

jobs by propelling these new technologies with the alternative energies and fuels of the future. We can improve the national security of the United States by breaking the addiction to oil. That will only come when the economics work out for the competing technologies. Currently the incumbent technology—gasoline, in the case of transportation fuel—has these negative externalities that aren't recognized. If they were recognized, if they were attached to the price of that product, the national security risks we are running, the environmental problems that it causes, the small particulates—even if you don't buy the climate change argument, the small particulates are quantifiable and real—if you attach all those negative externalities to that product, suddenly the marketplace could deliver competing technologies; and the fuels of the future could take off and could lead us to these jobs of the future and to clean up the air.

Madam Speaker, this is a fabulous opportunity. It starts with stopping the current cap-and-trade proposal. And then we come together, Republicans and Democrats, to find a better solution. I think we can find it in a revenue-neutral tax swap that makes free enterprise able to lead us into the fuels of the future.

#### HONORING FIRST SERGEANT JOHN BLAIR

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

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor an American hero and a patriot who gave his life in defense of our Nation while serving with the Georgia National Guard in Afghanistan.

First Sergeant John Blair from Calhoun, Georgia, in my 11th Congressional District, was killed in action on June 20, 2009, just this past Saturday, when a rocket-propelled grenade struck his vehicle during an hour-and-a-half-long firefight with enemy forces after the convoy, which he was leading, was ambushed. Eyewitness accounts from soldiers serving alongside Sergeant Blair credit his actions with saving the lives of many of his fellow soldiers during the ambush. And as a credit to his leadership, his men kept their cool and they did their jobs, even after their commanding officer fell.

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Blair has been described as a true leader, Madam Speaker, both for the American troops who served with him, as well as the 1st Brigade of the Afghan National Army's 203rd Corps who he was in charge of mentoring.

I want to quote a couple of lines that were written about Sergeant Blair in the military publication, "Stars and Stripes": "Blair was their leader. He was tough, unrelenting. He cursed and reprimanded and gained not just their

respect, but their fondness during the months of training for their deployment in Afghanistan. He could be harsh, but was fair and imparted to his men a sense of their potential."

Other soldiers have echoed these comments, describing how Blair pushed them beyond their comfort levels to be their best and was even like a father figure for many of them.

Madam Speaker, Sergeant Blair carried these same characteristics to his service as a Gordon County sheriff's deputy and a Drug Task Force officer for many years in Calhoun, Georgia. In addition to his great service to our Nation and his community, John Blair was also a dedicated family man who was looking forward to spending quality time with his grandson when he returned home. What an amazing example of courage, selflessness and a love of country that Sergeant Blair provided, not only for his young grandson but, Madam Speaker, for all of us.

My prayers go out to his family. My deepest gratitude goes out to First Sergeant Blair for his selfless sacrifice for our Nation. I ask all Members to join me in honoring the distinguished memory of First Sergeant John Blair.

#### CAP AND TRADE ALL OUR JOBS TO CHINA

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

Mr. SOUDER. Madam Speaker, I come tonight a little stunned. Quite frankly, I didn't think the energy bill, the cap-and-trade bill, would actually ever reach a point where it would come before the House and for that matter the Senate. When we are in the unemployment state that we are in right now in America, it seems rather ridiculous to be bringing bills that would put so many hardworking people out of work.

The cap-and-trade bill, or as many of us call it, the cap-and-tax bill, are what a manufacturing district like mine would call a "cap and trade our jobs to China bill." We are just reeling right now. Honestly, to talk about my district for a second, I have eight counties. The mean of unemployment in those counties is 15 percent. Two of the counties, Elkhart and LaGrange, are at 19 percent. Let me tell you about my best county. My best county, Allen County, my home, anchored by Fort Wayne with a little under 300,000 people, has an unemployment rate of approaching 11 percent. We have one of the biggest pick-up plants in the world that produces the Silverado and the Sierra. So I have been fighting hard to make sure that they are not knocked out of business. Our largest property tax payer, the GM plant is the second largest, is a mall that is part General Growth Properties. That is in chapter 11.

