

blood pressure screening, cholesterol screening and in conjunction with clinical examination and self-testing for problems such as testicular cancer, can result in the detection of many of these problems in their early stages. This early detection can lead to increases in the survival rates to nearly 100 percent of men.

National Men's Health Week was established by Congress in 1994. The week is designed to encourage men and their families to engage in appropriate health behaviors, and the resulting increased awareness has improved health-related education and helped prevent illnesses.

Men who are educated about the value that preventive health can play in prolonging their life span and their roles as productive family members will be more likely to participate in preventive care.

By recognizing National Men's Health Week, we bring this very important issue to the forefront, encouraging discussion and promoting this critical education in early detection.

I thank Chairman WAXMAN and Subcommittee Chairman DAVIS for their support, and I appreciate my colleagues voting in favor of this resolution.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO HONOR FALLEN HEROES

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

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on May 8, 2008, I introduced H. Res. 1183, a resolution calling for the House to observe a moment of silence on the first legislative day of each month for those killed or wounded, as well as their families, in the United States' engagements in Iraq and Afghanistan.

I am very grateful that the Speaker of the House has written me to indicate her support for this proposal and has agreed that it is important for the House of Representatives to honor America's fallen heroes. It is my understanding that the Speaker will initiate this moment of silence during the first series of votes tomorrow.

I am pleased that this month will mark the beginning of the House's ongoing observation of a moment of silence for those killed or wounded in Iraq or Afghanistan. I thank Speaker PELOSI for making this right and fitting tribute a part of the regular order of the House.

This moment of silence will serve as a solemn reminder of the more than 4,000 killed and more than 30,000 wounded in Iraq and Afghanistan and a thank you from a grateful Nation. For their courage and selfless commitment to duty, these servicemembers, and their families, deserve our unending support.

Again, I want to thank Speaker PELOSI, and Catlin O'Neill on her staff,

for working with me to make this remembrance a reality for the families of those who have sacrificed for our Nation.

SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS PROGRAM

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, tomorrow, this House will take up a critical piece of legislation, H.R. 3058. This legislation would extend the secure rural schools program for 4 years. If this legislation is not adopted, we expect that more than 7,000 teachers in rural districts across the United States of America will be laid off. We expect that in more than 600 counties critical services such as sheriffs deputy patrols, jail deputies who perform services in the jail, and other critical emergency services will end. Road funds will be impacted in terms of critical road and bridge maintenance. This is must-pass legislation.

But we also recognize that the United States of America is in a fiscal bind here. So the Democrats have reimposed something pretty simple most Americans live by called pay-as-you-go. So we had to figure out a way to pay for this. We've gone through a whole ream of proposals, and we've found one that works, and I think in this time of record-high oil and gas prices, it's particularly appropriate.

We would have in place a renegotiation of existing leases which omitted a price trigger at \$35 a barrel or impose a conservation resource fee if those companies would renegotiate. A number of good citizen companies have renegotiated, including Shell, BP and Conoco. A number of other not-so-good citizen companies, those which are extorting incredible amounts of money from the American consumer, such as ExxonMobil, have refused to renegotiate, and they're trying to take their unintended windfall.

Now, many on the other side of the aisle are going to say this is unconstitutional. Well, I would urge my Republican colleagues to read the CRS Report for Congress, No. RL 33974. It addresses those issues in depth. It's not a taking. It doesn't violate the doctrine of unconstitutional conditions. It doesn't violate substantive due process and equal protection. And it doesn't cause a breach of contract.

In fact, CRS finds that the government, but of course not this administration, the Bush administration, may have a cause of its own under a section called unilateral and mutual mistake.

Everyone admits these provisions, these triggers are supposed to be in the bill. At \$35 a barrel, that's about \$100 a barrel ago, the subsidies were supposed to go away for these oil companies. They didn't because some bureaucrat messed up. So, in fact, the preponderance of evidence is that the govern-

ment has a cause of action to reinstate lawful charges against those oil companies. This bill would do that, and it would assure the future of more than 600 counties, hundreds of school districts, 7,000 teachers.

If we don't pass this, if you lean on the slender read, if you're concerned about the wealth of the oil companies, I refer you to ExxonMobil's and others' most recent statements. I refer you to the Wall Street Journal to look at the price of oil hovering in the upper \$120 a barrel when this fee was supposed to come in at \$35 a barrel.

You can't lean on the unconstitutional read, but if you do want to side with the oil companies over and above rural schools, public safety, maintenance of roads, bridges and highways in rural counties across America, then you will side with the oil companies in this vote tomorrow.

I hope a majority of my colleagues join me on the right side of this issue.

GAS PRICES

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, every year I conduct town hall meetings in each of the 69 counties that comprise the First District of Kansas. I want to hear what's on the minds of my constituents and receive my marching orders that I bring back to Washington, D.C.

And so now for the 12th year, I've made the rounds, some 5,000 miles with 69 town hall meetings, and I'm here on the floor tonight to visit one of those issues that has certainly been raised by Kansas voices, and I want to make certain that those voices are heard and that the commonsense that my constituents have is part of the debate on the issues that we face here in the Nation's capital.

While the issues that Kansans talk to me about every year—they change I guess from year to year a bit—one thing remains the same. Folks want to see good things happen in their own communities, and they want to see good things happen in their country.

