

week after September 11, we gathered here. President George W. Bush spoke that name into history. And every day since, it has been clear to freedom-loving people across this planet that we had to reach this day to answer for the tragic and brutal events visited upon our country on September 11.

I rise to pay a debt of honor and a debt of gratitude. I commend President Barack Obama for his decisive leadership, making the tactical decisions that were made, as well as providing our troops with the resources they needed to get the job done and come home safely. I commend his predecessor, President George W. Bush, whose tenacity and commitment to the war on terror clearly brought us to this day. I also commend our intelligence community, who, year upon year, never lost sight of the demand for justice.

But I mostly rise today to pay a debt of honor and gratitude to the members of our U.S. Armed Forces, past and present. Those Sunday night who slid down the ropes and captured and killed Osama bin Laden are in our hearts, but also those over the last 10 years who have made the necessary sacrifices in the war on terror, and I rise today to particularly pay tribute to them.

I was here on 9/11. After we had the opportunity for the roads to open, I made my way back to our small home in Northern Virginia, and there, with my wife and our children, 6, 7 and 8, we gathered for a short family meeting and for prayer before I would come back in to the Capitol.

My little 6-year-old daughter stopped me in the kitchen as I was walking to the car and she said, "Daddy, I have to talk to you." I said, "I've got to go." She said, "Daddy, I've got to talk to you." I said, "What?" She said, "If we have to make a war, do you have to go?" And I dropped down on one knee and I threw my arms around that 6-year-old and I said, "Daddy's too old." But every day since I have thought of all the daddies and mommies who looked their little ones in the eye, looked their spouses and their parents in the eye, and they said, "I have to go." And they went. And some of them didn't come home.

In the Sixth Congressional District, we have a roll of the fallen heroes of the war on terror. I recite them today with the deepest respect and gratitude.

Lance Corporal Matthew Smith of Anderson; Private Shawn Pahnke of Shelbyville; Specialist Chad Keith of Batesville; Staff Sergeant Frederick Miller, Jr., of Hagerstown; Sergeant Robert Colvill, Jr., of Anderson; Specialist Raymond White of Elwood; Lance Corporal Scott Zubowski of New Castle; Sergeant Jeremy Wright of Shelbyville; Master Sergeant Mike Heister of Bluffton; Staff Sergeant Michael Bechert of New Castle; Staff Sergeant Brian Keith Miller of Pendleton; Specialist Jonathan Lahmann of Richmond; Lance Corporal Layton Crass of Richmond; Lance Corporal Andrew

Whitacre of Bryant; Specialist William Justin McClellan of New Castle; Private First Class Jaiciae Pauley of Muncie; Staff Sergeant Phillip Chad Jenkins of Decatur; and Sergeant Jeremy McQueary of my hometown of Columbus.

This was a victory for freedom. And as much as it belongs to those who made the decisions, developed the intelligence, who slid down the ropes and stepped into harm's way Sunday night, this victory belongs to those who lie in earthen graves in my district and all over this country who brought it about.

□ 1020

Winston Churchill said, We sleep soundly in our beds because rough men stand ready to visit violence on those who would do us harm. Today, I pay a debt of gratitude to a Commander in Chief, present and past, but to all the members of the Armed Forces who allow us this day to say: Justice served. Osama bin Laden is dead.

#### PROTECTING CONSUMERS FROM HIGHER GAS PRICES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Let me congratulate my colleague from Indiana on his eloquence. I don't think it could be better said.

Mr. Speaker, 1 year after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, Americans are paying record gas prices. In northern Virginia, gas that used to cost \$3 a gallon now costs \$4 a gallon. This gas price hike is the result of instability in the Middle East and possible oil speculation, and is a reminder of our dangerous dependence on foreign oil. Sadly, our Republican colleagues are not advancing legislation to help consumers. Their plan would line the pockets of Big Oil, which saw its profits skyrocket 30 percent in line with these rising gas prices. Fortunately, there are positive steps we can take to promote energy independence and protect consumers: Improve vehicle efficiency, boost production of domestic renewable energy, and convert oil industry tax breaks into gas price relief for consumers.

