

the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) as Vice Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the British-American Interparliamentary Group during the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

The message also announced that in accordance with sections 1928a–1928d of title 22, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) as Vice Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Assembly during the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

PASTOR GREGORY S. COX

(Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and privilege to welcome Pastor Greg Cox as our guest chaplain this morning. Pastor Cox is the Senior Pastor of Warwick Assembly of God Church in Hampton, Virginia.

Pastor Cox serves as Presbyter of the Tidewater North Section of the Potomac District of the Assemblies of God, and also serves on the board of directors for Youth Challenge and Mid-Atlantic Teen Challenge.

Both of these organizations are dedicated to liberating teens and young adults from drug and alcohol addiction and other life-controlling problems.

Pastor Cox also holds a seat on the Ministry Cabinet of the National Clergy Council, a consortium of thousands of pastors from across the Nation dedicated to liberty and the sanctity of human life.

In 2001, Pastor Cox directed the National Day of Prayer activities in Hampton, Virginia, and has served his denomination in State and national committees.

Pastor Cox, a devoted husband and father of three, is a man of stellar reputation and high ideals. It is an honor to have such a man of integrity and faith represent my district today.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Today the Chair will entertain 10 1-minutes for each side.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL MINORITY DONOR AWARENESS DAY

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, today is National Minority Donor Awareness Day. Observed every year on August 1, National Minority Donor Awareness Day is an intensive awareness campaign reaching out to minorities of all ethnic groups.

The awareness campaign seeks to address organ and tissue donation fears and obstacles of specific concerns to minorities.

The campaign also promotes healthy living and disease prevention, and seeks to increase the number of people who sign donor cards and actually become donors.

Also, this day increases awareness of behaviors that may lead to the need for transplantation, such as smoking, alcohol and substance abuse, and poor nutrition.

Several communities will be holding activities in observance of National Minority Donor Day, and I support these efforts wholeheartedly.

Over 77,500 patients are currently waiting for an organ transplant. The more donors we can recruit, the more lives we can save.

REPUBLICAN ENERGY POLICY DOES NOTHING ABOUT PRICES

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

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, the Republican energy bill on the floor today does nothing about the prices, the obscene prices, that we are still paying for electricity in California and the West.

If we had to pay for a loaf of bread what we are paying for energy today, we would be paying the equivalent of \$19.99 for this loaf of bread. At times, we have been paying almost \$200.

What does this energy bill do for us on the West Coast? Absolutely nothing. It may give us just a few crumbs, and I will tell this body that 65 percent of my small businesses face bankruptcy because of the high prices. When this bill passes, all of my small businesses will be toast.

NOVA SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY MAKES VALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMUNITIES IT SERVES

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Nova Southeastern University for striving to make valuable contributions to the communities that it serves. It has made exciting educational partnerships with three south Florida public schools: Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties.

With the help of influential business and educational leaders, South Florida has strengthened its pledge to community service and renewed its commitment to excellence in education.

On September 20 and 21, Nova will build an awareness and support system for local and educational improvement efforts through an "Educational Express" Back to School tour.

I congratulate the public/private partnerships and the following partici-

pating schools in my congressional district: Dr. Michael Krop High School; Coral Way Bilingual Elementary; and Miami Edison Middle School.

Because of these partnerships, students in these schools will gain more self-esteem, commit to high academic standards, improve their mastery of reading, writing, math and science, and contribute to their communities.

I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Nova Southeastern University and all of its partners who are working to prepare our Nation's future leaders.

PENTAGON WAVED OLD GLORY WRONG WAY

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

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, news reports say the Pentagon is stuck with 600,000 black berets made in China, and the Pentagon is storing these Communist hats in a warehouse in Pennsylvania.

If that is not enough to bust your balloons, the Pentagon is trying to sell these Communist hats to foreign countries; and guess what the Pentagon is hearing from these foreign countries. Why would we buy them? Why would we want our troops to wear hats made in China?

Beam me up. The Pentagon just did not wave the Buy American Act, the Pentagon waved Old Glory the wrong way.

Mr. Speaker, I suggest that these Chinese berets be made into suppositories and be used on Pentagon brass.

CONGRESS NEEDS TO WORK HARD TO IMPLEMENT PRESIDENT'S ENERGY PLAN

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, every American relies on energy to live a quality life. We need gasoline to get to work or go to the store, take the kids to baseball practice. We need electricity to power up our computers. We need natural gas to heat our hot water and cook our meals.

None of us can do without it, no matter how conservation-minded and frugal we are. That is why Congress needs to work hard to implement the President's energy plan.

Some in Washington have been calling for price caps which will not solve the problem. You cannot ignore the law of supply and demand. Those of us arguing for price caps are ignoring the law of supply and demand, and would actually lead us to a cut in supply if they had their way.

No, only the President's balanced, reasonable and comprehensive approach will work. It is not a quick fix, but that is because there is not one. All the more reason to get started now.

