

257. Rogelio Tavio López, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Guantánamo.

258. Rogelio Tavio Ramírez, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Guantánamo.

259. Rolando Rodríguez Lobaina, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Alianza Democrática Oriental, Guantánamo.

260. Rosaida Ramírez Matos, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Guantánamo.

261. Rosina González Cruz, Partido Cubano Demócrata Cristiano, Unidad Camagüeyana de Derechos Humanos, Camagüey.

262. Rubén Ignacio Núñez San Miguel, Partido Democrático 30 de Noviembre Frank País, Manzanillo, Granma.

263. Ruperto Pérez Zayas, Partido Cubano Demócrata Cristiano, Unidad Camagüeyana de Derechos Humanos, Camagüey.

264. Sahilí Navarro Alvarez, Dama de Blanco, hija del prisionero político Félix Navarro Rodríguez, Matanzas.

265. Sandra Guerra Pérez, Centro de información Hablemos Press, Provincia Habana.

266. Sandra Rey Moreno, Movimiento Feminista por los Derechos Civiles Rosa Parks, Coalición Central Opositora, Villa Clara.

267. Santa Lilián Rodríguez Rodríguez, Movimiento de Resistencia Cívica Pedro Luis Boitel, Consejo de Relatores de Derechos Humanos de Cuba, Holguín.

268. Santos Alberto Escalona Blanco, Fundación Cubana de Derechos Humanos, Consejo de Relatores de Derechos Humanos de Cuba, Holguín.

269. Segundo Rey Cabrera González, Comité Cubano Pro Derechos Humanos, Consejo de Relatores de Derechos Humanos de Cuba, Sancti Spiritus.

270. Solicito Mena Contreras, Presidio Político Pedro Luis Boitel, Coalición Central Opositora, Villa Clara.

271. Sonia Alvarez Campillo, Dama de Blanco, esposa del prisionero político Félix Navarro Rodríguez, Matanzas.

272. Tamara Carmentate Betancourt, Partido Cubano Demócrata Cristiano, Unidad Camagüeyana de Derechos Humanos, Camagüey.

273. Tania Maseda Guerra, Consejo de Relatores de Derechos Humanos de Cuba, Ciudad de La Habana.

274. Tatiana Murillo Guerra, Partido Democrático 30 de Noviembre Frank País, Manzanillo, Granma.

275. Tatiana Parra Pérez, Liliana Morfís Núñez, Colegio de Pedagogos Independientes de Cuba, Huguín.

276. Teófilo Alvarez Gil, Círculos Democráticos Municipalistas, Fundación Cubana de Derechos Humanos, Camagüey.

277. Víctor Kindelán Sánchez, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Holguín.

278. Virgilio Mantilla Arango, Fundación Cubana de Derechos Humanos, Unidad Camagüeyana de Derechos Humanos, Camagüey.

279. William Alexis Reyes Mir, prisionero político, Presidio Político Pedro Luis Boitel.

280. William Rodríguez Paredes, Movimiento 24 de febrero, Provincia Habana.

281. Wladimir Aguilera Portelles, Partido Pro Derechos Humanos Afiliado a la Fundación Andrei Sajarov, Alianza Democrática Oriental, Holguín.

282. Wladimir Hall de la Torre, Partido Pro Derechos Humanos Afiliado a la Fundación Andrei Sajarov, Alianza Democrática Oriental, Holguín.

283. Yaité Dianellis Cruz Sosa, Movimiento Feminista por los Derechos Civiles Rosa Parks.

284. Yamila Sofía Saumell Naranjo, Partido Democrático 30 de Noviembre Frank País, Manzanillo, Granma.

285. Yamisleidy Portilla Olivera, Partido Cubano Demócrata Cristiano, Unidad Camagüeyana de Derechos Humanos, Camagüey.

286. Yanoski Echevarría Rodríguez, Partido Cubano Demócrata Cristiano, Unidad Camagüeyana de Derechos Humanos, Camagüey.

287. Yoan Alexis Mir Torres, Colegio de Pedagogos Independientes de Cuba, Holguín.

288. Yoan Alexis Mis Torres, Partido Pro Derechos Humanos Afiliado a la Fundación Andrei Sajarov, Alianza Democrática Oriental, Holguín.

