

or solar or any combination of things that will make this country more energy secure, smarter, more efficient, and will advance us into the next generation of not only energy but make this country very strong from a national security point of view and a jobs point of view.

So I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this bill, move this country forward, and make us more secure.

#### THE CAP-AND-TRADE BILL WILL DEFINITELY COST JOBS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, it's interesting to follow my colleague from Florida because this cap-and-trade bill that's going to the floor will definitely cost jobs, and I have a lot of examples to promote that and prove that.

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission said in a memo to members of his delegation that: However, if the Waxman-Markey bill were to pass, Pennsylvania is looking at a bleak scenario by 2020: a net loss of as many as 66,000 jobs, a sizeable hike in electricity bills of residential customers, an increase in natural gas prices.

You don't want to believe the public utility commission, just take JOHN DINGELL who is the chairman emeritus, having served here over 50 years. He's quoted as saying, Nobody in this country realizes that cap-and-trade is a tax and it's a big one.

And if you don't believe that, just listen to the comments made by now-President Barack Obama in January 2008: Under my plan, a cap-and-trade system, electricity costs would necessarily skyrocket.

Now, in economies like we have today, the last thing you want to do is affect jobs and cause the loss of jobs, either by moving away from the fossil fuel infrastructure that makes our country great or by raising electricity rates.

I always bring this poster to the floor. These are miners that lost their jobs in the last iteration of the Clean Air Act. This one mine had 1,200 miners. After the passage of the Clean Air Act they lost their jobs. This is Monterey 10 in Kincaid, Illinois.

Here's a report from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. Listen to what happened after the Clean Air Act of 1990's amendment: Exxon Coal, Monterey 2, closed by market conditions brought about by the Clean Air Act; the next one, Ziegler Coal, Old Bin No. 24, market conditions by the Clean Air Act Amendments. We also have this one, Monterey 10, market conditions brought about by the Clean Air Act Amendments, and many more on this report.

What a cap-and-trade bill does is cap fossil fuel use. It says you cannot use this anymore. What is a fossil fuel? It's

coal, it's natural gas, it's crude oil. It's what we use to create the strongest economy in this world, and if you cap it and we have electricity demands go up, only one thing can happen, higher electricity rates.

Now, if my friends on the other side were serious about carbon dioxide, in their bill they would forcefully push for the expansion and use of nuclear power. But is it there in their bill? No. Nuclear power emits no carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. That's why many of us on our side really question the sincerity of our friends on the other side because there's no major promotion of nuclear power.

Republicans have an alternative. It's the All-American Energy Security Act. It's very simple. It says we like energy, we like to use it, and we want all comers to come into the market of ideas to compete for use by consumers, driving down prices.

These areas, the Outer Continental Shelf, are all natural gas. We would exploit natural gas and crude oil reserves. We would take the revenues to go to renewables, wind and solar power which is being exploited around the country right now. We would make fuel from coal. We would take coal, 250 years' worth of recoverable coal, turn it into liquid fuels, decreasing our reliance on imported crude oil. We would continue to move and exploit biofuels, which is soy diesel, corn, cellulosic, and the like.

And the great "add" in the All-American Energy Security Act from the Republicans is, we need to build 100 new nuclear power plants in the next 20 years. That is a commitment on lower electricity prices for the consumer, and that is a down payment on energy security. We have 31 permits now in the process of going through. We only have credits for three nuclear power plants to be built. That doesn't touch the increased demand that we're going to have.

So either you have job loss, higher prices, and a cap-and-tax demand-control economy energy future, or you have an all-of-the-above strategy which sets standards and says we want all comers to come and provide the energy that Americans need, bringing more supply and lower prices, and creating jobs.

#### WE ARE WITNESSING TIANANMEN IN TEHRAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I come to this floor at a time of extraordinary moment on the global stage. According to the Islamic Republic News Agency, the official news agency of Iran, President Mahmud Ahmadinejad, supposedly won the election over his primary opponent on 12 June 2009.

But from the very moment that that election result was announced, the international community and the

international press called it into question, and the bases for that, even before the extraordinary demonstrations had begun to take place, is the fact that these were paper ballots, but the official government results of the election were announced literally within hours of the polls being closed.

