

taxes on businesses. Businesses, as they normally do, will send that tax on down to the consumer, and the consumer will have to pay for that tax.

How much are we talking about? Individuals will have to pay an additional \$1,800 a year for this new energy tax, this new cap-and-tax that will be placed on Americans.

Madam Speaker, Americans don't need or want any more taxes for any reason. Supposedly, this money's going to be used to subsidize green energy products. Now we're learning that so-called renewable energy may be more expensive than the use of nuclear power and fossil energy.

Madam Speaker, remember how we were all told that ethanol was going to save us all; how it's not going to pollute like crude oil; how it's going to be cheap renewable energy? Now we're learning something opposite.

We learned that it costs too much to produce ethanol without a Federal subsidy. It caused a food shortage not only in the United States but throughout the world, because we had the idea that we should burn corn for energy.

And we also learned that ethanol was, in fact, a pollutant. Now people don't talk so much about the benefits of ethanol, although the Federal Government has spent millions and millions of dollars with the ethanol program.

Madam Speaker, no question about it. We need to explore all types of energy, solar, hydrogen, wind and nuclear. But we should also use the resources we have, like clean coal and crude. We need them to provide energy for Americans.

Madam Speaker, America's the only country that doesn't use its own natural resources for its energy, and that includes the fact that we should drill offshore because that will bring jobs to America. It will keep money in America, instead of going overseas. And that lease revenue that the oil companies pay will go to the Federal Treasury. We need to do all of the above until we can move to alternative energy.

And that's just the way it is.

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

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

H.R. 1701: PTSD/TBI GUARANTEED REVIEW FOR HEROES ACT

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. Madam Speaker, almost 2 million American servicemembers have served our Nation in Iraq and Afghanistan. Unfortunately, many of these men and women are returning

home with symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, PTSD, and other mental health challenges.

In April of 2008, a study by the RAND Corporation found that nearly 20 percent of Iraq and Afghanistan veterans have symptoms of PTSD or major depression. The study also found that many servicemembers do not seek treatment for psychological illnesses because they fear it will harm their careers. Of those who do seek help for PTSD or for major depression, the study found that only about half receive treatment that research has considered minimally adequate for their illnesses. If our government and the military fail to address problems associated with PTSD, the situation will only grow worse in future years.

A sad reality is that, in many cases, these servicemembers self-medicate with drugs or alcohol, and they get into trouble. One marine stationed at Camp Lejeune, in my district, has unfortunately fallen victim to this problem, and he is pending involuntary administrative separation due to misconduct. The fitness reports for this lance corporal prove that he was an outstanding marine prior to his deployments—two tours in Iraq and one in Afghanistan.

His medical board report states, "His service in the Marine Corps caused his PTSD and, indirectly, his incidents/legal problems. The Marine Corps' failure to treat him in the past and treat him appropriately . . . has done nothing but worsen the problem." That is a quote from the medical review board.

Madam Speaker, it will be difficult for this marine to succeed in life if he is administratively separated from service. One, he will not be eligible for TRICARE benefits. Two, he will have difficulties obtaining a job. Thirdly, it is unlikely that a university will accept him as a student. This is a story of one marine, but this is not an isolated problem.

As part of addressing this problem associated with PTSD, I have introduced H.R. 1701, the PTSD/TBI Guaranteed Review for Heroes Act. The legislation creates a special review board at the Department of Defense level for servicemembers who were less than honorably discharged. Separated servicemembers would be permitted to seek a review of their discharge if their PTSD/TBI were not taken into consideration. The board would then have the authority to change the characterization of their discharge to "honorable."

For active duty servicemembers, the legislation would mandate a physical examination board before an administrative separation proceeding if the servicemember has been diagnosed with PTSD or TBI by a medical authority. If the servicemember is found unfit for duty, then the servicemember would be retired and given a disability rating. Otherwise, the separation board must consider the effects of PTSD and TBI on the servicemember's conduct.

Madam Speaker, too many times, the same men and women who left this

country as good soldiers and marines return with serious wounds, both physical and mental, and their lives are not the same. The culture within our branches of Service must change to recognize that PTSD is a real concern that must be addressed.

I am grateful to have Representative GENE TAYLOR as an original cosponsor of H.R. 1701, and I hope that many of my colleagues will join us in supporting this bill and this legislation.

Madam Speaker, before I close, I ask God to please bless our men and women in uniform and their families. I ask God to please bless the wounded and their families and to bless the families who have given a child who has died for freedom in Afghanistan and Iraq, and three times, God, I ask God to please bless our men and women in uniform, and please, God, continue to bless America.

HONORING THE GALBUT FAMILY AND THE HEBREW ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I stand here tonight in honor of Bessie, Ronalee and Russell Galbut, an institution in South Florida. I want to recognize them for their work on behalf of the Hebrew Academy of Miami Beach and for all that they have done to promote the Jewish heritage in my area of South Florida.

The Hebrew Academy of Miami Beach is among the finest institutions, both academically and in terms of philanthropy as well. It is dedicated to educating children regardless of their financial means and to instilling in them the timeless values of Judaism so that they may remain steadfast in their faith.

The Hebrew Academy and the Galbut family have been intertwined for many years. At the young age of 17, Bessie met Hymie, a 19-year-old student at Tulane. Hymie had enlisted in the Navy and would not return for 7 years.

The newly wed Galbuts then moved to Miami Beach, and immediately became active in the Jewish community in our area. They devoted their time to the Jewish Learning Center and to the Jewish Community Center, and played integral roles in the building of the mikvah in the community. Hymie checked the lighting and planted the trees and the flowers with his own hands.

