

the spirit, the original production. Memphis, Tennessee.

Jump on an airplane.

Don't get a fast train.

Get your ticket for an airplane.

Come on home.

#### LEAGUE AGAINST CANCER

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize La Liga Contra el Cancer, the League Against Cancer, a South Florida nonprofit group committed to providing free medical care and assistance to cancer patients who would otherwise not have the necessary financial resources to fight such a difficult battle.

Since 1975, La Liga has served more than 50,000 low-income individuals. The positive impact that this organization has had on our community is without question, and we should all be grateful for its efforts.

Just this month, the League hosted its premier event to raise cancer awareness and funding for care. Residents of our area certainly answered the call, pledging much needed help for cancer victims through La Liga. In fact, they pledged over \$4.5 million to the League.

South Floridians in general, and each and every member of the League in specific, are committed to fighting cancer in all forms.

Again, I congratulate the League Against Cancer for its successful event that results in saving lives in our community.

□ 1930

#### DISAPPOINTMENTS PILE UP

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, as we continue to find out what is in the health care bill, the disappointments pile up.

The publication "Politico" reported on June 8, "Part of the health care overall due to kick in this September could strip more than 1 million people of their insurance coverage, violating a key goal of President Barack Obama's reforms."

These limited benefit plans provide insurance to part-time workers and retail and restaurant employees. The plans are called mini-med plans. They are priced low to impose a maximum on insurance payouts in a year and to restrict the number of covered doctor visits, according to the article. The current health care reform would prohibit these plans because there is a ban in the law on annual caps.

Employer and trade associations, like 7-Eleven, the National Restaurant Association, and the U.S. Chamber of

Commerce, have asked that these low-cost plans be allowed to continue despite the law. In their letter, these groups explain that if the ban is strictly implemented, this population would likely be left with no coverage until 2014. We are talking about 1.4 million people who will not be allowed to keep their present insurance.

So much for promises.

#### PAY DOWN NATIONAL DEBT

(Mr. ROONEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Speaker, instead of attempting to pay down the national debt, this Congress continues to spend taxpayer dollars into oblivion. Outside the Beltway, whether you are paying credit card bills or just paying your taxes, you are held accountable for your spending habits and for paying back the money you owe.

What I discovered during my first year in Congress is that those in power have no regard for the billions that they spend each day and are not interested in developing ways to pay back this borrowed money. Day after way day, the American people call for us to stop the out-of-control spending. This Congress ignored those pleas and charges full speed ahead, mounting a \$13 trillion national debt.

Americans rightly expect their government to pass a budget plan to get this spending under control. But, instead, Congress has neglected to pass a budget resolution, and the future looks grim. I am incredibly frustrated with this Congress, and I know my constituents feel the same way.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC., June 14, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
The Speaker, H-232 U.S. Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Tuesday, June 14, 2010 at 2:55 p.m., and said to contain a message from the President whereby he notifies the Congress that he has extended the national emergency with respect to North Korea beyond June 26, 2010, by notice filed earlier with the Federal Register.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER.

#### CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 111-121)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, is to continue in effect beyond June 26, 2010.

The existence and the risk of proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material on the Korean Peninsula constitute a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency and maintain certain restrictions with respect, to North Korea and North Korean nationals.

BARACK OBAMA.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 14, 2010.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

#### RICKY DOBBS DAY

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

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House and the good people of America, I rise on a very special occasion, to pay tribute and to recognize the outstanding and excellent work of one of my constituents in Douglasville, Georgia, in Douglas County. This is an extraordinary story. This young individual, Mr. Ricky Dobbs, who is a native of Douglasville, Georgia, and a graduate of Douglas County High School has gone on to excellence and greatness in an extraordinary career of academic achievement as well as athletic achievement.

During his years as a Douglas County High School student, he portrayed such a commendable attribute that his teachers affectionately referred to him as "the Mayor." He was the recipient of the Faculty Cup at his commencement ceremony in 2006. Ricky Dobbs, who has demonstrated outstanding achievement in academics, was accepted into the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis. And in sports, he is

leading Navy football as its quarterback. And what a quarterback he has become.

