

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

population and industry responded. If our leaders will take the same approach to developing our oil sources, wind power, nuclear power, and all other alternative energy, and encourage conservation, I believe the American people and industry will rise to the challenge. Why did we not learn the last time when we all parked in lines on our given day to get gas?

LAURA, *Twin Falls.*

I cannot understand why Congress cannot see the need to allow the United States to access more of our own energy sources. Yes, we need new alternative fuels, but we also need to become more realistic about our solutions to the energy crisis. We need to combine research and start making use of our own current oil discoveries. We need to start drilling in the places where oil has already been discovered. Why has Congress ridiculed President Bush when he asked the Saudis to produce more oil when Congress refused to do the same right in our own country? He did ask Congress first. I would like to see the Congress invite the scientists who do not agree with man-made global warming to testify and bring their facts forward. Forming an energy policy on an unproven crisis does not make much sense.

On another subject, why do the senators only take calls and emails from their home states when all of you represent the United States of America and your actions impact all of us?

GLORIA.

We have let the left with their environmental agenda hijack our country and many [conservatives] are allowing it to happen. If we do not start drilling in ANWR and offshore [and] using coal in place of petroleum, we are going to be in a world of hurt. Alternative energy sources are going to be great when they get here, but that is a generation away. As a country trying to stave off the jihadist and Latin dictators, we had better be self-dependent on our own energy. I hope Congress understands their culpability in this mess as well as the President. How about a reduction in fuel taxes? If the American people continue to be pressed, they will react; there are unintended consequences that may be very surprising to some. Thanks for your service to Idaho.

WADE.

We are a retired couple. When we were working, we socked lots of our money into various retirement funds and, therefore we are comfortable even with the high energy costs, at least at the present time. Due to our fixed incomes, we watch prices going sky high and this gives us concern.

ABC News, June 11, 2008 released the following and I am wondering if you could verify this.

"Congress decides how much oil companies are taxed, what forms of alternative energy development—such as solar and wind power—are subsidized, where oil companies can drill and how fuel efficient our cars need to be."

"For years, lawmakers have fought over proposals to expand offshore drilling in the Gulf of Mexico and to allow drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. Republicans have pushed for such increased exploration, but Democrats killed the latest push, saying it would do little to ease gas prices in the short term and could have dire environmental consequences."

"There is oil in the Arctic but getting it would come at a cost."

"The Democrats came back with their own hodgepodge of ideas, including giving the president the authority to declare an 'energy emergency' and sue OPEC nations, prosecute

price gougers and assess a 'windfall profit tax' on oil companies. Senate Republicans killed that measure."

"And for years Congress has ignored proposals to increase fuel-efficiency standards, or CAFE standards. The standards just got their first major overall in three decades with the new legislation calling for automakers to boost fleet wide gas mileage to 35 miles per gallon by 2020."

"Although the public has clearly moved to the acceptance stage, Congress has not. Congress is still stuck at this anger stage so they want to blame speculators. They are pandering. They want people to feel good about themselves. They want somebody to blame."

"There is also a lot of money at stake for the politicians. The oil and gas industry is one of the top donors to political campaigns year after year."

"In 2004, the industry donated more than \$25 million to politicians around the country, according to the Center of Responsive Politics."

"And the bulk of that money—more than \$20 million—went to Republicans. Bush's re-election campaign alone received \$2.7 million of that money. (Bush also got nearly \$2 million from the oil and gas industry in 2000.)"

"Washington politicians set the nation's energy policy but could they be doing more?"

"This year is also turning out to be a lucrative one for politicians, with more than \$14 million from the industry reported to the Federal Election Commission by the end of April, according to the Center for Responsive Politics."

"And again, that money is flowing mostly to Republicans—this time about 73 percent of contributions."

"But there is more money at stake. The oil and gas companies spend millions of additional dollars, hiring a mass of lobbyists to push legislation their way. In the last decade, the Center for Responsive Politics has tracked more than \$640 million spent by oil and gas companies on lobbying."

Not all the blame rests with politicians.

We Americans are addicted to our cars, driving more than necessary, thanks, at one time, to cheap gas. Instead of living close to our workplaces, we have chosen to live in large suburban developments or in faraway rural areas that require a car for even the simplest of errands. Americans spend more than 100 hours commuting to work each year, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. That is more time than most Americans spend on vacation. In 2003, the average daily commute was more than 24 minutes. And most of that time is spent alone in a car.

America has less than 5 percent of the world's population but we consume about 25 percent of the world's energy resources. China and India are rapidly increasing their share of the energy market—which is helping to drive up prices—but America still dominates.

Americans have abandoned cities to live in sprawling suburbs that require a car. Americans have also been buying large gas-guzzling cars for decades, most recently big SUVs. Consider this: The Ford F-Series pickup truck has been the best-selling vehicle in the United States for 26 years. (There were occasional months when it was beaten in sales—but always by another truck, usually the Chevrolet Silverado.) Some drivers are changing their habits now.

