
The Great 2014 Turn-Off: U.S. Light Bulbs

"Feds can't make up minds on mercury bulbs, ban outdoor lights while mandating use indoors. In what critics call a classic case of the government working at cross purposes, Washington is forcing residents across the country to install mercury lighting inside their homes while phasing out mercury lighting outside homes to protect the environment. In 2005, Congress passed a law banning mercury vapor streetlights – two years before it banned incandescent light bulbs in favor of mercury vapor compact florescent bulbs." – WorldNetDaily, July 22, 2011

The 2007 Energy Act banned the manufacture and sale of Edison light bulbs by 2014. Also in 2007, General Electric announced plans to produce by 2010 an energy-efficient new generation incandescent bulb. Since that never materialized, 100-watt bulbs are scheduled for phase-out in 2012. Unless the 2007 law is repealed or a "new generation" of incandescent bulbs is invented to satisfy environmentalists, manufacture and sale of Edison 75-, 60- and 40-watt bulbs will end by 2014. Their replacement is a made-in-China dimmer fluorescent bulb containing mercury. Breakage is so dangerous HAZMAT has strict clean-up guidelines to reduce health hazards.

H.R. 2417, introduced in Congress July 6th to repeal the 2007 federal incandescent bulb ban, was put on a fast track, had no hearing and was rushed onto the House floor. That violation of procedure triggered a super majority vote rule, resulting in a 233 – 193 party-line defeat July 12th, when ten Republicans voted AGAINST it and only five Democrats voted FOR it.

H.R. 2417 co-sponsor Senator Jim DeMint (R-S.C.) explained why the ban should be repealed: "It's just another government intrusion in our lives. I think people are just increasingly aggravated that the government is telling us what kind of toilets we have, what kind of light bulbs we have, what kind of health insurance, so I think it is just coming to a boil outside."

Georgia's S.B. 61, introduced by Senator Barry Loudermilk, cited the U.S. Constitution Tenth Amendment, Ninth Amendment and Article I, Section 8 as authorization for states to counteract federal law. His bill would authorize the manufacture and sale of incandescent light bulbs within Georgia, but they could not be exported to another state. S.B. 61 passed the Georgia Senate on March 7th and is in the House Science and Technology Committee for action in 2012.

Situation Summary. (a) A new incandescent bulb bill may be introduced any time in Congress. (b) Georgia's S.B. 61 remains alive for the 2012 session. (c) If a good bulb bill fails to pass by 2014, (d) China's economy will be enriched, (e) as factories close and jobs vanish in the U.S.

ACTION – Support American-made light bulb legislation. Contact state and federal officials as follows:

1. Federal H.R. 2417. Congressmen by districts: 1. Kingston, 202 225-5831, fax 912 352-0105; 2. Bishop, 202 225-3631, fax 229 436-2099; 3. Westmoreland, 202 225-5901, fax 770 683-2042; 4. Johnson, 202 225-1605, fax 770 987-8721; 5. Lewis, 202 225-3801, fax 404 331-0947; 6. Price, 202 225-4501, fax 770 565-7570; 7. Woodall, 202 225-4272, fax 770 232-2909; 8. Marshall, 202 225-6531, 478 464-0277; 9. Graves, 202 225-5211, fax 770 335-2765; 10. Broun, 202 225-4101, fax 706 868-8756; 11. Gingrey, 202 225-2931, fax 678 721-7995; 12. Barrow, 202 225-2823, fax 706 722-4496; 13. Scott, 202 225-2939, fax 770 210-5673 (*Georgia fax numbers*)

2. Georgia Legislation S.B. 61. Contact Science and Technology Committee Representatives Amerson, Ch., 404 657-8443; Battles, V-Ch., 404 656-0152; Byrd, Sec., 404 656-0298; Dudgeon, 404 656-0298; Kidd, 404 656-0202; C. Martin, 404 656-5064; Reece-Massey, 404 656-7859; Oliver, 404 656-0265; S. Scott, 404 656-0314; and Watson, 404 656-0109.

FBI Investigating Turkish Schools in U.S.

122 Gulen (Turkish) Charter Schools in U.S.

Charter schools are public K – 12 schools funded with taxes, but not subject to the same rules that apply to other public schools. They are controlled by a contract with individuals or a “national family of public charter schools” or an educational management organization (EMO) that may or may not charge fees.

Charter schools violate both the Georgia Constitution and the U.S. Constitution.

Creation of the charter school movement was “sold” as a way back to parental control of K – 12 education, but their creation opened an avenue for foreign intervention into public education. It’s noteworthy that Race to the Top grants advance charter schools and empower RT3 officials to hire and fire administrators, teachers and staff, and close non compliant schools. RT3 rips control of education from state and local governments and presents it to a consortium of states.

