

Arabia of coal. And the administration is trying to singlehandedly tie the hands of the energy industry not to exploit—and I mean “exploit” in the best possible sense of the word; I mean “exploit” in the utilize, in the harness, in the grow sense of the word—taking that off the table. That is not an environmental decision. That is a jobs decision, and we feel that in each and every one of our districts.

Madam Speaker, there are a lot of ways to run this institution. You can run this institution with the iron fist that says “my way or the highway,” or you can run this institution with those commonsense ideas that speak to every single American family.

Folks think this is an election year, I say to my friend from Nebraska, and they think that that brings out the worst in this body. What I want to say to you, under your leadership, these bills that we see here tonight, these bills that were packaged in H.R. 2, that most preeminent number in priority here at the House of Representatives, what you are leading is that language, that bill, that opportunity that puts America first and being a Republican or a Democrat way, way down the list.

I think that is what folks are looking for. I think good policy is good politics. I think doing the right thing for the right reason is better than having the right commercial at the right time.

It matters, and it matters to me that we have leaders like you who carry that message. I am grateful to you for leading the hour tonight. I am grateful to you for including me in it, and I am grateful to you for yielding me the time.

Mr. TERRY. And I am grateful you stayed long enough to speak tonight. You did a great job, and I really appreciate all of the work and effort you do to secure America's future.

In conclusion, Madam Speaker, energy, again, is the cornerstone of our economy. Sometimes we speak rather scientifically. We don't speak in the terms of how does it really affect me, not as a Member of Congress, but, you know, we represent 600,000 or 700,000 people in our districts. What we are trying to do is secure America's future. If we focus on energy, we secure it in so many different ways.

I hear from my constituents that they are frustrated at the increase of food prices in the grocery store, the continuous up-and-down swings of gasoline at the pump. The costs per family for just transportation fuel has gone from 6 percent of their income to now 11.6 percent, just in the last 6 years. Those are the type of things that really make it more difficult for our families in our districts. So a solid, encompassing energy policy helps alleviate those cost frustrations of every family.

Many people will say, You talk about affordability and reliability. What are you talking about? How does it actually make things more affordable? What is reliability?

Well, if your electric bill is going to go up, if you have an existing power-

plant that can't meet the new rule where the plans have to be submitted in June of 2016, so what they will have to do is either close that plant or invest, some are talking anywhere from 100 to \$500 million or more to comply to this rule. What do you think happens when that power district spends \$500 million? They pass that on to the consumers. Your electric bills will go up.

We met with our electric generators over the break, and they told me that some of these, they are just going to have to shut down these smaller powerplants.

What happens to those communities? They can't invest \$100 million or more into those, so they just close them down, go onto the market and bid for the energy that is out there.

But when you have—and a new GAO report just came out recently, or some report, that they expect even more powerplants to close because of these rules. So when you have more communities and districts bidding against each other, the price is going to go up for that electricity as well.

So you have kind of got it both ways. If you comply to the rule, you are going to raise costs. If you just close the powerplant, the rates are going to go up.

What we are trying to do here is just figure out a pathway where we don't have to have this level of disruption and price increases by these rules. And what we are saying here is, come forward with a better rule that gives us more time and a bright pathway so that we don't make a financial impact to our families.

So the bottom line here, Madam Speaker, is, if we secure our own energy future, our country will continue to be the greatest country in the world.

I yield back the balance of my time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. WALORSKI). The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

MILITANT ISLAMISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CLAWSON) for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. CLAWSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I would like to start by commending the Congressman from Nebraska. Having invested across borders in many different countries around the world, I believe that good-paying American jobs come mostly from competitiveness.

In order for our companies to be competitive and produce good-paying American jobs, we need competitive energy prices. Therefore, I support this bill and think that it can produce lots

of great jobs in America. I, for one, drive an automobile made by Americans in America.