Various media outlets around the world have questioned the authenticity of the results. Mr. Mousavi, the defeated candidate, has launched a legal appeal against the election results. On the day of the election, mobile phone communications were interrupted. Western media has reported "heavy electronic jamming" disturbing broadcasts. News Web sites were reportedly blocked by Iranian authorities, and the Iranian Government has allegedly arrested opposition political figures and journalists.

The Iranian Government has outlawed any protests following 2 days of extraordinary unrest. The BBC recently reported that recent rallies in the streets of Tehran were the biggest demonstrations in the Islamic Republic's 30-year history. The protests, according to news reports, became violent, and according to media reports, pro-government forces attacked demonstrators in the last 24 hours, causing at least one fatality.

We are witnessing a Tiananmen in Tehran, and the United States of America must stand in the gap on behalf of those brave Iranian citizens who are standing for free and fair elections, democracy, and basic rights. Freedom, in fact, may be flowering in Iran, as hundreds of thousands rally for democracy and free elections.

And while I appreciate President Obama's comments yesterday at the White House that he was "troubled by the violence," and his belief that the voices of the Iranian people should be "heard and respected," it seems by my likes that this administration has yet to express the unqualified support of the American people for those who are courageously taking to the streets for free elections and for democracy in Iran.

Let me say from my heart, the American cause is freedom, and in this cause, the American people will not be silent, here or abroad. If the President of the United States won't express the unqualified support of our Nation for the dissidents in the streets of Tehran, this Congress must.

Today, I am introducing a resolution that will do just that. It will express its concern regarding the reported irregularities of the presidential elections of 12 June 2009; condemn the violence against demonstrators by pro-government militias in Tehran in the wake of the election; it will affirm our belief in the universality of individual rights and the importance of democratic and fair elections; and lastly and most importantly, Madam Speaker, it will express the support of the American people for all Iranian citizens who struggle for freedom, civil liberties, and the protection of the rule of law.

Believe it or not, in my small town of Columbus, Indiana, I grew up next door to a Hungarian immigrant who fled Hungary in the wake of the Soviet repression of the Hungarian Revolution in 1956. I sat often with Julius Perr, now passed away, and heard of the way the Hungarian people, inspired by our calls for freedom, stood up for their own freedom. And as Bret Stephens recounts in today's Wall Street Journal, We stood by idly, we didn't want to interfere, and the Soviet tanks rolled.

We cannot stand idly by, speak of Iran sovereignty, speak of their own right to choose their own leadership at a time when hundreds of thousands of Iranians are risking their liberty, and even their lives, to stand for free elections and democracy.

Ronald Reagan said, There is no arsenal or no weapon in the arsenals of the world so formidable as the will and moral courage of free men and women. All of us desire a fresh start with Iran, and it seems from news reports and the extraordinary images coming from the streets of Iran that millions of Iranians long for a new start in their government. There is a reformist movement afoot in Iran.

Today, I will introduce a resolution. I urge all of my colleagues in both parties to join me in expressing support for these brave and courageous men and women.

#### WHERE'S THE TRANSPARENCY?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I do appreciate this opportunity.

You know, there's so many people out of work around this country. We know since President Obama took office 2 million more people have lost jobs. It's staggering and quite sobering.

I recently met with many people who are unemployed in a north Lufkin church, and I guess virtually all were African Americans. These were people that were ready to go to work, willing to go to work, good, strong work ethic, have families, deeply caring about their community and their families. And so it got me to looking and thinking what can I do to use my position to try to help people get jobs.

There's the Texas Workforce Commission that does a good job trying to have job fairs. It turned out by using my position, partnering with other groups, the Chamber, different groups, we were able to have 50 employers with over 1,000 jobs to offer, but even that doesn't satisfy all of the need for all of the jobs people are needing that are out of work.

But it did sensitize me to the fact, look around for job opportunities. Where is this Nation spending money that might go to help people who are unemployed? Where could they get jobs? We've got another job fair coming up in Longview in a couple of weeks, and we're hoping it will be as successful.