This year, the issue I heard the most about was the high cost of energy. I heard from Kansans who can't take much more pain at the pump. Right now, prices which are expected only to increase are too high for Kansans, and it's past time in their opinion, and mine as well, for Congress to pay attention.

Farmers, truckers, manufacturers, teachers, seniors, all shared with me that something needs to change or they just can't make it. This is what I heard all across our State. Kansans are trying to get by, and their employers are struggling to keep them employed.

And it's not just about economics. It's about our foreign policy. We can look at the nightly news and see that our own foreign policy is distorted because of national security issues that

are presented by the fact that we're at the mercy of oil-rich countries, many of them who despise us.

Kansans understand that technology changes with time and so should environmental and energy policies. Exploring and drilling can be done with limited environmental impact. China, with Cuba's permission, is tapping our natural resources, our natural gas fields, right off our own coasts, where our companies are banned. They are banned even with advanced technologies and a strong commitment to see that there is no ecological disaster.

While I support increasing the domestic supply of oil and gas, I know it's not the only answer. We need to meet our country's energy needs in a diverse way. It's capturing the power of the sun. It's harnessing the wind that blows across my State of Kansas. It's using heat from within the Earth to generate electricity. All of these and many more energy sources are completely renewable. Renewable energy can create jobs at home and help our economy, improve our environment, and reduce our dependence upon foreign oil.

Energy conservation can also help. Too many of us have gotten away from the things that we always knew. Growing up, it was considered a sin in my family to leave the lights on when you weren't in the room. We need to get back to that mentality of being responsible with our energy use.

Across Kansas, folks are recognizing the benefits of conservation. Farmers are transitioning to no-till practices, which reduce the number of times the tractor passes through the field. Commuters are carpooling. Every gallon that we conserve, every degree we don't heat or cool, every empty room that doesn't have a light on, helps us reduce the demand.

I'm taking steps in my own congressional office to reduce energy use.

Tonight, I'm on the floor delivering a message from Kansans, like Brian and Laura Velasquez from the small town of Reading, Kansas, on the east side of my district:

"Dear Representative MORAN, we are a middle class Kansas family. It has become more difficult the past few years for us to make ends meet in spite of increased income. Since our lifestyle has not changed, the main explanation has to be the fallout from the cost of fuel. We are not the only ones in this predicament. The U.S. is at the mercy of too many oil-rich nations that are not concerned about our welfare. This needs to change now."

I agree with my constituents. It's clear that Americans want Congress to develop policies that increase the supply of energy, and they want Congress to encourage the development of new fuel sources. Until the supply of energy, renewable or fossil fuels, increases, prices will only continue to rise.

We must work together, not just with words but in action to promote energy

conservation, develop domestic production of oil and natural gas, and aggressively pursue alternative fuels. Let all Americans know we hear their concerns and we will act.

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

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana 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 Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. BROUN of Georgia 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 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.)

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

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

NATIONAL CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AND AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR AWARENESS WEEK

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

Mr. KUHLE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Automated External Defibrillator Awareness Week, quite a handle. It commenced just 2 days ago on Sunday and lasts until Saturday.

Last year, I introduced legislation to support designating this first week of June as National CPR and AED Awareness Week, and I am pleased that Congress passed my proposal to help bring an important issue to light.

Heart disease continues to be—and I repeat that—heart disease continues to be the leading cause of death in the United States. So I believe that we must do all we can to bolster our efforts to combat heart disease and sudden cardiac arrest.

Approximately 325,000 coronary heart disease deaths occur outside of the hospital emergency room every year, and roughly 95 percent of sudden cardiac arrest victims die before even reaching the hospital.

These statistics serve as a clear reminder that we must take action to save lives at the local and the community levels, and an annual National CPR and AED Awareness Week will help us do just that.

CPR more than doubles a victim's chances of surviving sudden cardiac arrest by maintaining the vital flow of blood to the heart and to the brain.

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Over 75 percent of out-of-hospital cardiac arrests occur within the home, so CPR can make a difference between life and death.

Additionally, automated external defibrillators are easy for even bystanders to operate and are highly effective in restoring a normal heart rhythm if used within minutes after the sudden onset of cardiac arrest.

Communities with comprehensive AED programs have achieved survival rates of over 40 percent, as opposed to 5 percent, which is the traditional rate of survival. And I am proud to have sponsored the New York State law that required public high schools to have at least one such device on the school grounds.

As a state senator, I worked with my colleague, Assemblyman Harvey Weisenberg, Long Island, who advanced this initiative after a young man named Louis Acompora from Northport, Long Island, died from a blunt impact to the chest while playing lacrosse. He was a goalie and was doing exactly what he was trained to do. Had an AED been available at the time, his life very well might have been saved. Thankfully, our efforts in New York have helped to save over 35 lives in New York State in the 5 years since the law's enactment.

The American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, and the National Safety Council are holding public awareness and training campaigns around the country. And the National Safety Council is also offering a free online course of CPR and AED training all week long. This week, as a result of their efforts, it is our hope to train over 100,000 Americans in CPR and AED treatment opportunities. And Americans will have the opportunity to learn to combat heart disease at the community level and hopefully save lives all across the country.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this week, Mr. Speaker, it's a very important initiative.

ENERGY IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.