

So I have a good reason to stand here today to congratulate the men and women of our intelligence community for the role that they played in locating and killing Osama bin Laden, a man who was the embodiment of evil and oppression.

The members of America's intelligence community are faceless warriors whose heroic accomplishments rarely see the light of day. So I urge this administration: Mr. President, please, these men deserve our undying gratitude for their role in this extraordinary mission; and they deserve our praise, not our prosecution.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BLACK). Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

HONORING THE PRESIDENT AND THE MEMBERS OF THE INTEL- LIGENCE COMMUNITY

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

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the members of the intelligence community for their role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1, 2011. I, too, am from New York; and, unfortunately, many of my constituents perished in the World Trade Center.

I just voted for an amendment by my colleague from New York to honor the members of the intelligence community; but, quite frankly, I find it lacking in one aspect. I want to honor the President of the United States who had the courage to make the call on getting Osama bin Laden. This was not something that was a slam dunk. This is something that could have gone very poorly, and I really want to say that I'm very sorry that my Republican friends on the other side of the aisle never seem to commend the President. You know that if the President had done something wrong, they would have been the first ones to jump in.

But I think all Americans, regardless of party, Republicans and Democrats, ought to say to President Barack Obama, thank you for a job well done. When we thank the intelligence community, and well we should, we also have to thank the President of the United States for making a difficult and courageous call.

Thank you, Mr. President.

□ 1120

INFRASTRUCTURE JOBS AND ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

(Mr. MEEHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MEEHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of the Infra-

structure Jobs and Energy Independence Act, a bill that was introduced by a number of my colleagues in a bipartisan fashion just yesterday to deal with the issue of energy and our ability to make it available to Americans in an affordable and efficient capacity.

What it will do is take dollars that we can use by investing in the ability to take the resources from the Outer Continental Shelf leases and put those \$2 to \$3 trillion worth of assets to work by dedicating them to rebuilding our infrastructure, focusing on our ability to find renewable and clean energy resources, and to put those dollars as well towards cleaning up our environment.

It's a bipartisan effort that gives an ability to hold down the long-term costs of energy. It's a tremendous opportunity for us to get ahold of this. I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress and making this law.

CAPTURE, DEMISE, AND RETALIATION

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. In the last 24 hours, we heard of the devastating attack in Pakistan and the words of the Taliban saying that it's in retaliation for the capture and demise of Osama bin Laden.

Earlier this week, I introduced H. Res. 240 to acknowledge all of those who sacrificed their lives to be able to go into battle to find Osama bin Laden, the intelligence community, President Obama, President Clinton, President Bush, with President Obama directing this very, very, very difficult mission and, as well, the brave men and women who participated and the Navy SEALs who went in and came out alive.

But we must realize that we live in a very difficult time, and that time is a time of attack and retaliation. We will not be daunted, and we will stand in place to be able to celebrate those who are brave enough to fight this war on terror.

To the people of Pakistan, we offer our sympathy. We will continue to work together for the betterment of those who believe in democratic values.

IN MEMORY OF CHRIS KILCULLEN

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Earlier this month, the House stood in silence when we observe and honor those who serve in our Nation's police forces, and I rise today in memory of Eugene Police Officer Chris Kilcullen.

Officer Kilcullen died in the line of duty April 22, 2011. He was an exemplary member of the Eugene Police Department, served with valor and distinction, and received 85 commenda-

tions in his 12 years in the department. He served as a member of the traffic enforcement team and was a skilled negotiator with the crisis negotiation team. He saved lives.

Officer Kilcullen loved to be a police officer. At his memorial service, he was honored by hundreds of uniformed police officers and dozens of elected and public officials. He was remembered by his peers for his exemplary service, kindness, collegiality, endearing good nature, and unmatched rapport with the public he served.

His tragic death is a sobering reminder of the dangers confronted daily by men and women in law enforcement. One American law enforcement officer is killed in the line of duty every 53 hours.

