

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF MURDER OF VINCENT CHIN

(Ms. CHU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, 30 years ago, Vincent Chin, a young Chinese American engineer, was celebrating his impending wedding in Detroit, Michigan, when two unemployed auto-workers started shouting at him, saying, "It is you Japanese who are taking away our jobs." They chased him down and bashed his head in with a baseball bat. Vincent's murderers were only punished with a \$3,000 fine and got off without even spending a day in jail. In the meanwhile, instead of going to his wedding, Vincent's family went to his funeral.

This injustice led to the emergence of a national Asian Pacific American identity and movement. This week, as chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific Caucus, I will be introducing a resolution on the significance of the 30th anniversary of Vincent's death. His story remains an important reminder of why we must always combat the dangers of xenophobia and scapegoating.

AMNESTY

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

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, most of us just returned from a week talking with our constituents back home. In the Third District of Texas, folks only had one thing on their mind: the President's disgraceful decision to grant amnesty to 1 million illegal immigrants. Americans across the country are outraged. Amnesty rewards people for breaking our laws and encourages others to do the same. Entry into the United States is not a right; it's a privilege.

Since taking office, the President has time and again taken reprehensible steps that weaken our border security and undermine the rule of law in America. By sidestepping Congress, the President is now single-handedly rewriting our immigration policies, violating the trust between the Congress and the President to uphold the laws of this land—just did it again today.

Enough is enough. This administration needs to stop putting politics ahead of the rights and privileges granted to him in the Constitution.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

HONORING DEVIN BECK

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Devin Beck, a na-

tive of Tiverton, in my home State of Rhode Island.

Devin set a goal to raise \$2,000 for Executives Without Borders, a nonprofit organization that works to engage business professionals in solving humanitarian challenges across the world.

So on January 11 of this year, Devin left St. Augustine, Florida, with the goal of bicycling to San Diego, California, a destination more than 2,000 miles away. On February 25, 46 days later, Devin arrived in San Diego, completing a journey that spanned 232 hours, 17 minutes, and 44 seconds on his bike.

In the end, Devin exceeded his goals and raised \$6,000 for Executives Without Borders to benefit a program that is helping Haiti to build new recycling centers to recover from the devastating hurricane it suffered in 2010.

I congratulate this young man, Devin, as well as his parents, Donald and Kathleen, on his truly impressive accomplishments and wish him continued success.

NATURAL GAS

(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. Madam Speaker, on June 4, America's Natural Gas Alliance issued a report contesting the EPA's recent study on greenhouse gas emissions and natural gas development. Specifically, the study found that methane emissions from shale operations are 86 percent lower than EPA estimated. Furthermore, methane doesn't remain in the atmosphere for long relative to other gasses.

Unfortunately, some energy alternatives receiving government subsidies have worse emissions than what we thought. The new book, "Green Illusions," by Ozzie Zehner, shows that building solar cells releases substantial quantities of emissions like sulfur hexafluoride, which lasts 267 times as long in the atmosphere, and have nearly doubled since 1998.

According to a May report from the International Energy Agency, U.S. carbon emissions are down more than any other country. In fact, since 2006, U.S. emissions have fallen 7.7 percent, with the increased use of shale gas as a key factor in the drop, according to the Agency's chief economist.

This leads to a conclusion that many might find paradoxical. If global warming is a problem we need to address, then we should welcome the increased production and use of natural gas as a prime energy source.

ACCESS TO EDUCATION

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

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, in these tough times, we should make every ef-

fort to increase access to higher education for all Americans. Making college more affordable doesn't just help students, it strengthens our economy.

Unfortunately, if Congress does not act soon, interest rates on student loans will double for over 7 million students in less than 2 weeks. July 1 is around the corner. It's time for a serious solution to help our Nation's children.

Instead of working towards a compromise, Republicans have put forward a plan to cut health services for women and children. Republicans just don't get it. Once again, they're too busy cutting taxes for millionaires and billionaires instead of working for our middle class. Republicans are showing their priorities are out of touch with hardworking Americans.

We need to act now on student loans. Let's help all of these students have access to education.

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RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS ASSOCIATION

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

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to salute the hardworking individuals who strive every day to protect the safety of air passengers. These are the men and women of the National Air Traffic Controllers Association, NATCA, who yesterday celebrated their 25th year as the guardians of the U.S. national airspace system.

On June 19, 1987, the Federal Labor Relations Authority certified NATCA as the exclusive bargaining representative for the Federal Aviation Administration air traffic controllers. NATCA now represents more than 20,000 air traffic controllers, engineers, and other aviation safety professionals. They have the safest record in history, guiding 70,000 flights per day and protecting over 700 million passengers per year.

Madam Speaker, I would ask all of my colleagues in the House today to join NATCA in celebrating a quarter century of hard work, keeping America's airspace system the safest in the world.

GREAT LAKES WATER QUALITY AGREEMENT

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

Mr. HIGGINS. Madam Speaker, the Great Lakes are our most threatened national assets, yet they are the largest source of fresh water in the world, and account for \$7 billion in economic activity annually. In my western New York community, the resurgence of our Inner and Outer Harbors along Lake Erie is an important reminder of the

relationship between the health of the Great Lakes and our region's economic future.

