

The Chinese Government continues to intimidate reporters, block Web sites, jam broadcasts and censor the Internet. We look forward to a day when the people of China are truly free. That day will surely come.

INTRODUCTION OF CLEAN ENERGY PROMOTION ACT

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

Mr. HEINRICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Clean Energy Promotion Act. This bill will help create thousands of clean energy jobs across America and help end our dependence on foreign oil. Today some 200 solar energy projects, 25 wind energy projects and 200 wind energy production test sites are on hold because the Bureau of Land Management doesn't have the resources to evaluate their applications. Madam Speaker, bureaucratic bottlenecks should not stand in the way of thousands of clean energy jobs. My bill will help eliminate these bottlenecks by creating a dedicated funding stream so that the BLM can remove the current backlog in applications and facilitate future projects. This is a long-term, common-sense investment in America's energy leadership. Not only will we jump-start clean energy job creation today, we'll also be laying the foundation for America's clean energy prosperity tomorrow.

I urge your support.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE PRINTS MONEY AS CHINA IS RELUCTANT TO LEND MORE

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

Mr. KIRK. Madam Speaker, we are running out of other people's money. We borrowed \$1 trillion from China, and their leaders are reluctant to lend more. In response, the Federal Reserve has begun electronically printing dollars to cover new debts. Chinese leaders told me that this was unconventional and troubling. They worry that America will try to repay her debts with newly printed dollars. The Fed so far this year has printed \$130 billion that it does not have. Rating agencies have already cut Britain's AAA credit rating and warned we are next.

Later this week I will ask the Fed to stop printing money to buy U.S. debt. Unless we stop, the enemy of the middle class and seniors—inflation—will come back to hurt our recovery.

THE D-DAY MEMORIAL IN BEDFORD, VIRGINIA

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

Mr. PERRIELLO. I rise in honor of the lives sacrificed by our brave men in

uniform on the beaches of Normandy 65 years ago. This Saturday, let us remember the morning of the 6th of June, 1944, and the bravery of those involved. In the town of Bedford, Virginia, 19 of the 34 servicemen who landed on the beaches gave their lives for freedom. Bedford suffered the largest per capita death toll of any American community during the invasion. These were the famous Bedford Boys, and we mourn the recent loss of the last of the survivors. Our Nation should not forget their sacrifices, which is why this Chamber recognized the D-day Memorial in Bedford as the National D-day Memorial. Sadly, that memorial faces financial difficulties in these grim economic times. Because of this and the sacrifice these men made, I am introducing legislation to ensure this memorial in the memory of the servicemen does not fade. The men we lost were local heroes, but the freedom and security bought with their sacrifice is a national treasure. So too is our D-day memorial, and I urge my colleagues to join me in making this a permanent part of our Nation's life.

THE NECESSITY FOR A BILATERAL INCIDENTS AT SEA AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S. AND IRAN

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

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, as a former enlisted soldier and Army officer, the lives and safety of our servicemen and -women has always been one of my top priorities. Chairman CONYERS and I are, therefore, calling for the prompt negotiation of a bilateral naval agreement between the United States and Iran.

In January of 2008, Iranian Revolutionary Guards naval speedboats engaged in provocative actions against three U.S. naval vessels, showed little to no regard for maritime safety, and the event very nearly escalated into an armed conflict between the United States and Iranian vessels.

The Strait of Hormuz is one of the most crowded shipping lanes in the world. A conflict in the strait would have dire consequences for the world's oil supply and the international economy. An average of 15 tankers carrying between 16 and 17 million barrels of crude oil pass through the strait each day, making these waters one of the most strategically important oil choke points. The Department of Defense has stressed the importance of preventing future naval interactions in the region from escalating. The U.S. has a significant long-standing naval presence in the Persian Gulf, protecting our soldiers and marines in theater and international shipping lanes critical to global commerce. A military-to-military negotiation of bilateral "Incidents at Sea" agreement between the U.S. and Iran would codify vessel-to-vessel

communications and improve safety, similar to the agreement during the Cold War.

I ask you to join Chairman CONYERS and me in support of this agreement.

CALLING FOR A BILATERAL INCIDENTS AT SEA AGREEMENT

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

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I, along with GEOFF DAVIS and others—BOB FILNER, GENE TAYLOR, WALTER JONES—are putting forward House Concurrent Resolution 94 so that we can avoid the incidents of the sea that could happen in the Straits of Hormuz because of the incredible number of commercial ships that traffic that area. Eight Navy ships, 250 oil tankers and naval craft of a dozen other nations pass through the strait. These negotiations have been done before. We did it with the Soviet Union a generation ago. It's very pragmatic. It avoids any incidents which could start a war, and could change our relationship with the oil cartels.

I urge Members to give it consideration.

RECOGNIZING RICK BARRENTINE

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

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Rick Barrentine, a talented constituent from my district, the Sixth Congressional District of Georgia. Rick Barrentine and his family will be in Washington this week as he joins a unique group of Americans, an elite circle whose artistic work is displayed upon a United States postage stamp.

