

Look at this, coal. First, I was talking tonight at supper with one of our Members from Kentucky, and he said they've issued two coal mining permits in the last 2 years, I think he said. And they are one of the largest coal-mining areas in the entire country. They are doing everything they possibly can to kill the coal industry. And yet we have an abundance of coal, and cleaning up the coal process has been the goal of the coal industry and the manufacturing world. We have some States like Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, those States along the Ohio River, and many of the States on the east coast, and even this city have coal power plants. In fact, in some places the predominant power plant is the coal power plant.

Now, if they shut those down and take them offline, how are we going to have enough electricity for everybody? We already worry about brownouts and blackouts if we have hot weather. How are we going to have enough electricity if we're going to take away the natural resources?

And who's going to take it away? A vote of this Congress? No. We've had that vote, and it didn't happen. A guy who works for the government that sits in his little office in a cubicle and decides that he doesn't think we ought to have coal, should he and a group of people be able to write a regulation that shuts down a whole industry based on possibly bad science? That's a question we have to ask ourselves. And do we all want to sit around in the dark as we ponder because if we shut off what we use to power our power industry, we won't have any electrical power. This is for the residuals. I guess it's the ash, is the best word I can say.

□ 2100

Now, what in the world is anybody worried about coal ash for? Well, I think everybody in this room, if they don't have sheetrock in their house, there's something probably strange about it, because most everybody has what we in our part of the world call sheetrock. Now, up here they may call it wallboard or something else. Well, part of the component of sheetrock is coal ash. And yet this bill creates an enforceable minimal standard that allows coal ash to be used in the products it's being used in with appropriate studies. If they do the pending rules for coal ash, there's another thousand jobs that's going to be lost.

So just in our talk tonight there's 300,000 jobs.

We're almost through this stuff, but there's plenty more. I've just got 10 of the hundreds that have been passed, in just the last 2 months, of new regulations. These are just 10. But in these short 10, now we're at over 300,000 jobs lost when these regulations go into effect.

Most of these are current events. This will happen before the end of the year or certainly before the middle of next year. So, as we are trying to create jobs, we're losing them as fast as

we can create them. And why? Because of the regulations.

Now, we can regulate without shutting things down. There's a smart way to do things and there's a stupid way to do things. Let's do it the smart way. Let's get the politics—and by "politics," I mean the environmental politics—out of this process and let's get off to where we need to be. And that is: What do we need, how do we accomplish it, and how do we keep working while we do it? If we can do that, which is certainly not flying to the Moon. It's less complicated than that. If we can do that, we can start solving the job problem we've got in this country because we can put people back to work.

I'll give you one final example that we don't have a board on. I talked earlier about people who have franchises. If you wanted to buy a McDonald's hamburger franchise for your hometown—I don't know what it costs, but it's not cheap because it's a money-making business. And when you bought it, you would be a small business owner. You would own one McDonald's store. I think that would be a pretty good definition of a small business owner.

Now, we have written a regulation—there's more pages in that regulation than there are chairs in this room—called the Dodd-Frank bill. It regulates the financial industry. As a result of the Dodd-Frank bill, if you had the ability and the creditworthiness to get the money, to borrow the investment money and put up some of your own to buy a McDonald's franchise, the Dodd-Frank bill has put so many regulations on these folks that the availability of capital—and "capital" is not a dirty word; "capital" is another word for investment money—availability of capital for these small businesses is almost impossible.

And yet our banks are overflowing with capital. It's not that they don't want to make loans. It's, first, small business men are scared of this environment and they don't want to borrow. But if they do want to borrow, the regulations have made it so difficult, they give up and they don't borrow the money. Bankers don't make a living if somebody doesn't borrow the money. That's how they make a living.

So, everything in our economy is interrelated and tied together. As we talk about small business, it is the driving force for the American economy. If you keep small business from creating new jobs, you keep our economy from growing. These regulations and others we'll talk about in the future are just that—job-killing regulations. And if they've killed existing jobs, they're certainly not going to be helpful in creating new jobs.

I yield back the balance of my time.

