

## CAP-AND-TRADE NOT THE ANSWER

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

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I had a strange sense of *deja vu* as I stood here on the floor of the House and watched all of the self-congratulatory rhetoric a few moments ago on the passage of the cap-and-trade bill, and I feel the need to rise to issue an urgent warning from the west coast.

I stood on the floor of the Senate of California 3 years ago and watched a very similar bill adopted and watched the same sort of self-congratulatory celebrations as we just saw here, and I have watched over those years as that measure has dramatically deepened California's recession. It uses a slightly different mechanism than cap-and-trade, but the objective is exactly the same, to force a dramatic reduction in carbon dioxide emissions.

□ 2000

Now, up until that bill took effect, California's unemployment numbers tracked very closely with the national unemployment rate. But then, in January of 2007, California's unemployment rate began a steady upward divergence from the national jobless figures. Today, California's unemployment rate is more than two points above the national rate and is at its highest point since 1941.

What happened in January of 2007? AB 32 took effect and it began shutting down entire sectors of California's economy.

Let me give you just one example from my own district. The city of Truckee, California, was about to sign a long-term power contract to get its electricity from a new EPA-approved coal-fired plant way off in Utah. But AB 32 and companion legislation caused them to abandon that contract. The replacement power that they acquired literally doubled their electricity costs.

So when economists warn that we can expect electricity prices to double under the cap-and-trade bill, I can tell you from the bitter experience of my district that that is not some future prediction. That is a historical fact.

Governor Schwarzenegger assured us at the time that AB 32 would mean an explosion of new, green jobs—exactly the same promises that we heard on this floor today.

Well, in California exactly the opposite has happened. We have lost so many jobs that the UCSB economic forecast is now using the D word—depression—to describe California's job market.

Mr. Speaker, the cap-and-trade bill proposes what amounts to endlessly increasing taxes on any enterprises that produce carbon dioxide or other so-called greenhouse gases. We need to understand exactly what that means. It has profound implications for agriculture, construction, cargo and pas-

senger transportation, energy production, baking and brewing—all of which produce enormous quantities of this innocuous, ubiquitous compound. In fact, every human being produces 2.2 pounds of carbon dioxide every day—just by breathing.

So applying a tax to the economy designed to radically constrict carbon dioxide emissions means radically constricting the economy. And this brings us to the fine point of the matter.

When we look back on the folly of the Hoover administration and how it turned the recession of 1929 into the Depression of the 1930s, the first thing that economists point to is the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act that imposed new taxes on 20,000 imported products.

The Waxman-Markey bill, I'm afraid, is our generation's Smoot-Hawley that imposes new taxes on an infinitely larger list of domestic products on a scale that utterly dwarfs Smoot-Hawley.

Let's ignore for the moment the fact that the planet's climate is constantly changing and that long-term global warming has been going on since the last ice age. Let's ignore the fact with-in recorded history we know of periods when the Earth's climate has been much warmer than it is today, and others when it's been much cooler. Let's ignore the thousands of climate scientists and meteorologists who've concluded that human-produced greenhouse gases are, at most, a negligible factor in global warming or climate change.

Ignore all of that and we're still left with one lousy sense of timing. In the most serious recession since the Great Depression, why is it that Members of this House want to repeat the same mistakes that produced the Great Depression?

Watching how California has just wrecked its own economy and destroyed its own finances, why would Members of this House want to do the same thing to our Nation?

Mr. Speaker, this is deadly serious stuff. It transcends ideology and politics. This House has just made the biggest economic mistake since the days of Herbert Hoover.

Two things are certain if this measure becomes law. First, our planet is going to continue to warm and cool, as it's been doing for billions of years. And, secondly, this House will have just delivered a staggering blow to our Nation's economy at precisely that moment when the economy has been the most vulnerable.

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.)

## BAD DAY FOR AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONAWAY. Today is a bad day for America. We just passed and witnessed the passing of a bill that will have dramatic impact on our lives and our way of life for years to come if it should ever see the President's signature.