Yesterday, I voted “no” on the proposal to train and arm Syrian rebels. I did so because I am convinced that we and our allies need to come together and unite behind a much broader and very long-term plan with the goal of ending militant Islamism across the globe once and for all. In my opinion, anything less, such as reacting crisis by crisis, like playing Whac-A-Mole, is doomed to failure.

To begin, we must accept the realities of the challenges we face and the generational nature of the threat. We can easily agree that ISIS today is the most visible and immediate threat of militant Islamic extremism. It is a clear and present danger to the Middle East region and, yes, beyond. We can all agree, ISIS must be eliminated. But moving forward, it would be a mistake and, I think, a missed opportunity to focus solely on ISIS. ISIS is only one part of a widespread metastasizing cancer of hatred, intolerance, and violence.

We are facing a cancer of militant Islamism, with cells under various names in dozens of countries. In planning the elimination of ISIS, we, with a coalition of the willing, must do so, recognizing it as part of an overall global disease. Success requires a broad, diverse, and longstanding international coalition committed to defeating the cancer of militant Islamism once and for all.

Now America is uniquely qualified to provide the leadership, including the airpower and mission command structure; but this time, the funding, military equipment, and ground forces must be provided by others.

Too many times in the past, the United States has borne an extremely disproportionate part of these burdens. This time it must be understood that U.S. forces are not going to be the combat boots on the ground, nor will the American taxpayer be paying the bill.

It is time for our allies, especially the Arab and Muslim nations, those most significantly and most immediately threatened, to step up. They need to provide the resources, especially the ground forces that are needed in this conflict. And coalition plans and action plans going forward must be guided by an overarching strategic vision of a world someday, somehow free of militant Islamism. That must be our cause.

Success will begin but not end with the containment, isolation, and, over time, elimination of ISIS and other militant cells, wherever and whenever they arise.

One by one, Islamic militant organizations must be eradicated around the world. They must be eliminated from the Middle East, from the Near East, sub-Saharan and north Africa, and south Asia. Any additional cancer cells or seeds of cancer in Europe, the U.S., or elsewhere must be also be eliminated.

The coalition must also follow the money and take actions to halt all financing for militant jihadists from banks, oil revenues, and states sponsoring terrorism. The coalition must be united long term behind a goal of a world where today's oppression, intolerance, violence, brainwashing, and genocide give way to liberty, religious and ethnic tolerance, and opportunity for all, regardless of one's sex, faith, or ethnicity.

The coalition must also address the root causes of the cancer, something we have been avoiding up until now, something that presents an additional challenge of monumental proportions. This means correcting conditions that become recruitment tools for jihadist organizations.

Impoverished areas, especially those with disadvantaged Muslim populations, must evolve to where they can provide information, education, skills training, and economic opportunities for their young people to counter environmental conditions that are so ripe for radicalization by radical jihadists.

These challenges are huge, even generational. Handouts are not the answer, in my view. The coalition must address these issues with the nations involved and with moderate Muslim leaders, providing assistance wherever possible. Ultimately, the battle for the hearts and minds must be won by voices of moderation and opportunity in rejection of extremist voices who offer only hatred and bloodshed.

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Schools and hospitals and, yes, even mosques must condemn and combat violence and militant jihad.

Moderate Muslim leaders must be encouraged to speak out against extremism.

This does require courage. And as moderate Muslims emerge, the coalition must stand ready to defend and support them against those who would try to silence their voices.

Over time, any and all teachings of hatred and intolerance must be brought to an end.

As with cancer in our bodies, the worst thing to do is to deny it, ignore it, minimize it, or hope that it will just go away on its own. Or fail to call it by its proper name. And when a cancer metastasizes, we must accept that we cannot cut it out in one location.

For decades, we have been fighting the cancer of militant Islamism sort of like playing Whac-A-Mole. Whenever an Islamic threat pops up of radical nature, be it in the Near East or in the Middle East, New York, London, Nigeria, Sudan, Southeast Asia, or elsewhere, be it an organized effort or even a lone wolf, we react to it and try to smash it away, only to see another Whac-A-Mole pop up soon after in a different location.

