

for individuals of all cultures and faiths, there-
by strengthening our entire Nation.

GASOLINE FOR AMERICA'S
SECURITY ACT OF 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 7, 2005

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, as our nation continues to reel from the tragic effects of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, we need to have an honest debate about our nation's energy policy and dependency on foreign sources of oil. The recent natural disasters along the Gulf Coast not only revealed the failures of our federal emergency plans, they also exposed the vulnerability of our nation's refineries and oil and gas pipelines. A comprehensive energy policy that promotes efficiency and invests in alternative energy is desperately needed. The proof is at the pump—consumers are facing soaring prices on the road, and record heating costs will await them at home this winter. The U.S. Department of Energy estimates that home heating prices will experience the biggest annual increase in three decades. In my state of Minnesota, the largest natural gas utility is projected to charge 77 percent more than last year.

Unfortunately, the bill before us today appears to reflect the wishes of special interests, not the reality facing ordinary Americans. This Republican bill promotes consumption and increases pollution but does nothing to lower the cost of gasoline, reduce our dependency on foreign oil, or keep our environment clean.

It was very disappointing that the Rules Committee rejected a very important amendment, which I would have supported, offered by Rep. GUTKNECHT of Minnesota. This amendment would have added a 10 percent ethanol requirement for all gasoline sold in the United States by the year 2010. Minnesota is a leader in renewable fuels, having enacted a 10 percent ethanol requirement in 1997. Unfortunately, the House was denied the opportunity to consider this worthy amendment.

This bill severely limits the use of ethanol and homegrown fuels by creating a federal fuels list limited to two diesel and four gasoline fuel blends for the entire nation. If a state or local program wished to promote a cleaner-burning fuel, the EPA could deny the plan on the grounds that it would interrupt the fuel supply in surrounding states.

This bill also fails to protect the American consumer from price gouging. As prices soared in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, refineries cashed in. The industry reported a 255 percent increase in profits from just one year prior. Provisions in this bill, however, target only retailers, many who show only marginal gains during price hikes. These anti-gouging measures are also limited to disaster zones, leaving consumers in the rest of the country at the industry's mercy.

H.R. 3893 further exploits these natural disasters by rolling back basic environmental and public health protections. Cities with the most persistent smog problems would be allowed to delay their cleanup deadlines for many years. The bill also requires the president to des-

ignite sites for new refineries on federal land, with no exemptions for national wildlife refuges and national forests.

When it comes to our energy policy, Americans can no longer afford business as usual. The Democratic energy plan offered by Representatives BART STUPAK and RICK BOUCHER, which I support, is a reality-based solution to our energy needs. This package provides meaningful relief to American consumers and small businesses by promoting efficiency and investing in alternative sources of power.

The Stupak-Boucher bill establishes a Strategic Refinery Reserve to allow for the release of refined product during energy emergencies. This reserve would maintain a capacity of five percent of the total U.S. daily demand for gasoline and home heating oil. This would double the spare capacity that currently exists and would help curb the skyrocketing prices that disproportionately affect seniors and low-income households.

The Democratic plan provides real protection from price gouging by covering the entire production and supply chain. In addition to gasoline, it would protect against price gouging of propane, natural gas, and home heating oil. It would extend beyond disaster zones to anywhere in the country price gouging occurs.

The Republican-controlled Rules Committee demonstrated their intolerance for energy efficiency by rejecting the Boehler/Markey amendment. This amendment would have increased the fuel efficiency standards of cars and trucks from twenty-five to thirty-three miles per gallon by 2016. By reducing our consumption of gasoline we could have relieved market pressure and decreased our dependency on foreign oil.

Now is the time to invest in the next generation of efficient technologies and to move our nation toward a sustainable and energy-independent future. I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 3893 and support the Democratic substitute.

IN HONOR OF DOLORES ALFANO

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Dolores Alfano upon her receipt of the Sister Ann Marguerite Gildea Award given by the Ministry of Caring, Inc. Mrs. Alfano's dedication to community and charitable giving make her a more than worthy honoree.

Mrs. Alfano's community service and fund raising career stretches well over 30 years. She has managed the finances of presidential candidate, former congressman and governor Pete DuPont and directed charitable giving at MBNA of America, the largest independent credit card issuer in the United States. Additionally, Mrs. Alfano served as the head of the Republican State Committee throughout the 1980s. In addition to her meaningful contributions to the Delaware political system, Mrs. Alfano is on the United Way of Delaware Board.