REMEMBERING 9/11

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALBERG). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the

gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. As always, it is an honor to speak on this floor where so much history has been made, where, after Pearl Harbor, President Franklin Roosevelt stood here in this Hall and announced that was a day that would live in infamy. There have been some great Americans from different walks of life, ages, races who do great things in this Hall. Sometimes we have to take a look and have some time of self-examination; and 9/11—yesterday, 10 years after the worst attack in American history on our soil—is a good time to really take inventory of where we are, what have we learned, what have we done.

We know that we have five who helped organize 9/11. They're being held at Guantanamo Bay. The man who acknowledges his role—and most say he was the leader, the instigator—Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, is there, a very smart man. He can still be smart and be crazy. A very smart man.

At a lengthy hearing during which he was interviewed by the judge in the military commission trial down at Guantanamo Bay—I've been there a couple of times. The design of that courtroom is absolutely ideal for the kind of trial that was to take place there of those five defendants, but they announced they intended to plead guilty back in December of 2008. That was before the new administration, including our Attorney General, Eric Holder, indicated that we wanted to give them a trial in New York City, itself. We wanted to bring those people to the heart of Manhattan, where some estimated it would cost not merely millions but potentially hundreds of millions for the security to have that trial there.

And the fact was they had already announced they were going to plead guilty. Khalid Sheikh Mohammed made very, very clear in a lengthy interview there in court—it's on the record, and we have the verbatim interview. He, under oath, such as it was, admitted enough detail. It was very clear this man was behind the killing of thousands of Americans on 9/11.

He is smart enough that he did his own translation and filed his pleading in response. The judge in the case before this administration took over was kind enough to declassify this pleading, and it can be found on my Web site at gohmert.house.gov. It can be found in a number of places. The things he says are extraordinary. Of course, he blames the United States.

But just in case there are people, Mr. Speaker, that wonder do we really have the right guys that organized, planned, plotted to kill innocent fathers and mothers and children there at the World Trade Center, at the Pentagon, and, yes, apparently even here at our Nation's Capitol that some say is the most recognized building in the entire world, well, he says—and he quotes from the Koran.

Thank God, most Muslims do not believe “jihad” means what the radicals believe. But make no mistake, just as it was in Afghanistan when the radical Islamists—the Taliban—took over Afghanistan, moderate Muslims were at risk because, to some like the Taliban, if you don’t believe in Islam and the Koran exactly like they do, then you’re eligible for a capital offense.

□ 2110

You can be put to death. You’re not a proper believer. You could be cast aside as an infidel.

So moderate Muslims are every bit as much at risk—even more so at times—than the rest of us infidels, according to the likes of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed.

He quotes from the Koran in his pleading. It says: “In God’s book, verse 9, Al-Taubah, Then fight and slay the pagans wherever you find them, and seize them and besiege them, and lie in wait for them in each and every ambush.”

Down at the bottom of page 4 of his pleading, he says: “We do not possess your military might, not your nuclear weapons”—and parenthetically, I would interject, not yet. Iran is working on that, and certainly we can expect the terrorists will have the nuclear weapons once Iran has them.

Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, on behalf of himself and the other codefendants, said, “Nevertheless, we fight you with the almighty God. So if our act of jihad and our fighting with you cause fear and terror, then many thanks to God because it is him that has thrown fear into your hearts, which resulted in your infidelity, paganism, and your statement that God had a son and your Trinity beliefs.”

Now, according to Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, a radical Islamist, the mere belief or statement that God had a son or that there is a holy Trinity is a capital offense worthy of the death penalty because you have associated some other person or entity with God.

Then he quotes from the Koran. He says, God stated in his book, verse 151, Al-Umran: “Soon shall we cast terror into the hearts of the unbelievers for that they join companies with Allah, for which he has sent no authority. Their place will be the fire, and evil is the home of the wrongdoers.” So once again, in his own legal pleadings, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, on behalf of himself and four other codefendants, makes clear he felt like they were justified in inflicting capital punishment on what those of us who are somewhat sane in the world would say was an act of hatred, an act of war, an act worthy of the death penalty, itself.

He goes on. There’s quite a bit here in his six-page pleading, but he quotes from the Koran again: “God has stated in his book, verse 14, Al-Hashir, They fight not against you even together except in fortified townships or from behind walls. Their enmity among themselves is very great. You would think

they are united, but their hearts are divided. That is because they are a people who understand not.”