On June 5, the U.S. Postal Service will unveil a new stamp; and on the face of this stamp is a photograph taken by Mr. Barrentine, showing a close-up view of an American flag draped upon itself. This same flag was displayed outside of his home until it was retired recently with the respect that it deserves. Though Mr. Barrentine didn't seek this honor, this recognition is a testament to his talents. Looking at this now timeless image, one can easily grasp Mr. Barrentine's appreciation for the sacrifice and dedication of all those individuals, including in his own family, who carried the Star-Spangled Banner in the service of our Nation.

This Congress commends him for his patriotism and for his artistic achievement. Freedom is inspiring.

CLEAN ENERGY JOBS

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, the Clean Energy Jobs plan, which recently

emerged from the House Energy and Commerce Committee, is the next step to create millions of American jobs in clean energy efficiency and modernizing a smart electric grid. Clean energy can provide an engine to drive the Nation out of recession and sustain our economy for years to come.

In my hometown of Louisville, Kentucky, we are already seeing the dividends from investments made in this country with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act in the form of new green jobs. Earlier this week General Electric announced it would relocate production of a new energy-efficient water heater from China to Louisville's Appliance Park, which is the location of the Consumer Products Division of GE. Federal dollars allocated to the State energy fund from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and reserved for the manufacture of energy-efficient products are available to support this project and others like it.

The addition of 450 new green jobs in Louisville is a sign of the growth we had hoped would come from our major investment in the Nation's economic recovery and our commitment to moving this country toward energy independence.

□ 1015

A TRIBUTE TO JIMMY DEE CLARK

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

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great American. Jimmy Clark has served this country and particularly the 19th District with distinction for 23 years. Starting off with former Congressman Larry Combest and now serving as my deputy chief of staff, Jimmy has served with great pride and excellence the people of this district. It is a large district. He has traveled many miles to represent and make sure that the constituents of the 19th District have the great service that they deserve.

Jimmy brings to the table a lot of experience. And over the 23 years, he helped put valuable input from his farming background into four farm bills, valuable input that helped shape what I think is good policy for this country.

We are going to miss Jimmy Clark. We are going to miss his service to the district. When people talk about Jimmy Clark, they talk about someone of great honor and character and someone who is always willing to help. We wish Jimmy and his lovely wife, Rita, all the best as they embark on a new journey in their life. All of us from the 19th Congressional District, and really the people of the United States of America, thank Jimmy Clark for his great service to his country.

H.R. 2648, AWARDING THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO MUHAMMAD ALI

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

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, yesterday, I introduced a bill that will award the Congressional Gold Medal to Muhammad Ali. Years ago many of my colleagues before my time watched Ali defeat Sonny Liston for the heavyweight title and saw him capture a gold medal at the 1960 Olympics.

His epic fights inspired a generation. But it was outside of the ring where Ali truly made his mark, fighting for civil rights and racial harmony and combating world hunger and disease. Under the shadow of 1960s discrimination, few could have imagined an African American and Muslim would transcend race, religion and culture to promote peace around the world. I believe that today, as so many around the world are struggling, it is more important than ever to pay tribute to those who selflessly devote their lives to others.

I encourage all of my colleagues to recognize a great humanitarian who remains a role model for generations to come. Join me please in supporting H.R. 2648.

AMERICANS DESERVE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE CREATED BY AMERICAN WORKERS

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, under the Democrats' national energy tax plan, American households will pay on average \$3,100 a year in extra energy costs, and between 1.8 and 7 million American jobs will be lost. The President admitted under his energy plan, energy prices would "necessarily skyrocket" and that the cost would be passed on to American consumers.

Manufacturing jobs will be relocated to other parts of the world, like India and China, which have less stringent environmental restrictions, hurting American workers and our environment.

Forcing through Congress an energy plan that raises energy prices and that leads to further job loss during a time of economic crisis is irresponsible and the wrong direction to take our country. The American people know that we can do better.

Republicans want a clean environment and will create comprehensive energy solutions that lessen our dependence on foreign oil and that lead us to a stronger economy.

The American people deserve American energy independence created by American workers.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair

will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

JOHN S. WILDER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1817) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 116 North West Street in Somerville, Tennessee, as the "John S. Wilder Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1817

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JOHN S. WILDER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 116 North West Street in Somerville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "John S. Wilder Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "John S. Wilder Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I now yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, as chairman of the House subcommittee with jurisdiction over the United States Postal Service, I am pleased to present H.R. 1817 for consideration. This legislation will designate the United States postal facility located at 116 North West Street in Somerville, Tennessee, as the "John S. Wilder Post Office Building."

Introduced by Representative Marsha Blackburn on March 31, 2009 and reported out of the Oversight Committee by unanimous consent on May 6, 2009, H.R. 1817 enjoys the support of the entire Tennessee delegation.

A longtime resident of Somerville, Tennessee, John Shelton Wilder admirably devoted over 40 years of his life to public service, including over 30 years as the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Tennessee.