

and Development summits. Laura will also be expected to volunteer in her community, write articles for the Army Reserve Teen Panel's quarterly newspaper, and prepare presentations to inform Army Reserve Leadership about the issues of Army Reserve youth. I am confident that Laura will excel in her position as a member of the Army Reserve Teen Panel.

I would like to offer my continued support of the Army Reserve Teen Panel and the bright young men and women like Laura who represent our Army Reserve youth. I would like to express my gratitude, once again, to the Army Reserve members who fight for America. Once again congratulations to Laura Hahn and thank you to the military personnel and their families who sacrifice so much for our Nation.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE SEPTEMBER 11 FAMILY HUMANITARIAN RELIEF AND PATRIOTISM ACT

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 14, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today, I am reintroducing the bipartisan September 11 Family Humanitarian Relief and Patriotism Act with Representatives PETER KING, JERROLD NADLER, GARY ACKERMAN, RUSH HOLT, RAUL GRIJALVA, YVETTE CLARKE, ANTHONY WEINER, ELIOT ENGEL and STEVE ISRAEL.

The losses that resulted from terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 are tremendous. For a dozen individuals, the turmoil of the attacks continues as they remain in jeopardy of being deported since their immigration status was linked to a family member who was employed at the World Trade Center. To address this situation, I am reintroducing the September 11 Family Humanitarian Relief and Patriotism Act, which would provide for the adjustment of status or the cancellation of removal for those who are the spouse, child, dependent son, or dependent daughter of victims who were killed on 9/11.

The Department of Homeland Security under the Bush administration and the Obama administration has allowed the affected spouses and children to stay here while a permanent solution is crafted by Congress. Nearly ten years later, the surviving spouses and children of legal employment-based visa holders and undocumented workers who were killed during the attacks should no longer be in limbo.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. Those who lost so much on 9/11 deserve answers and should be given legal status in the U.S.

CELEBRATING THE SRI LANKAN NEW YEAR

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 14, 2011*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, having just ended a decades long conflict

in which the government finally defeated terrorist forces within its borders, the Republic of Sri Lanka recently celebrated its second New Year at complete peace.

In his New Year address, President Mahinda Rajapaksa stated celebrating the New Year is a "time when all enjoy the freedom achieved in our Motherland. Therefore, this New Year will help bring a renewal in spirit and new expectations to the people about future progress."

I would like to wish a happy new year to the 250,000 Sri Lankan-Americans, along with the 21 million citizens of Sri Lanka, a dynamic nation of South Asia.

During this time of national reconciliation, I look forward to a new era of Sri Lankan-American relations built on economic, strategic, and political cooperation between our two democratic societies.

CELEBRATING EARTH DAY

**HON. ALBIO SIRES**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 14, 2011*

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, on April 22nd, we celebrate the 41st Earth Day and recognize the achievements Americans have made to improve our environment.

Since the first Earth Day in 1970, Americans have worked to improve the air we breathe and the water we drink. Four decades later, we have made great strides towards protecting our planet for future generations by making investments in a clean energy economy to create millions of American jobs, lower energy costs for American families and businesses, and reduce our dependence on foreign oil and our carbon foot print

We must tackle tough environmental challenges, such as climate change, through investments in a clean energy economy to wean our nation off of our dangerous dependence on foreign oil and create green American jobs. It is also important that as we find ways to reduce our deficit that we do not jeopardize the safeguards in place to protect our air and water.

It is necessary to continue to push forward with a clean energy plan, but the environmental challenges we face cannot be solved by laws alone. That is why it is important on this day for every American to take a moment and recognize the simple things that they can do within their own homes and communities to contribute to a cleaner and healthier planet Earth.

GASOLINE PRICES

**HON. LOU BARLETTA**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 14, 2011*

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I'm angry. This week, I drove down to Washington from my hometown of Hazleton—a commute I make each week. As I filled up my tank, I got angry.

At home right now, gas prices average about \$3.80 a gallon. That's almost a dollar a gallon more than just six months ago.

In some parts of my district, gas is now at \$4 a gallon.

Mr. Speaker, I am angry. People back home are angry, and this Congress should be angry.

For too long, Washington has been ignoring our nation's need for liquid fuel.

Let's be completely honest: We need liquid fuel, and we will always need liquid fuel—in my lifetime, in my children's lifetimes, in my grandson's lifetime.

So why isn't Washington doing anything to address that need?

Alternative energy is fine. Solar power, wind power, even nuclear power—those are all well and good, but they're not going to move our nation's cars. They're not going to move our nation's trucks and trains. They're not going to keep our planes in the air.

Why does every energy plan we have seem to downplay our need for liquid fuel—liquid fuel that can be and should be produced here at home?

Instead, we rely on foreign sources for our liquid fuel. The United States may be the richest, most powerful nation in the world, but we ask other countries to provide the resources we need to power our factories, drive our vehicles, heat our homes, and live our lives.

And when there is a problem virtually anywhere in the world, we pay for it here at the pump. We pay for it when we buy milk, bread and eggs. We pay for it when we pick up our kids at school. We pay for it when a police car patrols our neighborhoods. We pay for it when we go on vacation.

So much of our economy is tied to the rise and fall of gas prices. And every single sign we see—the unrest in the Middle East, the economic tiger in the Far East, the coming seasonal spike in energy prices as Americans head into the summer vacation season—compels us to act.

And what is Washington doing? Nothing. And that's what makes me—and the American people—so angry about this problem.

It's not that we don't have the resources. We do. From the Arctic to the Gulf of Mexico, we have plenty of liquid fuel here in the United States. We also have plenty of other natural resources that can be used to free up liquid fuel to move our cars, trucks, trains, and planes.

For example, in my home state of Pennsylvania, we have up to 500 trillion cubic feet of natural gas available in the Marcellus shale. In northeastern Pennsylvania, we're sitting on more natural gas than Saudi Arabia has oil! What's more, there's research that indicates there is another, deeper layer of different shale that can yield even more natural gas in the future.

It's not that we don't have the innovators. We do. In and near my district, we have brilliant people figuring out ways to extract natural gas from Marcellus shale, and make our abundant coal cleaner, and turn that hard coal into liquid fuel.

So what's the problem? To me, the answer is simple: Washington.

At a time when gas prices are crushing our economy, we must use all the ways we can to provide people with some relief.

Instead, we tie up liquid fuel producers in red tape.

We need to cut that tape. We need to tap in to our nation's vast natural liquid fuel resources. And we must encourage innovation for new liquid fuel sources.