He’s right about that. As we have people who have tried to stand up and say these guys are thugs, they’re hateful, they’re evil, they deserve the death penalty for what they have admitted under oath in court that they did, they deserve the death penalty, we have people running around saying, no, no, no. Let’s give them a show trial. Let’s spend hundreds of millions of dollars to give them a show trial so they can spew their venom and their hatred out on all of the airways. That’s not what they deserve.

Under our system of justice—and people need to understand, Mr. Speaker, we go by the Constitution. And there is only one Court created in the Constitution that is not created by the United States Congress, and that is the Supreme Court. As my constitutional law professor used to make very clear, David Gwinn, he would say, if Congress has the power to create every court in the country, they have the power to dissolve them. They are congressionally created courts. Only the Supreme Court is a court they can’t mess with the jurisdiction; that’s set aside for them in the Constitution.

We have the power under the Constitution to set up military commissions, tribunals. The Bush administration made a mistake in initially trying to set up a military commission on its own. That was not constitutionally appropriate. The Constitution gives that power to Congress. So once that was struck down, then we did it here in Congress in 2006. Of course, it included some mean-spirited, nasty words about people like Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, who rejoiced at the terror Americans had on 9/11.

They felt like “enemy combatants” was just too mean-spirited to call such a wondrous creature like Khalid Sheikh Mohammed. Let’s be kinder and gentler with our treatment of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed. So in 2009, the Democratically controlled House and Senate passed an amendment. We watered down “enemy combatant.” It was just so harsh about these fine people. They are now called officially “unprivileged, alien, enemy belligerents.” And I hope they don’t take offense of being called “enemies”; but since they call us their enemies, then perhaps it’s not too harsh.

Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, in his pleading, goes on. He says, “We will make our materials available to defend and deter and egress you and the filthy Jews from our countries.” Yeah, this wonderful creature, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, has a real love for our Jewish friends both in the United States and Israel and around the world. What a good guy. I hope we didn’t offend him by calling him an “enemy belligerent” or an “enemy combatant.”

But he said, “God has ordered us to spend for jihad in his cause. This is evident, he says, in many Koranic verses.

He goes on, and he says, “We ask to be near to God. We fight you and destroy you and terrorize you. The jihad in God’s cause is a great duty in our religion. We have news for you. The news is—” these are Khalid Sheikh Mohammed’s words “—you will be greatly defeated in Africa and Iraq, and America will fall politically, militarily, and economically. Your end is very near, and your fall will be just as the fall of the towers on the blessed 9/11 day.

“We will raise from the ruins, God willing. We will leave this imprisonment with our noses raised high in dignity as the lion emerges from his den. We shall pass over the blades of the sword into the gates of heaven.” He said, “So we ask from God to accept our contributions to the great attack, the great attack on America, and to place our 19 martyred brethren among the highest peaks in paradise.”

“Unprivileged, alien, enemy belligerent,” according to the Democratically controlled House and Senate, 2009. He’s not an enemy combatant; he’s an unprivileged enemy belligerent who wants to destroy America.

Now I know there are many Christians that I’ve heard from who are really torn over this issue of how a Christian should respond to hateful, evil attacks as we experienced on 9/11.

□ 2120

Some say, well, Jesus talked about turning the other cheek. Indeed he did. His Beatitudes that he gave in his Sermon on the Mount make clear that war is not something an individual is supposed to declare on another individual. And I don’t try to impose my religious beliefs on somebody else, but it’s important to have these discussions since we, for a little while longer, have the freedom of speech and freedom of religion even if we’re not radical Islamists. So for a little while longer we can discuss this publicly.

Anyone who believes the New Testament has to believe the book of Romans as well. And when you get to Romans 13:4 and it says, if you do evil, be afraid, it says, for our government is God’s minister to you for good. But if you do evil be afraid, for our government does not bear the sword in vain. Our government is God’s minister, an avenger to execute wrath on him who practices evil.

Those of us who believe all that’s in the New Testament also believe Jesus’ words that God does work things all together for good for those who love the Lord and are called according to his purpose.

I don’t know what all good things will come from this act of sheer evil and hatred on 9/11, that much hate that could bring down that many people and that much in the way of structure on the heads, on the bodies of innocent men and women, but I do know we should learn lessons.

This government, whether you’re a Christian, a Muslim, whether you’re of the Jewish faith, whatever your faith,

you have to understand, there needs to be a government in order to maintain order in society because this is not a perfect world and people are not perfect, and there will always be people bent on evil, bent on no good, and people who want to live in peace have to have governments in order to keep them safe as safe can be in a world where people exist who want to do evil.