One of our large employers is a financial company that has 1,900 jobs, and

they have applied for TARP funds. We are struggling with auto parts. The Fort Wayne Foundry, over 100 years in business, has just closed three plants because they are a major GM and Chrysler supplier and couldn't make it through the shut-downs after 100 years.

Now we are being asked to tax them through their energy. Now let me talk a little bit about how we get our energy in Indiana. We are 85 percent coal. We are 15 percent nuclear. The Heritage study showing impact by congressional district says that my congressional district is the number one damaged district.

The new figures from the National Association of Manufacturers this week show that my district is the number one manufacturing district. It is unusual. If you came to northeast Indiana, and I represent basically Fort Wayne up to South Bend going along the Michigan line and the Ohio line, if you came to my district, you would drive through an area where you would see lots of water, rivers, 100 lakes in Kosciusko County, 100 lakes in Steuben County. And in between that water is beautiful, green farmland. We aren't dry and parched like much of America. We have a very green area that gives us water, which is essential to most manufacturing. You can't build major manufacturing facilities where there isn't adequate water. And people still farm. We don't have the great big corporate farms. We have many small farms. Because one person from each family, sometimes even multi-families on a small farm, will be working at different auto parts plants, plastic parts plants and RV plants scattered throughout my district, thousands and thousands and thousands. They are at a direct threat.

Let me talk a little bit more about our energy. I have been to the alternative energy labs in Colorado, at Sandia Labs in New Mexico, and at the major places where we look at alternative energy. Indiana cannot get wind power. We don't have a way to get to 20 percent or such high figures in the traditional alternative energy. Some of my friends I have known for many years are putting in one of the biggest wind farms. It is the second most windy area in the State of Indiana. It is going to be miles and miles. We will be lucky to get to four percent if we build every windmill you can build in the State of Indiana. In solar, we don't get as much sun as Arizona and Nevada. We are pushing solar energy as hard as we can. One of my good friends has a new solar company working with the Germans that can get better solar power at homes.

But let's get this straight. I have two Steel Dynamics plants, the most efficient steel process in the United States, five Nucor plants and Valbruna Steel. SDI, in one of their plants, takes as much energy as the City of Fort Wayne with nearly 250,000 to 300,000 people in it and everything therein. You cannot power a steel plant with

solar panels or windmills. If we are going to make things in America, if we aren't going to ship everything in our country to China, we have to have reasonable, workable energy strategies.

I have been working on alternative energy since I came to Washington. There is a company in Fort Wayne that has been highlighted in the New York Times and all the other publications on geothermal called "Water Furnace." California alone could save seven power plants by using geothermal. We need to push in every appropriations bill in every different way geothermal. I have an amendment proposed in the armed services bill to have many of our military facilities use geothermal.

I am working with Parker-Hannifin and Regal Boloit to improve air conditioning. Regal Boloit has a green energy process that saves 15 percent of energy in air conditioning. Parker-Hannifin, through an earmark and their own funds, has been working and they think they can get 20 percent more power out of wind turbines. Guardian makes windshields. It is converting part of one of their plants and working with Spain and other places to make windshields and to make solar panels that don't crack and are more efficient.

We are looking at major breakthroughs. But we cannot destroy the manufacturing base of America.

#### THE CONCEPT OF THE DIRECTION OF LEADERSHIP IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CARTER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. CARTER. I thank the Speaker for allowing me to speak tonight. I'm back again to talk about issues that are important, I think, to this House. They are important to the American people, and they are especially important to the concept of leadership in this House of Representatives and just where it is going to go.

I want to go back for a moment before we go into current events and talk about some past events, when the Democratic majority took over the House of Representatives. In the lead-up prior to that time, we were having these speeches made by the presumed new Speaker of the House, Ms. PELOSI, about what we could expect from the new Congress. Now, this is not the first time I have mentioned this. But let's remind you again, to all the Members of this House, this is a quote from NANCY PELOSI in 2006: "The American people voted to restore integrity and honesty in Washington, DC, and the Democrats intend to lead the most honest, the most open, and most ethical Congress in history."