One matter of process. At 3:08, 3:09 this morning the Democrat majority landed on the Internet a 300-plus page amendment to the already bloated bill that was passed. Apparently, the bragging on the thousands and thousands of hours of work and hearings and process that had gone into the development of the bill that was filed on Monday left it a little short of the mark. In spite of all those thousands of hours, they were unable to get it right. So they had to use a little fine-tuning with a 300-pager that was dropped this morning. So, that issue aside, Mr. Speaker, it is a bad bill.

Science, Mr. Speaker, is never settled. Take the example of Galileo as an example. The consensus science of his time was that the Earth was the center of the universe. The Roman Catholic Church believed it and all the scientists who you and I have no clue who their names are believed it as well.

Galileo, on the other hand, bucked the system. He said, No, in fact the Sun was the center of the universe. He spent the last years of his life under house arrest because he bucked the consensus science.

You and I both know that both the consensus side of that day and Galileo were wrong. Most on the other side believe that Washington, D.C., is the center of the universe. But that's a different conversation.

Science is never settled. We should continue to ask the question; we should continue to ask whatever it is that's out there.

The sense of urgency that the other side used to try to pass this bill the way they have done it evaporates and is quite muted when you look at the details: 25-year exemptions for certain energy companies to allow them to get their power plants in under the wire to get support for this bill. Even the Ag amendment delays for 6 years the implementation of some of the provisions that will devastate Ag. And so this sense of urgency seems to evaporate as well.

The cost of this bill will be thousands of jobs, as has already been said over and over. The empirical data is the Spanish experiment of the last 12 years. A report there on their greening of their economy shows that for every single green job created, that two private sector jobs were destroyed. Of the green jobs created, only one in 10 were permanent jobs.

Our own President has said that his cap-and-trade bill, which is the one that just passed, will cause electricity rates to skyrocket. Skyrocket, Mr. Speaker. That does not sound good when you're talking about the cost of a

product that goes into every manufactured product in this country, that every one of us who likes air conditioning use. That's not a good idea.

This bill also, Mr. Speaker, nationalizes the building codes. No longer will you be able to look to your local planning and zoning commission, your local city council as to how the building code should be. You can't go to your State government. You're going to have to look to the Federal Government. Some bureaucrat in the bowels of the institution in Washington, D.C., is going to decide whether or not you can build a house and what those standards should be.

Congratulations. Thank you so very much, Mr. Tenth Amendment.

Mr. Speaker, MIT has a study that shows this will cost every family in America \$3,100 for implementation of this bill. All of the pain that's associated with this bill and, quite frankly, there is a lot of pain. And we will just begin to see it as the details unfold. So what do we get for that pain?

I've recently asked a climate scientist who feeds his family, basically, looking at this issue. I said, If we were able to pass the Waxman-Markey bill, can you in fact measure after 40 or 50 years the positive impact on our atmosphere? If we're going to spend \$3,100 per family to get this done, if we're going to lose all of these thousands of jobs and decrease the standard of living in America as a result of this deal, what do we get for our money?

He looked me right in the eye, Mr. Speaker, and said, Maybe. Maybe you can measure the impact? He said, Yeah, maybe.

The Congress of Racial Equality, not someone you would normally think would be doing things that Republicans would agree with, their spokesman, Niger Innis, talks about the study they performed that shows that should this happen or, actually, should America go to a zero carbon footprint over the next 100 years, that the impacts on the temperature will be like .07 degrees Celsius over that entire timeframe. Again, not measurable. So a lot of pain for no gain.

Mr. Speaker, I guess the call to action for all of this is for our fellow American citizens to get mad. I'm hoping that, Mr. Speaker, this next week before they go to their 4th of July parades in their cars, which is a limited opportunity because there will soon become a day they won't be able to drive those kinds of cars that they want. We will tell them the kind of cars they want to drive, not themselves.

But I hope they get mad, Mr. Speaker. I hope they use this climate change bill—global warming bill, because we changed the phraseology because the climate is not warming—I hope they use this to incent their TEA parties on the 4th of July to go after us on this deal. I hope they begin to call their Senators and tell them “no” on this deal.

