

The Office of Legal Counsel does not need an activist. It needs someone with a temperament to accurately inform the administration on the legality of policies being contemplated.

I encourage Members of the Senate, including my Senator from Virginia, Senator WEBB, to vote against this nomination.

HONORING ROSLYN LITTMAN SCHULTE

(Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I too today rise with a heavy heart. We learned early this morning that America lost a great patriot, Roslyn Littman Schulte, who was killed this morning just north of Kabul by a roadside bomb.

First Lieutenant Schulte, an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, was serving in Afghanistan. She was only 25 years old.

A 2006 graduate of the United States Air Force Academy, Roslyn was born and raised in St. Louis, Missouri.

I am heartbroken for a good friend of many of us, Todd Schulte, chief of staff to Congressman SCOTT MURPHY, who is Roslyn's brother. It is on days like today that we must remind ourselves of the great sacrifices that members of the armed services and their families make in defense of freedom and the security of the United States.

My thoughts and prayers are with her parents, Bob and Suzy, her brother Todd, her extended family and her unit at this grievous time.

NOMINATION OF DAWN JOHNSEN

(Mr. THORNBERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, one of the key lessons from the release of legal memos analyzing interrogation techniques is the importance of the Office of Legal Counsel in the Justice Department. One may agree or disagree with the analysis used in the past, but they were quite clear and quite specific on what was allowed and what was not, down to the number of seconds that each technique could be used.

The lawyer's opinions were binding. If they had prohibited a technique, for example, that lowered a terrorist suspect's self-esteem, then that opinion would be binding too.

The importance of this position in our government is highlighted by the controversial nomination that President Obama has made for this position. The opinions of Professor Dawn Johnsen that she has expressed in the past, and her reluctance to provide clear answers today, call into question her opinions and whether they could be the basis upon which our national security professionals could do their job.

Our colleagues in the other body should be very cautious when considering this nomination when so much is at stake.

ARMY RESERVISTS FROM THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS WHO ARE SERVING IN KUWAIT

(Mr. SABLAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable men from the Northern Mariana Islands who are presently serving their country in Kuwait. These 78 heroic Army Reservists are members of Echo Company, 100th Battalion, 442nd Infantry Regiment. The 442nd is well known for bravery under tough conditions, and that attitude is embodied in its motto: "Go for broke."

Echo Company is operating under tough conditions. This is the second deployment for this detachment since the U.S. went to war in the Middle East. The company was first sent into combat from August 2004 to February 2006 for 19 months. The current deployment began last August and will end sometime in September after another 14 months.

These are tough conditions. These soldiers must leave families behind, and their spouses must do their best on their own while praying for the safe return of their loved ones. And some do not return home. The Northern Marianas has already lost 11 individuals in the combat zone just in this war alone.

I have a special connection to Echo Company. I was one of the first volunteers for the 442nd when it was first established in the early 1980s in the Northern Marianas. More so, I know most of these men on a personal basis as family, friend or neighbor.

I stand before this body today with the utmost respect and gratitude to individuals from the Northern Marianas and from everywhere in America who bravely serve our Nation and its people.

To Echo Company, I say Godspeed and Si Yu'us Ma'a'se.

□ 1830

NOMINATION OF DAWN JOHNSEN—LIFE ISSUES

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the President has said we should find common ground on the issue of abortion, but his nomination of Dawn Johnsen to head up the Office of Legal Counsel is amongst the most controversial of his nominees.

Johnsen, who formerly worked for NARAL and the ACLU's Reproductive Freedom Project has compared pregnancy to involuntary servitude. She has described pregnant women as "los-

ers in the contraceptive lottery." She criticized then Senator Clinton for claiming a need to keep abortions rare. Some of her positions encompass questionable legal arguments, including the assertion that abortion bans might undermine the 13th Amendment, which bans slavery.

I quote her here: "Statutes that curtail a woman's abortion choice are disturbingly suggestive of involuntary servitude, prohibited by the 13th Amendment, in that forced pregnancy requires a woman to provide continuous physical service to the fetus in order to further the State's asserted interest."

A quote again: "Our position is that there is no 'father' and no 'child'—just a fetus. Any move by the courts to force a woman to have a child amounts to involuntary servitude."

I and millions of other women do not feel this way. We cherish the opportunity to have borne a child.

THE LOSS OF AMERICA'S MANUFACTURING SECTOR

(Mr. ROE of Tennessee asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, Americans are tired of watching our manufacturing sector move overseas. We need to implement policies that encourage companies to invest here in America and that make the cost of doing business less expensive. Lowering corporate tax rates, creating tax incentives for purchasing new plant equipment and increasing depreciation allowances all would be helpful in expanding investment here.

Unfortunately, House Democrats are advancing cap-and-tax legislation that has many theoretical benefits but one absolute consequence—the loss of millions of American manufacturing jobs. The Democrats' response to global warming is to tax coal, of which we have hundreds of years of reserves, and to tax oil so that Americans will start using other power sources. Employers who are in globally competitive industries and who can't simply raise the cost of their goods will be forced to lay off even more people, as their factories close, to pay for a program that may or may not be necessary to reverse climate change.