In a final tribute at his service, a "last call" went out for "One Mary 18." Dispatchers refer to Eugene motorcycle officers as "Mary units." After there was no response to the call, the faceless dispatcher called out, "All units be advised, One Mary 18 is secure. He may be gone, but he is not forgotten. Rest in peace, Chris. Rest in peace."

Christopher Kilcullen is survived by his wife, Kristie Kilcullen, and daughters, Sydney and Katie Ann.

GOD BLESS OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I wish to add my voice to our colleagues paying tribute to law enforcement officers around our country. Dozens and dozens have died in the line of duty. And to them, to their families, and to their colleagues, we are eternally grateful.

I also want to say that the most important way we can pay tribute to them and to their courage and patriotism is to make sure that they have the backup that they need, that we have enough officers on the street.

In far too many communities across this country, the economy has forced cutbacks where they're going out alone, where there isn't the kind of equipment that they need in order to perform their duties. To pay them the tribute that they deserve, we should let no officer out on the streets without proper equipment, without proper attendance with those in order to save lives in the future.

I think it's unconscionable that certain accounts are being cut here that may put their lives more at risk. That's the reason that the numbers are going up around the country. We've suffered this in Ohio. We know other States are suffering it. And I say to the American people, pay attention to what happens here because it can save lives.

God bless our law enforcement officers.

THE CONTINUED THREAT OF
TERRORISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BLACK). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF CORPORAL SEAN
LEAHY IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, about a week or so ago, a good friend of mine from Indiana, Rex Early, who has been very active in not only political circles but in civic events for a long, long time, brought to my attention some extraordinary things that have been done by a young man who is in our military.

Corporal Sean Leahy graduated from Hamilton Southeastern High School in 2006 in Fishers, Indiana, and he is now a 23-year-old marine and squad leader with the 1st Platoon, Kilo Company. He recently completed his second tour of duty, initially having served with distinction in Iraq.

Sean was preparing to leave the Marine Corps to pursue a college degree; and when made aware that his unit would be sent to Afghanistan, instead of leaving to pursue college, he again decided to answer the call, and he reenlisted instead of going to college. He didn't have to risk his life again, but he wanted to be with his unit, and he promptly joined his brethren in preparation for their next deployment.

He was deployed to Sangin in the Helmand province of Afghanistan, an area where our troops have sustained heavy losses and heavy wounds in recent months. But Leahy and his good friend Matthew Bland served side by side with honor, guiding and protecting their platoon.

When called into duty, Corporal Leahy answered the call to action without any hesitation. And I think that's really amazing for a 23-year-old fellow who has a great college career ahead of him to pass that up to go back with his unit into a combat situation. When he was presented with the opportunity to pursue a calmer life here in the States after completing his tour in Iraq, he instead chose to stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow Marines.

Madam Speaker, this kind of bravery and love for one's country is too often neglected, overshadowed by our chaotic news cycle and conjecture regarding the latest Hollywood gossip. The heroic actions of people like Corporal Leahy can often go unnoticed. But today I rise to give a heartfelt thank you to Corporal Leahy and to the many men and women like him in our armed services who have chosen to risk everything day after day to ensure our country's safety in the face of terror.

□ 1130

The words I have just spoken don't express enough the sentiment that most of us in America feel toward the people who are defending our freedoms.

Mr. Speaker, I have the distinct privilege of rising in honor of one of our fine fighting men who has recently returned from a tour in Afghanistan.

Cpl. Sean Leahy, who graduated from Hamilton Southeastern High School in 2006 in Fishers, Indiana, is a 23-year-old Marine and squad leader with the 1st Platoon, Kilo Company. He has recently completed his second tour of duty, initially having served with distinction in Iraq.

Sean was preparing to leave the Marine Corps to pursue a college degree, when he was made aware that his unit would be sent to Afghanistan. Instead of leaving to pursue college, he again decided to answer the call, reenlisted, and promptly joined his brethren in preparation for their next deployment.

