

would level the playing field for State and local governments faced with activist Federal judges that are legislating from the bench. Federal consent decrees can be an effective judicial tool, but too often activist judges use them to lock in policy changes long after the State or local official that agreed to the decree has left office. H.R. 1229 would make it easier for State and local governments to amend such decrees.

Local control of education. Congressman JOHN CULBERSON has introduced legislation that would restore State sovereignty over public elementary and secondary education in H.R. 3449. The bill would require that a State specifically authorize operation of any Federal education program for which it accepts Federal funds, waiving the State's rights to act inconsistently with any strings attached to that Federal funding.

I am proud to be a cosponsor on all three pieces of this legislation, and in the next few weeks the Congressional Constitution Caucus is going to call attention not only to these bills, but others that we are bringing to the attention of the leadership and the American people to get us back into compliance with the Constitution.

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

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

STOP OIL COMPANY PROFIT- EERING AND PRICE GOUGING

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the time of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

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, gas is bumping 3 bucks a gallon in Oregon, I know it is well over \$3 a gallon in other parts of the country; and people are saying, oh, it is just market forces, supply and demand.

Well, you know, there is no free market in oil: from the production by the OPEC countries, with the cooperation of Mexico and Russia, where they conspire to restrict supply, to the oil companies themselves, who have created a black market, that is, a market where 75 percent of the oil is traded and retraded and retraded, driving up the price for no good reason just to facilitate profits, and then it is delivered to the refineries. We see now that we have a refinery shortage.

Well, why do we have a refinery shortage? Actually, that is pretty interesting. Ten years ago, the American Petroleum Institute sent a memo to its members saying, hey, you are not making much money with refineries. If you would facilitate the closing of refineries and squeeze down the availability of refinery capacity, you could increase profits. And then they did. In fact, in the last decade, through mergers and by action of individual corporations, they have closed 55 refineries in America.

Now they want to blame the environmentalists and say there isn't enough refinery capacity. Those darn environmentalists. Guess what? Not one of the 55 refineries was closed because of environmental issues. They were closed to increase profits.

The industry has become wildly profitable. Back in 2004, the refiners got 27 cents on each gallon of gas we bought. Last year, they got 99 cents on each gallon of gas we bought, four times higher. That has nothing to do with supply and demand. That is extortion of the American consumer.

The Valero Company, now the biggest refiner in America, their chief operating officer was asked about building more refineries, and said, why would we want to do that? We are doing very well the way things are.

The President claimed it was environmental restrictions, still does, and then he offered to allow any oil company to build a refinery on a closed military base with no environmental restrictions. He had no takers. It is working exactly the way the American Petroleum Institute predicted when they recommended the closing of refineries a decade ago.

Now this administration says they are not going to go with the windfall profits tax, despite the fact that Exxon-Mobil last year had the largest profit of any corporation in history, \$36 billion in one year, \$10 million a day. They were so awash in cash, giving it back, buying stock back, giving out dividends, and \$400 million to their CEO, who wasn't there very long. It averaged out to a \$135,000 pension a day for the time he worked at that company.

But there is no price gouging or profiteering going on here. So the administration says no windfall profits tax. They are going to look at gouging. But they are not going to look into the corporate boardrooms. They are going to go out and look at the corner gas stations, that are getting record low margins as they are squeezed by this non-competitive industry.

It is past time for Congress to take definitive action. First, Congress should subject the trading of oil to the same regulations as any other commodity. Wipe out the black market in oil where they are jacking up the price. Experts say that one simple step, saying oil will be traded like every other commodity, it will be regulated and overseen by the Commodity Futures

Trading Commission, something the Bush administration doesn't want to do, would drive down the price immediately by 25 cents by squeezing out the speculation.

Impose a windfall profits tax on Exxon-Mobil and others unless and except they use some of their obscene profits to build new refining capacity. That could be exempt from the windfall profits tax. Give them a strong incentive to undo this little game they are playing on the American consumers.

Make price gouging a Federal crime. Right now you have to prove two companies colluded, not just one set out to price gouge. Change the law.

And then OPEC. Remember the President told us he was going to take on OPEC? He was going to jump on OPEC. He was going to do something about their restriction of the supply of oil. We have done nothing. Six of the OPEC countries are in the World Trade Organization. This President is big on free trade and rules-based trade. They are breaking the rules. They are violating all the rules of the WTO. File a complaint.

To be fair, I asked the last President, Mr. Clinton, to file a complaint against OPEC. He was as scared as George Bush to file a complaint against OPEC.

It is time to take on the international cartel and the price gouging. We need relief for American consumers now. Stop the price gouging, stop the profiteering, and take on this big industry.

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

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

IN SUPPORT OF FUNDING FOR THE FLIGHT 93 MEMORIAL

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the fallen American heroes on United Flight 93, heroes like Tom Burnett, Jr., from Minnesota, who put country ahead of self on September 11, 2001, as he made the ultimate sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, as we all know, Tom Burnett and the other brave American heroes that day overpowered the terrorist hijackers who sought to crash Flight 93 into the United States Capitol. America owes all the brave passengers on Flight 93 a deep debt of gratitude for the remarkable bravery.

And, Mr. Speaker, those of us who work here in this building, in this Capitol, literally owe our lives to the heroes of United Flight 93.

