

INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW
APOLLO ENERGY ACT

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, in April 2005, the House of Representatives once again passed an antiquated and outdated energy bill that fails to address the grave realities that our country faces today. With record high gasoline prices, we need an energy bill that diversifies our automobile fuels and encourages domestically manufactured fuel efficient vehicles.

With millions of family wage manufacturing jobs lost since 2001, we need an energy bill that takes bold action to tap into American ingenuity in order to lead the world in new clean energy technology, rather than playing catch-up to the Japanese, Danish, and Germans. Just as concerning is that our reliance on Middle Eastern oil, creates a need to establish an energy policy that allows us to end our historically objectionable policies in this area. Additionally, the science is clear that our greenhouse gas emissions are threatening to significantly change the world's climate, yet this energy bill does not even contain the words "climate change" or "global warming". The House passed Energy bill does little, or nothing, to address these mounting concerns.

That is why I, and several of my colleagues, have joined together to introduce the most innovative and comprehensive energy plan in recent decades, known as the New Apollo Energy Act. New Apollo seeks to solve America's energy crisis through technological innovation much in the same way that President Kennedy channeled the resources of the American people in the 1960's to meet the challenges of the race to the Moon.

The New Apollo Energy Act has the three simple goals of: (1) breaking our addiction to Middle Eastern oil, thereby increasing our Nation's homeland security; (2) creating millions of high paying domestic jobs; and (3) addressing the environmental problem presented by global warming.

Highlights of our New Apollo Energy Act include: Significant tax incentives for the development, manufacturing, and purchasing of domestic clean energy technologies; Investment in energy efficient infrastructure and regulatory oversight; An oil savings provision that requires the President to use existing authority to reduce the daily consumption of oil by 600,000 barrels by 2010 and 3,000,000 barrels by 2020 (approximately what we currently import from the entire Middle East); Increased funding for LIHEAP and weatherization projects; A 10 percent Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2021; Electric grid reliability standards; Appliance efficiency standards; A renewable fuels standards set at 8 billion gallons by 2013.

The New Apollo Energy Act creates jobs. It is often falsely assumed that environmental protection and innovation comes at a cost to the economy, yet study after study concludes that environmental stewardship and technological ingenuity can walk hand in hand. The University of California at Berkeley reported that the renewable energy sector generates more jobs per megawatt of power installed, per unit of energy produced, and per dollar of investment, than the fossil fuel-based energy sector.

The Apollo Alliance has found that a substantial federal commitment to clean energy could yield up to 3.3 million jobs nationally. The University of Michigan concluded that United States stands to lose 38,000–207,000 jobs if the domestic automotive industry fails to retool their plants to adjust to the growing hybrid vehicle market. Further, the Department of Energy has estimated that standards just on clothes washers, water heaters, and fluorescent lamp ballasts will create 120,000 jobs through 2020.

The New Apollo Energy Act reduces our dependence on foreign oil. We no longer have to accept an energy bill that fails to encourage the usage of renewable energy or one that fails to reduce our consumption of foreign oil. The Department of Energy's own independent research body—the Energy Information Agency (EIA)—concluded that under the Administration's proposed energy plan over the next 20 years, our oil imports will increase to 80 percent, and gas prices are likely to rise 3–8 cents, which would be the equivalent projections of enacting no energy bill at all. The EIA has also reported that despite the electric utilities' repeated claims that a renewable energy standard would hurt consumers and the economy as a whole, a 10 percent renewable energy standard by 2020 would cost consumers almost nothing—about the difference of 1 percent spread out over the next 15 years.

The New Apollo Energy Act reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Among other things, the New Apollo Energy Act provides tax credits and loan guarantees to develop more cellulosic biomass and biodiesel while providing incentives to produce and purchase energy efficient projects and developing new efficiency standards for the home.

