

When I attended his funeral in South Boston, I was struck by the outpouring of genuine affection from his constituents. They lined the streets to pay their last respects to JOE.

I hope that JOE's legacy will be the enduring belief that politics can be honorable and that government action improves our lives.

I will miss JOE—his humor, his stories, and his warmth. I will miss his unflagging efforts to make the world a more just place.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, the list of JOE MOAKLEY's achievements is long and impressive. He was a champion of obtaining funding for projects to improve Boston. Courthouses, Libraries, dredging the Boston Harbor were among them. And he was a committed Member of the Massachusetts delegation. But above all he was a generous, kind and compassionate man. He never had a mean word for anyone and he had a real compassion for everyone in the world. In the course of his duties as a congressman he met with several El Salvadoran refugees who feared returning to El Salvador where they might be killed. Accordingly, he made it his business to see that this did not happen and that other refugees in the same situation be allowed to remain in the United States.

My first personal memory of him was because of the massacre of six Jesuit priests in El Salvador and his appointment by the Speaker in 1989 to investigate this slaughter. I was also appointed to this special committee and got to know him well as we interviewed everyone who had anything to do with this terrible incident. Conscientiously, he reported back the failures of the Salvadoran Judicial and military systems. His report and the attention to the overall situation was helpful in ending that terrible tragedy.

One of my own passions, closing the School of Americas, was his too and although we never closed the school in fact we worked very hard together to do so. We also worked very hard to open up Cuba. This kind, loving man, should be commended for the universal view he took of life. He knew that one is sent to serve one's constituents but there is a larger duty too, to root out injustices all over the world. To help everywhere that you can. We will miss you JOE—the world and me.

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to our former colleague, JOE MOAKLEY. All the stories and praise we are hearing this morning on the Floor are all sincere and well-deserved, because JOE was the kind of Member that we would all like to be: smart, well informed, energetic, good humored and always a gentleman.

I was proud to call JOE a friend, and we had worked with each other since I entered Congress. The one issue we worked very closely on together was LIHEAP. JOE was dedicated to making sure the amount of money to help low income people was increased, and he was a tireless crusader on this issue.

Members on both sides of the aisle respected JOE. No one doubted his genuine concern for people, and that he always fought for what he thought was right. Even in the face of his illness, JOE never gave up fighting for his constituents.

His district, the Congress, and the Nation have lost a very dedicated public servant. He will be greatly missed, and I send my prayers to his family, friends and staff.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks, and include extraneous material on H. Res. 157.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIBERI). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

#### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO ATTEND FUNERAL OF THE LATE JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of Saturday May 26, 2001, the Speaker on Friday June 1, 2001, appointed the following Members to attend the funeral of the late Honorable JOHN JOSEPH MOAKLEY:

Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts;  
Mr. GEPHARDT of Missouri;  
Mr. BONIOR of Michigan;  
Mr. FROST of Texas;  
Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts;  
Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts;  
Mr. OLVER of Massachusetts;  
Mr. MEEHAN of Massachusetts;  
Mr. DELAHUNT of Massachusetts;  
Mr. MCGOVERN of Massachusetts;  
Mr. TIERNEY of Massachusetts;  
Mr. CAPUANO of Massachusetts;  
Mr. HALL of Ohio;  
Mr. DREIER of California;  
Mr. HOYER of Maryland;  
Ms. SLAUGHTER of New York;  
Ms. PELOSI of California;  
Mr. ANDREWS of New Jersey;  
Mr. MORAN of Virginia;  
Ms. PRYCE of Ohio;  
Mr. SCOTT of Virginia;  
Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island;  
Mrs. MYRICK of North Carolina;  
Mr. SESSIONS of Texas;  
Mr. SUNUNU of New Hampshire;  
Mr. RODRIGUEZ of Texas; and  
Mr. LANGEVIN of Rhode Island.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

#### HAS THERE EVER BEEN A TIME WHEN ONE COULD NOT BUY A GALLON OF GAS FOR A BUSHEL OF CORN?

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

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, the sign at the gas station and the sign at the co-op tell the story. Gas is \$1.93

a gallon. Corn is \$1.81 a bushel. We have suffered through some tough times in farm country, but I can't remember a time when one could not buy a gallon of gas for a bushel of corn.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about a crisis that affects my constituents and everyone living in rural America. We are facing an economic one-two punch. The price of the principal product we sell, grain, is at an all-time low while the price of the principal product we use to grow that grain, fuel and fuel-derived inputs, are at an all-time high.

One does not have to be an accountant to know that we cannot sustain this economic environment for much longer. Over the Memorial Day recess, I hosted nine of the 66 county townhall meetings that I conduct each summer across western and central Kansas. The concern was the same at every stop. How can we make a living with \$1.93 gas and \$1.81 corn?

Since I came to Congress in 1997, my priorities have remained the same: Preserving our way of life for the next generation of Kansans. The current economic situation puts rural communities and the family farm in jeopardy. In the long-term, all Americans will suffer if we ignore America's agriculture producers. High gas prices today are the result of a failed energy policy. At the height of the so-called energy crisis in the 1970s, we were importing 30 percent of our oil needs. Today, we import 60 percent. In Kansas, we lost a good chunk of our oil production and the related jobs because it was easier to buy foreign oil than to support domestic producers.

Now our energy policy essentially amounts to using the U.S. military to protect our foreign sources and then begging them for mercy when they meet to set prices. Ironically, we run the risk of repeating the same mistakes in agriculture that we have made in energy. If we do not act to save our farm infrastructure today, we will be dependent upon others for our food tomorrow.

For several years, Kansas producers have been able to survive low prices with high yields. However, a drought last year and poor growing conditions this year have left most farmers with few options of where to turn. This is an issue of importance to all of us. Our rural energy and agriculture producers are vital to the prosperity of our country. Congress must act to sustain the way of life in rural America and to ensure a prosperous, self-sufficient America tomorrow.