He was deployed to Sangin in the Helmand province of Afghanistan, an area where our troops have sustained heavy losses in recent months. But Leahy, and his good friend Matthew Bland, served side-by-side with honor, guiding and protecting their platoon. When called into duty, Cpl. Leahy answered the call to action without hesitation.

When he was presented with the opportunity to pursue a calmer life here in the States after completing his tour in Iraq, he instead chose to stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow Marines. Mr. Speaker, this kind of bravery and love for one's country is too often neglected, overshadowed by our chaotic news cycle and conjecture regarding the latest Hollywood gossip.

The heroic actions of people like Cpl. Leahy can often go unnoticed. But today, I rise to give a heartfelt thank you to Corporal Leahy and the many men and women like him in our Armed Services who have chosen to risk everything, day after day, to ensure our country's safety in the face of terror.

I would now like to proceed with the rest of my Special Order.

There was an article, Madam Speaker, in a number of our papers around the country after Osama bin Laden was killed. These articles kind of troubled me, not because we haven't been aggressive in going after Osama bin Laden for 10 years but because of the message these articles sent possibly to the terrorist leaders around the world. It indicated that the President wanted to reach out to the Muslim radicals now that Osama bin Laden has been killed, as if to say, "Let's solve this problem and not have any further conflict."

Now, that kind of rhetoric may sound good to many people in this country, but it troubles me because it may give the impression that we're trying to appease the terrorists in order to get them to stop their terrible, terrible terrorist activities around the world.

I would like to put into the RECORD a few things that were said prior to World War II that I would like, if the President were paying attention, to listen to, because there's an old saying, "Those who don't profit from history are destined to make the same mistakes."

The first quote is from Lord Chamberlain, who was the Prime Minister of England prior to World War II:

"This morning, I had another talk with the German Chancellor, Herr Hit-

ler, and here is the paper which bears his name upon it as well as mine. We regard the agreement signed last night, and the Anglo-German Naval Agreement, as symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again."

That was a speech that he made at Heston Airport on the 30th of September, 1938. It was part of the "Peace for Our Time" approach that Lord Chamberlain was taking.

He said, later on in a letter that he sent to his wife in December of 1939:

"I stick to the view I have always held that Hitler missed the bus in September 1938. He could have dealt France and ourselves a terrible, perhaps a mortal, blow then. The opportunity will not recur."

He was trying to say that the reason he signed that agreement with Hitler was because they weren't prepared for war and so he decided to give the Sudetenland to Hitler without any kind of a conflict. The thing that bothers me about that is what he said to the Czechoslovakian people:

"When we were convinced, as we became convinced, that nothing any longer would keep the Sudetenland within the Czechoslovakian State, we urged the Czech Government as strongly as we could to agree to the cession of territory, and to agree promptly. The Czech Government," because of the pressure that was brought upon them, "through the wisdom and courage of President Benes, accepted the advice of the French Government and ourselves. It was a hard decision for anyone who loved his country to take, but to accuse us of having by that advice betrayed the Czechoslovakian State is simply preposterous."

But, in fact, it was a terrible decision that was made by Lord Chamberlain, because what happened was, because of the appearance of weakness by going to Munich and signing a peace agreement on Hitler's terms, giving the Sudetenland, which was part of the Czechoslovakian Republic, to Hitler, it was the green light, because he suspected and felt that the free countries of the world were afraid of him and would back down in any case that might arise. As a result, World War II started and 50 to 60 million people were killed.

It is very important that we realize today, as they did after Lord Chamberlain made this terrible mistake, that we should not in any way give the appearance of appeasing the radical Islamists, because they may think because we got rid of Osama bin Laden, we don't have the intestinal fortitude to keep after them to destroy them so that they can never be a threat to the free world again.

I think it's important that we remember what Winston Churchill, who was an outcast in the British Parliament at the time, what he said for years and years and years. Quoting Churchill: