

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

25TH NATIONAL COWBOY POETRY GATHERING

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 25th National Cowboy Poetry Gathering, which is held every January in Elko, NV.

For 25 years, the National Cowboy Poetry Gathering has been providing a forum for the expression and celebration of the artistic spirit of those that live and work in the rural West. Through both traditional and contemporary forms, this gathering has showcased dancers, filmmakers, musicians, storytellers, and poets—each contributing their experience of the western lifestyle. From urban areas to rural ones, people from across the country gather in Elko every year to listen to and experience the artistic soul of the authentic cowboy.

The first cowboy poetry gathering was held one weekend in January in 1985. It drew a crowd that included frontier enthusiasts as well as skeptics who questioned whether cowboys could also be poets. After that first gathering, the poetic nature of the cowboy could no longer be doubted, and what started as a small weekend event eventually transformed into a weeklong cultural excursion that draws thousands of visitors and participants from across the globe. It has reinvigorated interest in preserving and spreading the cowboy narrative, inspiring other communities to hold similar events throughout the West.

The National Cowboy Poetry Gathering has created an environment that contributes a wealth of riches to our shared western heritage. In January of 2009 the Western Folklife Center in Elko will host its 25th gathering. I would like to congratulate them on this achievement.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR ROBERT BYRD

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am pleased to join with my colleagues in congratulating Senator ROBERT BYRD on his 50 years of exemplary and distinctive service in the U.S. Senate.

Senator BYRD is a distinguished Member of the Senate and has served in many important positions of responsibility in this body during his tenure as Senator from West Virginia. He has served as minority and majority leader, as chairman and ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, and as President pro tempore of the Senate.

It has been a great privilege to serve with Senator BYRD on the Appropriations Committee. I have learned so much from him since joining this committee in 1981. Senator BYRD has been a good friend as well as a mentor. It has also been a great pleasure to serve with him on the Homeland Security Appropriations Subcommittee, which we have both chaired.

I look forward to continuing to serve with him in the coming years.

GAZA

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today to commend Majority Leader REID and Republican Leader MCCONNELL for introducing S. Res. 10, an important piece of legislation which reaffirms unwavering support of the United States for Israel and Israel's right to defend itself and protect its citizens. Hamas' unwillingness to renounce violence and recognize Israel's right to exist is the central impediment to achieving a lasting peace between the Israelis and Palestinians. I stand strongly with the people of Israel in their efforts to cope with the terrorist threat from Hamas. No nation can be asked to endlessly turn the other cheek when its people are subject to indiscriminate, unprovoked, and lethal missile strikes. Like all people, the citizens of Israel have the right to live safely within secure borders.

While the responsibility for the current violence rests with Hamas, both sides must take every possible step to avoid harming innocent civilians. Furthermore, both sides must work towards a durable and sustainable ceasefire that prevents Hamas from rearming and improves the daily living conditions of the people in Gaza.

The current bloodshed in Gaza is also a grave reminder of Iran's role in arming, training, and assisting extremist groups like Hamas. The Iranian regime is the world's most active state sponsor of terrorism. The current violence further underscores the importance of using aggressive sanctions to deter the Iranian regime from taking future actions that destabilize the region and threaten our democratic allies.

We have learned as a nation that terrorism and the advocacy of extremism are not distant problems but those which we must confront vigilantly. Terrorism has no geographic boundaries. We must continue our efforts to confront Islamic extremism and to eliminate terrorists' ability to strike against the United States and our allies. Therefore, I wholeheartedly support S. Res. 10, which underscores our Nation's commitment to help provide for Israel's security and to encourage a lasting and secure peace in the Middle East.

NO OIL EXPORTING AND PRODUCING CARTELS ACT

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, as our economy sinks further into recession, OPEC, which controls about 40 percent of the world oil supplies, has announced its biggest single production cut ever. As a result, since December 17 when the cartel announced its record production cuts, oil prices have risen 40 percent.

For decades, the members of OPEC have conspired to manipulate oil prices by limiting the number of barrels sold.

U.S. antitrust laws explicitly prohibit conspiracies in restraint of trade, which include agreements to cut production in an effort to cause prices to rise. Cartel activity by OPEC members clearly violates U.S. antitrust laws.

Unfortunately, OPEC members have escaped liability for their antitrust violations. The Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act makes foreign states liable under U.S. law for their commercial activities but not their governmental activities. In *International Association of Machinists v. OPEC*, a California district court held that OPEC's cartel activity was governmental activity, not commercial activity, and was therefore immune from the antitrust laws. On appeal, the Ninth Circuit affirmed.