Jesus did say, Blessed are the peacemakers, but he also said, you know, if you say Racca, which was a crime back then, an offense, you'll have to answer to the courts. He anticipated there had to be an orderly government where people had to answer for their offenses and crimes against others.

This is the government. We, the people of the United States, are the government, and every couple of years, there's a hiring day when people are supposed to examine the resumes, examine the backgrounds of those applying for the job to be servant. It's a hiring day. And we have a huge percentage of people who don't come out and even participate even though they're the government and they're supposed to hire servants to come in here and do the job of protecting them. That's the government's role.

On 9/11, we had people who did evil. If you believe Romans, they should be afraid. And there is nothing prohibitive in our United States Constitution of someone who is an enemy of the United States, is not an American citizen, being tried in a military commission or tribunal as long as it's set up by the Congress. There is nothing unconstitutional about that no more than there is anything unconstitutional about the U.S. Government trying people in the United States military under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. There's nothing inappropriate about that under our Constitution. That's why, in my 4 years in the Army, people I knew were court-martialed, and they were tried under those rules that would not meet the requirements for someone who was not in the military.

But the Constitution anticipates different people in different circumstances could have different types of trials. Nothing unconstitutional about that. And someone who is a foreign enemy of the United States, who commits, participates, aids, abets, encourages an act of war against the United States is worthy of being tried in a military tribunal, a military commission, and he's worthy of being put to death if capital punishment is the judgment of the tribunal or the commission.

What is not worthy is people coming in and intervening when defendants who were responsible, admittedly, over and over, for killing 3,000 Americans, and they're ready to plead guilty, they are pleading guilty, and they come in and say, Oh, not so fast. We want to give you a pulpit to spew your venom and hate and pay lots and lots of money.

That's not worthy of this government. That's the way you lose coun-

tries, when people will not stand up when they are the government and defend the people they are charged with defending.

Our role is to provide for the common defense against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and that means people like Khalid Sheikh Mohammed and others who would try to destroy this country and our freedoms. It should not happen.

Do we wonder, some people say, well, it's so inappropriate to talk about Christianity at all. The Founders, we're told sometimes, they never meant for that kind of thing to go on. Well, let's see.

I know, in my 4 years in the Army, I never had an officer who ordered that it was a violation, and it was a violation of his orders, to take God's name in vain. We'd have had a lot of people being court-martialed if that had been the case back when I was in. And I imagine that's true today.

But Washington felt that we could not expect God to bless us and protect us and to help in the revolution if we were taking his name in vain, or soldiers were at the same time they were asking for his blessing. Washington said so many things. But he also ordered, this is an order of May 2, 1778, to the troops at Valley Forge, Commander-in-Chief, and these are Washington's signed orders:

Commander-in-Chief directs that divine service be performed every Sunday at 11:00 in each brigade which has a chaplain. Those brigades which have none will attend the places of worship nearest to them. It is expected that officers of all ranks will, by their attendance, set an example for their men. While we are zealously performing the duties of God, citizens and soldiers, we certainly ought not to be inattentive to the higher duties of religion. To the distinguished character of patriot, it should be our highest glory to laud the more distinguished character of Christian.

And he did capitalize the word "Christian."

We're not advocating that everybody in America should be a Christian, because we have freedom to do whatever we wish—worship, not worship. But it is not right to try to rewrite history to say the things that happened did not happen, the things that we were founded on did not happen.

Jefferson and Madison both attended church just down the hall each Sunday they were in Washington, D.C., at the biggest church in the District of Columbia, held in the House of Representatives.

Thomas Jefferson not only did not think it was inappropriate or unconstitutional to have a nondenominational Christian worship service in the House of Representatives, but he often had the Marine Band come play hymns for their worship services. He's the guy that coined the phrase, "separation of church and state."

When you hear someone say there's a wall of separation that the Constitu-

tion says we must have, that the Constitution says we must have separation of church and state, you know, you may be dealing with an intelligent person, but you're dealing with an ignorant person, because those things are not in the Constitution. They were in a letter written to the Danbury Baptists by Thomas Jefferson.