Now, this was the goal that was set up by the Speaker of the House. And she has now been serving as the Speak-

er of the House for two terms. And this was her mantra of what this House would stand for. And without getting off into the weeds of the internal politics of Rules Committee and stuff like that, which bores people to tears, I'm just talking about this honest, ethical and open-about-it Congress that we were promised.

In another speech, the Speaker of the House, the then presumed Speaker of the House, made the statement that what she was going to do was if the Democrats got to be in charge of this House, they were going to drain the swamp, that there was this culture of corruption that had created a swamp, and that they were going to drain the swamp and expose the corruption, and they were going to expose the misdeeds.

Now, I'm not here to tell you that there were not misdeeds that were brought forward. I'm not sure the Democrats had anything to do with exposing them. But they certainly came out through the process at that period of time. People went to prison, and rightfully so. They broke the law. But I will say that the leadership at that time went forward with those efforts, and they reached the unfortunate conclusion that several people went to prison. Several people had to leave the Congress.

But that doesn't mean because they found issues in the Republican Party that those were the only issues that were here. And for the last 6 or 8 weeks, I have been trying to say, who is going to look at these other issues? I'm not accusing anybody. I'm saying that accusations are being made by the press. Accusations are being made by other people. And they seem to fall on deaf ears. They seem to fall on the deaf ears of the leadership of the Democratic majority in this Congress. And they seem to fall upon the deaf ears of the so-called Ethics Committee, whose job it is to look into these things. And so we keep raising these issues wondering what is going on.

But now I have even more concerns. And these concerns are things that I think everybody is going to be concerned about. Because if you woke up on Sunday morning and you turned on the television, you saw that people are storming the streets of Iran. And people are getting killed because of an election. That is a pressure point now in our world that is as big a pressure point as Afghanistan or Iraq or any other place because it has the potential that nuclear weapons could be involved. We don't know exactly where Iran is on their development of their nuclear weapons, but we certainly know they are working on it. And they make no bones about it.

So we have got a possible nuclear power where there is a turmoil going on, and we are sort of sitting over here being quiet about it. And maybe that is the right thing to do. The President seems to be taking a position of kind of hands-off. And there certainly is a

school that believes that is the right thing to do. And I'm not criticizing that. But I am saying that that is a thing that every American, and certainly every Member of this body, should be concerned about, because it could be a world-changing event that comes out of Iran. And it could be a world-changing event for the negative.

So why do I raise this? Well, that very same day, that very same day we heard more from our longtime adversary, the North Koreans. I'm ashamed to have to say this, but I'm old enough to remember the end of the Korean war. I was just a little kid, but I do remember. And we never made peace with the North Koreans. We made an armistice. We decided that we would time-out, no more war. And they went on their side of the 38th parallel, and the South Koreans went on our side of the 38th parallel.

Since that time, one of the great, miraculous transformations of an area has taken place in South Korea. And now when you visit South Korea, it is a prosperous nation. It has a functioning democratic government. And the South Koreans have a lot of bragging rights. They have a lot to be proud of.

Meanwhile, the North Koreans stayed in their same Soviet socialist-type republic, a communist regime. And, basically, with the exception of building a gigantic army, they have accomplished nothing since 1954, 1956, except to stir up a lot of trouble in that area and to develop nuclear weapons and a missile system.

Now, there are some that think that the North Koreans are just in this business to sell these weapons to other people and to give them something that they can trade, because they basically are practically without trade resources. But others like me fear that the North Koreans are just unstable enough that they can use the weapons in this army to kick open the doors to the second Korean war, or worse, a regional war.

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They have done some things that in the past would have created havoc in countries. They fired missiles in the direction of Japan two or three times, and shot a couple of them over Japan. Here is a sovereign nation having a missile fired over their territory. They don't know what that missile is carrying or what it could do to their country if it came down. That is as close to an aggressive act as I think you can get without hitting somebody.

And now they have announced to us specifically and to the world in general that they are going to test one of their longer-range missiles by firing it at Hawaii, a State in this Union. They could just as well be firing it at Idaho, or Alaska, or Texas, or Georgia or Maine. A sovereign State of this Nation—they have told us that they are going to fire a missile in that direction, basically at that State.