

coal shale to produce oil. We have enough energy in this country to move to energy independence in 10 years with natural gas and these other fossil fuels. But the President will not move.

We're not going to solve this problem with windmills and solar energy. We've got to solve it with the energy that we have before us right now. It's in our national security and our economic security that we ought to do this.

IMPORTED FROM DETROIT

(Mrs. MILLER of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, during the Super Bowl, Chrysler aired an ad promoting the new Chrysler 200 that touched the hearts of America with its focus on redemption and the enduring spirit of a great American city—Detroit, Michigan.

The redemption of a city and a region that has made some mistakes but is also home to some of our Nation's greatest innovators, most skilled craftsman and best workforce.

The redemption of an industry that has also made some mistakes but is still the backbone of American manufacturing.

Redemption epitomized by the workers at Chrysler's Sterling Heights assembly plant in Sterling Heights, Michigan, which was slated to close during bankruptcy. But the workers fought and sacrificed and made the business case that they were the right people to build the Chrysler 200 featured in the ad.

In Detroit, we build things. That is what we do. And we do it better than anybody else in the world. We still have a long way to go, but the Detroit region is coming back and our story of redemption is distinctly American.

Mr. Speaker, to all Americans who are looking to buy a new car and who are considering imports, I have a simple message. If you want the best, you should buy it, imported from Detroit.

WAKE FOREST BASEBALL COACH DONATES KIDNEY TO OWN PLAYER

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I don't often talk about sports on the floor of the House, but sometimes a player, team or coach's actions are so exemplary that they must be recognized. Such is the case with Wake Forest University baseball coach Tom Walter. This week Coach Walter, in an act of profound personal sacrifice, donated one of his kidneys to Kevin Jordan, a freshman player on his team. Kevin Jordan suffered with failing kidneys and a donation was his only hope for a normal life. And before he even had a chance to swing his bat for Wake Forest, his

coach stepped up and changed his life by offering one of his own kidneys.

This is not your everyday "take one for the team" story. Rather, this is a story of a man of great character and generosity taking initiative to improve the life of a promising young man like Kevin Jordan.

I want to wish both Kevin and Coach Walter a speedy recovery from their transplant surgeries and hope to see them one day soon on the ball diamond, winning games for Wake Forest.

Coach Walter's example is more than inspirational—it is the very image of a life lived well, of putting others first. His family, his players, his friends and his community could not ask for a better man to call their own.

PATIENTS FREEDOM TO CHOOSE ACT

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, later this week, I plan on introducing legislation, the Patients Freedom to Choose Act, along with Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON from Texas. This legislation would repeal two provisions of the new health care law that limit a patient's choice in how to use their consumer-directed health care plans.

Beginning in 2013, contributions to flexible spending accounts will be limited by a new Federal cap of \$2,500. The new health care law will also prohibit individuals from using their health savings accounts and their flexible spending accounts to purchase over-the-counter medication without a prescription from their doctor.

Mr. Speaker, 10 million Americans now are enrolled in HSAs and over 35 million people have FSAs, while 85 percent of all large employers offer them as a benefit to their employees. This legislation is needed because these two provisions in the health care law will punish families at a cost of over \$5 billion.

Instead of limiting options as is happening under this new health care law, we should be empowering patients by giving them increased access to affordable, quality care.

PEPSI'S DEMEANING SUPER BOWL AD

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have a sense of humor and I believe in the First Amendment; and I truly believe that many Americans had a great time either participating at the Super Bowl or maybe fellowshipping with family members. It's a great opportunity to share information and to inspire.

That is why I'm so disappointed with the Pepsi advertisement that showed a demeaning role for African American

women, in an ad that showed a can being thrown and being utilized to wound someone else or hit someone else, and that individual fell to the ground.

In this month of African American history where we're trying to celebrate what is good and great, it certainly seems ridiculous that Pepsi would utilize this kind of humor. It was not humorous. It was demeaning—an African American woman throwing something at an African American male and winding up hitting a Caucasian woman.