Most importantly, this bill includes a tradable greenhouse gas permit scheme that closely resembles McCain-Lieberman's Climate Stewardship Act. In 2010, our bill would cap carbon dioxide emissions at 2000 levels. This would also include an auction for 5–10 percent of the permits for new entrants. As Members of Congress we are continually amazed that many of our colleagues have yet to accept global warming as fact. Many of us have seen the effects of global warming with our own eyes—the disappearing glaciers in Glacier National Park, the melting permafrost in the Arctic, the disintegration of ice shelves, the rapidly rising temperatures, and the sudden appearance of birds and other animals in places where they have never before existed. Global warming is about as much a theory as gravity, yet some in Congress continue to ignore nature's warning signs. Congress needs to embrace a policy that directly confronts the problem of climate change with the kind of innovative technology that has made science aware of these issues.

The New Apollo Energy Act is revenue neutral. This bill is funded by closing corporate tax shelter loop-holes, and from funds generated by the carbon emissions cap and trade program set up in this bill.

A TRIBUTE TO REV. JONATHAN
OWHE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Rev. Jonathan Owhe, a native born Nigerian who immigrated to the United States of America in 1989 in answer to God's Call to restore a dying world. Rev. Owhe, a distinguished scholar holds a Bachelors of Arts in Earth Science, Masters of Science in Non-profit Management and Ministry Ordination/Licenses

from Assembly of God's Church, Coastville, PA.

Since coming to the United States he has served in different capacities and worked with various organizations and community leaders. He once served as a Special Assistant to Rev. Clearance Williams, pastor of the House of Prayer Church; Director of Project & Program, Vice President of Human Resource under the late Chief Adebowale Joshua of Central Brooklyn Coordinating Council; Director of Human Resource/Public Relations/Grants under Ngozi Moses of Brooklyn Perinatal Network.

In 1995 Rev. Jonathan Owhe and his wife started the Christ The Rock International Church in their living room with just a couple of members. The church now has over 400 parishioners at its Brooklyn headquarters as well as two branches in Tennessee and Georgia and over 300 churches in Africa, Asia, and Europe.

Rev. Owhe is a community oriented individual. Concerned with the health disparities and social disintegration of inner city neighborhoods, he founded the Rockgate Community Development Inc. Through this organization, various social, health and educational programs have been created, including Faith in Action Volunteer Care Services, Housing Referral and Counseling Services, Infant Mortality Reduction & Maternal Health Initiative, Comprehensive Youth Leadership & Mentoring Program, HIV/Aids Outreach Services, and a Food Pantry program which feeds hundreds of people weekly.

Rev. Jonathan Owhe is the Chairman of the Rockgate Tours, a transportation ministry—taking passengers all over the United States. He sits on various boards and steering committees of major health and social service organizations including the Brooklyn Prenatal Network Inc., Brooklyn Pediatric Health Network, New York City Comprehensive Prenatal Network, and the Greater Southern Coalition Network.

Rev. Owhe has a television program called Hour of Restoration, which reaches thousands of homes each week. He and his wife, Toyin, have five children. Mr. Speaker, Rev. Jonathan Owhe has continuously demonstrated his dedication to his community through his role as a religious leader and his commitment and generosity in helping others that he is more than worthy of our recognition today.

RECOGNIZING SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
AIRPORT AS THE 2005 RECIPIENT
OF THE GENERAL AVIATION AIR-
PORT OF THE YEAR AWARD

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Southern Illinois Airport for being awarded the General Aviation Airport of the Year for 2005 by the Illinois Department of Transportation.

Southern Illinois Airport is located between Carbondale and Murphysboro, and is among the busiest airports in the state, with 120,000 takeoffs and landings each year. In addition to the private and business customers who use the airport on a daily basis, Southern Illinois Airport is also home to the Aviation Management and Flight programs for Southern Illinois University Carbondale.

The airport is designed to accommodate aircraft from the smallest propeller airplanes to the small jets used in business fleets. Its proximity to the commercial, recreational and educational facilities of Southern Illinois make it convenient for the private or business traveler.