As we develop a sound national energy policy and as we draft the next farm bill, I encourage my colleagues to consider the concern of my constituents of \$1.93 gas, \$1.81 corn.

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

(Mr. PAUL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. CLAYTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### WHEN WILL GOUGING ON OIL PRICES STOP?

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, the outrage of the week in energy is that finally we know how much some of these companies have been charging. During a brief time last winter in a desperate attempt to keep the lights on, California paid \$3,880 per megawatt hour to Duke Energy of South Carolina who now owns plants, thanks to deregulation, in California. Of course, they do not feel much of an obligation to keep the lights on. What they are trying to do is maximize profits. Price gouging, it is open season on price gouging in the western United States. Yet, the Bush administration says there is nothing and they will do nothing about this. They will not even investigate whether price gouging is going on.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is charged with determining whether or not there is a market, a functional market, and prices are fair and reasonable. The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the staff, the professionals, has found that in fact what is going on in the western United States is not fair; it is not reasonable. But guess what? The chairman, Mr. Hebert of Louisiana says he is just not going to do anything about that. He will pray for us, he has told us, but that is it.

Now, this is extraordinary. This is the chairman appointed by President Bush. Now, we might wonder about the motivation. Well, there are others other than Duke Energy involved, and perhaps that is the motivation. Many of these companies that are making profits up to 1000 percent over last year's profits are based in Texas, many in Houston, Texas. Many are very large contributors to the Bush administration.

The CEO of one of these energy monoliths, the Enron Company, the chief architect of much of the legislation that has brought about this disaster, has personally, personally, one individual contributed in his lifetime more than \$2 million individually, personally, to George Bush as a candidate for many different offices; \$2 million.

His company, of course, is in for many, many times that but, hey, they make it back in about a minute in these energy markets so it is a really

good investment on their part. The same gentleman is now hand picking other people to go on to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. So we cannot expect that we are going to see much relief there.

So then we turn to the Bush energy plan. Does this offer us relief? Well, I do not think so. If we look at the Bush energy plan, we had Secretary Norton before the Committee on Resources today, it is dig, drill and burn. We are not going to conserve.

I asked her, I said if we went into the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge, if we went every place you want to go, if we went to the most sensitive coastal areas off Florida, which I doubt will happen because we have another Bush as governor, but let us say we went to the most sensitive areas off California, who this administration seems to be willing to stick it to every day, and off Oregon and Washington and other parts of the country, and found all the oil, went into Alaska and found all the oil, I said can you envision that we could increase possibly our supply of oil by a factor of ten, that is, instead of having  $x$  number of years, 100 years' supply, we would have 1,000 years?

She said, oh, no, we would never get there.

I said, let us just say you did. Let us just say there is a heck of a lot more oil out there than you thought. People want to talk about we are going to become oil self-sufficient. If we continue to increase our consumption at the current rate, we do not conserve, if we found a thousand-year supply of oil in the United States we would use it up in 79 years; the miracle of compound interest, of compound increasing demand.

Conservation has to be a robust part of this plan. But guess what? Conservation does not put profits in the pockets of the oil companies based in Texas and Louisiana and elsewhere, and the new energy companies based in Texas, Louisiana, South Carolina and elsewhere, but price gouging at the gas pump, price gouging in the wholesale electric markets does. So that is the energy future that is being promised in this plan.

Now one can turn to Congress. Are we going to get relief out of Congress? Luckily, today the so-called Emergency Energy Relief bill being offered by, strangely enough, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON), backed by the chairman from Louisiana, strangely enough, can I see something going together with this crowd here where they produce this stuff as the people who do not want to do much about it?

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Their bill finally came crashing down today. That is good, because it would have done nothing for the consumers in the Western United States, nothing for us at all. It would have done nothing to rein in price gouging.

They did not want to have to consider a price cap amendment to rein in

what has become publicized more and more in recent weeks as outrageous manipulation of the market by some of these energy companies. The Reliant Company, putting their floor traders, their commodity traders, on the phone to the people who actually operate the plants in California; and when the price drops in the national markets, they tell them to shut the plants down. They do not care if the lights stay on. They are just trying to maximize their profits.

The American people know this. They know they are having it stuck to them every day at the gas pump. They see the facts, that Exxon-Mobil is the most profitable corporation in the world, with profits of \$15 billion last year. They see those prices going up and on and up and know they are being had. This administration is engaging in inaction and stone-walling real relief, at its peril.

#### WITHDRAWAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1271

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R. 1271. My name was added in error.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIBERI). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

#### AN ODE TO THE SIXERS

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

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker,

"It hasn't happened in 18 years,  
But it's the NBA Finals and the Sixers are here.

It's been a long time since Moses and Dr. J.,  
But the Sixers are playing like the good old days.

Shooting and defense, both ends of the floor,  
They've shown every team in the East the door.

First we took out the Pacers, without breaking a sweat,

Then we clubbed the Raptors, and cut down the net.

The Bucks from Milwaukee took us the full seven,

But the final game was a rout, and we're in hoops heaven.

We have the Answer, Alan Iverson, the league MVP,

The best little scorer you ever did see.  
No one can guard him, he's just too quick,

No team of five can do the trick.

We have the Coach of the Year, the great Larry Brown,

A man who has been around many a town.  
A strategist, a motivator, a leader of men,  
He's the best coach since . . . I don't know when.

Big Dikembe Motumbo is the Defensive Player of the Year,

His swats in the paint make grown men fear.  
Aaron McKie, the league's best super sub,  
Has joined the NBA's Best Sixth Man Club.

Short-handed, banged-up, backs against the wall,