This week, as family members of the 33 passengers and seven crew of Flight 93 have been here on Capitol Hill, it is time to say "yes" to funding the Flight 93 National Memorial plan for the site in Pennsylvania where the plane ultimately crashed. Tom Burnett and the other brave passengers deserve this fitting memorial, and we should move ahead with the project immediately so the land can be secured.

Mr. Speaker, I have been in frequent contact with Tom Burnett's parents, Tom, Sr., and Beverly Burnett, about the site and about the memorial. They have long expressed concern that this sacred ground was still in jeopardy of purchase by other parties and not properly protected.

On that fateful day, on his last phone call to his wife, Deena, Tom Burnett said, and I am quoting, "We have got to do something. I know we are all going to die. There's three of us who are going to do something about it."

Mr. Speaker, that is exactly what Tom Burnett and the other passengers of Flight 93 did. They stepped forward in an amazing show of patriotism and self-sacrifice. Now it is time for Congress to step forward and do something about it.

Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely outrageous to continue to block this memorial to honor the heroic actions of the passengers of Flight 93. Let me repeat that: it is absolutely outrageous to continue to block this memorial to honor the heroic actions of the passengers on Flight 93. It is time for Congress to come together and do what is right, just as the passengers of Flight 93 did what was right at the cost of their own lives.

Mr. Speaker, we should live up to our commitment now. Flight 93 family members have passionately explained to us again this week why the 1,200 acres are needed to properly tell the story of Flight 93. Now it is our turn to do our part.

Tom Burnett, Jr., and the other heroes of Flight 93 showed us what bravery is all about. Now we need to step forward to honor their courageous legacy. We must never forget the ultimate sacrifice made by the passengers and crew of United Flight 93 on September 11, 2001. Let's do the right thing. Let's do the honorable thing. Let's support full funding for the Flight 93 memorial.

MAXIMIZING OUR MEDICAL RESEARCH DOLLARS

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, for over a century the Federal Government has had a strong commitment to biomedical, behavioral, and population-based research conducted at National

Institutes of Health centers around the Nation.

The research conducted at these facilities, which include several in my congressional district in New Jersey, is responsible for the continued development of an ever-expanding research base and has contributed to medical advances that have profoundly improved the length and quality of life for millions of Americans.

Over the years, I have vigorously supported efforts to increase funding for NIH, including efforts to double NIH funding in recent years. However, I am now concerned the President and House Republicans are abandoning their commitment to NIH. Last year, they cut overall funding for medical research, and this year the House Republican budget proposal would only provide the same funding for NIH as last year. This would result in an even larger cut than last year in which all but three NIH institutes and centers would see their budgets fall for the second year in a row.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when Republicans are retreating on their commitment to health research, we must remain vigilant in demanding the necessary funding to continue groundbreaking research. We must also work to ensure that those entities receiving NIH funding grants are utilizing them to the best of their ability. And I think we must explore ways to consolidate research efforts around the Nation so that we can eliminate any duplication and maximize every research dollar.

In my congressional district, we are fortunate to host some of the finest research and health care institutions in the country that receive NIH grant funding. The city of New Brunswick, nicknamed the Health Care City, is home to Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, Johnson & Johnson, the Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital, and the Cancer Institute of New Jersey, among many other world-class facilities. Our State government also has committed to moving forward with the Stem Cell Institute of New Jersey New Brunswick.

Crucial to this continued success, however, is ensuring that we have a coherent structure in place to fully maximize our ability to secure Federal research dollars, corporate investment, and human talent.

I strongly believe that merging the Robert Wood Johnson Medical School and the School of Public Health with Rutgers University in New Brunswick is critical to achieving this goal. Although the medical school is now part of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, it shares many facilities, faculty, and research responsibilities with Rutgers. In fact, it was once called the Rutgers University Medical School.

In addition, the Cancer Institute of New Jersey, a national leader in cancer care and research, is comprised of faculty from the medical school and Rutgers in nearly equal numbers.

Strengthening these relationships and eliminating the duplication and disorganization that results from administrative separation of health sciences at Rutgers and UMDNJ will go a long way toward increasing the scarce flow of Federal research dollars to New Jersey.

By unifying our medical education institutions under one umbrella, we will not only have a better chance of competing for large medical grants and contracts, but also attract the best faculty and students from around the Nation.

Furthermore, we will create a stronger platform from which new intellectual property can be generated in close proximity to the largest concentration of health care companies in the Nation. We can reinvigorate the cooperation between the medical experts at these companies and the academic leaders at our new unified medical school. With these companies already in place right in our backyard, just imagine the economic growth that we could foster by simply bridging all of our health care academic minds into one institution.

Mr. Speaker, I also believe that we should explore similar consolidation plans at other research institutions in New Jersey and around the Nation to maintain our momentum in the field of medical discovery and invention. Our State government in New Jersey has to explore the possibility of integrating the other medical schools and research facilities in New Jersey with nearby institutions.

Mr. Speaker, by combining the best of Rutgers and the Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, I am confident New Jersey will remain a national leader in medical care, education and research so that we can build a stronger State economy, and even more importantly, improve the health care of all New Jerseyans.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

PROTESTS IN BELARUS

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY).

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to the disturbing reports that I have been hearing out of Belarus over the past 24 hours.