

invest in additional refining capacity, allow environmentally sound exploration, and support the development of alternative fuels. Unfortunately, the energy bills under consideration today do none of these things.

Instead, H.R. 2776 targets this vital sector of our economy with a \$15.3 billion tax increase over ten years. It also decreases the competitiveness of U.S. firms in global markets by adding a \$3.6 billion tax increase on international oil and gas production income. Finally, it terminates a Lower Manhattan development program that will allow New York to spend \$2 billion in federal income taxes that were withheld on New York City and State employees for any transportation infrastructure project they see fit. I'm not quite certain why this provision is found in an energy bill.

To make matters worse, H.R. 3221 spends \$18.7 billion over five years on many programs that have little or nothing to do with energy independence or reducing the rising cost of energy in America. H.R. 3221 contains extraneous provisions such as new antipoverty programs, a program that authorizes \$1 billion for clean energy and efficient technologies in other countries, the creation of a brand new agency, and, my personal favorite, a section that will allow individuals to sue the federal government for damages caused by global warming. Unfortunately, I may have just described some of the less harmful provisions found in this bill because they only waste taxpayer's money.

When the bill attempts to address domestic energy production, it does this by slowing the oil shale and tar sands commercial leasing program, abrogating contracts that will force an extra \$5.5 billion for gas and oil exploration in the Gulf of Mexico, and prohibiting access to 4.2 trillion cubic feet of natural gas found in the Roan Plateau in Colorado. These additional restrictions on domestic production will lead to a shortage of supply and drive the cost of energy up so that every home and every business will have to pay far more than they are currently paying now.

Between 1999 and 2003, the United States experienced nothing less than what many considered to be the demise of American manufacturing. Our manufacturing base is recovering significantly since those days due largely to increases in productivity. But manufacturers face new and severe threats to the viability of their businesses in the United States. They face unfair foreign competition from foreign countries that do not honor their trade agreements and unfairly manipulate their currency. They face rapidly rising costs of health care. They face the largest regulatory burdens in the world. They face staggering increases in their energy costs. Please do not provide another incentive to move U.S. manufacturing overseas by raising their energy bill.

I urge my colleagues to join the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) by opposing H.R. 3221, New Direction for Energy Independence, National Security, and Consumer Protection Act and H.R. 2776, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act, to show your support for America's manufactur-

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH  
TITUS

**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Joseph Crovatt Titus, a 20-year resident of Southern Nevada.

Joseph "Joe" Crovatt Titus was born December 5, 1930 in Thomasville, Georgia. He served several years in the U.S. Air Force, including time at Nellis Air Force Base in Las Vegas, Nevada. After settling in Trifton, Georgia he served as the director of the Tift County Building Department and ran a number of businesses. He came to the Las Vegas Valley in March of 1986 and became the director of the Department of Building and Safety for the city of Henderson, Nevada. Being a member of the International Conference of Building Officials, Joe helped to guide the enormous growth of Henderson. Known for his stories about the South and human nature, Joe himself enjoyed cooking and was zealous in his beliefs as well as generous with his possessions.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Joseph Crovatt Titus. His dedication on behalf of the local community is admirable and I applaud his efforts.

CONGRATULATING MR. ZACHARY  
BUXO

**HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Mr. Zachary Buxo of Littleton, CO, who will attend a People to People World Leadership Forum in 2008. His outstanding academic merits and communal involvement have laid a solid foundation of individual integrity and dedication: both characteristics of a qualified leader. I am honored to represent such a promising young man.

Created in 1956, the People to People Program is an educational travel program dedicated to fostering leadership potential in youth worldwide. People to People has helped more than 200,000 students and professionals develop their leadership skills based upon Dwight D. Eisenhower's belief that "people can make a difference where governments cannot." This unique interaction and exposure will enable Mr. Buxo to gain a greater understanding and insider's perspective of Washington, DC.