If the OPEC nations decided to increase production by, say, 1 million barrels, then there might be some relief in the markets. While such an increase might lead to lower prices at the pump now, it is not a long-term solution. There is only so much oil in the ground, and if more is pumped today there is less for the future. With explosive growth in

China, India and elsewhere it is very likely that all the extra oil would quickly be consumed and prices would skyrocket again.

Oil prices are high because of worldwide demand. But part of the price spike comes from market moves. The first—and easiest to understand—is that oil is priced in U.S. dollars. So when the value of the dollar falls, as it has in the past year, the price of oil goes up for Americans.

But the market is much more complex than that. Many investors—some call them speculators—are pouring money into oil when they had previously ignored it. Basically, many investors are spooked by the subprime housing market and other problems with the financial sectors, and have fled from the stock market. Instead of investing in stocks and bonds, these investors have chosen to place their money in oil, driving up the price.

Bill O'Grady, chief investment strategist for energy at Wachovia Securities, said that part of the problem also has to do with the Federal Reserve setting interest rates so low. He said that when inflation is 4 percent but investors are only getting 1 percent for their cash in the bank, they look for other investment options. Normally, real estate would be one of those options. But with that market collapsed investors are turning toward commodities such as gold, corn and oil.

Plus, every time there is some geopolitical fear, prices rise. The latest such tension comes as Israel and Iran, the world's fourth largest oil exporter, are having a way of words. Israel has threatened to attack Iran's nuclear program, and Iran has threatened a strong reprisal.

This above came from the ABC News—June 11, 2008.

I understand there is a very large quantity of oil in North Dakota, Montana and Southern Saskatchewan. What's the problem with going after these? I would appreciate your response to the above. Thanks you for the opportunity to relate these issues to you.

HELEN, *Rupert.*

I would like to thank all the players in Washington DC for bringing the price of oil up to its current level to help save the environment. I never realized how green the administration and Congress actually were. Allowing jobs to be shipped over seas, borrowing money from China to fund a war that cannot be won, and allowing the housing crisis to occur are all some of the best policies one could think of to raise the cost of fuel for the little guy and at the same time reducing the emission of greenhouse gases. I would like to thank all the millionaires that we have representing us in DC; I am sure they all have fully funded re-election war chests. Thank you for using your time wisely by trying to save brain-dead people, preventing gays from getting married, and supporting the upper 1% of families instead of using your time fixing problems like funding Social Security, making health care affordable and keeping manufacturing jobs in the USA. The last eight years have been a blessing to all of us. Please keep up the good work, before you know it there will be a horse and buggy in every two-car garage in this country.

ROBERT, *Boise.*

The high cost of fuel is affecting us by not being able to see some of our children who live far away and they are asking us to help them with unexpected bills. My husband drives 26 miles each way to work. It has really increased our expense. I work at the site and they are going to increase our bus rates double. If this happens, I will be forming a carpool and many others will as well. This will create much more traffic on the road

and there will be more exhaust which will cause much more pollution. Also there will be more wrecks. There has got to be something more done. I feel that the U.S. will become weaker and it will threaten our national security. I believe there will be violence as people are unable to provide the necessities of life. It really is a threat to our nation.

LAREE.

Very simply, we are reducing the amount of money we spend on everything other than gasoline. We are having to pay more for natural gas, electricity, and food because all are being impacted by the increase in oil futures. We have not taken a vacation this year and will not be able to afford one anytime soon.

ROBERT.

Thank you so much for offering us an opportunity to share with you how gas prices are affecting our family. We are a family of four, and we purchased our home in Kuna because housing was more affordable in this rural town. We are 8 miles from I-84, and just about everything requires us to drive to the freeway and beyond. My husband works 8 miles from home; our adult daughter works 8 miles from home; our adult son works 12 miles from home; and I spend my time driving to doctor appointments in Meridian and downtown Boise (12-20 miles)—and back. As you mentioned, there is no public transportation.

During the summer, our children work almost fulltime, and they each earn approximately \$1,000 per month. They both drive high-mileage vehicles, but their gasoline bill is now approximately \$120 per month. When the school year begins, they will both cut back on their working hours and increase the number of miles they drive, as they both attend BSU. Their income will drop to approximately \$700 per month, and they will be adding approximately 70 miles per week to their mileage, at an estimated additional cost of \$70 per month. If their schedules permit, they can carpool to school, leaving a car in Meridian so they can each drive to work in the afternoon. Obviously, this does not leave much room in their budgets for car insurance and other expenses. Fortunately, they live at home with us.

My husband and I have greatly reduced the number of times we go out to dinner, and we select more fast-food restaurants lately. We try to run our errands while we are out in Meridian and combine trips. My husband recently had to fly to Florida on business. Normally, we would pay for me to join him; we did not do that this time, as airline tickets are prohibitive. We had already arranged to rent a cabin in California for a week, as our summer vacation, and that trip begins next week. Since we are taking five adults and two cats, we will be driving a Chevy Suburban (ouch!). We have not even estimated what that is going to cost in gasoline, because calculating it would only ruin our vacation. It will be interesting to find out which was the higher cost, the rental of the cabin or the gasoline for the car. Needless to say, we will not be renting a cabin in California for our next vacation if gas prices continue to be this high. We are also seeing the prices of groceries inch up. The cereal boxes and ice cream cartons are smaller, but they run out faster. My husband and I do not have a lot of cushion in our budget to help our children with their budgets. I am unable to work because of health issues (but social security does not want to pay me the disability benefits I earned). My husband's employment at Western States Equipment (Caterpillar) is all that is keeping us afloat.