I urge my colleagues to vote to support the President's plan.

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IN SUPPORT OF THE DEMOCRATIC
ENERGY PLAN

510-PAGE ENERGY REPORT MAKES GOOD FIREPLACE FUEL

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, some skeptics say that this extraordinary piece of work, the so-called Securing America's Future Energy Act of 2001, all 510 pages, looks more to the past than to the future. Those skeptics say that the emphasis on dig, drill, burn everywhere and anywhere, including the ANWR, is not forward-looking; that the \$44 billion in subsidies, including billions to the cash-rich oil and gas industry, which is already gouging American consumers and cannot spend the money fast enough, is not a good idea.

They think the new push for nuclear power, despite the fact that we have not resolved what to do with the waste we have already created, is a folly. They ignore the tissue of conservation and renewables that has been drawn over this for face-saving on the part of the Republicans.

In fact, they miss the real value of this report. We are going to mail one to every American, all 510 pages, and everybody who has a wood stove or a fireplace will be able to stay warm for a few minutes next winter.

SUPPORT AMERICAN PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO DRIVE SAFER CARS

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

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, today the House will consider an amendment to the energy bill that will raise CAFE standards. Let us be clear, this amendment will be doing nothing more than punishing the auto industry for the sin of making cars that people want to buy.

If this amendment becomes law, Americans will be forced to drive smaller cars that are less safe than what we drive now, and we will see more traffic fatalities. But do not take my word for it. The recent report by the National Academy of Sciences confirms that the downsizing of vehicles in order to comply with current CAFE standards costs American lives. There is a clear correlation between size and risk.

Mr. Speaker, are we ready to sacrifice safety to reduce consumption? I hope not. I urge my colleagues to oppose any increase in CAFE standards beyond what is already in the bill, and support the American people's right to drive safe cars.

ENERGY POLICY

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

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the type of energy policy that our great Nation should embrace, not the one that the President has put forward.

We should support plans that recognize the need for new energy production and generation, but will at the same time save consumers money, continue the important work to cut pollutants that affect the health of every American, create real jobs and will reduce our percentage of imported foreign oil.

We should support flexible tax credits and incentives for high-efficiency vehicles, the purchase of energy-efficient homes, home and business improvements that reduce our energy costs, critical improvements to our energy infrastructure and energy produced from renewable resources.

I support an energy plan that will combine improvements to our existing energy processes, the development of new and renewable energy resources and energy conservation which truly does make a difference. In California alone we have seen already a 17 percent decrease in consumption by our retail consumers.

I believe, like most Americans, that a well-balanced energy plan is what we need as a country as we enter the dawn of the 21st century.

EXPLORING THE ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to make the American people aware of truth about exploring the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. There is a great misconception perpetuated by the opponents of the President's energy plan, that exploring in ANWR will have an extensive detrimental effect on the wildlife in Alaska. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The proposed area is here in this map. Can anybody find the red dot? This is Alaska. This is the State of Texas. This is the State of South Carolina. That little red dot in there is ANWR.

The land in question is 3.13 square miles. Now, that is a tiny area. It is so small that we can hardly even see it here in the House on this graph. What is more, this 3 square miles is not the ecological wonderland that the opposition has made it out to be. It is a frozen desert with few signs of life.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that the American people cast aside the fabrication of environmental radicalism and explore ANWR's energy resources.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, the Republican leadership energy bill is nothing more than a grab bag of goodies for the big special interests in the energy industry.

For the first time, it would allow drilling for oil in the pristine Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, while providing numerous kickbacks for the oil and gas industry, up to \$34 billion in tax credits and royalties to the industry.

The Bush administration and the House leadership will argue that the revised energy plan is balanced, that it includes conservation measures, but the devil is in the details. Their plan provides a fig leaf towards conservation measures and investments in research and development of renewables. It provides billions in tax provisions without any way to pay for them. Instead of finding the offsets, their plan irresponsibly crosses the threshold into the Medicare trust funds.

In stark contrast is the Democratic plan. It is a balanced approach, talking about both supply and demand. It invests in renewable sources of energy, utilizes new technology, bolsters production without harming the environment and provides pro-consumer, fiscally responsible tax incentives for the use of energy-efficient vehicles and appliances. This is the kind of long-term policy we need.

EXPANDING TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

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

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote, "We rail at trade, but the historian of the world will see that it was the principle of liberty; that it settled America, and destroyed feudalism, and made peace and keeps peace." I could not agree more.

Trade is not just about exports and imports. It is not solely about opening new markets to American technology and services. Instead, trade is about harnessing the growth and innovation of the American marketplace to improve the quality of life both domestically and internationally.

Trade promotion authority in turn further enables the exchange of services, goods and services, ideas and information. TPA requires a collaborative partnership between the President and the Congress allowing Congress to share concerns, priorities and goals before and throughout negotiations. The House is allowed to express its interest in issues whether they relate to environment or labor that otherwise might not be considered during the negotiation process at all.