In the 2008 Navy football season, Ricky Dobbs rushed for 498 yards and eight touchdowns, and Navy was honored at the White House in April 2009 for winning a sixth straight Commander in Chief's Trophy by President Barack Obama. In his role as quarterback for the Navy Midshipmen in 2009, Ricky Dobbs broke the single season college record for the most rushing touchdowns by a quarterback. Yes, indeed, Ricky Dobbs finished with the NCAA record of 27 single-season rushing touchdowns and was named the game's most valuable player in the 2009 Texas Bowl.

Mr. Speaker and Members of Congress, Ricky has thrown just four interceptions in his entire career as quarterback for the Navy, or 0.033 percent, the lowest interception percentage in Naval football history. Ricky Dobbs has scored four or more rushing touchdowns on four different occasions. In other words, four touchdowns in four different games, including three times in three games this past year. No other Navy player has more than one career four rushing touchdown day, and that includes the legendary Roger Staubach.

Ricky Dobbs comes from a humble beginning. He has a family, a loving family, and when you give credit and you recognize the achievements of a young man or a young lady, you certainly have to recognize the achievements of those parents. Barbara Cobb and Clarence Dobbs have done a remarkable job of rearing this young man. But we can't stop there, for when you recognize the achievement of Ricky Dobbs of Douglasville and Douglas County, you have got to recognize that entire community that has put its arms around and reared and nurtured this outstanding young man to soar in academics as well as perform excellently in record-shattering circumstances on the football field for the prestigious Navy Academy.

Mr. Speaker, when you look at this, one word comes to mind, and that word is "excellence." When that word was put to the great Greek philosopher Aristotle, when Aristotle was asked, What does it take to be an excellent person, Aristotle said, In order to be an excellent person, you must first of all know thyself. Well, Ricky Dobbs knows who he is, and that is, he is a child of God.

The question was later put to the great emperor and general, Marcus Aurelius of Rome: Marcus Aurelius, what does it take to be an excellent person? Marcus Aurelius replied, In order to be an excellent person, you must first of all discipline yourself.

What discipline it took to achieve academically at Douglas County High School and then to move up to the prestigious Navy Academy and set these astounding, record-shattering records on the football field.

And then, finally, the question was put to the Messiah, Jesus Christ, when he was asked, What does it take to be a great person, an excellent person? Jesus said, Sacrifice yourself.

As a military person, he is doing that for his country. Let's give this tribute to this outstanding young man and make this day, ladies and gentlemen, Ricky Dobbs Day in this United States of America.

#### PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO INCLUDE EXTRANEEOUS MATERIAL

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask for unanimous consent to introduce an article into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

STAYING HOOKED ON A DIRTY FUEL: WHY CANADIAN TAR SANDS PIPELINES ARE A BAD BET FOR THE UNITED STATES

(From the National Wildlife Federation Report)

#### CONFRONTING GLOBAL WARMING—INTRODUCTION

"America is addicted to oil."

When President George W. Bush uttered these words in his 2006 State of the Union address, the former Texas oilman acknowledged an imperative as important as any we can imagine for the nation's future: breaking that crude addiction.

Our addiction to oil has come with an untenable cost: to our national security, to our air and water, and to the ability of our warming planet to support billions of human lives. The recent Gulf Coast crisis, stemming from an exploding offshore drilling rig, is just one more reason to kick our prodigious habit. The United States consumes about one quarter of the world's oil—around 20 million barrels a day, and imports nearly two-thirds of that—about 13 million barrels per day. For economic, political, military and ecological reasons, the United States needs to address this addiction—and beat it.