Thank you so much for all that you do for Idaho families, and we hope this information

helps you in your endeavors. Any help would be great.

SONDRA, Kuna.

Energy prices affect all aspects of our lives. Food, home heating, all shipping charges, it goes on and on. Most of us are fearful of our heating costs for this winter coming. We had such a long cold winter, if it costs double it will hurt everyone. I really feel for the young families. There costs for housing, cars, food, energy and all that children need, it is almost impassable without help. We have to drill for oil and build refineries. We should not be paying other countries for energy that we can produce here. It does not make any sense. Please help make the [Congress] understand.

JULIE, Worley.

If I see or hear of fossil fuel one more time, my head will explode. It is not from fossils. How did they get that deep in the earth. Abiotic oil—do your research. Now on this stupid carbon credit [issue] related to so-called global warming—we all could stop breathing that cut CO₂ by 90% and the Earth could stabilize++. Thank you for doing what you can.

JEFF, Nampa.

The way the energy crisis have impacted my life is I have come to the realization that are politicians in Washington are more interested in protecting big business than their constituents. Nothing is done about illegal immigration because it might affect the economy but the only thing more important to the economic infrastructure of the USA then cheap fuel is oxygen. Drill for oil, build nuclear power plants, construct windmill farms and offer incentives for solar power and preserve what is left of our way of life for future generation.

DALE, USMC retired.

From where I am sitting, [too many in Congress] are directly responsible for the current high energy prices. The Bush energy policy was decided by Vice President Cheney and oil company executives. Even now you are protecting Big Oil profits at the expense of alternate energy support.

Your feigned attempt at feeling my pain falls on my deaf ears.

MARVIN.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO AMBASSADOR KENNETH QUINN

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, during a long and distinguished career in many fields of public service, Ambassador Kenneth Quinn has received countless awards and honors. But I daresay that the award he will receive tomorrow from the Department of Defense is the longest delayed and hardest earned of his distinctions. Ambassador Quinn will become the first civilian ever to receive the Air Medal for Combat Service, an award created during World War II to honor courageous and meritorious service in aerial combat.

From November 1968 to June 1973, Kenneth Quinn served as a Foreign Service officer in Vietnam. For his first 2 years in that country, he was assigned to Advisory Team 65 in Sa Dec Province, replacing an Army major as senior adviser to the team. In that ca-

capacity, he took part in the same military activities and combat operations as his military predecessors. All totaled, he participated in some 250 hours of helicopter combat operations. He served in night helicopter patrols over Viet Cong-held sectors and took part in helicopter operations to insert and extract troops from the battlefield. On other occasions, he directed helicopter gunship operations from a command-and-control helicopter flying just several hundred feet above the battlefield, repeatedly coming under enemy fire. On still other occasions, he participated in ground combat operations, night ambushes, and brown water naval combat operations.

This is just one chapter in the remarkably accomplished career of this Dubuque, IA, native. He served for more than three decades in the Foreign Service, becoming one of the most decorated and respected American diplomats of his generation. Ambassador Quinn was one of the U.S. Government's top experts on Indochina, having written his doctoral dissertation on Pol Pot's regime in Cambodia. Indeed, he is widely acknowledged to have been the first westerner to discover and report on the holocaust being perpetrated by the Khmer Rouge. Later, while serving as Ambassador to Cambodia, he played a key role in the 1999 capture of the last remaining Khmer Rouge general. Upon his retirement as Ambassador to Cambodia, he was presented the Secretary of State's Award for Heroism and Valor for protecting Americans citizens exposed to danger in Cambodia and for his participation in four lifesaving rescues in Vietnam.

The common theme in Ambassador Quinn's career has been his commitment to serving causes higher than himself. He has undertaken humanitarian missions that have saved countless thousands of lives. In 1978, under a special exchange program with the Foreign Service, he was allowed to return to Iowa to join the staff of Governor Robert Ray. He played a lead role in the Governor's program to resettle Indochinese refugees in Iowa, and he served as executive director of the 1979 Iowa SHARES Program, which sent Iowa medical personnel, supplies, and food to Cambodia during a period of mass starvation there.

Following his retirement from the State Department 8 years ago this month, Ambassador Quinn returned to Iowa to assume leadership of the World Food Prize Foundation, the Des Moines-based organization dedicated to ending hunger around the world by promoting the sustainable production and distribution of an adequate and nutritious food supply. The World Food Prize—created by Nobel Peace Prize-winner and Iowa native Dr. Norman Borlaug and supported for many years by Iowa business leader and philanthropist John Ruan—is the most prestigious international award recognizing exemplary work in improving the quality, quantity, or availability of food in the world.