Dateline Columbus, Ohio. November 23, 2010 the *nbc4i.com* report by Tanya Hutchins was developed after two NBC viewers contacted the station with allegations that Ohio taxpayer money was being used to recruit teachers overseas, specifically Turkey. The Ohio Federation of Teachers showed NBC 4 a lease for a Horizon School in Dayton, whose landlord has a Turkish mailing address. Viewers wondered whether the rent money actually went to Turkey and whether Turkish teachers are employed by Horizon, while U.S. teachers are out of work.

Dateline U.S.A. The Philadelphia INQUIRER. On March 21, 2011 the *Inquirer* reported that Turkish scientists, engineers, and businessmen had opened 120 charter schools in 25 states, including Truebright Science Academy in North Philadelphia and another one in State College, Pennsylvania, both funded with millions of taxpayer dollars. For its 348-student enrollment, Truebright, alone, received over \$3 million from the Philadelphia School District. The FBI and federal Departments of Labor and Education are investigating whether hundreds of Turkish teachers, administrators and other staffers hired under H1B visa programs are misusing taxpayer funds. [While Gulen schools are tuition-based in other countries, Gulen charter schools in the U.S. are funded by taxes from state, local and federal governments.]

Dateline Istanbul, Turkey. To report the *Inquirer* story above, the March 21, 2011 *Hurriyet Daily News* in Istanbul published an article entitled, “FBI investigating Gulen schools in US.”

Dateline U.S.A. The Philadelphia INQUIRER. On May 8, 2011 the paper reported that North Philadelphia’s Multi-Cultural Charter School board dismissed Vuong Thuy, its founding chief executive, after a month-long campaign by parents and staff. In the last 12 months the school had spent \$222,000 representing Thuy in conflicts of interest investigations. Multi-Cultural is one of 18 local charter schools under federal investigation in Pennsylvania.

Dateline Fort Worth, TX. On *CBSDFW.com* June 29, 2011, Jessica Huseman said the Texas legislature had ordered an investigation of Harmony Public Schools, the largest charter school network in the state, due to a connection between Harmony schools, founded by Turkish immigrants to the U.S., and Fethullah Gulen, a Turkish imam with a worldwide network.

Dateline New Orleans, LA. On July 21, 2011 *The Times-Picayune* reported the investigation of Abramson Charter School in New Orleans would now include Kenilworth Science and Technology Charter School in Baton Rouge. Both are operated by Pelican Educational Foundation and linked to schools and businesses run by Turkish expatriates in other states.

Gulen Schools in Georgia

“It is essential reading for anyone wishing to understand contemporary Islam and we should be grateful to Muhammed Cetin for writing it,” said Professor Akbar S. Ahmed, Ibn Khaldun Chair of Islamic Studies, American Univ., Washington, DC, on the back cover of The Gulen Movement Civic Service Without Borders.

The Gulen Movement describes Fethullah Gulen as “one of the most influential Turkish Islamic scholars of his generation.... The movement he initiated in the late 1970s now has millions of participants. It has founded and runs hundreds of modern educational institutions....”

An October 2010 list of tax-funded public charter schools revealed a 27-state network of 122 charter schools operated by Gulen movement followers. Three Georgia schools are on that list.

Fulton Sunshine Academy K–5 public charter school opened in August 2010 in North Fulton County, also the location of Fulton Science Academy Middle School and Fulton Science Academy High School. All three are affiliates of the Cosmos Foundation and the Gulen network of public charter schools. Sunshine Academy’s governing board has five members – three are on the Academy’s board of directors and two are elected from the parents. Fulton Sunshine Academy is located at 1335 N. Meadow Parkway, Suite 100, Roswell, Georgia 30076.

Fulton Science Academy Middle School charter application was filed in 2001 by Cosmos Science Academy Inc., an affiliate of Cosmos Foundation, founded a decade ago by a group of Turkish professors and businessmen. In Texas, Cosmos has opened 33 charter schools that now operate as Harmony Schools. They have received over \$100 million in government funds. Fulton Science Middle School is located at 1675 Hembree Road in Alpharetta, Georgia.

Fulton Science Academy High School, formerly TEACH (Technology Enriched Accelerated Charter High), is operated with tax-payer money by the Grace Institute for Educational Research and Resources, Inc. It is located at 4100 Old Milton Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia.

White House Muslim Advisor Supports Islamist Gulen Movement

The following quotes are excerpts from an article by Paul Williams, PhD, June 15, 2010.