I think that we can come together in a much better way, sell Pepsi, and as well talk about good nutrition. But, frankly, I consider this insulting, and so did many other women of all colors. It would be great to have a lot more women in ads at the Super Bowl and great to have more women involved, but it also would be great to have a sense of balance that will respect individuals for who they are and how they contribute—great women like the Honorable Barbara Jordan and the Honorable Shirley Chisholm. I think even though they probably had a great sense of humor, they would find this very offensive.

LISTENING TO THE PEOPLE

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

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in order to share the feedback that I received from my constituents during my past week in the district. At a town hall meeting on Thursday night, I asked those in attendance to raise their hand if they felt they had a better life than their parents. Nearly everyone raised their hand. But when I asked if they believed that their grandchildren could look forward to a more promising future, not one person raised their hand. Not one person. That is simply unacceptable.

While this House has taken positive steps to address the out-of-control spending habits of this government, my constituents strongly feel that the best way to create a brighter future for our children and grandchildren is to cut spending, end government waste, and allow our economy to have the freedom to grow and create jobs. I thank everyone who has shared their thoughts and opinions with me over the past week and month, and I look forward to continuing our constructive dialogue.

□ 1920

REAGAN CENTENNIAL

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

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in commemorating President Ronald Reagan's centennial.

President Reagan served as an inspiration for an entire generation of us to get involved in politics. I first had the

honor of meeting Ronald Reagan as a young student in California, and in fact, this meeting led to my getting active in Youth for Reagan. He had a powerful message of economic freedom and limited government. Yet it was his ability to translate powerful messages like this into real reforms that set him apart from past leaders.

At the heart of all of Reagan's policies, from supply-side economics to promoting democracy overseas, was the importance of the individual, not the collective. It was the importance of freedom, not statism. This great legacy is what we celebrate today.

I remember, following the Carter administration, our economy was in a state of economic malaise—high unemployment and high inflation. In fact, that legacy led to the creation of the concept of the misery index—inflation plus unemployment—and that reached an all-time high. But through the enactment of a pro-growth agenda, Reagan was able to cut that number in half in that era of stagflation and lead us into prosperity.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF PRESIDENT RONALD WILSON REAGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CRAVAACK). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I have taken this time out this evening so that my colleagues and I might have the opportunity to talk about what took place the day before yesterday and the century that led up to it. I am referring, as did my friend from Fullerton, Mr. ROYCE, to the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ronald Wilson Reagan.

We know that Ronald Reagan is an individual who has provided inspiration to Democrats and Republicans alike, and there is a reason for that. The reason is that, while not everyone agreed with Ronald Reagan's policies, he was an individual who was able to provide encouragement; he was an individual who was able to provide inspiration; and I think most importantly, Mr. Speaker, he was an individual who was able to provide hope to so many people all over this country as well as across the globe.

Mrs. Reagan did an interview this past week leading up to February 6 in which she was asked the question: What do you most want your husband to be remembered for?

What she said was that she wanted him to be remembered for the fact that he instilled a sense of optimism for the American people. That great sense of optimism, which was not Pollyanna-like, because he was clearly very realistic, direct, had a great strength of character, an unwavering commitment to his principles, but at the same time, he was always able to encourage people to have hope for the future.

In fact, one of the great things that the Ronald Reagan Foundation has done, as we all know, Mr. Speaker—and we see it on a regular basis right down this hallway into the great rotunda of the Capitol—is there, due in large part, to the now distinguished chair of the Committee on Administration, Mr. LUNGREN, who worked on this statue, and I was honored that he consulted me on a few occasions as he was working on it. To me, the thing that is the most important part of the statue is inscribed at the base. Unfortunately, it's on the back, so you have to go through a little effort to see it, Mr. Speaker. But at the base of that statue, it has three of the great statements that Ronald Reagan was known for.