America owns 3 percent of the world's oil but consumes 25 percent of its global reserves. The only way to end our dependence on foreign oil and reduce gas prices is by improving automobile efficiency and developing new sources of clean domestic energy. Energy independence is going to depend on reducing our oil consumption and shifting to domestic forms of energy like wind, solar, biofuels, and, most importantly, improved efficiency. Energy independence will save consumers money and protect us from political instability in the Middle East.

At the end of 2010, Congress extended tax credits for biofuels and the produc-

tion of wind and solar energy. Those tax credits increased wind energy production by nearly 43 percent in less than 2 years. So extending them now is important for energy independence.

Under the authority of the Clean Air Act amendments, President Obama and automakers recently announced an agreement to improve the efficiency of automobiles by 30 percent by 2016. This agreement will save consumers \$3,000 for each car purchased 5 years from now. Here's another way of looking at it. If you can save 30 percent at the pump, better vehicle efficiency would more than offset recent gas price hikes. Unfortunately, oil companies and their allies in Congress are trying to roll back much of this progress. Our Speaker has forced through legislation which would repeal much of the Clean Air Act, hurting American consumers and undermining our national security. Fortunately, the Senate will not allow that reckless legislation to become law.

This week, the Republican leadership in this House will try to short-circuit safety rules for the production of oil off America's coast, increasing the likelihood of another Deepwater Horizon catastrophe. Their legislation could also allow oil exploration that would impede Naval operations off Virginia's coast and threaten the Chesapeake Bay. I do not support these reckless efforts to allow unregulated oil drilling which endangers our coastal economies and our national security. I will be introducing an amendment in the nature of a substitute. My amendment would strike the anti-safety language and add a provision to repeal \$37 billion in oil company tax loopholes. It would remit this money equally to licensed American drivers. Averaged among licensed drivers, this amendment would give \$185 to each driver—the equivalent of reducing gas prices by 27 cents a gallon.

There are many positive steps we can take to promote energy independence and reduce the burden of gas prices: Improve vehicle efficiency, boost production of renewable domestic energy, and end Big Oil tax breaks in order to help consumers. We should be taking these positive steps instead of endangering our coastal economies with unregulated oil drilling which would do nothing to affect oil prices.

#### OVERSEAS SECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Today, May 3, 2011, I would like to take this time to commend the Department of State's Overseas Security Advisory Council, or OSAC, on its 26th anniversary. Since 1985, OSAC, a public-private partnership, has provided accurate, timely, actionable information on global security concerns. Its constituents number over

4,000, and include businesses, schools, faith-based organizations, and non-governmental organizations. OSAC serves as the U.S. Government's primary platform for assisting the U.S. private sector to confront and mitigate security threats overseas. Information is shared via OSAC's Web site and through individual consultations between OSAC analysts and its constituency. OSAC's original reports are posted on their Web site, sent to embassies around the world, and have been requested by numerous U.S. and foreign government agencies.

Through its Country Council program, OSAC provides a mechanism for the U.S. private sector to gather information and share best practices among the world's leading security experts. Country Councils are present in over 140 cities and serve as a forum for the discussion of time-sensitive and country-specific security concerns. Around the world, the London Country Council is gearing up for the immense undertaking of the 2012 Olympic Summer Games; members of the Lagos Country Council are discussing operating challenges in the Niger Delta; the various Country Councils in Mexico are creating strategies for operating amid the violence caused by the drug trafficking organizations; the Hong Kong Country Council is focusing on deterring cybercrime; the Erbil Country Council is facilitating discussions between the U.S. private sector and Kurdistan government officials.

Over the past 26 years, OSAC has developed into the premier model for public-private partnership. It is the only government-sponsored organization specifically designed to address the private sector's global security concerns. Founded by Secretary of State George Shultz and a handful of CEOs in 1985, OSAC has expanded to include over 4,000 constituents and looks forward to a robust partnership with the U.S. private sector and ensuring the safety of American entities abroad. Congratulations to the OSAC cochairs, Diplomatic Security Service Director Jeff Culver and John McClurg from the Dell Corporation, and the Executive Working Group: Jim Snyder from Conoco Phillips; Brad Brekke from Target Corporation; and Jim Hutton from Procter & Gamble. I also want to thank OSAC's executive director, Peter Ford, and from OSAC, Jackee Schools and Marsha Thurman.

