous Progressive Insurance Automotive X PRIZE competition. Among the three winning teams was Li-ion Motors Corp. in my district. Li-ion Motors emerged from an original field of 111 competing teams, representing 136 vehicle entries from around the world. The winning vehicles were showcased to an audience of individuals from the auto industry, national and international businesses, and U.S. government leaders.

Li-ion Motors' design of the "Wave II" was awarded \$2.5 million for the Alternative Side-by-Side Class category. The two-seat battery electric car was built on a lightweight aluminum chassis and weighed in at only 2,176 pounds, despite the weight of its powerful lithium ion batteries. The Wave II demonstrated outstanding low mechanical and aerodynamic drag that resulted in 187 miles per gallon equivalent, MPGe, in combined on-track and laboratory efficiency testing, and a 14.7 second zero-to-60 mph acceleration time. The vehicle also has a range of 100 miles in a real-world driving cycle.

This is a great day for all the individuals who work at Li-ion Motors and helped achieve this amazing accomplishment. This company is now eligible for a U.S. Department of Energy program that will help ready highly efficient vehicles for introduction to the U.S. market.

SUPPORTING ARMS SALE TO
TAIWAN

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for strengthening the bilateral relationship the United States has with Taiwan. Taiwan is an important ally and trading partner, and we must continue to support its defense.

Taiwan faces a continuous threat from the People's Republic of China, PRC, and must be capable of defending itself in the event of an attack. Section 2(b)(4) of the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act, which is the cornerstone of United States-Taiwan relations, declares that it is the policy of the United States "to consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States." Section 3(b) of the Act stipulates that both the President and Congress shall determine the nature and quantity of defense articles and services that Taiwan needs.

On January 29, 2010 the Obama Administration announced to Congress a planned arms package to Taiwan totaling \$6.4 billion. The package included 114 Patriot PAC-3 missiles, 60 Black Hawk helicopters, 12 Harpoon missiles for training purposes, two Osprey class refurbished mine hunters, and military communication equipment. This package was extremely significant and will help ensure the security of the Taiwan Strait. However, this package did not include the 66 F-16 fighter aircrafts, which were requested by Taiwan in 2006. I request that the Obama Administration give full, prompt, and fair consideration to Taiwan's request for the F-16 fighter aircrafts.

HONORING AND CELEBRATING THE
50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF
VAN P. AND MARGARET SMITH

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Van P. and Margaret Smith—of Muncie, Indiana—on the extraordinary occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Their dedication to one another, their family, their friends, and their community is a shining example of the foundational values which have made this nation great.

Margaret Ann Kennedy, born October 27, 1934, in Chicago, Illinois, moved to Muncie with her family as a young girl. There she attended Muncie Central High School and graduated from Ball State University in 1956 with a degree in Education. She went on to teach at Washington Elementary School in Muncie from 1956 to 1961.

Van P. Smith was born on September 8, 1928, in Oneida, New York. He graduated from Colgate University with a degree in Public Administration and Economics in 1950, and from Georgetown University with a Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1955. He has also received