Their home quickly filled with four beautiful children—Robert, David, Aib, and Russell—challenging Bessie to keep the family's roots firmly planted in the principles of the Torah. She and Hymie worked tirelessly to send their four children to the Hebrew Academy.

Years later at the Hebrew Academy, the youngest Galbut, Russell, was educated alongside a young lady named Ronalee Eisenberg. During and after

her time at the academy, Ronalee traveled the world, spending a year in Israel and earning a degree from Boston University, not realizing that what she had been looking for all of her life was right in her own backyard. Shortly after her return to Miami Beach, she married Russell Galbut.

Ronalee and Russell have continued in these time-honored family traditions by assuming roles of leadership in the Jewish community of Miami Beach and by sending their own two children, Marisa and Jenna, to the Hebrew Academy. Both have taken it upon themselves to give of the many blessings that have been bestowed upon them. They have consistently supported various charities and organizations, including the Hebrew homes, the Greater Miami Jewish Federation, the Jewish Community Center, and the Simon Wiesenthal Center.

Three generations later, the Galbut family legacy endures as children, grandchildren and great grandchildren become graduates of the Hebrew Academy. Even the greatest of success cannot compare to the joy and pride of the many fruits produced from the dedication, from the service and from the giving spirit of this loving family. The laborer is worthy of his wages, and the fortuitous life of the Galbut family acts as a testimony of the treasures that abound from a life dedicated toward giving.

The Galbut family, on behalf of all South Floridians and the United States Congress, thank you very much for your life of selfless giving.

AMERICA'S PATH TO SOCIALISM

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. Madam Speaker, my good friend Mr. POE of Texas and I are down here almost every night, talking about our concerns about the country, and tonight is no exception. I want to compliment my colleague for his learned comments. I really appreciate his being down here with me. Sometimes it gets lonely.

I think the thing that concerns me the most, which is the reason I am here tonight, is that I think America is heading toward a socialist-type government, and it really worries me because, throughout our history, we have been a free enterprise government, a free enterprise society, and we have done very, very well. This country has been the greatest economic country in the history of the world because of free enterprise, and now we see, day in and day out, a movement toward more and more government control over the private sector.

We have seen the huge bailout of AIG and of other financial institutions. Trillions of dollars are being put into these institutions along with government control, and that is not what this country is all about. These companies

that are failing should go through the bankruptcy procedure, as has been the case throughout history, and because of this procedure, this legal procedure, the free enterprise system has had its ups and downs, but it has flourished year in and year out, decade in and decade out because the system works.

Now we see they are moving toward the control of the health industry. In the budget that we are going to be discussing this week, we are going to have about \$680 billion as a down payment on a socialized medicine system, and that, once again, is government control over the health care of this country. Government control over, as my colleague said tonight, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and other institutions, really has not proven to be too successful, and yet we are going to have the government taking over and socializing medicine in this country. It has not worked in Europe. It has not worked in other parts of the world. It is not going to work here. It is going to end up rationing health care, and the people who are going to be hurt the most are senior citizens in this country, who will be put at the back of the line.

So it has not worked in the private sector as far as financial institutions are concerned. It has not worked throughout the world when we have socialized medicine, and now we see that the government is moving toward control over the automobile industry. They are forcing the people out of leadership positions, like the president of General Motors. Now, maybe he should have been replaced, but we certainly do not need the government coming in and telling the private sector, the automobile industry, how to run itself. They should have gone through Chapter 11 in the first place, General Motors and Chrysler, instead of the government of this country and the administration putting \$14 billion to \$15 billion into those companies which were failing. If they had gone through the bankruptcy procedure, we would not be facing right now another \$20 billion or \$30 billion of taxpayers' money that is going to have to be put into those institutions.

So, tonight, I would just like to protest once again, one Member of Congress talking about the movement toward government control over every part of our lives. Socialism does not work. It is a repressive form of government, and it is something that is going to hurt everybody in this country, that plus the inflation that is going to be caused by these trillions of dollars that we are printing, these moneys that we are printing. It is going to hurt the future generations of this country.

I listen to Sean Hannity and I listen to Rush Limbaugh and I listen to Mr. Beck, the so-called conservative right-wing radicals. In my opinion, they are the ones who really understand the direction this country is heading.

I just hope the American people, Madam Speaker, would listen and pay attention, because I think they don't

realize how quickly we are moving toward complete government control over our lives. It is something that we ought to all be concerned about. I am concerned about it, and I hope my colleagues who may be paying attention back in their offices are concerned about it as well.

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

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

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF PROFESSOR JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. FUDGE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, good evening.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FUDGE. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert supplementary materials on the topic of my Special Order this evening.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Ms. FUDGE. The Congressional Black Caucus, the CBC, is proud to anchor this hour. Currently, the CBC is chaired by the Honorable BARBARA LEE from the 9th Congressional District of California. My name is Congresswoman MARCIA FUDGE, and I represent the 11th Congressional District of Ohio.

CBC members are advocates for families nationally and internationally, and we have played a significant role as local and regional activists. We continue to work diligently to be the conscience of the Congress, but understanding that all politics are not local, we provide dedicated and focused service to the citizens and to the congressional districts we serve.

During this Special Order, we have the honor of speaking about the life and legacy of a great man—Professor John Hope Franklin. It is with sadness and pride that the CBC members are here this evening to commemorate the passing of Professor Franklin, who was a great historian and a true conscience of the Nation.

During this month of March, we are also privileged to celebrate Women's History Month. Members of the CBC will join with me on the floor and will offer their reflections on women trailblazers and the impact women have had on this Nation as a whole.

Madam Speaker, I would now like to yield to our Chair, the Honorable BARBARA LEE.