289. Yoandri Naoski Ricardo Mir, Presidio Político Pedro Luis Boitel, Holguín.

290. Yoandris Beltrán Gamboa, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Guantánamo.

291. Yoandris Durán Sánchez, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Holguín.

292. Yordán Velázquez Rodríguez, Movimiento Cristiano de Cuba, Holguín.

293. Yorkis Rodríguez Domínguez, Movimiento Cristiano de Cuba, Holguín.

294. Yorledis Duvalón Guivert Ortiz, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Santiago de Cuba.

295. Yudalmis Fernández Martínez, Consejo de Relatores de Derechos Humanos de Cuba, Círculos Democráticos Municipalistas, Matanzas.

296. Yudelmis Fonseca Rondón, Movimiento Feminista por los Derechos Civiles Rosa Parks, Holguín.

297. Yudisleidis Saavedra Sánchez, Movimiento Cubano de Jóvenes por la Democracia, Holguín.

298. Yumisleidy Fonseca Rondón, Fundación Cubana de Derechos Humanos, Consejo de Relatores de Derechos Humanos de Cuba, Holguín.

299. Yunieski García López, Presidio Político Pedro Luis Boitel, Coalición Central Opositora, Villa Clara.

300. Yurisander Gómez Hernández, Movimiento Cristiano de Cuba, Holguín.

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.)

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 454) "An Act to improve the organization and procedures of the Department of Defense for the acquisition of major weapon systems, and for other purposes."

#### ISRAEL REMAINS A KEY U.S. ALLY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

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

Ms. FOXX. With Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in Washington this

week, it's important that we refocus on the unique relationship the U.S. shares with the Nation of Israel. This year is the 61st anniversary of the State of Israel. But 61 years of existence does not mean that Israel no longer faces profound threats to its very survival. Chief among those is the threat of a nuclear-armed Iran and Iran's continuing aggressive stance towards Israel in the region.

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Making matters even more urgent, Iran announced today that it has successfully test-fired a missile that is capable of striking Israel in addition to U.S. military installations in the Middle East and parts of Southeastern Europe. With his typical rhetorical hammer and anvil, Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad said that with today's missile launch, Iran is sending a strong message on the nuclear front: "Today the Republic of Iran is running the show."

While I doubt that this is the case, it is increasingly clear that Iran relishes its role as Middle East troublemaker and is nowhere near giving up its troubling belligerent stance toward our Israeli allies. Yet despite the threats and instability that proliferate in the Middle East, Israel has proven to be a steadfast ally to the U.S. and a model of a free and open democratic state in this troubled region. Since the time of its creation more than 60 years ago, Israel has served as an example of democracy and equal rights for her neighbors. Israel has also proved to be a steadfast ally to the United States in a variety of ways, particularly within our country's diplomatic efforts in the Middle East.

Since its founding in 1948, the State of Israel has served as a democratic anchor in the Middle East. Like the United States, the Israeli Declaration of Independence protects freedom of speech, freedom of religion, a free press, free elections and many other tenets of a free society. Israel established a democracy in the midst of a politically tumultuous region and by guaranteeing the basic rights of her citizens, sets herself apart from her authoritarian neighbors. Israel prides herself on women's rights and equal pay for women in the workforce. The first female Prime Minister, Golda Meir, was elected in 1969, just 21 years after the formation of modern Israel. Women now serve as the Foreign Minister, Speaker of the Knesset and Chief Justice of the Israeli Supreme Court. Furthermore, Israel has recognized the necessity of providing equal rights regardless of gender or race and deserves to be commended.

Not only is Israel an example for her neighbor as a thriving democracy where citizens' rights are protected through the rule of law, she has also been an avid supporter in the global war on terror. The U.S. and Israel are continually working together to develop sophisticated military technology and improve Israel's defense

systems and soldier protection. In the interest of global freedom, I hope and am confident that this friendship will continue in the future.

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

(Mr. PAUL 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 Virginia (Mr. WOLF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. WOLF 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 Michigan (Mr. MCCOTTER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

#### GREEN ENERGY AS A SOLUTION TO OUR MANY CRISES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TONKO. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The crises facing our government and our country are broad in range. We are faced with an energy crisis, an economic crisis, an environmental crisis and certainly an unemployment crisis. President Obama, in his boldness of vision throughout the campaign for President and certainly in the infancy stages of his presidency, has made it very clear that he wants to deliver to the American public this new vision of how to resolve many of these crises in one fell swoop. It is important to recognize that we, as an American economy, are heavily dependent upon fossil-based fuels. It is important for us to recognize that some 60 percent of the oil on which we depend is imported from some of the most troubled spots in the world. We move forward here as we try to resolve our crises in a way that's creative and innovative and inspiring. It will require consumer behavioral change, and it will require investments. It will require policy formats

that will break from traditional dependency on fossil-based fuels and allow us to move forward in a way that addresses green jobs for a green economy, American-produced power to run our factories, our farms, our homes, the institutions that are important to us.