After decades of rising Islamism, the Middle and Near East regions have seen leadership voids filled by Islamic radicals. As despots are threatened or driven out by revolutions or internal civil wars, the resulting voids are being filled by others, many of whom are bad

players. Often the new leaders are worse than those they replace.

Transforming nations from totalitarian rule to a sustainable form of representative governance poses huge challenges, as we have seen in recent years.

This challenge will not end with the elimination of ISIS. Am I overstating my concerns? I don't think so.

I am convinced that America must lead the civilized world and accept the nature and breadth and complexity of global militant Islamism and call it by its name. And lead a coalition resolved to stay the course and end this cancer once and for all.

We must stop kicking this cancer down the road to jeopardize future generations.

It is neither naive nor idealistic to suggest that the world must unite behind the long-term goal of ending radical global militant Islamism. Because the alternative is simply not acceptable.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

GREEN THE ECONOMY: SAVE THE WORLD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SWALWELL of California. When it comes to climate change, we are facing a stark choice in America. We can do nothing and see if it happens or we can do something, protect our children, and actually grow jobs and our economy.

If you believe climate change is not happening, if you are a denier of climate change, you do not need to listen any further.

But I do have a wall that I would like to put your name on. I call it the Wall of Climate Denial. Heck, let's put this wall on the National Mall. And I would like to invite all my colleagues across the aisle to put their names on it. And that way our children and grandchildren can visit this wall decades from now and see for themselves who acted on climate change and who stood in the way.

If we act, we can start to change course, and that wall would only be a monument to a way of thinking that was on the wrong side of science.

If we do not act, it will be a monument to those responsible for the massive loss of human life and economic productivity. It will also be, if we do not act, likely, a wall that is underwater.

Global climate change is one of the greatest challenges that we face. And I agree with the previous speaker: there is no question one of the most immediate threats that we face in our country right now is defeating and wiping from this Earth ISIL.

But one of the longest-term threats to our own energy security and our existence is global climate change.

Last September, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change re-

leased a report which states with a 95 percent certainty that human activities are responsible for climate change.

This report was based on a rigorous review of thousands of scientific papers published by over 800 of the world's leading scientists making it clear that if we do not act on climate change, if we don't take the necessary steps to halt this change, the repercussions for humans across this globe and the environment will be catastrophic.

We need to move forward now at this moment to take the necessary steps to combat the warming of our planet before these impacts become inevitable.

I represent the East Bay in California, where people understand the effects of climate change and are willing to do whatever is necessary to take the big steps, do the big things, take some risk to address this and grow our economy.

We are facing big energy challenges in this country and around the world. But we know that our old, dirty methods are not sustainable.

We know that the dynamics of the energy marketplace are shifting. Far from being stagnant and hopeless, we are now seeing an unprecedented amount and an unprecedented pace of change that was unpredictable even a few years ago.

For instance, renewables are penetrating at a remarkable rate, with growth in wind alone outpacing natural gas in 2012.

Our responsibility is to make sure that our country is prepared for whatever changes the markets may experience.

Overreliance on a limited range of technologies and finite resources is unreasonable. We know that the United States consumes 25 percent of the world's oil. But, at best, we only have 3 percent of the U.S. oil reserves. This is not a problem that we can drill our way out of. That is only a short-term bridge.

Our strength will lay in our ability to transition to new, cleaner, more sustainable resource energy future.

We must be competitive and not let ourselves get behind. As Washington bickers, our competitors are pulling out every imaginable stop to capitalize on the booming clean-energy economy.

It is time for us to get serious about creating green energy policy to enable us to compete more globally.

A recent article in The New York Times over the weekend pointed out how far ahead our European friends are. Germany will soon be getting 30 percent, 30 percent of their power, from renewable sources. By contrast, in 2013, renewable sources of energy accounted for only about 10 percent of the United States' energy consumption and 13 percent of electricity generation.

Are we any less capable than Germany of harnessing the energy from the wind and the sun?