The burgeoning Canadian tar sands industry epitomizes the depths of our addiction. Tar sands are a combination of clay, sand, and bitumen found in great quantities under the boreal forest of Alberta. By employing massive mining operations or energy-intensive underground heating and production techniques, energy companies produce a sludge-like heavy oil that can be further refined into transportation fuels like gasoline or diesel. As this report explains, expanding the mining, processing and refining of these tar sands represents a tragic choice for Canada, the United States, and the world.

British Petroleum's Deepwater Horizon tragedy off the Louisiana coast, which killed 11 men and is an unfolding ecological disaster, is not an argument to expand Canadian tar sands development, as some have argued. The Gulf Coast catastrophe should instead propel us away from a future of diminishing returns and higher costs from "unconventional" fossil fuel extraction, which includes tar sands, oil shale and coal-to-liquids. Moving deeper into tar sands would be taking the country down the wrong path—one that leads to an inevitable dead-end.

The tar sands industry aims to create an extensive web of pipelines to deliver increasing amounts of this Canadian tar sands sludge to refineries in the United States. The U.S. federal government has already approved two dedicated tar sands pipelines and is poised to approve a third. The Canadian

company Enbridge's Alberta Clipper pipeline, running from the U.S.-Canadian border in North Dakota, and across Minnesota to Wisconsin, has already been completed. TransCanada's Keystone I pipeline, which the State Department approved in 2009, runs from Alberta to Illinois and on to Oklahoma. TransCanada's proposed Keystone XL pipeline is the third pipeline whose permit application is currently being reviewed by the U.S. State Department. It would cut through America's heartland, running nearly 2,000 miles from Alberta down to Port Arthur, Texas, where the tar sands will be refined into transportation fuels. Other, shorter pipelines are envisioned to run to refineries around the country. This network of tar sands pipelines would deliver even more pollution to refineries where and the surrounding communities, which are already experiencing health effects.

The proposed Keystone XL pipeline will traverse rivers and carve across prairies, will flow on top of vital aquifers, and threaten farmers, ranchers and wildlife when it leaks or breaks, as it unquestionably will. Building this new pipeline would institutionalize a demand for a product that we do not need—especially if we seize the initiative to wean ourselves from this a fuel that is sullyng our coasts, tearing up our heartland, and destroying the health and livelihoods of communities. Current projections are that the new pipeline would not even run close to capacity, raising the question of why the U.S. is even considering this project.

Promoting the growth of the Canadian tar sands industry is a dangerous and foolhardy development. This pipeline system would virtually assure the destruction of swaths of one of the world's most important forest ecosystems, produce lake-sized reservoirs of toxic waste, import a thick, tarlike fuel that will release vast quantities of toxic chemicals into our air when it is refined in the U.S., and emit significantly more global warming pollutants into the atmosphere than fuels made from conventional oil. Communities that live near the tar sands are already experiencing health problems linked to the pollution, and dozens of wildlife species are at risk, including millions of migrating cranes, swans, and songbirds. If Keystone XL crosses our border, it will cut through thousands of miles of sensitive habitat in America's heartland. When the tar sands are refined in U.S. facilities, the resulting pollution will foul our air and water.

We believe that the U.S. needs clean and renewable energy solutions as we make the inevitable and necessary transition to a post-oil world. Tar sands, as well as other inferior fossil fuels like oil shale, simply should not be part of the equation. Tar sands are a starkly inefficient, polluting, ecologically disastrous and expensive way to power our cars and trucks. Each tar sands pipeline our government approves further increases our dependence on this dirty fuel. These pipelines will become, in effect, a long-term, government-approved pollution delivery system.

If we allow all these pipelines to be built, we are essentially saying that we are willing to feed our oil habit, even if we know it will harm our air, water, health, prosperity and planet. Agreeing to increase our imports of Canadian tar sands represents the worst kind of addictive behavior: "persistent compulsive use of a substance known by the user to be physically, psychologically, or socially harmful."

Why then, we ask in this report, is the U.S. poised to allow this expanded pipeline network that will lock our country into an ongoing reliance on the dirtiest of fossil fuels?

It is time to apply every ounce of American ingenuity to finding a technological