Dalia Mogahed, President Obama’s Muslim advisor

The first woman to wear a veil in the White House has endorsed the Gulen movement which seeks to restore the Ottoman Empire and to establish a universal caliphate.

Dalia Mogahed, President Barack Obama’s Muslim advisor, said: “I think the Gülen movement offers people a model of what is possible if a dedicated group of people work together for the good of the society. I also think that it is an inspiration for other people and Muslims for what they can accomplish.

“If [the Gulen movement] has moved beyond Turkey in its very benevolent projects and it serves people from all around the world of all backgrounds, but it is still made up mostly of Turks. That is what I feel is in need of expanding.”

Current Threat: Congress is Poised to Weaken Patent Law

The proposed patent bill “threatens all individual and corporate Research & Development in America, the backbone of our national defense and economic security.” – Inventors Network of the Capital Area

In 1790, a year before ratification of the Bill of Rights, President George Washington signed the first Patent Act, providing inventors exclusive right to their inventions for years. American inventor Thomas Jefferson, first administrator of the U.S. Patent System, examined all the applications himself. Before his death, Jefferson said, “The issue of patents for new discoveries has given a spring to invention beyond my conception.” Because of that “spring,” 91 percent of the world’s greatest inventors worked in the U.S., only nine percent worked elsewhere.

The 1790 Patent Act and the subsequent Patent Act of 1793 required patents to be issued to “the first and true inventor.” Chief Justice Marshall upheld that law in 1813, when he ruled that the Constitution grants “exclusive” right “to the inventor from the moment of invention.” Twenty years later in 1833 the Supreme Court upheld laws vesting “the exclusive right in the inventor only,” and that decision was affirmed in the 1836 Patent Act. Since 1870, U.S. law has provided a one-year grace period between disclosure of inventions and the filing date of the patent application. That delays filing cost expense until inventions are perfected and evaluated.

Fourteen years ago. In 1997 Congress defended U.S. patent laws against persistent lobbying by Japanese and multinational corporations who wanted early/easy/open access to American inventions *before* patents are issued. Foreign efforts were de-railed April 23, 1997 as Congress neutralized the proposed legislation with an amendment that passed 220 to 193, revealing 193 congressmen who were willing to abandon American inventors to appease foreign entities.

Important note: *Those troubling “no votes” included Georgia Congressmen John Lewis, John Linder (retired) and our current Senator Saxby Chambliss, who was in the U.S. House in 1997.*

Fast forward to 2011. Just this month, President Obama complained that U.S. patent laws are a problem that must be fixed. But that’s not all. Currently, two bills to weaken U.S. patent law are half through Congress. H.R. 1249 passed the House 304 to 117 June 23rd and is now in a Senate Committee. S. 23 passed the Senate 95 to 5 March 8th and went into a House committee. Both allow patents for “First-to-File” applications rather than “First-to-Invent.” That strips inventors of the constitutional property right of Article I, Section 8, precisely the goal of these bills, though the U.S. House and Senate should *never* relinquish anyone’s constitutional rights.

In testimony to a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, National security expert Adam Segal outlined the dangers of Chinese cyber espionage, massive theft and piracy, and China’s policy called “indigenous innovation,” requiring a transfer of technology for access to China’s market.

ACTION – Oppose. Ask the following to oppose these bills. They voted YES on either the House or Senate bill.
Congressmen: Bishop, 202 225-3631, fax 202 225-2203; Columbus 706 320-9477, fax 706 320-9479; Westmoreland, 202 225-5901, fax 202 225-2515; Newnan 770 683-2033, fax 770 683-2042; Johnson, 202 225-1605, fax 202 226-0691; Conyers 770 987-2291, fax 770 987-8721; Lewis, 202 225-3801, fax 202 225-0351; Atlanta 404 659-0116, fax 404 331-0947; Price, 202 225-4501, fax 202 225-4656; Marietta 770 565-4990, fax 770 565-7570; Woodall, 202 225-4272, fax 202 225-4696; Lawrenceville 770 232-3005, fax 770 232-2909; Barrow, 202 225-2823, fax 202 225-3377; Vidalia 912 537-9301, fax 912 537-9266; Scott, David 202 225-2939, fax 202 225 4628; Georgia 770 432-5405, fax 770 432-5813

Senator Saxby Chambliss, 202 224-3521, fax 202 224-0103, Atlanta 770 763-9090, fax 770 226-8633

Senator Johnny Isakson, 202 224-3643, fax 202 228-0724; Atlanta 770 661-0999, 770 661-0768

Important fact: Saxby Chambliss voted to globalize U.S. patent laws in 1997 and both he and Isakson voted FOR S.23.



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