□ 2130

How about John Quincy Adams? He wrote this September, 1811: "So great is my veneration for the Bible and so strong my belief, that when duly read and meditated on, it is of all books in the world that which contributes most to make men good, wise and happy—that the earlier my children begin to read it, the more steadily they pursue the practice of reading it throughout their lives, the more lively and confident will be my hopes that they will prove useful citizens of their country, respectable members of society."

And that's a man who believed he was called to run for the House of Representatives after he was defeated for a second term for President.

Or how about this general order: "President, Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, desires and enjoins the orderly observance of the Sabbath by the officers and men in the military and naval service. The importance for man and beast of the prescribed weekly rest, the sacred rights of Christian soldiers and sailors, a becoming deference to the best sentiment of a Christian people, and a due regard for the Divine Will demand that Sunday labor in the Army and Navy be reduced to the measure of strict necessity."

By the way, this was Abraham Lincoln, his order as Commander in Chief. He said: "The discipline and character of the national forces should not suffer nor the cause they defend be imperiled by the profanation of the day or name of the Most High.

"At this time of public distress," adopting the words of Washington in 1776, "men may find enough to do in the service of God and their country without abandoning themselves to vice and immorality."

Abraham Lincoln also in 1863 said this: "We have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand that preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own.

"Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us. It behooves us then to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our national sins and to pray for clemency and forgiveness."

We have such a rich heritage. But we need to understand where we come from if we're going to understand where we're going.

How about Franklin D. Roosevelt's prayer on June 6, 1944, D-day, when he knew thousands of Americans were being killed on the beaches of Normandy. And he led the Nation in prayer over the radio, an emotional prayer it is. It can be found online without a problem.

Jefferson's memorial shows this quote: "God who gave us life gave us liberty. And can the liberties of a Nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are the gift of God? Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect our God is just; that His justice cannot sleep forever."

I don't know what good God will work from the evil terror of 9/11. But I know something I saw on 9/11 and on 9/12, and this is the 10th anniversary of the day we came together as a Nation like I'd never seen before.

I went into the Army on active duty after Vietnam was over. It was not a good time to be in the military at all. We were sometimes ordered not to wear our uniforms off-post at Fort Riley, occasionally Fort Benning, because of violence that could be inflicted on military members if they were caught by themselves. It was not a good time. I've been spit on in uniform. It was not a good time to be in the military.

I really didn't think I would ever see the level of patriotism again that people saw after World War II.

And then came 9/11. And people in this country that had called police and law enforcement "pigs"; people who had been irritated and angry at fire department personnel because they were slowing things down, getting in the way; people who were upset with ambulances and EMTs for getting in their way; people who were upset with the

military had a new profound appreciation like could never have happened without those evil men committing those acts of hatred.

That night of September 11, 10 years ago, I went to a church I was not a member of, and we prayed—people from all walks, all ages, all races—we prayed together. We held hands. We asked God for protection like the children of Israel did when they knew they had no other place to turn but than the God Jehovah.

And the next day in our town square, like thousands and thousands of town squares around America, we gathered, we prayed, we spoke, we sang "Amazing Grace," we sang "God Bless America. That is a prayer. We held hands. And it hit me: Martin Luther King, Jr., had a dream of some day seeing people judged for the content of their character, not the color of their skin. And as I held hands and looked around at all of these hundreds of people in our town square holding hands and being of one heart, it hit me—a small glimpse of the dream he had. And it's beautiful.

That day there were no Euro-Americans, there were no Anglo-Americans, African Americans, Asian Americans, Native Americans. There were no hyphenated Americans 10 years ago today. We were Americans. May God grant that we will return to that sense of unity and purpose once again.

I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BARLETTA (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of severe flooding in his district.

Mr. CAPUANO (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for Sept. 12 and 13 on account of a death in the family.

Mr. HOLT (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of pressing business.

Mr. MARINO (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of severe flooding in his district.

Mr. PAULSEN (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of personal reasons.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1239. An act to provide for a medal of appropriate design to be awarded by the President to the memorials established at the 3 sites honoring the men and women who perished as a result of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the Committee on Financial Services.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1249. An act to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide for patent reform.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 13, 2011, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first and third quarters of 2008 pursuant to Public Law 95-384 are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2008

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY, Mar. 31, 2008.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2008

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return.

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY, Sept. 30, 2008.