Tonight, Mrs. Alfano will be honored by many distinguished friends and family at a function honoring her contributions to the city

of Wilmington and the State of Delaware. Mrs. Alfano has served Delaware skillfully and diligently. Throughout her career, Mrs. Alfano has raised well over one-hundred million dollars for various Delaware charities.

Mrs. Alfano recently founded DV Alfano Consulting. Mrs. Alfano will continue to work in her field of expertise, raising money for worthwhile causes. It is truly a pleasure to know that such a motivated and altruistic individual calls Delaware her home.

I congratulate and thank Mrs. Alfano for all she has contributed to the City of Wilmington and the State of Delaware.

FOLLOW BLACK VOTERS TO
NATIONAL SALVATION

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, the recently reported unprecedented two percent approval rating of President Bush's overall performance shows that the wisdom of African American voters is escalating. To save our republic, mainstream American voters should follow this enlightened leadership. The smoke and mirrors, Disney World fantasy of Bush policies is hypnotizing only two percent of the Black voters. This emperor has no clothes on and we'll all catch pneumonia if we follow him. Where, in domestic or international history, has any group reached more insightful political conclusions and made more sophisticated democratic choices?

In the street language of my youth, the "trick bags" and "okie doke" of every day living causes a lot of suffering in Black communities. Forced to be perpetual victims African Americans have developed a greater immunity to the glitter of the phony and the fraudulent. Lessons like New Orleans are not forgotten after the media grows weary of spotlighting the truth. Blacks understand why Bush and the American majority that elected him refused to acknowledge the heroism of the thousands who spent several nights smothering under a blanket of heat and darkness in the dome and the convention center. To make the world understand better the credit these evacuees deserve for not going mad under those conditions, every basketball game this season should begin with a few minutes of silence after all of the lights in the arena have been shut off.

"Shoot to kill" was the earliest and strongest clear message to emerge from the babbling public officials responsible for the New Orleans debacle. Branding the hero victims as undesirable, provided the perfect setup for their later mistreatment by a "reformed" FEMA. The presidential executive order suspending the Davis-Bacon law and the nullification of all affirmative action regulations sent further messages informing the storm wracked Blacks that they had been permanently profiled as unworthy of the regular protections and benefits of their government.

Ninety-eight percent of Blacks understand what most Americans refuse to acknowledge: That the truly dangerous and costly corruption was not exposed by the looting of the New Orleans supermarkets. No, the massive, systematic no bidding contract process now underway on the Gulf Coast for Halliburton and

other Bush crony entrepreneurs is crime running rampant. Third World citizens are not the only populations endangered by the corrupt behavior of their leaders. Decision making, driven by the criminal upward distribution of wealth by our greedy Republican rulers has made America a nation at great risk.

Massacres from General Nathan Bedford Forrest at Fort Pillow, to New York's "Black Monday," to the Charleston, South Carolina and the Tulsa, Oklahoma violent Black community destructions combined with the petty racism of everyday life; all of this never ending pressure has probably permanently altered the group political consciousness DNA of African-Americans. The new 98 percent disapproval rate for George Bush is a high point for a trend of consistent African-American voting for Presidents. Why can't more gullible mainstream Americans acquire similar insights? Why does the average American still want a President that they can feel comfortable with schmoozing over a beer in a bar? African-Americans want a President who through his policies will guarantee that they can afford to purchase that bottle of beer.

Using a label that is meant to be a demeaning slur, the media frequently refers to Blacks as "bread and butter voters". But in truth most voters are concerned first about economic issues. Certainly, the most influential and richest Republicans are concerned about tax cuts, insider trading opportunities, no bid contracts, earmarked legislative favors, etc. Concern for individual or group economic well-being is an appropriate position. But it is the obsession with maximizing advantages and the perks of "white privilege" that creates the venomous political poison threatening the survival of American democracy as it should be.

African Americans see a White House regime which maximizes already excessive "white privileges" at their expense. To force taxes lower the privileged have abandoned urban public schools all over America. The revenue starved New Orleans has produced the worst school system in America. The lack of arrangements for the transport of the poor out of the flood was just one of many examples of deadly public sector neglect. Is it absurd to ask the question; are we the only developed nation without a publicly financed universal health care program because whites don't want to see minorities getting more free services?

Is it possible that this drop of the President's approval among African Americans rating to two percent will become a bonus for the Republican Southern strategy advocates who have been recently overshadowed by moderate "apologizing" Republicans? Will there be a new right-wing battle cry to just write off the African American vote? This 98 percent disapproval rate is a landmark in polling statistics. Democrats must monitor the fallout diligently.