Call your Congressman who voted for this nonsense. There are 219 of them.

You can go to the Web and find out who they are. Start calling them now and tell them they made a mistake, Mr. Speaker.

This bill is bad for America, it's bad for our economy, and it will lower our standard of living. It was done simply to allow our President to have a photo op in Copenhagen in December while the Chinese and Indian leaders laughed behind his back.

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.)

#### THEIR LIVES, THEIR FORTUNES, AND THEIR SACRED HONOR

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. We all know that liberty is not free, and our history shows that it is cause to stand on principle. But freedom has always been worth the price.

Even before that magic list was published in 1776—on July 4—of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, those 56 men, the British knew who they were, and they had already marked down every Member of Congress suspected of putting their name to that treasonous document. All of them became the objects of individual manhunts by the British. Of course, the punishment for treason was death by hanging.

Of the 56 who signed the Declaration of Independence, nine of them died of wounds or hardships during the American War of Independence. Five were captured and imprisoned. In each case, they were treated brutally. Several lost their wives, their sons, or their entire families. One Member lost all 13 of his children.

Two wives were brutally treated. And all at one time or another were victims of manhunts or driven from their homes. Twelve signers of the Declaration had their homes completely burned. Seventeen lost everything that they owned. Yet not one defected or went back on their pledged word. Their honor and the Nation they sacrificed so much to create is, yes, still intact.

You see, they pledged to themselves their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. And they did not go back on their word.

New Jersey signer, Abraham Clark, gave two sons to the officer corps in the Revolutionary Army. But they were captured and sent to the infamous British prison ship in New York harbor known as hell ship “Jersey,” where thousands of Americans who had been captured were going to die.

They were treated with a special brutality because of their father, Abraham

Clark. But when the war was almost over, the British told Clark to come out in favor of the King and his sons' lives would be spared. Abraham Clark, in his anguished answer, replied, No.

Francis Lewis was a New York delegate. He saw his home plundered and his estates in what is now Harlem completely destroyed by the British. Mrs. Lewis, his wife, was captured and treated with great brutality because of her husband.

John Hart of Trenton, New Jersey, risked his life to return home to see his dying wife. But German Hessian soldiers rode after him and he escaped into the woods. While his wife lay on her deathbed, the soldiers ruined his farm and wrecked his homestead.

Hart, 65, hid in the woods as he was hunted throughout the countryside. When he finally made it home, he found that his wife had already been buried and his 13 children had disappeared. He never saw any of them again.

Judge Richard Stockton, another New Jersey signer, had rushed back to his estate in an effort to evacuate his wife and his children. The family found refuge with friends, but a sympathizer betrayed them. Judge Stockton was pulled from bed and brutally beaten and put in jail.

Congress finally arranged for Stockton's parole, but his health was ruined. He returned home to find his estate looted and did not live to see the triumph of the Revolution. His family was forced to live off charity after he died.

John Morton was a British sympathizer, but once he came to sign the Declaration of Independence, he changed his mind and came out strongly for independence. Most of his neighbors, however, in Pennsylvania, and his relatives, were British sympathizers and ostracized him.

When he died, just 1 year later after signing the Declaration of Independence, his last words to his tormenters were, “Tell them that they will live to see the hour when they shall acknowledge the signing of the declaration to have been the most glorious service that I have rendered to my country.”

There were similar stories with the other 51 signers of the Declaration of Independence.

A person who did not sign the Declaration, but one of my favorite persons in history, and a son of liberty, was a schoolteacher by the name of Nathan Hale. He was from Connecticut. He was a 21-year-old teacher by trade, but joined the Colonial Army under George Washington.

At the Battle of Harlem Heights, George Washington was facing General Howe in battle and asked for a volunteer to go behind enemy lines and spy on behalf of the Colonial Army. Hale volunteered and went forward.

He disguised himself as a Dutch schoolmaster, set out on his mission for a week and he gathered information on the position of the British. But he