Location alone is not responsible for the success of Southern Illinois Airport. Airport Manager Gary Shafer and approximately 200 full and part-time employees have earned through their hard work and commitment to excellence not only the General Aviation Airport of the Year Award for 2005 but the continued respect and confidence of the flying public. This marks the fourth time that Southern Illinois Airport has been the recipient of this prestigious award, the second highest number among all the airports in the state of Illinois.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Airport Manager Gary Shafer, the Commissioners and staff of Southern Illinois Airport for this very well-deserved award.

**CONGRATULATING THE WESTERN
NEW YORK LETTER CARRIERS
FOR THEIR "STAMP OUT HUN-
GER" WIN**

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Western New York Letter Carriers for coming in first National Association of Letter Carriers in the "Stamp Out Hunger" food drive.

On June 7th, the NALC announced that Branch 3 of Buffalo/West New York managed to collect a whopping 1,896,038 pounds of donations, placing them in the lead for a third consecutive year. The resolve of the 2,100 members of Branch 3 to collect and process donations at community food banks is commendable, and it is just another example of the hard work and dedication that our letter carriers put into their jobs.

The National Association of Letter Carriers is over 100 years old and the Buffalo/Western New York branch was one of the founding branches in the union. The members are active in both labor issues and the community. The post officers are considered neighbors and friends, delivering mail daily and offering reliable service to residents throughout the county. Despite long winters and the harsh cold, each year the postal carriers have been dependable and enthusiastic, and their first place position in the "Stamp out Hunger" food drive perfectly illustrates these traits.

I would like to thank all the letter carriers for their tireless efforts and to thank the union laborers in Buffalo and throughout Western New York. The union workers of my district comprise the foundation of our sense of community and values. We would be lost without their help. I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude for the indispensable part that they play in our daily lives, and to congratulate them in their "Stamp Out Hunger" food drive win.

**FREEDOM FOR HORACIO JULIO
PIÑA BORREGO**

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Horacio Julio Piña Borrego, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. Piña Borrego is a pro-democracy activist in totalitarian Cuba. He is a member of the Party for Human Rights in Cuba. Because of his belief in freedom, democracy, and human

rights, Mr. Piña Borrego has been a target of the nightmare called the Castro regime.

According to Amnesty International, in 2001 Mr. Piña Borrego was detained by the tyrant's security thugs. However, despite constant harassment, and the ever present threat of being thrown in the gulag for his beliefs, Mr. Piña Borrego bravely persisted in advocating for human rights and freedom.

On March 19, 2003, as part of the dictator's condemnable crackdown on peaceful pro-democracy activists, Mr. Piña Borrego was arrested because of his belief in freedom and human rights. In ashram trial, he was sentenced to 20 years in the inhuman, totalitarian gulag.

Mr. Piña Borrego is currently languishing in an abhorrent, inhuman cell in the totalitarian gulag. These depraved conditions are truly appalling. The State Department describes the conditions in the gulag as, "harsh and life threatening." The State Department also reports that police and prison officials beat, neglect, isolate, and deny medical treatment to detainees and prisoners, including those convicted of political crimes. It is a crime of the highest order that people who work for freedom are imprisoned in these nightmarish conditions.

Because of courageous Cuban men and women, like Mr. Piña Borrego, freedom and democracy are on the march in Cuba. These pro-democracy activists languish in abhorrent dungeons, they defy the dictator's machinery of repression and, despite every threat and obstacle, these opposition leaders continue to demand liberty for the people of Cuba. Through their bravery and because of their unwavering commitment and the hard work and commitment of countless other patriots, Cuba will be free again.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Piña Borrego is suffering in a grotesque gulag because he believes in human rights. My colleagues, we cannot allow peaceful pro-democracy activists to languish in the depraved prisons of tyrants. We must demand immediate and unconditional freedom for Horacio Julio Piña Borrego and every prisoner of conscience in totalitarian Cuba.

