

over, it will, in all likelihood, be back to business as usual.

The regulatory structure erected by Roosevelt during the Great Depression—including the creation of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the establishment of serious banking oversight, the guaranteeing of bank deposits and the passage of the Glass-Steagall Act, which separated banking from investment banking—lasted six decades before they started to crumble in the 1990s. In retrospect, it would be hard to envision even the best-constructed regulation lasting more than that. If Mr. Obama hopes to create a regulatory environment that stands for another six decades, he is going to have to do what Roosevelt did once upon a time. He is going to have make some bankers mad.

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.)

TRIBUTE TO U.S. ARMY SPECIALIST JARRETT GRIEMEL

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, the State of Texas lost a warrior this month in the Forward Operating Base Gardez in Afghanistan, a remote and desolate place in the middle of the badlands in this war zone. Army Specialist Jarrett Griemel died on Wednesday, June 9, 2009, from injuries he suffered in Afghanistan. He was just 20 years of age.

This is a photograph right here, Madam Speaker, of Specialist Griemel. Specialist Griemel is the 28th warrior to have died in Iraq or Afghanistan with connections to my Second Congressional District in Texas.

Jarrett was a young man who personified the best qualities of the young people in America today. Born in San Angelo, Texas, and raised in La Porte, Texas, Jarrett was living the life he had always made plans to live, that being a life filled with the achievement and adventure that he desired.

Jarrett was a patriot. He joined the Army his junior year in high school, and he had already completed basic training before graduating with honors from La Porte High School.

He was a member of the swim team and the surf club, and he loved the outdoors and especially the beach and water sports. Jarrett spent his spare time parachuting and cliff diving. Jarrett lived his life to the fullest.

In February of last year, Jarrett married his high school sweetheart, Candice, at a small ceremony in front of a justice of the peace. She joined him in Alaska, where he was deployed by the Army, to begin their young married lives together. Jarrett had a lifetime goal of eventually becoming a surgeon.

Jarrett was an athletic young man with bright red hair and an infectious smile. His brother Chase says he and Jarrett were typical adventurous boys growing up. They spent time in the woods catching snakes and bugs. He wanted to travel, see the world and live a life of excitement and adventure. And Jarrett did just that.

Jarrett was a petroleum supply specialist assigned to the 425th Brigade Special Troops Battalion, 4th Brigade combat Team (Airborne) of the 25th Infantry Division Battalion at Fort Richardson Alaska, home of the Arctic Warriors. The 3,500-soldier brigade is still in the midst of deploying in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan.

Madam Speaker, our American warriors live under the most grueling of conditions in Afghanistan. Jarrett's experience in the outdoors growing up would come in handy in the rugged and cursed terrain.

Having been to Afghanistan myself, I have witnessed how the hot desert sun is unrelenting as our soldiers patrol the dusty, rocky mountains and deserts. The only real relief from the heat is the freezing cold night in the desert, one harsh extreme to another.

Even in the "desert of the sun and the valley of the gun," our troops are not deterred. The elements do not stop the best-trained, best-prepared, most-lethal military in the history of the world. The United States Army is on patrol in the mountains and cursed land of Afghanistan.

Our brave men and women in uniform are unequaled anywhere in the world. They are an all-volunteer force. They are educated, motivated, but they are tenacious. They bleed red, white, and blue. They meet and exceed any task our country sends them to accomplish with great skill and with great pride. They are America's backbone. Our heroes. The best of our Nation. Our amazing examples of the youth of this country.

Jarrett was a proud and accomplished soldier, and at just 20 years of age he was only 1 day from becoming a sergeant when he died in Afghanistan.

Texas is proud to have called him a soldier, a son, and a hero. He will always be remembered by his family, his friends, and a grateful Nation for his service. His love of country, excellence in achievement, and love of his family will be forever engraved on the hearts of every life he touched.

Jarrett's wife, Candice; his mother, Trena Dorsett, and her husband, Donnie, of La Porte, Texas; his father, Michael Griemel; his brothers, Chase, Jason, and Brandon; and his sister, Brianna, are all a living testimony to the memory of this one brave soldier's love of life, love of his country, and love of fellow citizens.

Madam Speaker, it has been said without the brave efforts of all the soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines and their families, this Nation would not stand so boldly, shine so brightly, or live so freely.

Madam Speaker, Jarrett Griemel was one of those soldiers. He was an American soldier, the rare breed who take care of the rest of us, and we will forever be indebted to him, his life, and his service to our Nation.

And that's just the way it is.

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

(Mr. SCHIFF 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 North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN ENERGY PLANS

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

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss the differences between the Democrat and Republican energy plans.

As we move into summer, energy prices are creeping up, as they do each year, placing higher costs on those in our country who can least afford them. We need an energy plan that ensures a reliable, safe and affordable energy supply.

Democratic leaders in Washington have proposed a plan that would replace our present energy supply with unreliable and costly energy alternatives. The cornerstone of this plan would reduce carbon emissions through an aggressive cap-and-trade program. This program would set nationwide limits on greenhouse gas emissions and create a market-based trading program for companies to meet the cap. The goal of this plan is to force reductions in carbon emissions through government rationing of carbon credits for energy producers.

The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office analysis of this plan concluded that the potential job loss in my home State of Texas alone by the year 2020 could go as high as 311,600. Let me say that again. Over 300,000 jobs lost in my State by 2020, resulting in a staggering loss in personal income of up to \$22.8 billion. That cost is simply too high. It is not cap-and-trade; it is cap-and-tax.