I, for one, am not willing to sacrifice two American manufacturing jobs for every one green job. I hope all Americans will let their legislators know they don't want to pay higher taxes on energy while watching their jobs disappear.

NATIONAL ENERGY TAX

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PENCE. As we stand in Congress this evening, legislation on climate change continues to move through this body. As more Americans are realizing

every day, the cap-and-trade legislation is nothing more than a national energy tax that will raise the energy costs on every American household by thousands of dollars a year. It will hit the Midwest, low-income Americans and Americans on fixed incomes the hardest.

The President, himself, said more than a year ago that, if his cap-and-trade proposal became law, utility rates would, in his words now, “necessarily skyrocket.” Millions of Americans are catching on.

Next week, House Republicans will go from coast to coast in this country with energy summits, taking our case against this national energy tax to the four corners of this Nation. I look forward to engaging the American people. During these tough economic times, the last thing we should do is raise the burden and the cost of energy on every working family in this Nation.

Let’s say “no” to a national energy tax and say “no” to cap-and-trade.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE STABILIZATION OF IRAQ—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 111-42)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication. This notice states that the national emergency with respect to the stabilization of Iraq declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, as modified in scope and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003, Executive Order 13350 of July 29, 2004, Executive Order 13364 of November 29, 2004, and Executive Order 13438 of July 17, 2007, is to continue in effect beyond May 22, 2009.

Obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in the country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Accordingly, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency with respect to this threat and maintain in

force the measures taken to deal with that national emergency.

BARACK OBAMA,
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 19, 2009.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

SAVING AN EMBLEM OF THE AMERICAN SPIRIT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, President Obama has stated that America can not, must not and will not let our auto industry simply vanish. The industry is like no other, he said—“an emblem of the American spirit, a once and future symbol of America’s success.” I could not agree more with the President. We must do what we need to do to save this vital industry in the face of the Wall Street meltdown and virulent and often unfair foreign competition. No major industrial power has ever survived without a strong automobile industry.

First of all, auto production is essential for our domestic economic security. Automobiles built the middle class in America, and they made possible the greatest economic and continental expansion the world has ever seen.

Secondly, auto production is essential for our national defense. When President Obama talks about the future symbol of America’s success, he is talking about my district, including Toledo, as well as Sandusky and Lorain, but also Cleveland and Youngstown and, of course, Detroit. Why? Because we have been sowing the seeds for the rebirth of the American automobile industry in these communities and especially in my hometown of Toledo—that is, until Wall Street hit us with a blunt mallet.

Mr. Speaker, Toledo is looking forward to a visit tomorrow by Dr. Ed Montgomery, the President’s auto czar. He will visit Dayton as well as our hometown. In Toledo, we are going to tell him the story of automobiles and what they mean to America. We’ll tell him how Toledo has been making cars for over 100 years, starting with an entrepreneur named John North Willys, who founded an auto company in Toledo that became Willys-Overland, later owned by Kaiser, then by Chrysler.

Willys-Overland is a perfect example of the importance of automobiles in America. Willys was the second largest carmaker in America from 1912 to 1918—only Ford was larger—and then it took off when it won a spirited national competition, which we should repeat, to build the rough-and-ready vehicle that General George C. Marshall wanted for U.S. troops in the war. That vehicle was the Jeep.

When President Obama talks about an emblem of the American spirit, he could have been talking about the Jeep plant in Toledo, Ohio, because nowhere else did the American spirit manifest itself more magnificently. When World War II started, the United States was caught flatfooted. When Hitler invaded Poland, the United States had the 16th largest army in the world, just ahead of Bulgaria. If not for our domestic automobile platform, America could not have mobilized its industrial might to turn back Adolf Hitler and save the world.

Toledo workers, my friends and family and, indeed, their parents answered our Nation’s call and turned out hundreds of thousands of Jeeps during World War II. Men and women alike, they helped win the war, and they were proud of their contribution and deserved to be.

The goodwill alone associated with the Jeep brand name is still magic today around the world.

We’ll tell Dr. Montgomery how the Toledo factory is today the most modern and efficient, indeed, the most innovative in the Chrysler family, how it’s a model for flexible manufacturing production and labor management relations across this continent. We’ll tell Dr. Montgomery that Toledo, Ohio, will be what President Obama calls “the future system of America’s success” as the home, not only of Chrysler innovation and efficiency, but of General Motors’ new green, six-speed transmission plant that won the Harbour & Associates’ top ranking for productivity for 5 straight years and that it is poised to lead the way in America for the fuel-efficient and low-polluting vehicles of the future.

We’ll tell Dr. Montgomery how the University of Toledo, through its clean and alternative energy incubator, is leading the way in research and development and in the commercialization of green power, including for vehicles, and how the University of Toledo Transportation Center is focusing on economic development through transportation, research and education.

Detroit will always be Motown and the Motor City, but the rebirth of the American automobile industry will happen in places like Toledo, where our legacy leads us to innovate, to create, to collaborate, and to meet the challenges of a new century and to build a new symbol of America’s success. Frankly, it’s time for a new national competition, for the rough-and-ready vehicles of the future. We know those will be built in Toledo, Ohio.