Madam Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to acknowledge one of Colorado's own. Please join me in congratulating Mr. Buxo and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. HINOJOSA. Madam Speaker, I regret that I had an event in Texas that could not be

rescheduled on Saturday, August 4, 2007. Had I been present, I would have voted yes on Roll Call 825, 829, 832, 833, 835, 836, 837, and 846. In addition I would have voted no on Roll Call No. 824, 827, 828, 830, 831, 834, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, and 845, but was also unavoidably detained.

RECOGNIZING THE 75TH BIRTHDAY  
OF DESMOND MPIOLO TUTU

SPEECH OF

**HON. AL GREEN**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 5, 2007*

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is a privilege to support House Resolution 34 and to honor the life and works of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, an ardent advocate of civil rights for all.

Archbishop Tutu became the Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg in 1975, becoming the first black African to hold that position. In 1978, he went on to become the General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), an ecumenical organization working for social justice, where Archbishop Tutu was again the first black African to hold his position. In this capacity, Archbishop Tutu performed yeoman's work in crusading for racial justice and the end of apartheid. Indeed, under Archbishop Tutu's leadership, SACC's nonviolent leadership played a pivotal role in bringing about the disintegration of South Africa's apartheid government.

In 1984, in recognition of this work, Archbishop Tutu was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, a well-deserved honor given all of his efforts. This award, though, did not signify the end of Archbishop Tutu's efforts to create a more just world. In 1986, he was elected the Archbishop of Cape Town, making him the head of the Anglican Church in South Africa and giving him an appropriately prominent platform for his message in support of equality.

After the downfall of South Africa's apartheid government, Archbishop Tutu continued to be an inspiration for us all. In 1996, President Nelson Mandela appointed him to chair South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission, a body designed to probe human rights violations under the apartheid government and to reconcile the country's black and white communities. This commission created a new model for countries looking to overcome violent, discriminatory histories in peaceful ways. Archbishop Tutu later became the founding trustee of the Desmond Tutu Peace Centre, an organization dedicated to spreading peace through South Africa and the world.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu's life provides a shining example of compassion, dedication and unyielding work for justice. I congratulate Archbishop Tutu for reaching his 75th birthday and for all of his good works over the course of his life, and I commend my friend and colleague from the great state of Texas, Ms. JACKSON-LEE, for introducing this resolution.

HONORING MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE ON HIS 250TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. SKELTON. Madam Speaker, on September 6, 1757, 250 years ago today, a Frenchman named Marie-Joseph-Paul-Yves-Roch-Gilbert Du Motier was born. This young man, who would later be known as Marquis de Lafayette, had a profound influence on the formation of our country and on Western democratic fundamentals of freedom and human rights.

As a lifelong resident of Lafayette County, Missouri, I was pleased to draft legislation earlier this year to mark the 250th anniversary of Marquis de Lafayette's birth. The House of Representatives approved my bill on May 22, 2007, honoring, as Americans have done time and again, Lafayette's role in our nation's history.

On July 7, 2007, the French Embassy's Military Attaché, Major General Jean-Luc Delon, traveled to my hometown of Lexington, Lafayette County, Missouri, and participated in a public ceremony honoring Marquis de Lafayette. It was a distinct honor and privilege to have a representative of the French government in Missouri to discuss Lafayette's life and the important bilateral friendship he helped establish between the United States and France.

More than any one person, Marquis de Lafayette symbolizes the assistance American colonists received from Europe in the struggle for independence from Great Britain. As we celebrate his 250th birthday, I am hopeful that all Americans will take a moment to remember his legacy on the United States.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, September 5, 2007, I was unavoidably detained due to a prior obligation.

Had I been present and voting, I would have voted as follows: Rollcall No. 850: yes. On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Rollcall No. 851: yes. On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Rollcall No. 852: yes. On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Rollcall No. 853: yes. On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO HAROLD HIRSCH

**HON. JON C. PORTER**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Harold "Harry" Hirsch, a veteran of World War II, for his exemplary service in defense of freedom and award him with the Jubilee of Liberty Medal.