#### IT'S TIME TO STOP RELYING ON FOREIGN OIL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, with gas prices skyrocketing to over \$4 and \$5 a gallon, threatening our fragile economic recovery, let me retrace the history of U.S. economic recessions and unemployment since the 1970s and their relation to global oil markets and

oil prices. Both in 1973, during the Nixon administration, and then during 1978, during the Presidency of Jimmy Carter, America's economy was subjected to serious harm by global oil kingdoms on whom our Nation already had become too dependent. When gas prices eventually doubled, with the unemployment that followed, President Carter described that major oil price squeeze as the "moral equivalent of war."

This chart very vividly shows, how rising unemployment, which is the blue line, follows every major oil price increase since the 1970s. Yes, every spike of gas price increase creates a path to high unemployment that follows. That certainly was true back in 2008, when in fact the oil prices spiked over \$4 dollars per gallon and unemployment shot up, triggering our current recession as well. President Carter lost his reelection to Ronald Reagan, who won on a campaign of blaming Carter for a "misery index." Back in those days the misery index was explained as the sum of unemployment and inflation rates but that sum actually was due to gas price sticker shock. When gas prices rise above \$4 a gallon, that very fact triggers major unemployment here at home. How many times does our American economy have to be hit over the head with a baseball bat before we recognize our conundrum? We should be working full steam ahead to become energy independent here at home rather than coveting our neighbor's goods.

If we look at the continuing use of petroleum inside our economy—other than the recession we're now in, where we've had a little bit of a dip in imports due to decreased demand—all the way going back to the 1970s, every year, we've consumed more imported petroleum. The red lines show how much more is imported each year. Rather, why don't we invest those trillions and trillions of dollars we are spending in the Middle East and around the world to import that oil right here in our own country?

□ 1030

We literally could rebuild energy production capacity, and much more, from one end of our country to the other and create millions of jobs doing it.

America's chief strategic vulnerability is our dependence on imported energy. How many more Americans have to die to keep those oil lanes open? It is no coincidence we have sent our soldiers to fight where the greatest global oil deposits are located.

My oath is to protect our Nation against all enemies, foreign and domestic. America's petrol dependence is an enemy on both fronts: foreign and domestic. It is no secret that there are some big business interests, including many global oil companies, oil speculators, and financiers trading in those petrodollars, that are making a killing, in many ways, off of America's dependency.

In 2008, rising oil prices tripwired the Great Recession we are currently en-

during. And we know recent price hikes threaten our recovery just as our Nation and our people are struggling to get back on their feet. Look at the profits that the major oil companies are ringing in from gas prices at over \$4 a gallon. Just in the last quarter, Exxon raked in \$10.7 billion, BP brought in \$7.2 billion, Chevron earned over \$6 billion, and the list goes on and on—in one quarter. One quarter. These huge profits at the expense of our people and nation.

The American people suffer great hardship every time this petroleum addiction rears its ugly head, and it has done so every decade, consistently. The situation keeps getting worse, if anyone is paying attention. In effect, our American Republic becomes a gasoline hostage and a sticker cash cow anytime the global oil markets need an infusion of oil cash or raise prices due to supply aberrations. We simply can't leave America and our people this vulnerable. And we can't keep killing our soldiers to keep those oil lanes open.

The biggest force in the world is inertia. People don't want to change, or don't know how to change our predicament, or don't want to change this losing strategy for our Nation. It's no secret that some interests are making a whole lot of money off the present equation: "I win, you lose."

Mr. Speaker, if these economic interests aren't tamed and aren't enemies of our Republic, I don't know what is. Bill Greider wrote a book, it's time to "Come Home, America." Let's do that by restoring energy independence here at home and, indeed, our very liberty.

#### THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION COMPETITION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, it was my great privilege to spend a major portion of the weekend watching young constitutional scholars from Portland's Grant High School compete in the national Constitution competition here in our Nation's Capital.

It was an amazing experience watching these young men and women debating the fine points of our Constitution. While I had a personal interest with one of the students there, it became clear, watching the competition, that everybody was a winner.

As I was watching the finals, where they were one of the top 10 teams in the Nation, it was fascinating to contemplate what was going on in the much broader context in terms of what this represented. Everybody was a winner—the student constitutional scholars, their dedicated coaches and teachers. Most important, America was winning.

They were part of tens of thousands of students across the country who dove into the intricacies of the Constitution over the past year. They