When we look at the opportunities, there are many. There are projections that some 5 million additional clean energy jobs could be created if just 25 percent of our electricity and our vehicle fuels are produced from renewable resources by the year 2025. That's a staggering statistic. Those are dollars that, when invested, will produce these 5 million jobs that will allow us to grow a cleaner environment, address favorably the carbon footprint and respond to the pressures of global warming. It allows us also to embrace the intellect of this Nation, that intellectual capacity represented through our many academic centers and our private sector R&D centers, which are tools that can really retrofit this economy, that can allow us to grow in ways that are measured in green terms for jobs and green opportunities for energy supplies.

Now we know that the unemployment rate, which was inherited by this administration, which has grown and is going to be resolved, we believe, with several reforms, is something that can be addressed through those sorts of jobs that are not yet on the radar screen. We need to also think of international competition. If I could, I would take this discussion back decades where many of us as youngsters, perhaps in an elementary classroom setting, heard about the race, the race for Sputnik. We were certain that math and science was important in that classroom and that this competitive race, this international race had to be won by the United States because it was going to set in the forefront, it was going to make the premier nation that nation that won that race.

Well, we know what history dictated via investments on the space race and putting a man on the Moon and creating technology that really inspired job growth and really pumped this economy to a high level. That same sort of situation decades later now is existing in terms of a competitive race to be the energy nation, the nation that will export the intellect and the ideas and the innovation in a way that will be a masterful response to the several crises that we try to resolve. We can do that by emerging the winner in this race.

When we look at the fact that China is now the number one producer of solar panels in the world, that should challenge our thinking and our response as a government. When we think of the fact that Germany's number two export, after automobiles, is that of wind turbines, that should challenge and inspire us. And when we think of the fact that only six of the top 30 solar wind and advanced battery

manufacturers are American-owned, that should inspire us.

I will now yield to my good friend and colleague, the gentleman from New York, Representative MASSA, who is a strong and outspoken voice on energy reform, on green jobs, on a green economy. He has a message that he'll share this evening.

Mr. MASSA. I thank my colleague from the State of New York, my neighbor just slightly to the east, and rise today to discuss from several new perspectives why it is, frankly, so critically important that we get energy legislation correct as we move boldly into the 21st century.

Just a short election season ago, this Nation was assaulted with a message from one side of the aisle that rang like a motto. It repeated itself over and over and over again on the floor of this House and, frankly, in the living room of every American family, often intrusively during dinner hour, where we heard, Drill here, drill now, pay less. How empty today those words ring. In fact, after the price of crude oil has tumbled from its height of almost \$140 a barrel, bottoming to somewhere near the low thirties without the new drilling of a single well, we ask ourselves the question, how empty that slogan was.

And so we rise as we build a new national energy policy, one based on thoughtfulness, one based on science, one based on economic reality and not on sloganeering. So while I ran to become a Member of this House, motivated by such things as health care and an economic recovery, I have now become a very, very aggressive individual on this issue, looking at the absolute need to get this right. The first step I took as I approached my job was to go to the only hydrogen fuel cell propulsion research and development system and center in the United States, located in Upstate New York in Honeoye Falls, where to my astonishment as an engineer lifelong and a graduate of an engineering school, I saw the application of science. They took us not into science fiction but into science reality there in Honeoye Falls, working tirelessly for the last several decades, having taken engineering work that had been done out west 25 years ago and propelled us from the NASA Apollo program into the reality of some 116 reality-based automobiles. I had the opportunity to drive one of them, actually two, from Honeoye Falls all the way here to report for my first day. This was like driving an Apollo spacecraft. My eyes were opened to the fact that we were on the verge of a great industrial revolution, and we are at this moment leading the world. But if we listen to sloganeering, if we listen to the naysayers, if we allow the argument to be shaped by narrow special interests, we will never, ever cross the threshold of economic and industrial greatness that these and other technologies put in front of us. It's not just the fact that we have to get it right because we need to rebuild an economy