These court decisions were wrong. Government-owned companies engaged in purely business activities are subject to the antitrust laws.

That is why Senator KOHL and myself as well as nine other cosponsors are reintroducing the No Oil Producing and Exporting Cartels Act, or NOPEC. The legislation reverses these court decisions, making it clear that cartel activity OPEC is commercial activity that is subject to the antitrust laws. NOPEC also makes it clear that OPEC members are subject to the jurisdiction of U.S. courts.

Applying antitrust law to foreign conduct is consistent with current law. In *Hartford Fire Insurance Co. v. California*, the Supreme Court held that U.S. courts have jurisdiction over antitrust suits involving foreign conduct by foreign actors if the conduct has substantial effects in the United States. Clearly, OPEC's cartel activities have substantial effects in the United States.

The Justice Department has over the years prosecuted many foreign cartels in a myriad of industries, including vitamins, marine hose, liquid crystal display panels, textiles, construction, food, chemicals, graphite electrodes, ocean shipping and fine arts auctions. Indeed, over the past decade, around half of the corporate defendants in cartel cases brought by the Justice Department have been foreign-based. In the vitamins case, for example, the Justice Department successfully prosecuted a cartel of foreign vitamin manufacturers that held meetings abroad to allocate market share and set prices—just like OPEC. In many of the cases involving foreign cartels, foreign executives have been extradited to the U.S. to serve significant prison sentences.

Critics have argued that NOPEC would harm U.S. relations abroad or discourage foreign investment in the United States. However, NOPEC leaves the decision to prosecute OPEC members in the hands of the executive branch by giving the Justice Department sole authority to prosecute.

NOPEC enjoys strong bipartisan support and has since its first introduction back in 2000. The Senate Judiciary

Committee has unanimously passed NOPEC on four separate occasions, most recently on May 22, 2007. During the 109th Congress, the legislation passed the Senate by a vote of 70 to 23 as an amendment to the Clean Energy Act. It was stripped out in conference. NOPEC passed the House last year by an overwhelming vote of 345 to 72. The bill even has the support of the conservative Heritage Foundation, which has noted that NOPEC "would place much needed pressure on OPEC."

TRIBUTE TO EDYTHE SALZBERGER

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to Edythe Salzberger, who passed away at the age of 99 last month. Edythe devoted her life to the belief that the creative process is both healing and life enhancing. An interest in art created by psychiatric patients led her to the Hillcrest Children's Center, a home for emotionally disturbed children, where she began her years of service to the disabled and distressed. A pioneer in the field of art therapy, Mrs. Salzberger wrote numerous articles, trained clinicians and other mental health professionals, established an art therapy program at Chaim Sheba Medical Center in Israel, and helped found the Washington chapter of what later became the American Art Therapy Association. Art therapy is based on the belief that the creative process involved in artistic self-expression helps people solve problems, develop interpersonal and conflict resolution skills, manage behavior, reduce stress, increase self-esteem and self-awareness, and achieve insight. It is used to treat patients of all ages dealing with a host of problems related to emotional and mental disorders, substance abuse, trauma, loss, neurological injuries, and psychosocial difficulties resulting from medical illness. A life-long painter, Edythe Salzberger combined her desire to create with her desire to help. She will be missed not only by friends and family but by all the patients and practitioners of the field she helped pioneer and the respected professional association she helped create.

I ask unanimous consent to have the obituary of Edythe Salzberger from the December 15, 2008, edition of the Washington Post printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From washingtonpost.com, Dec. 15, 2008]
EDYTHE SALZBERGER, 99; PIONEER IN ART
THERAPY

Edythe Woolf Polsby Salzberger, 99, one of the first art therapists in the Washington area, died Dec. 5 of anemia at her home in Chevy Chase.

Mrs. Salzberger was a painter in her early years who received an associate's degree from the Rhode Island School of Design in 1931. She studied painting at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston and later with artists Robert Brackman and William Shulgold.

She developed an interest in art created by psychiatric patients and in 1950 began to

study projective drawings under the direction of Fritz Wengraf in New York.

"I always struggled between painting as an end in itself and practicing art therapy," she once wrote.

Moving to Chevy Chase in 1950, she began working as an art therapist in 1957 at Hillcrest Children's Center, a residential treatment facility for emotionally disturbed children. The center, located on Nebraska Avenue NW on the site of what is now the National Presbyterian Church, later closed for lack of funding and was incorporated into the psychiatric services offered by the National Children's Medical Center. She also provided training to clinicians at D.C. General Hospital on the use of art therapy, and established an art therapy program at Chaim Sheba Medical Center at Tel Hashomer in Israel.

Art therapy was a relatively new discipline when Mrs. Salzberger began her career, and she became one of the founders of the Washington chapter of what later became the American Art Therapy Association. She published numerous articles in professional journals and produced one of the first films demonstrating the use of art therapy. Titled "Michael," the film was designed for use in university classes.

She was born Edythe Woolf in Providence, R.I. In 1931, she married her college sweetheart, Daniel Polsby II, and lived in New Haven and Norwich, Conn., where her husband was a businessman and farmer. She worked on the family farm during World War II, when agricultural workers were hard to find. The farm produced as many as a thousand eggs daily; they were sold under contract to an Army camp on Cape Cod.

Her husband died in 1946, and she moved to Chevy Chase with her three sons. She was one of the founders of Temple Sinai in the District and was active in a number of Jewish charitable organizations.

She completed requirements for her undergraduate degree at RISD in the late 1950s.

In 1966, she married Henry X. "Hy" Salzberger, a recently retired Texas department store executive, and moved to Dallas. She helped her husband in the two organizations he founded, Dallas Taping for the Blind and a local radio station for the blind. She also lectured on art therapy at hospitals and at the University of North Texas, and supervised therapists-in-training.

When Mrs. Salzberger's husband died in 1994, she returned to Chevy Chase to be closer to family and friends. She also resumed painting.

Her son, Nelson W. Polsby, died in 2007.

Survivors include two sons, Allen I. Polsby of Bethesda and Daniel D. Polsby of Fairfax County; eight grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

IDAHOANS SPEAK OUT ON HIGH ENERGY PRICES

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, In mid-June, I asked Idahoans to share with me how high energy prices are affecting their lives, and they responded by the hundreds. The stories, numbering well over 1,200, are heartbreaking and touching. While energy prices have dropped in recent weeks, the concerns expressed remain very relevant. To respect the efforts of those who took the opportunity to share their thoughts, I am submitting every e-mail sent to me through an address set up specifically for this purpose to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This is not an issue that will be easily resolved, but it is one that de-

serves immediate and serious attention, and Idahoans deserve to be heard. Their stories not only detail their struggles to meet everyday expenses but also have suggestions and recommendations as to what Congress can do now to tackle this problem and find solutions that last beyond today. I ask unanimous consent to have today's letters printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

I am a forester and a close job for me is 100 miles round trip per day. Occasionally I can camp out near the job, but not always. I am required by the nature of forest roads and the nature of my business to drive a four-wheel drive pick-up. This is not energy-efficient, but there is nothing I can do to change the nature of my business.

I have been a practicing professional forester for over 40 years, and this crisis is not a surprise to me. I have seen it coming since the Wilderness Act was passed in the early 1960's.

The current energy crisis is merely one part of the larger problem and that being the misanthropic environmental movement that refuses to use and manage our natural resources for the benefit of mankind and particularly our great nation.

When I started my career in forestry, Region 6 of the U.S. Forest Service returned timber stumpage dollars to the U.S. Treasury in addition to the counties for roads and schools. The U.S. Congress, under pressure from an ignorant and dedicated misanthropic preservation movement, has relegated the U.S. Forest Service into a hopeless, ineffective agency that now draws money from the Treasury.

The U.S. Forest Service has managed to go from a win-win situation to a lose-lose situation in a little over forty years.

I have used the following analogy for years: you or me, Senator Crapo, are given a fully stocked grocery store and within a week have gone broke, have rotting produce, have burned down our storage room and are requesting funds from the bank.

The U.S. Forest Service burns millions of acres of forest annually. Insect epidemics are destroying millions of acres annually, and the logging industry has been emasculated to the point whereby firefighting is ineffectual i.e. no roads, no tractors, etc.

I may have appeared to go off-track with my discussion of forest management issues, but I assure you the issues confronting forestry are the same as those facing other natural resources, both renewable and non-renewable.

The oil industry has regulations forbidding drilling in the Arctic, offshore in continental U.S., no refineries, etc.

Energy is suffering, no nuclear, no coal-fired, breaching dams, and, in short, these "well-intentioned" environmental whackos are more intent on destroying our capitalist system than saving resources.

P.S I am working with folks who own the patent rights on a machine that converts forest slash into a powder that we think is the breakthrough for the cellulosic production of ethanol.

LEWIS, Eagle.

We are retired and on a fixed income. We can drive or not as we wish, unlike other folks who work. All of the things you mentioned in your e-mail should be accomplished. Becoming non-dependent on foreign sources for fuel should be a top priority. When our former President said we will start a program to put us on the moon before, the