**REMEMBERING NATHANIEL
KRUMBEIN**

HON. ERIC CANTOR

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the passing of Nathaniel Krumbein. Nat Krumbein was a pillar of the Richmond community and a key figure in the growth of the Richmond-based Heilig-Meyers furniture company.

Mr. Krumbein was a successful pharmacist in Charlotte, North Carolina before moving to Richmond in 1950 in order to help with his wife's family business. He worked with Chairman and CEO Hyman Meyers and President and Vice Chairman Sidney Meyers to help Heilig-Meyer become the nation's largest furniture retailer. As one of the owners and the creative force behind the company, he is credited with the expansion of product lines to include non-furniture departments and was responsible for initial store acquisition and construction for all the company's locations. The company had more than 100 stores by the time he retired as vice chairman of the board in 1984.

Mr. Krumbein was also a dedicated philanthropist and activist. He served as Chair of the Virginia Chapter of the Anti-Defamation League as well as on the National Board. For his service, he was made an Honorary Life Commissioner of the ADL. Also, Mr.

Krumbein's commitment to the fair treatment for all people led to his involvement in the development of the Council of America's First Freedom. He was a strong proponent of education, conservation, and equality for all and worked enthusiastically throughout his life to improve our society. Among all of his commitments, Mr. Krumbein continued his work as a pharmacist and received the Virginia Outstanding Pharmacist Award in 2002.

Mr. Krumbein is survived by his wife of 61 years, Amy Meyers Krumbein; three sons, Charles Krumbein, Michael Krumbein, and Lee Krumbein; and one daughter, Joyce Slater. Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in honoring Nathaniel Krumbein and offering our sincerest condolences to his family and friends.

**TRIBUTE TO DR. EVERETT L.
DARGAN**

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Everett L. Dargan, an outstanding surgeon, a devoted husband and father, and an all-around good citizen of South Carolina.

At the age of 15, Everett Dargan, a native of Columbia, won a scholarship to Morehouse College in Atlanta. He later transferred to the University of Buffalo in upstate New York where he earned a bachelor's degree in biology in 1949. Dargan credits the faculty and administration of Morehouse College, in particular then-Morehouse College President Benjamin E. Mays, Ph.D. and Harold Eugene Finley, Ph.D., for instilling a lifelong sense of academic discipline, the inspiration to dream that a career in medicine was possible for him, and a dedication to personal excellence. "Dr. Finley put me into warp speed and opened up new worlds to me—embryology, anatomy and zoology. Seeing bacteria and red blood cells was like discovering new life forms on 'Star Trek.' He was a taskmaster and insisted on perfection," Dargan recalls. "But he also had a sense of humor. He was my mentor."

Dargan continued his education at Howard University's College of Medicine where he earned his M.D. and also won First Prize in Medicine. After medical school, he completed his internship at Kings County Hospital Center in Brooklyn, NY, and was later named chief resident surgeon at the Bronx Municipal Hospital Center of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York. Dargan interrupted his specialty training to serve in the United States Air Force as a captain and commander of the 3910th USAF Hospital in Mildenhall/Lakenheath, England, during the Korean War. Later, he would continue his commitment to providing quality medical care to military veterans through his service to the Dorn Veterans Administration Medical Center in Columbia, SC.

Dr. Dargan completed his training in thoracic and cardiovascular surgery at Boston City Hospital, achieving the post of chief resident surgeon, and became a thoracic surgical instructor at Boston University Medical Center in Massachusetts. He returned to New York and continued his commitment to academic medicine as a researcher and instructor through various appointments, including associate professor of Surgery at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, chief of surgery at Lincoln Hospital, and director of surgery at Sydenham Hospital. In keeping with his commitment to academic surgery as teacher, practitioner and researcher, he taught medical students and surgical residents for more than 12 years. Dargan expected perfection and taught