My Republican colleagues and I believe we can still achieve an energy plan that keeps costs affordable, lowers emissions and grows energy jobs right here in America.

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I'm opposed to a plan that dramatically little increases the cost of energy

for American consumers. That is why my Republican colleagues and I have crafted a comprehensive energy bill that not only increases energy production here in America, but ensures that all forms of energy have the ability to compete to provide clean, reliable, and affordable energy for all Americans.

The American Energy Act is a blueprint of solutions for American energy problems. We must create an environment where all producers have the opportunity to compete to provide safe, reliable energy, instead of the current stranglehold of bureaucratic red tape and regulatory obstacles producers face.

We have an important opportunity to reduce carbon emissions sought by Democrats through increased use of nuclear energy. The American Energy Act would allow nuclear energy to compete with other energy sources based on its merits, such as being affordable, domestic, and, most importantly, emissions-free.

The U.S. Department of Energy is now in the process of awarding financing for four American power companies to build new nuclear power reactors to allow more nuclear power to come online between 2015 and 2020. And we can bring more energy onto the grid if we streamline the application process, as the American Energy Act does.

The goal of this plan is not to promote one form of energy over the other, but to allow the market system to determine which producers can achieve the goal of providing a safe and reliable energy supply to meet our Nation's needs.

Americans need safe, reliable and affordable energy, not government-mandated emission programs that increase consumer costs and kill American jobs. We need a plan that promotes all forms of energy to meet that goal.

Madam Speaker, the Republican energy plan is a commonsense approach to increasing domestic energy sources, creating American energy jobs, and promoting a clean environment without dipping in the pockets of American families.

FEDERAL AIR MARSHAL SERVICE

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, probably the most needless, useless agency in the entire Federal Government is the Air Marshal Service.

In the Homeland Security Appropriations bill we will take up next week, we will appropriate \$860 million for this needless, useless agency. This money is a total waste: \$860 million for people to sit on airplanes and simply fly back and forth, back and forth. What a cushy, easy job.

And listen to this paragraph from a front-page story in the USA Today last November: "Since 9/11, more than three dozen Federal air marshals have been

charged with crimes, and hundreds more have been accused of misconduct. Cases range from drunken driving and domestic violence to aiding a human-trafficking ring and trying to smuggle explosives from Afghanistan."

Actually, there have been many more arrests of Federal air marshals than that story reported, quite a few for felony offenses. In fact, more air marshals have been arrested than the number of people arrested by air marshals.

We now have approximately 4,000 in the Federal Air Marshals Service, yet they have made an average of just 4.2 arrests a year since 2001. This comes out to an average of about one arrest a year per 1,000 employees.

Now, let me make that clear. Their thousands of employees are not making one arrest per year each. They are averaging slightly over four arrests each year by the entire agency. In other words, we are spending approximately \$200 million per arrest. Let me repeat that: we are spending approximately \$200 million per arrest.

Professor Ian Lustick of the University of Pennsylvania wrote last year about the money feeding frenzy of the war on terror. And he wrote this: "Nearly 7 years after September 11, 2001," he wrote this last year, "what accounts for the vast discrepancy between the terrorist threat facing America and the scale of our response? Why, absent any evidence of a serious terror threat, is a war to on terror so enormous, so all-encompassing, and still expanding?"

"The fundamental answer is that al Qaeda's most important accomplishment was not to hijack our planes but to hijack our political system.

"For a multitude of politicians, interest groups and professional associations, corporations, media organizations, universities, local and State governments and Federal agency officials, the war on terror is now a major profit center, a funding bonanza, and a set of slogans and sound bites to be inserted into budget project grant and contract proposals."

And finally, Professor Lustick wrote: "For the country as a whole, however, it has become maelstrom of waste." And there is no agency for which those words are more applicable than the Federal Air Marshal Service.

In case anyone is wondering, the Air Marshal Service has done nothing to me, and I know none of its employees. But I do know with absolute certainty that this \$860 million we are about to give them could be better spent on thousands of other things.

As far as I'm concerned, it is just money going down a drain for the little good it will do. When we are so many trillions of dollars in debt, a national debt of over \$13 trillion, we simply cannot afford to waste money in this way.

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

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas 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 Arizona (Mr. FRANKS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. FRANKS of Arizona 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 New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey 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 has passed a bill and a concurrent resolution of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 814. An act to provide for the conveyance of a parcel of land held by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice in Miami Dade County, Florida, to facilitate the construction of a new educational facility that includes a secure parking area for the Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes.

S. Con. Res. 23. Concurrent resolution supporting the goals and objectives of the Prague Conference on Holocaust Era Assets.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

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

Mr. KING of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the honor to be recognized to address you this evening on the floor of the House of Representatives, and at the conclusion of what some considered to be a long week here in Congress. And I'd like to go back and reflect upon some of the events that took place this week and perhaps look into the future.

And always our deliberation here on the floor of the world's greatest deliberative body should be about perfecting legislation and moving America forward in the right direction.

Looking back upon some of the things that have taken place this week that are unprecedented, some would say that yesterday, and it was unprecedented, more votes on the floor of the House of Representatives than ever in the history of the United States of America. After all of these years, from 1789 until 2009, we had more votes on the floor, almost a third more votes on the floor than ever before. The previous record was 40 votes. I think yesterday, 54.

One would ask, why is that? And the answer to that is, because the majority