

The ins and outs of energy policy may be complicated, but the law of supply and demand is very simple. President Bush has a sensible, balanced, and comprehensive plan to increase supply through new and better energy sources and to address demand through better efficiency and modernization. We should not let anyone tell us that price controls are the answer to the energy crunch we are in.

The Soviet Union tried running things that way for 70 years, and bread lines only got longer. We need to increase supply. Price controls will not produce one drop of oil or one watt of electricity. They only reduce the pain temporarily, but compound the problem actually.

Mr. Speaker, we need a long-term solution, not a short-term fix.

A CHALLENGE FOR VICTORIA'S SECRET

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. A California woman has set a world record by hooking 7,000 brassieres together to create the biggest bra ball in history. This bra ball is a protest against the way women's breasts have been exploited. Now, if that is not enough to challenge Victoria's Secret, this buxom diva has filed a lawsuit against another artist who is also building a ball of bras.

Think about it. America's courts are bogged down with drugs and murder, and now we will be tied up with 200 pounds of Maidenforms. Unbelievable. Even Slappy White of hillzoo.com cannot believe this. What is next, Congress? A stainless steel panty hose contest?

Beam me up. I yield back the fact that all this money being used for this litigation would be better served if they put it towards a cure for breast cancer.

KEEPING THE LIGHTS ON IN AMERICA

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, as we embark on the 21st century, Americans expect certain things. We want a secure future for our children, a clean environment; and when we flick the switch on a lamp, we expect the light to shine. Unfortunately, due to extreme environmental policies, many Americans cannot be assured the lights will come on. That is why I commend the President for showing real leadership in developing a national energy plan that takes a balanced approach to solving our energy crisis.

The President's plan takes into account the incredible developments in energy research, exploration, technology, which not only reduces our

heavy reliance on foreign oil, but preserves and protects our Nation's environment. This comprehensive energy plan has more than 100 concrete recommendations, nearly 50 percent of which deal with conservation. This is a commonsense, long-term, high-tech solution that protects the environment and secures our future.

Americans should expect the best electric system in the world, while we secure clean air and water for our children. The President's plan will ensure our priorities and keep the lights on in America.

TRIBUTE TO BIOTECHNOLOGY

(Mr. ISSA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, most of us go throughout the day without noticing that many of the products we use are a direct result of biotechnology. Everything from important medical breakthroughs like insulin and many HIV drugs to household detergents and cleaners and the like can be attributed to the discoveries made by biotechnology. It is time we recognize the biotechnology community for the numerous achievements and discoveries that have improved the quality of life for people around the globe.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to introduce bipartisan legislation recognizing the benefits of biotechnology. I hope my colleagues will join the many cosponsors of this bill which recognizes biotechnology for its contributions of the past and for the amazing potential this technology holds for the future.

HONORING AIRMAN MATHEW KURIAN

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I wish today to address just very briefly congratulations for those people who work hard to improve themselves and their community.

So today I rise to salute and congratulate 99th Supply Squadron Airman First Class Mathew Kurian, currently stationed at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada.

Today, Airman Kurian will receive the Congressional Gold Award, an honor which recognizes initiative, achievement, and excellence among people in the United States aged 14 to 23. Recipients must set and achieve goals in four areas: Expedition and exploration, personal development, physical fitness, and voluntary public service. They must set and achieve challenging goals for the betterment of themselves and their community.

Airman Kurian met and exceeded those goals. Over the past 2 years he volunteered for over 400 hours of public service, including helping with chil-

dren's ceramic classes, and he served on the Nellis Honor Guard. Airman Kurian is a role model for all Air Force members, and for all Americans as well.

I congratulate him on his achievement and thank him for his devoted efforts to better Nevada and to serve our Nation.

TRIBUTE TO EDWARD J. ROSASCO

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Edward J. Rosasco for his 17 years of service and dedication as president and chief executive officer at Mercy Hospital. Under Ed Rosasco's leadership, Mercy Hospital has strengthened its long-standing tradition of providing quality health care to all residents of south Florida.

His dedication to improving and establishing his new patient services is evident with Mercy's Pain Management Center which cures patients who never thought that they would live without pain again.

Another example is Mercy Hospital's Diabetes Treatment Center, one of only six in the Nation to be named a model center qualified to serve as a training location and a prototype for other diabetes programs.

Mercy is also recognized as an important provider for international patients and is the leading choice for residents in the Caribbean and Central and South America who seek top quality care and treatment not available in their countries.

For 17 exceptional years, Ed Rosasco has ensured that Mercy has remained true to its mission: maintaining an uncompromising commitment to excellence.

Mercy Hospital will honor Ed tomorrow, and today I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Ed Rosasco for his service to our south Florida community.

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SUPPORTING MEASURE PROVIDING HEALTH CARE COVERAGE FOR LEGAL IMMIGRANTS

(Mr. FOLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am here to strongly support a bill introduced by my colleagues, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN), among others, that would allow us to provide health care coverage for legal immigrants of the United States.