On June 6, 1944 the United States and its allies embarked on the largest air, land, and sea invasion ever undertaken. This massive effort included 5,000 ships, 10,000 airplanes, and over 150,000 American, British, Canadian, Free French, and Polish Troops. During the 50th anniversary of this historic event, the French Government awarded the Jubilee of Liberty Medal to American servicemen for their participation in the Battle of Normandy.

Harry served as a Seaman in the United States Coast Guard Reserve. On June 6, 1944, he landed on Omaha Beach as part of the Normandy invasion and spent 4 hours attending to the wounded by bringing them on board the U.S.S. Bayfield which was serving as an acting hospital ship. For his heroism and valor, Harry was awarded the American Campaign Medal, Freedom Medal, European African-Middle Eastern Service Medal, and the American Combat Ribbon.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Harold Hirsch for his heroic service in the United States Coast Guard Reserve. His dedication to this country in the theater of war is truly exemplary. I commend the sacrifices he has made to protect our freedoms and I am pleased to have the opportunity to recognize his service. I applaud Harold Hirsch for his successes and I wish him the best in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, September 4, 2007, I was unavoidably detained due to a prior obligation.

Had I been present and voting, I would have voted as follows: Rollcall No. 847: Yes. On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Rollcall No. 848: Yes. On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Rollcall No. 849: No. On motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 2669.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL GRANDPARENTS' DAY

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of National Grandparents Day on September 9. In particular, I want to recognize those grandparents that have taken on the extraordinary task of raising their grandchildren. There is no more valuable contribution that any individual can make to our country than raising children in a loving home. The fact that grandparents all over the country do this despite financial and other hardships is worthy of the highest praise.

Nationwide, approximately 2.5 million children are being raised by their grandparents because their parents are unable to care for them. In Alameda County, the area of California that I represent, over 11,000 grandparents are responsible for meeting the basic

needs of their grandchildren. Without their grandparents, many of these children would end up in foster care placements usually without contact with their siblings or the support of their extended family.

Grandparents can provide the stable homes that allow children to grow and thrive. Unfortunately, many grandparents are not financially able to take on care of their grandchildren, despite their willingness to do so. The Federal Government has a responsibility to provide the resources willing grandparents need to care for their grandchildren. Our failure to do so will mean that more children enter the foster care system, are moved from place to place, and lose their family and community connections.

In the interest of full disclosure, I must state that I am the proud grandfather of eight.

President Carter created a National Grandparents Day in 1978. Nearly 30 years later grandparents still deserve our highest recognition, but they also deserve our support and assistance.

TAIWAN'S APPLICATION FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNITED NATIONS

**HON. G. K. BUTTERFIELD**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I support Taiwan's application for United Nations membership. Since 1971, Taiwan has had no representation in the United Nations. Its 23 million people have been deprived of their fundamental human rights. It is now time to remedy this situation.

The United Nations has persistently rejected Taiwan's application on the basis of U.N. Resolution 2758 passed in October 1971. The resolution claims that Taiwan is part of the PRC and, therefore, Taiwan's representation in the United Nations would serve no purpose. This argument is flawed since it fails to recognize the fact that Taiwan is a sovereign government with its own national flag, constitution, armed forces and is recognized by more than 20 independent nations. Even more importantly the people of Taiwan have authorized their leader, President Chen Shui-bian to express to the world the desire of Taiwan to belong to this important world body.

Madam Speaker, the people on the island of Taiwan are able and willing to contribute to the United Nations and to world peace, justice, and prosperity. Let us give Taiwan our support in its bid to be a member of the United Nations.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2007*

Ms. CLARKE. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 817, I was unavoidably absent. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

On rollcall No. 818, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall No. 819, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall No. 820, I would have voted "yea"; on rollcall No. 821, I would have voted