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Dr. Tony Ward; Professor of Law; University of Hull, UK.

Ms. Amy Fagin; International Association of Genocide Scholars; New Salem, MA.

Dr. Ann Weiss; Director, Eyes from the Ashes Educational Foundation, and author of *The Last Album: Eyes from the Ashes of Auschwitz-Birkenau*; Bryn Mawr, PA.

Dr. Rick Halperin; Director, Embrey Human Rights Program; Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX.

Mr. Geoff Hill; Bureau Chief, The Washington Times; Johannesburg, South Africa; South Africa.

#### WIND PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

Mr. ALEXANDER. I ask unanimous consent that the following article from the Wall Street Journal on September 18, 2012, on the cost to taxpayers for the wind production tax credit be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PUFF, THE MAGIC DRAG ON THE ECONOMY  
TIME TO LET THE PERNICIOUS PRODUCTION TAX  
CREDIT FOR WIND POWER BLOW AWAY

(By Lamar Alexander and Mike Pompeo)

As Congress works to reduce spending and avert a debt crisis, lawmakers will have to decide which government projects are truly national priorities, and which are wasteful. A prime example of the latter is the production tax credit for wind power. It is set to expire on Dec. 31—but may be extended yet again, for the seventh time.

This special provision in the tax code was first enacted in 1992 as a temporary subsidy to enable a struggling industry to become competitive. Today the provision provides a credit against taxes of \$22 per megawatt hour of wind energy generated.

From 2009 to 2013, federal revenues lost to wind-power developers are estimated to be \$14 billion—\$6 billion from the production tax credit, plus \$8 billion courtesy of an alternative-energy subsidy in the stimulus package—according to the Joint Committee on Taxation and the Treasury Department. If Congress were to extend the production tax credit, it would mean an additional \$12 billion cost to taxpayers over the next 10 years.

There are many reasons to let this giveaway expire, including wind energy's inherent unreliability and its inability to stand on its own two feet after 20 years. But one of the most compelling reasons is provided in a study released Sept. 14 by the NorthBridge Group, an energy consultancy. The study discusses a government-created economic distortion called "negative pricing."

This is how it works. Coal- and nuclear-fired plants provide a reliable supply of electricity when the demand is high, as on a hot summer day. They generate at lower levels when the demand is low, such as at night.

But wind producers collect a tax credit for every kilowatt hour they generate, whether utilities need the electricity or not. If the wind is blowing, they keep cranking the windmills.

Why? The NorthBridge Group's report ("Negative Electricity Prices and the Pro-

duction Tax Credit") finds that government largess is so great that wind producers can actually pay the electrical grid to take their power when demand is low and still turn a profit by collecting the credit—and they are increasingly doing so. The wind pretax subsidy is actually higher than the average price for electricity in many of the wholesale markets tracked by the Energy Information Administration.

This practice drives the price of electricity down in the short run. Wind-energy supporters say that's a good thing. But it is hazardous to the economy's health in the long run.

Temporarily lower energy prices driven by wind-power's negative pricing will cripple clean-coal and nuclear-power companies. But running coal and nuclear out of business is not good for the U.S. economy. There is no way a country like this one—which uses 20% to 25% of all the electricity in the world—can operate with generators that turn only when the wind blows.

The Obama administration and other advocates of wind power argue that the subsidy provided by the tax credit allows the wind industry to sustain American jobs. But they are jobs that exist only because of the subsidy. Keeping a weak technology alive that can't make it on its own won't create nearly as many jobs as the private sector could create if it had the kind of low-cost, reliable, clean electricity that wind power simply can't generate.

While the cost of renewable energy has declined over the years, it is still far more expensive than conventional sources. And even the administration's secretary of energy, Steven Chu, calls wind "a mature technology," which should mean it is sufficiently advanced to compete in a free market without government subsidies. If wind power cannot compete on its own after 20 years without costly special privileges, it never will.

Mr. Alexander is a Republican senator from Tennessee. Mr. Pompeo is a Republican congressman from Kansas.

#### RECOGNIZING THE CHILDREN'S LEUKEMIA FOUNDATION

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am proud to recognize all those affiliated with the Children's Leukemia Foundation of Michigan as they celebrate 60 years of dedicated service and invaluable support for Michigan families. Their efforts have made a tremendous difference in the lives of individuals diagnosed with leukemia or a related disorder. This is important work, and we are all grateful for their efforts. An exciting evening has been planned to commemorate this milestone in Birmingham, Michigan this Saturday.

The Children's Leukemia Foundation of Michigan has been at the forefront of the battle against various blood disorders for six decades, helping countless families across Michigan deal with these devastating illnesses and to navigate the many important decisions they face as a consequence. Since its inception in the late 1940s and its incorporation in 1952, this organization has sought to equip patients and their loved ones with the resources, information, and guidance they need to make informed decisions.

Each individual who is diagnosed with a disorder must make a number of important decisions about their care

and circumstances. This is where the CLF steps in. The mission of the CLF is "to provide and promote compassionate, personalized support to people in Michigan affected by Leukemia and other related disorders." This is accomplished through a comprehensive array of services for patients and their loved ones, ranging from support groups, to an online resource room, to a resource kit for families and caregivers that contains useful and timely information about the disorder and the road ahead.

The financial and emotional support the CLF provides is crucial. Whether it is listening to patients and caregivers, helping to defray the cost of a prescription, referring an individual to the appropriate agency or service provider, or paying lodging for a family member, the CLF stands ready and willing to assist families in their time of need. Understanding that illness affects the entire family, the CLF offers services such as a day of respite for family members, peer support from others who share a common experience, a holiday toy program for children, and a ticket program that gives families a precious few hours of fun and joy. The deep concern and care this organization shows certainly helps to lessen the stress on families.

Organizations like the CLF help to provide a measure of comfort and assistance to patients and their loved ones. I know my colleagues will join me in thanking all those affiliated with the Children's Leukemia Foundation of Michigan for their hard work and tireless commitment on behalf of families across Michigan. The positive impact they continue to have on the lives of Michiganders living with leukemia and related disorders, is tremendous, and I extend my deepest appreciation for their many years of service.

#### TRIBUTE TO ROSS OGDEN

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, today I wish to honor a dedicated, inspiring—and one of our Nation's longest serving—emergency responders. Ross Ogden has quite literally given to the American Red Cross for his entire adult life.

Beginning his service in 1960 as one of the youngest members of the Greenwich chapter of the American Red Cross, Mr. Ogden served since his high school days with his local chapter, now known as Metro New York North. Throughout his academic tenure at Swarthmore College and then the University of Virginia, Mr. Ogden has helped and rescued fellow Americans confronting crisis, loss, and pain. He has administered aid during our most devastating national disasters, traveling around the country to join his family of Red Cross volunteers, ready to help at a moment's notice. In the wake of Los Angeles' deadly earthquake in 1994, on 9/11, and during Hurricane Katrina, Mr. Ogden risked danger to help others without hesitation. He is