

For the full year, Citigroup posted net income of \$3.62 billion, or 72 cents per share.

As part of a plan to boost capital on its balance sheet after the fourth-quarter losses, Citigroup said it raised \$12.5 billion in new cash from outside investors, including \$6.88 billion from the Government of Singapore Investment Corp.

Citigroup also cut its quarterly dividend to 32 cents per share from 54 cents per share to save money.

Shares of Citigroup fell 85 cents, or 2.9 percent, to \$28.21 in premarket trading from a \$29.06 close Monday.

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

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

□ 1715

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF JOHN MICHAEL GRANVILLE, AN AMERICAN DIPLOMAT

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

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of Buffalo and Western New York, John Michael Granville, an American diplomat who devoted his life to promoting peace through his humanitarian work in the continent of Africa.

John Granville worked for the United States Agency for International Development in Sudan. He was fatally shot on New Year's Day after attending a party at the British Embassy in Khartoum. His driver was also killed. His sudden passing is a great shock to all of us, and my thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends at this difficult time.

In this senseless tragedy, we lost a man of peace and purpose, a man who dedicated himself to serving people that most of us will never know in a place we will never visit.

John's love for Africa, its culture, its people was nurtured during his years of service there. His most recent work involved distributing radios to people in the southern part of Sudan to support his agency's broadcasting initiative in the region which was recovering from 21 years of civil war. The goal was to prepare southern Sudan for elections in 2009 and a possible referendum on independence in 2011.

Before joining the United States Agency for International Development, John served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Cameroon where he helped build the first school in a rural village there.

In my capacity as a member of the Oversight and Government Reform Subcommittee on National Security and Foreign Affairs, I have traveled to Sudan. I have seen firsthand how important the work of peacemakers like

John is to the people in these war-torn regions.

John knew the dangers he faced, and he went anyway, with dignity and conviction. Such was his commitment to serve the people of Africa.

John Granville was a thoughtful and honorable man who was deeply loved by his family, friends and the community in my hometown of South Buffalo, New York. We are proud to salute John and honor him for his lasting service to our Nation and for the important humanitarian work that he was doing in Africa.

John was a graduate of Canisius High School and Fordham University and earned a master's degree in international development from Clark University. A memorial scholarship has been established at Canisius High School in his memory as family, friends and classmates want to make sure that he is never forgotten.

We know John will be missed beyond measure by his loving mother, Jane; his beloved sister, Katie; and brother-in-law, Sean; his loving nieces, Carolina, Julia, Hanna and Molly; and nephew, Matthew; his extended family and dear friends.

I take the liberty of honoring John's life and legacy by including the statement issued by his family shortly after his death, and it reads: "John's life was a celebration of love, hope and peace. He will be missed by many people throughout the world whose lives were touched and made better because of his care."

Everyone who knew and was influenced by John will mourn his loss in their own way. I will do my part to honor John's memory by calling upon the administration to strengthen its efforts to protect American diplomats serving overseas and to help end the genocide in Darfur and to bring peace and reconciliation to the Sudan.

Mr. Speaker, on this night, this solemn and peaceful night in our Nation's capital, a neighborhood grieves because a family from that neighborhood grieves. Our neighborhood and family grieve the loss of a young, courageous man of peace and reconciliation. And Mr. Speaker, as we have lost a great young man doing God's work, tonight our Nation grieves with them.

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

(Mr. WELDON of Florida addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE HOPE VI PROGRAM

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

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, last month at a hearing of the Subcommittee on

Energy and Water of the Appropriations Committee we heard expert, corroborated testimony that heating and cooling and the electrical fixtures and appliances in buildings in the industrial, commercial and residential sectors use nearly 50 percent of all the energy that is used in America today and thereby were responsible for nearly 50 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions that cause global warming.

We were also told that we could reduce by one-half the energy used in new or renovated buildings using present knowledge and technology.

One month ago, because of the powerful and insistent leadership of Speaker NANCY PELOSI, and the critical cooperation of Chairmen DINGELL and MARKEY and a host of others from both parties, this Congress passed and the President signed landmark energy legislation.

That new law focused heavily on reducing the fossil fuel used in transportation by raising corporate average fleet efficiency standards to 35 miles per gallon by the year 2020 and mandating production of 36 billion gallons of biofuel, mostly ethanol, by the year 2020.

But equally important were some provisions relating to buildings, what I have said already, which use nearly 50 percent of all the energy used in America today. First, the increased energy efficiency standards for appliances used in commercial and residential buildings; second, the goal that all commercial buildings built after the year 2025 would use zero net energy; third, that all federally constructed buildings would reduce their general energy usage by 30 percent by the year 2015; and fourth, that all new Federal buildings reduce their fossil fuel-produced energy by 55 percent in 2010 and eliminate by 2030 all fossil fuel-produced energy.

Our first opportunity to meet the spirit of this landmark energy bill comes in the bill before us tomorrow, the reauthorization of the Hope VI program.

This reauthorization proposes a rejuvenated program at \$800 million a year which with just Hope VI dollars alone could produce as many as 4,000 units per year of housing, affordable housing for people with low income. Put in perspective, those potential affordable housing units represent less than 0.1 percent less than 1/1000th of the housing built in this country each year, and virtually all of the cost is borne by the Federal Government.

The bill includes an extremely important provision that projects must use green community criteria to be eligible for the Federal funding. Numerous cities and even States already require or use compliance with such green community criteria.

Washington, DC, for instance, requires the criteria for all residential construction, not just public construction.

Washington State requires criteria stronger than the green community