What were they?

They were, of course: "America's best days are yet to come." "Our proudest moments are yet to be." "Our most glorious achievements are just ahead."

Now, if that doesn't instill optimism and encouragement, I don't know what does. Those three statements, I believe, define Ronald Reagan.

He obviously was someone who enjoyed having a good time. In fact, Nancy said on Sunday, at the party, that her husband always enjoyed celebrating his birthday and that he would have loved the party that took place. And for those who may not have been there or seen it, you should know that the celebration continues.

It actually began at the end of last year. I was privileged to give an address up at the library, during which I was talking about the challenges that exist today and the way that Ronald Reagan dealt with many of the similar problems that we face today. Then on New Year's Day, the Rose Parade featured a float marking the 100th anniversary of Ronald Reagan's birth. Then again this past weekend, on February 5 and 6, there were great activities that took place at the library.

I should say, the weekend before, there was a wonderful opportunity for us to have the Members of Congress who were elected in 1980, with Ronald Reagan, three decades ago, to convene for a class reunion that the Ronald Reagan Foundation helped us put together. At the same time, the Heritage Foundation hosted its meeting, which included many of the newly elected Members of Congress. It was basically a 2½-day gathering.

Several Members have told me about the opportunity to have Members of that 97th class, the class of 1980 which came in with Ronald Reagan, share their experiences with the newly elected Members—87 strong, the largest turnover in three-quarters of a century. We were able to share those experiences, and Members have said that it was probably the highlight of that 2½-day gathering that we had at the Ronald Reagan Library.

I also have to say, Mr. Speaker, that just yesterday we saw the opening of the new Ronald Reagan Museum, and

that museum is an amazing facility. Now, remember, Air Force One, which is the aircraft that Ronald Reagan flew, including Marine One, are both there at the library. This museum, which has been renovated over the past year or so, was reopened. I said at one of the gatherings that anyone who had the opportunity to know Ronald Reagan, to work with Ronald Reagan would have had, clearly, at least one occasion as they went through the library to have a wonderful memory come back to the forefront—and even new experiences. In fact, I had a very moving experience when I went through the museum and saw something that I had not seen before.

The father of one of my closest family friends passed away just before he was born—in fact, 4 months before he was born. He was an only son, and obviously never knew his father. As I walked through the Reagan Museum, I was struck because I saw on the wall the discharge papers that were signed by Captain Ronald Reagan.

When I saw them, I took out my telephone, and called my friend, and said, Did you know that Ronald Reagan had signed your father's discharge papers? He said, no, he didn't know it, and was, needless to say, very emotional having just learned that at that moment as I went in.

Well, this man is on March 20 going to mark his 50th birthday, and his name is John Clark Gable. His father was the legendary actor Clark Gable, who had had his discharge papers signed by Captain Ronald Reagan.

As you look, there is the good and the bad, which are outlined in this museum, including the very tragic day in March of 1981 when an assassination attempt was launched against President Reagan, to lots of exciting and fun times that took place during that period of time. Of course we all know of Ronald Reagan's legendary, legendary sense of humor.

One of my stories—and I'm happy my friend from Huntington Beach, whom I met when he was working for Ronald Reagan shortly after we came to Washington together in the early 1980s, my friend Mr. ROHRABACHER, likes to take credit for many of President Reagan's funny lines. You know, there is a raging debate that he and I have on that on a regular basis. One story I know Ronald Reagan enjoyed but did not, in fact, get from DANA ROHRABACHER, I should say for the record, Mr. Speaker, was when we were dealing with one of the most challenging economic times that the United States of America has gone through. It was in the early 1980s.

□ 1930

I was invited on a Saturday afternoon to a small party in Los Angeles. There were about 20 people gathered, and the people gathered were commiserating over the fact that we had at that point an unemployment rate that was well into double digits. We had an inflation rate that was sky high, and