Let me be very specific. My colleague, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART), will speak a little more on this subject. What we have to

make certain of is that everybody is provided good quality health care.

Yesterday a report was issued that included the fact that if folic acid was administered to pregnant women early in their pregnancies, the likelihood of a healthy delivery and a healthy baby would result. The March of Dimes and others strongly support this initiative to make certain that we provide the health care for women early in their pregnancies and then after, once the baby has been delivered.

Let us not be penny-wise and pound foolish. The money we think we are saving will evaporate in excess spending if a child is born with a disability, so let us make certain we strongly support this initiative. It is being supported by Senator GRAHAM of Florida on the Senate side, and I know my colleague is going to talk about it in greater detail.

I am thrilled and delighted to be part of this effort. Today is World Refugee Day, and I think this is a fitting tribute to this day, to make certain legal immigrants are covered.

URGING MEMBERS TO COSPONSOR H.R. 1143, THE LEGAL IMMIGRANT CHILDREN'S HEALTH IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2001

(Mr. DIAZ-BALART asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY) for joining us in this very important effort.

Today I rise to speak about the unfortunate fact that legal immigrant children and legal immigrant pregnant women do not have access to federal matching health care funds for health care services.

Legal immigrants who enter the United States after August 22, 1996, must wait 5 years before they are eligible for either Medicaid or S-CHIP medical services. While these legal immigrants sometimes get emergency medical care, they are ineligible for basic medical services that reduce the need for such emergency care. This makes no sense and unnecessarily increases the costs to taxpayers.

The bill I have introduced, H.R. 1143, the Legal Immigrant Children's Health Improvement Act of 2001, will lift the 5-year ban currently in place for health services for lawfully present immigrant children and pregnant women who enter the United States after August 22, 1996. The bill gives States the option of extending such services. The legislation will provide coverage for between 150,000 and 200,000 legal immigrant children and about 50,000 legal immigrant pregnant women and their babies.

I ask my colleagues to please cosponsor H.R. 1143.

WE NEED A BALANCED LONG-TERM PLAN TO ADDRESS AMERICA'S ENERGY NEEDS

(Mrs. WILSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, this country needs a balanced long-term energy plan to address America's energy needs. We are more dependent on foreign oil today than we were at the height of the energy crisis in the 1970s. Fifty-five percent of the oil used in America comes from foreign sources, mostly in the Middle East.

We have made great strides in energy efficiency over the last two decades. We have cleaner water, cleaner air, and cleaner land today than we did 20 years ago. There is no going back, and nobody wants to. We can have conservation and an adequate energy supply.

Our energy policy must include both. We need to build the safe pipelines and the transmission systems to get our energy to where it is needed to meet the needs of a growing American people. We should expect the best energy system in the world, and we can pass a balanced long-term energy plan through this House in order to do so.

THE DEATH PENALTY IS NOT WORTHY OF A GREAT NATION

(Mr. LEWIS of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, another man is gone. Another human being is gone. How long will we continue to travel down this inhumane road? The death penalty is not worthy of a great Nation. It is barbaric, it is uncivilized. What do we want, retribution, to get even, or to have revenge?

I happen to believe that in every human being there is the spark of the divine, and no government, not State or federal, has the right to destroy that spark. That right is reserved for the Almighty and the Almighty alone. How can we appeal to our people, especially our young people, not to use an instrument of violence to settle their disputes, and then sanction killing, sentencing someone to death?

It is time for us to join with the majority of the world and put an end to this form of barbaric punishment. It is time to put an end to the death penalty. Enough is enough, Mr. Speaker.

ELECTION OF RANDY FORBES TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Mr. HAYWORTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, we of course champion the role of a free press in our society, and so it is for that reason that I come to the floor today, because there is a story that some of our

establishment media outlets have not really talked about. So I return to my profession as a broadcaster to inform the House that last night, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, voters displayed great common sense in electing Randy Forbes to this Chamber.

It means a political realignment probably not receiving the same prominence as a recent political alignment in the other body. Yet, it bears testimony to the common sense of Commonwealth voters because, in his election, we are seeing now the prevalence of a sound policy striking a balance between protecting our precious environment and also our economy, understanding that education is a national priority but ultimately a local concern, and the notion that the money sent here to Washington belongs not to the federal bureaucrats, but to the people.

It was a sound election. We welcome Mr. Forbes to this Chamber, and we will focus on sound policy, rather than partisan politics.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHAYS). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record vote on postponed questions will be taken after debate is concluded on all motions to suspend the rules.

MAKING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING PROGRAM

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1029) to clarify the authority of the Department of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the use of fees during fiscal year 2001 for the manufactured housing program.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1029

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MANUFACTURED HOUSING.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Notwithstanding section 620(e)(2) of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5419(e)(2)), any fees collected under that Act, including any fees collected before the date of enactment of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (12 U.S.C. 1701 note) and remaining unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act, shall be available for expenditure to offset the expenses incurred by the Secretary under the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), otherwise in accordance with section 620 of that Act.

(b) DURATION.—The authority for the use of fees provided for in subsection (a) shall remain in effect during the period beginning in