But as I look around and I see the millions of dollars being spent and I hear from constituents, and having a heart, wanting to help them, I'm brought to the question after we hear about the Uyghurs, four of them going to Bermuda—although we were promised great transparency—and that was one of the things that appealed to the voters of the United States, that if we elect this administration we will have complete transparency, everything will be transparent, we'll know what they're spending money on, we will know what they're doing. Well, we don't know. They won't tell us what money has been sent to Bermuda to take four Uyghurs, but some are estimating \$12 million apiece. They don't think it's very much, maybe \$12 million apiece or so. We know that supposedly other Uyghurs are going from Guantanamo to Palau.

One report I read estimated that over the last 14 years, going back to the middle of the Clinton administration, we paid Palau about \$852 million just for aid. And so there's some question that we're going to pay them more millions to take these, or since their 15-year agreement is up, are they willing to take these?

The bottom line is millions and millions of dollars are being paid to take 17 Uyghurs, and for those that don't know, those are people in China who, because of their religious belief, are adverse to China. And we know that these 17 were captured in terrorist camps in Afghanistan. Some say, well, they weren't being trained to terrorize us, but they were in terrorist camps in Afghanistan.

So the question many are asking now is, for those 2 million of us who have lost our jobs since January of this year, what terrorist camp can we go to to train so that maybe we could spend the rest of our lives at U.S. expense on the beaches of Bermuda? We saw the people, the pictures of the four Uyghurs in Bermuda. They really seemed to be enjoying themselves, laughing, cutting up, out there on the beach, the waves crashing. Those Uyghurs who have gone to Palau, how many millions have been paid we don't know. But I have got a bunch of constituents who are willing to go train in terrorist camps, in Afghanistan if necessary, if our government will pay millions of dollars to send them to the beaches.

Also, one other point, we know there's been no transparency with the auto task force. We don't know what they're being paid. We just know that this group that has never run anything in the car business is running the car businesses and dictating what will happen. Well, I've got lots of people that are every bit as unqualified to run the car business in my district who are unemployed. They want that job. Where do they apply to run the car businesses of America and get on the auto task force? We want to know because they'd like that job.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 19 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until noon.

#### UNITED STATES ASSOCIATION OF FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS 2009 ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

Mr. HERTEL. It is an honor for me to introduce the gentleman from Maryland, who for over three decades has provided leadership in this House on behalf of the Democratic Party, on behalf of the State of Maryland but on behalf of our Nation, most importantly.

This session of Congress that we are in today has been the most productive in my lifetime. We see the many challenges that face us—on the economy, the war, on health care, on all the different issues that have faced the American public, and the majority leader, who has been forging ahead and working in a bipartisan way on these very important challenges, has had the time not only to play golf with us yesterday at our Wounded Warriors tournament but to come again this morning and take some time to welcome us.

Thank you very much, Majority Leader.

Mr. HOYER. Thank you very much, Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker. You know Bob Michel was my Speaker. You've heard my story on going up to Ray LaHood and saying, Ray—this is 1995, John—and I said to Ray, who was presiding—you know, Ray presided a lot and was an excellent presiding officer. I went up to him and told him—we had about 197 votes at that point in time. I said, you know, I'll get you 197, you get 21 and we'll elect Bob Michel the Speaker. He smiled. It probably crossed his mind that that was a worthwhile endeavor but maybe he couldn't get there.

But in any event, it's always a pleasure to be with Bob Michel and all of you; my former colleague in the Maryland delegation, Connie Morella, who is one of your officers in this organization; John Rhodes, with whom I served. John, thank you very much for the great service you gave to this country and that your father gave to this country and that you continue to give to this country. We're blessed by that. And all of you with whom I have served over the years. As a matter of fact, most of the people as I look around here, it was a great pleasure to serve with you. Marty Russo, of course, I served with him as well and that was a little more of a trial.

Marty played golf yesterday. Dennis, he's really feeling badly. He shot six under par and he didn't win. He thinks it was fixed that the former Members were not allowed to win the tournament. He said, you know, what was the worth of playing in it.