

Committee has unanimously passed NOPEC on four separate occasions, most recently on May 22, 2007. During the 109th Congress, the legislation passed the Senate by a vote of 70 to 23 as an amendment to the Clean Energy Act. It was stripped out in conference. NOPEC passed the House last year by an overwhelming vote of 345 to 72. The bill even has the support of the conservative Heritage Foundation, which has noted that NOPEC "would place much needed pressure on OPEC."

#### TRIBUTE TO EDYTHE SALZBERGER

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to Edythe Salzberger, who passed away at the age of 99 last month. Edythe devoted her life to the belief that the creative process is both healing and life enhancing. An interest in art created by psychiatric patients led her to the Hillcrest Children's Center, a home for emotionally disturbed children, where she began her years of service to the disabled and distressed. A pioneer in the field of art therapy, Mrs. Salzberger wrote numerous articles, trained clinicians and other mental health professionals, established an art therapy program at Chaim Sheba Medical Center in Israel, and helped found the Washington chapter of what later became the American Art Therapy Association. Art therapy is based on the belief that the creative process involved in artistic self-expression helps people solve problems, develop interpersonal and conflict resolution skills, manage behavior, reduce stress, increase self-esteem and self-awareness, and achieve insight. It is used to treat patients of all ages dealing with a host of problems related to emotional and mental disorders, substance abuse, trauma, loss, neurological injuries, and psychosocial difficulties resulting from medical illness. A life-long painter, Edythe Salzberger combined her desire to create with her desire to help. She will be missed not only by friends and family but by all the patients and practitioners of the field she helped pioneer and the respected professional association she helped create.

I ask unanimous consent to have the obituary of Edythe Salzberger from the December 15, 2008, edition of the Washington Post printed in the RECORD.

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

[From washingtonpost.com, Dec. 15, 2008]  
EDYTHE SALZBERGER, 99; PIONEER IN ART  
THERAPY

Edythe Woolf Polsby Salzberger, 99, one of the first art therapists in the Washington area, died Dec. 5 of anemia at her home in Chevy Chase.

Mrs. Salzberger was a painter in her early years who received an associate's degree from the Rhode Island School of Design in 1931. She studied painting at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston and later with artists Robert Brackman and William Shulgold.

She developed an interest in art created by psychiatric patients and in 1950 began to

study projective drawings under the direction of Fritz Wengraf in New York.

"I always struggled between painting as an end in itself and practicing art therapy," she once wrote.

Moving to Chevy Chase in 1950, she began working as an art therapist in 1957 at Hillcrest Children's Center, a residential treatment facility for emotionally disturbed children. The center, located on Nebraska Avenue NW on the site of what is now the National Presbyterian Church, later closed for lack of funding and was incorporated into the psychiatric services offered by the National Children's Medical Center. She also provided training to clinicians at D.C. General Hospital on the use of art therapy, and established an art therapy program at Chaim Sheba Medical Center at Tel Hashomer in Israel.

Art therapy was a relatively new discipline when Mrs. Salzberger began her career, and she became one of the founders of the Washington chapter of what later became the American Art Therapy Association. She published numerous articles in professional journals and produced one of the first films demonstrating the use of art therapy. Titled "Michael," the film was designed for use in university classes.

She was born Edythe Woolf in Providence, R.I. In 1931, she married her college sweetheart, Daniel Polsby II, and lived in New Haven and Norwich, Conn., where her husband was a businessman and farmer. She worked on the family farm during World War II, when agricultural workers were hard to find. The farm produced as many as a thousand eggs daily; they were sold under contract to an Army camp on Cape Cod.

Her husband died in 1946, and she moved to Chevy Chase with her three sons. She was one of the founders of Temple Sinai in the District and was active in a number of Jewish charitable organizations.

She completed requirements for her undergraduate degree at RISD in the late 1950s.

In 1966, she married Henry X. "Hy" Salzberger, a recently retired Texas department store executive, and moved to Dallas. She helped her husband in the two organizations he founded, Dallas Taping for the Blind and a local radio station for the blind. She also lectured on art therapy at hospitals and at the University of North Texas, and supervised therapists-in-training.

When Mrs. Salzberger's husband died in 1994, she returned to Chevy Chase to be closer to family and friends. She also resumed painting.

Her son, Nelson W. Polsby, died in 2007.

Survivors include two sons, Allen I. Polsby of Bethesda and Daniel D. Polsby of Fairfax County; eight grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren.

#### IDAHOANS SPEAK OUT ON HIGH ENERGY PRICES

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, In mid-June, I asked Idahoans to share with me how high energy prices are affecting their lives, and they responded by the hundreds. The stories, numbering well over 1,200, are heartbreaking and touching. While energy prices have dropped in recent weeks, the concerns expressed remain very relevant. To respect the efforts of those who took the opportunity to share their thoughts, I am submitting every e-mail sent to me through an address set up specifically for this purpose to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This is not an issue that will be easily resolved, but it is one that de-

serves immediate and serious attention, and Idahoans deserve to be heard. Their stories not only detail their struggles to meet everyday expenses but also have suggestions and recommendations as to what Congress can do now to tackle this problem and find solutions that last beyond today. I ask unanimous consent to have today's letters printed in the RECORD.

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

I am a forester and a close job for me is 100 miles round trip per day. Occasionally I can camp out near the job, but not always. I am required by the nature of forest roads and the nature of my business to drive a four-wheel drive pick-up. This is not energy-efficient, but there is nothing I can do to change the nature of my business.

I have been a practicing professional forester for over 40 years, and this crisis is not a surprise to me. I have seen it coming since the Wilderness Act was passed in the early 1960's.

The current energy crisis is merely one part of the larger problem and that being the misanthropic environmental movement that refuses to use and manage our natural resources for the benefit of mankind and particularly our great nation.

When I started my career in forestry, Region 6 of the U.S. Forest Service returned timber stumpage dollars to the U.S. Treasury in addition to the counties for roads and schools. The U.S. Congress, under pressure from an ignorant and dedicated misanthropic preservation movement, has relegated the U.S. Forest Service into a hopeless, ineffective agency that now draws money from the Treasury.

The U.S. Forest Service has managed to go from a win-win situation to a lose-lose situation in a little over forty years.

I have used the following analogy for years: you or me, Senator Crapo, are given a fully stocked grocery store and within a week have gone broke, have rotting produce, have burned down our storage room and are requesting funds from the bank.

The U.S. Forest Service burns millions of acres of forest annually. Insect epidemics are destroying millions of acres annually, and the logging industry has been emasculated to the point whereby firefighting is ineffectual i.e. no roads, no tractors, etc.

I may have appeared to go off-track with my discussion of forest management issues, but I assure you the issues confronting forestry are the same as those facing other natural resources, both renewable and non-renewable.

The oil industry has regulations forbidding drilling in the Arctic, offshore in continental U.S., no refineries, etc.

Energy is suffering, no nuclear, no coal-fired, breaching dams, and, in short, these "well-intentioned" environmental whackos are more intent on destroying our capitalist system than saving resources.

P.S I am working with folks who own the patent rights on a machine that converts forest slash into a powder that we think is the breakthrough for the cellulosic production of ethanol.

LEWIS, Eagle.

We are retired and on a fixed income. We can drive or not as we wish, unlike other folks who work. All of the things you mentioned in your e-mail should be accomplished. Becoming non-dependent on foreign sources for fuel should be a top priority. When our former President said we will start a program to put us on the moon before, the