

owned laundries, Black-owned restaurants, and Black-owned grocery stores. Garvey encouraged Blacks to buy from Black businesses and even went so far as to have Black factories manufacture Black dolls for Black children.

Undoubtedly these principles of Garveyism should be dusted off by the leaders of Black America and the Caribbean today and used as a guide to positive action in these days when the Black Diaspora is coming under attack and the gains of past years are being threatened with erosion.

Garveyism's education program

Garvey stressed the importance of education beginning from the position that white educational values had completely contaminated the Black mind. In this Garvey was right. For one of the first and most lasting forms of slavery, is in fact "mental slavery." Garvey saw that it was fundamentally important to re-educate the Black race using Black history and African heritage as the building blocks. To this end Garvey formed the Liberty University, a vocational training school in Virginia which was modeled after Washington's Tuskegee Institute. This school was part of a wider program of ongoing education which the UNIA launched to combat the years of white conditioning of Black minds.

Marcus Mosiah Garvey was a giant of his time. No Black leader has so completely dominated the Black liberation struggle since his ministry. The sad thing is that the ideology and philosophy which bear his name is not used as a major tool today by present day Black leaders. But history is full of the successes of Garveyism.

The ruling African National Congress (ANC) party of South Africa began as a Garveyite organization and many of its guiding principles today have been developed using the tenets of Garveyism. Malcolm X's father was a Garveyite who was killed by the Ku Klux Klan and the famous African and Ghanian anti-colonialist and pro-independence leader Kwame Nkrumah was also a Garveyite. They understood the necessity to "go armed in a world of wolves."

Today, Garvey's contribution to Black history stands out as a monumental work of sacrifice and dedication. It is a pity that as the Black Diaspora suffers at the hands of international reaction in the form of white supremacists here in the United States and neo-Nazi skinheads in Europe. Black leaders are still failing to go armed among the wolves.

For the world of wolves have become much more sophisticated, but the same problems which confronted Garvey more than half a century ago, still plague the Black community and race today.

The wolves have become more sophisticated, more organized, and have traded in their white hoods, masks and sheets for Armani business suits.

LIGHT BULB BILL

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 15, 2007

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, today I introduce legislation to phase out low-efficiency light bulbs—an important step toward making every household, business and public building in America more energy efficient.

Most incandescent light bulbs currently use 12–15 lumens per watt. My legislation would ban the sale of light bulbs using anything less

than 60 lumens per watt, the standards met by today's fluorescents. By 2016, the bill would ban the sale of anything under 90 lumens per watt. And by 2020, the baseline would be set at 120 lumens.

This standard—created in consultation with technical experts in the environmental community, architects, engineers and others—does not discriminate against any bulb type or technological composition. But it does create a bar that makes sense for the market, for the environment, and for America's energy future.

This bill also includes some practical carve-outs for specialized lighting, such as military, medical, and public safety uses and for situations where such lighting is not technologically feasible. But these would be small exceptions, not the rule. A seller of light bulbs would need to specifically seek a waiver and have it approved by a Department of Energy panel to put a non-conforming bulb on the market. These waivers would only be good for 2 years, pushing the market for more innovation.

Madam Speaker, it's clear that we need to change the way we consume and produce energy. This bill will help America one-day transform into a more energy efficient and energy independent Nation.

But today, most of us still use the same glass and filament bulbs that Thomas Edison invented 128 years ago. When it comes to lighting our homes, offices and public places, we still live in a cave.

Only 10 percent of the power used by today's incandescent bulbs is emitted as light. A full 90 percent is released as heat. The typical 60 watt bulb only lasts 750–1,000 hours. Most fluorescent bulbs can last 8 to 10 times longer.

The continued widespread use of incandescent lighting results in low overall efficiency, high energy costs and output, and in the end, tons and tons of harmful carbon emissions. According to the Department of Energy, one energy efficient bulb can prevent the release of over 450 pounds of greenhouse gases.

Because bulbs using 60 or more lumens significantly reduce energy consumption, everyone saves money—and new markets can blossom. Companies across the country, including some in my own district, will benefit by helping develop the technological innovations the legislation calls for.

Though the marketplace of ideas is suddenly crowded with proposals to cut carbon emissions, increase energy efficiency and tackle global climate change, sometimes the most effective, accessible ideas are also the smallest. One small change that everyone can make—one that is being proposed in Australia, in Europe, my home State of California, and now in Congress—is as simple as changing a light bulb.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR GAYLON WATSON

HON. JO ANN EMERSON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 15, 2007

Mrs. EMERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mayor Gaylon Watson on his 16 years of noble service to the city of Piedmont, MO. As the mayor of Piedmont, Mayor Watson brought passion, hard work

and innovative ideas to his job. Because of Mayor Watson's leadership, Piedmont continues to be a wonderful place in which to live, work and raise a family.

Mayor Watson possesses a deep sense of community and true desire to improve the lives of his fellow citizens. During his tenure, Mayor Watson brought more investment to the community than any other time in Piedmont's history—investments necessary to create jobs, improve infrastructure and foster the preservation of the area's natural resources. I have worked personally with Mayor Watson, and can attest to the fact that his dedication and steadfast leadership are responsible for making these investments possible.

Rural communities like Piedmont represent the best of our country, and they require constant and aggressive advocacy to keep that way of life alive. Mayor Watson has played a crucial role in advancing community interests while expanding economic opportunity for the Americans fortunate to live in southern Missouri. His successes have been closely observed and duplicated throughout our region, and Mayor Watson is a tremendous role model for those among the younger generation in Piedmont considering a career in public service.

Madam Speaker, it is a great privilege to honor Mayor Watson for his many achievements and the enduring impact he has made on his community, State and Nation. I ask that you join me, along with Mayor Watson's family and friends, in wishing him a wonderful and productive retirement.

CONGRATULATING KATE FANNING UPON BEING SELECTED "WOMAN OF THE YEAR" BY THE LACKAWANNA COUNTY FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 15, 2007

Mr. KANJORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask you and my esteemed colleagues in the House of Representatives to pay tribute to Ms. Kate Fanning, who has been selected as "Woman of the Year" by the Lackawanna County Federation of Democratic Women.

Ms. Fanning resides on North Bromley Avenue in Scranton, PA. She is a daughter of James Fanning and the late Patricia Fanning.

She attended West Scranton High School, where she was a member of the school's marching band. Ms. Fanning graduated from Lackawanna Junior College and later from the University of Scranton where she earned a degree in criminal justice.

Ms. Fanning has been employed as a sergeant by the Lackawanna County Prison for 17 years. She is an active member of St. Patrick's Church in West Scranton, PA, where she has been a life member.

Ms. Fanning has been active in politics for many years, having helped to reinvigorate the Young Democrats of Lackawanna County 14 years ago. She has served as a Democratic committee-woman in West Scranton for many years.

She has also served as treasurer and is a veteran member of the Lackawanna County Federation of Democratic Women.