The State Department is finalizing a revision to the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement with Canada. This important agreement expresses a joint commitment to protecting and restoring the Great Lakes ecosystem.

Madam Speaker, I recently joined my congressional colleagues in the Great Lakes region in asking the State Department for the status of this agreement and have offered to host a signing ceremony between the United States and Canada in Buffalo, New York. It is more important than ever before to affirm our commitment to protecting the health of the Great Lakes.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FIRST LIEUTENANT MATHEW FAZZARI

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

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, it's with a heavy heart today that I rise to honor the life of First Lieutenant Mathew Fazzari. He is a 25-year-old American hero.

He's a native of Walla Walla, Washington, and he graduated from Gonzaga University, was commissioned in the United States Army, was a member of the prestigious 82nd Airborne, and he gave his life in serving and defending our country.

He lost his life on June 6, 2012, when his helicopter was shot down by enemy attack in Afghanistan. He lost his life in the name of American freedom, and he lost his life to protect all of ours.

He leaves behind a community who admires him, a country who pays homage to him, and a family who's been forever changed by him. He was a son, a brother, a husband and a father. He says goodbye to a family that got the call they hoped they would never get.

Madam Speaker, we mourn his loss. We celebrate his life. A life of patriotism, courage, and valor. A life and a legacy that will endure forever.

May God bless Lieutenant Mathew Fazzari, his parents, Greg and Susan; his siblings, Luke, Shawn, and Danielle; his wife, Tovah, and their two young sons, Dominic and Samuel. May God bless his family and all the brave men and women who have answered America's call to freedom.

AMERICANS ARE SAYING "PUT ME TO WORK"

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

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, I stand here today frustrated but determined. Frustrated because I've heard from so many people in St. Louis, Missouri, that I represent, small business owners, veterans, students, and others. They're all saying the same thing: "Put me to work."

They want to help rebuild our economy. They want to help create new American jobs.

They're not saying, "Kill me a sea lion." They're not saying, "Allow corporations to pollute my air and water." They're not saying, "Give more breaks for the well-off Americans and more burdens for seniors." They're saying, "Put me to work."

They are determined, and so am I. So I say to you, put Congress to work. Put us to work passing the student loan interest extension to protect students who are graduating into an unstable marketplace. Put us to work passing the Senate transportation bill that passed overwhelmingly with bipartisan support and would create thousands of jobs. Put us to work passing the STARTUP Act, to create new opportunities for American innovation.

Listen to our constituents. They want to go to work. They are cheering for our country to succeed and to work, and they expect and deserve their Congress to do the same.

THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS NOT DOING FINE

(Mrs. BLACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BLACK. Madam Speaker, the President recently said that the private sector is doing just fine. But for millions of unemployed and underemployed Americans, and millions more struggling with higher food and energy prices, there is nothing fine about the state of the U.S. economy. That's why the House has passed more than a dozen bipartisan bills.

This week, the House will consider the Domestic Energy and Jobs Act. This package of domestic energy production bills, of which I am a cosponsor, will not only reduce energy costs for hardworking families and small businesses, but it will also get government out of the way so that American job creators can do what they do best, that is, grow the economy and put people back to work.

DOMESTIC ENERGY AND JOBS ACT

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

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, today, this House takes up the cynically named Domestic Energy and Jobs Act, which is the latest Republican installment in their mad dash to allow polluters to dump garbage and poison into our air and water.

If I had more time I would point out that this bill would gut the Clean Air Act, which was signed into law in the early 1970s by a Republican President before that party abandoned the value that we should be stewards of our environment. I would talk about my daughter, who suffers from asthma. That asthma, and the asthma of millions of

other young people, will get worse if this bill becomes law.

I would point out that the idea that this is about jobs is baloney. And I would cite the Bureau of Labor Statistics studies in 2010 that said that one-third of 1 percent of jobs and layoffs were because of government regulation.

Instead, I have a question. What happened to personal responsibility? What happened to the idea that we clean up our own mess?

Madam Speaker, why are we asking the entire American public to pay the cost of polluting our air and water? That, I don't understand.

DOMESTIC ENERGY AND JOBS ACT

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, summer is upon us. Traditionally, this is the season when Americans pack the family car to head out for a well-deserved vacation. Unfortunately, this year, many will not be able to do this because gas prices are too high due to the failed economic and energy policies of this administration and lack of action from the Senate.

House Republicans have crafted and passed many bipartisan bills to address this issue, but Senate intransigence has prevented them from moving forward to provide relief to the people we represent. Today, House Republicans will offer another solution, H.R. 4480, the Domestic Energy and Jobs Act. This legislation promotes job creation and addresses the high energy costs which are burdening so many families and small businesses across America.

Madam Speaker, the May jobs report and the high cost of energy demand immediate action. House Republicans are answering the calls from Americans with this act. I urge my colleagues to support this very important legislation.

CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, the Constitution is an enormously important document. The oversight of Congress is an enormously important responsibility. Lives lost in the course of various activities of our law enforcement are issues that we take with great concern.

As a member of the Judiciary Committee, it has been my responsibility over the years, from impeachments to Waco to issues beyond, to look deep into the facts, and I respect that. I'm appalled, however, when the chief law enforcement officer of the United States is called a liar. And I stand on this floor to reject any thought that a