DISASTER RECOVERY ACT OF 2005

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer legislation to help our nation and this body address the important task of disaster recovery.

We are engaged in significant efforts to mitigate future disasters like Hurricane Katrina, and efforts to improve the way in which the aftermath of such disasters are handled. The Committee I Chair, Transportation and Infrastructure, held a hearing today on rebuilding efforts in New Orleans. Other Committees are investigating and exploring other aspects of the situation. But we will never legislate disasters away, and we will never improve recovery to the point where disasters are painless. Or inexpensive.

Now, we can argue for months—and we probably will—about what causes the disasters this country faces regularly. Wild fires, hurricanes, floods, earthquakes: They all have some human component that does at least contribute to the scope of the damage, if not the cause. But here now I would like to move beyond that discussion, and instead focus on what we know that we must do in the aftermath: raise and distribute funds to rebuild lives, repair infrastructure, and reforge communities.

We have so far appropriated \$62.3 billion for recovery efforts in the Gulf region. There was another \$8.5 appropriated for the Disaster Relief Fund for Fiscal Year 2005. Hurricane Katrina was a major disaster, but we have had others—there have been 1,572 major disaster declarations in the last 50 years, an average of 31 a year—and there will be more.

We must find a way to meet the inevitable needs that will arise after future disasters. We cannot continue deficit spending. After numerous discussions with others, and based upon the successful program during WWII, I would today like to introduce legislation to begin a "Disaster Recovery Bond" program, similar to Savings Bonds, but with the income from the bonds dedicated to disaster recovery. This money would supplement funds in the Disaster Recovery Fund, providing an additional pool of funds to be used during large scale disasters like Hurricane Katrina.

When a natural disaster—be it a hurricane, earthquake, tornado, or flood—hits a particular region or State, the rest of us can often feel disconnected because it's happening to "them" and not "us." Buying bonds that are specifically designated for these types of disasters can help bring together Americans and create a sense of patriotism. This idea of individual Americans pitching in for the good of the Nation was instrumental in the success of the War Bonds during WWII.

As a Nation, we are great at reacting. This was evident in the days and weeks after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita when the American people contributed millions of dollars to countless nonprofit organizations to assist their efforts in the affected Gulf Coast region. However, we need to think of the future and be more proactive. Purchasing Disaster Recovery Bonds will offer Americans an opportunity to contribute towards recovery and reconstruction efforts for natural disasters that have not yet occurred but are inevitable.

BILL PERMITTING EACH OF THE TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROVIDE A STATUE TO BE PLACED IN STATUARY HALL

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I am proud today to introduce legislation to permit American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and Puerto Rico to provide one statue to be placed with the state statues in the Statuary Hall collection here in the Capitol Building. I want to thank my colleagues, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. FORTUÑO for joining me as original co-sponsors of this legislation.

On July 2, 1864, Congress enacted a law creating the National Statuary Hall. In the debate over what to do with the old House Chamber, Mr. Morrill in the House of Representatives proposed, "To what end more useful or grand, and at the same time simple and inexpensive, can we devote the Chamber than to ordain that it shall be set apart for the reception of such statuary as each State shall elect to be deserving of in this lasting commemoration?"

At the time of enactment, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and Puerto Rico were not a part of the U.S. and were not included in Mr. Morrill's proposal. For this reason we come before you today to introduce legislation that would extend this same courtesy to Americans who live in the outlying areas of our great country. Each of our outlying areas has a unique history and a unique relationship to the United States. The annals of our territorial histories are replete with examples of outstanding leaders. To allow this legislation would be to honor these great citizens' contributions.

Also, this legislation would symbolically acknowledge that our U.S. Territories are an important, integral part of our national heritage. Imagine the pride a young person would feel, traveling here to our nation's capital from American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, or Guam, or Puerto Rico, and seeing a statue of a person from their own territory's history, side by side with many of America's other significant historical figures.

Mr. Speaker, the funding for the commissioning and transportation of the statues would be borne by the territories themselves in the same manner as the statues from the states, meaning there would be no cost to the American taxpayer. Because this legislation provides a simple and inexpensive method for us here in Congress to educate Capitol visitors about the contributions of our outlying areas to our great nation, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

CRISTA LEWIS MEMORIAL

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on May 3, 1996, 16-year-old Christa