

General Motors, which we should be calling I guess now Government Motors or Obama Motors because it is, in effect, controlled by the government even though the President said that he really didn't want to control the auto industry. In fact, that's what's being done.

Finally, we're talking about the energy section of our economy. We have a bill that's come out of committee that's going to be on the floor before too long called cap-and-trade. It's going to cost every single family in America between \$3,000 to \$4,000 in additional expenditures for electricity, additional taxes on gasoline that's passed on to them and other forms of energy because of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Now we have a terribly difficult economy right now. Can you imagine the average family, having to load on their backs an additional \$3,000 to \$4,000 in expenses for energy every time you turn on a light switch or anything else? But that's a fact. It's going to happen if that bill becomes law.

In addition to that, we're going to lose millions of jobs because China has already said they would not comply with the same environmental standards we're talking about and neither would India or many other countries in

the world that are competitors of ours. So they won't have to pay for those costs that the American people are going to have to pay for, that American industry is going to have to pay for. So those jobs will be going overseas, millions of them, because we're loading on the backs of individuals and American industry additional taxes and expenses that our competitors around the world will not have to pay. So when they make a car, a truck or a refrigerator, they'll be able to do it with less expense because they don't have to live up to the same environmental standards that we do.

This is a very difficult time for America. We're losing jobs. We see people suffering all across this country. But I'm concerned not only about today, but I'm concerned about tomorrow. We don't want to see this governmental structure that we hold so dear and the freedoms we hold so dear go right out the window, and that's what's happening today right before our very eyes. We see the government taking over the health care industry, the financial institutions, the automobile industry; and now they're going to try to take over the energy industry as well.

I hope my friends across this country and my colleagues are paying attention because this government is turning very rapidly toward a controlled economy which is called socialism, and that's anathema to this country and should be anathema to every single American.

REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, under section 422(c) of S. Con. Res. 13, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, I hereby submit a revision to the budget aggregates and allocations for the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2010. A table is attached.

This revision represents an adjustment for the purposes of sections 311 and 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. For the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, this revised allocation is to be considered as an allocation included in the budget resolution, pursuant to section 427(b) of S. Con. Res. 13.

BUDGET AGGREGATES  
[(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)]

	Fiscal year— 2009	Fiscal year— 2010	Fiscal years— 2010–2014
<b>Current Aggregates:</b> <sup>1,2</sup>			
Budget Authority .....	3,668,777	2,878,341	3
Outlays .....	3,354,482	2,995,863	3
Revenues .....	1,532,571	1,653,682	10,499,809
<b>Change for CBO repricing of President's request (Section 422(c) of S. Con. Res. 13):</b>			
Budget Authority .....	0	3,766	3
Outlays .....	0	2,355	3
Revenues .....	0	0	0
<b>Revised Aggregates:</b>			
Budget Authority .....	3,668,777	2,882,107	3
Outlays .....	3,354,482	2,998,218	3
Revenues .....	1,532,571	1,653,682	10,499,809

<sup>1</sup> Current aggregates do not include the disaster allowance assumed in the budget resolution, which if needed will be excluded from current level with an emergency designation (section 423(b)).

<sup>2</sup> Current aggregates exclude the allocation adjustment made for the House-passed Supplemental Appropriations bill. Final action on the supplemental may change the adjustment.

<sup>3</sup> Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2011 through 2014 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS—APPROPRIATIONS  
COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION  
[In millions of dollars]

	BA	OT
<b>Current allocation:</b> <sup>1</sup>		
Fiscal Year 2009 .....	1,391,471	1,220,843
Fiscal year 2010 .....	1,082,540	1,269,745
<b>Change for CBO repricing of President's request (Section 422(c) of S. Con. Res. 13):</b>		
Fiscal Year 2009 .....	0	0
Fiscal Year 2010 .....	3,766	2,355
<b>Revised allocation:</b>		
Fiscal Year 2009 .....	1,391,471	1,220,843
Fiscal Year 2010 .....	1,086,306	1,272,100

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the allocation adjustment made for the House-passed Supplemental Appropriations bill. An adjustment will be made at the next stage of action.

MISTAKES: JUST A FEW!

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PAUL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, in the last few years in interviews on the economy, I've been asked what I would do if I were in charge. In answering the question, I usually started with explaining the errors we made that gave us the crisis. The interviewer fre-

quently responded by saying that he wasn't interested in the cause of the problems, only what we should do now to correct it. This is a typical attitude in Washington, but we cannot expect correct policies to be implemented if we don't understand the cause of the crisis. Instead, we have pursued all the wrong policies. Let me list a few mistakes we have made.

We have failed to recognize the true cause of the crisis. Instead, free markets and not enough regulations and central economic planning have been blamed.

We continue to listen to and give too much credibility to the very people who caused the crisis and failed to predict the onset.

A massive single-year debt increase of \$2 trillion and a \$9 trillion stimulus by Congress and the Federal Reserve verges on madness.

This has entailed taxpayers being forced to buy worthless assets, propping up malinvestments, not allowing the liquidation of bad debt, bailing out privileged banking, Wall Street and

corporate elites. We promote artificially low interest rates which eliminates information that only the market can provide. Steadily sacrificing economic and personal liberty is accepted as good policy. Socializing American industry offers little hope that prosperity will soon return.

Inflating the money supply over 100 percent in less than a year is no way to restore confidence to a failing financial system. Expect huge price increases in the future.

We have set the stage for further expanding the money supply many folds over through fractional reserve banking.

We deliberately liquidate debt, especially government debt, by debasing the currency. We refuse to accept the fact that the debt cannot be paid, and future obligations are incomprehensible with revenues crashing and unpredictable while expenditures are put on auto pilot with no new request being denied.

There's an attitude that the deficit and inflation can be dealt with later

on, yet tomorrow will be here sooner than later.

Plans are being laid for a super regulator, even if it takes a worldwide government organization like the IMF to impose it.

Promising the IMF \$100 billion when we can't even take care of our own people's medical needs is obviously absurd.

Plans are laid to massively increase taxes, especially with the carbon tax, that when tried in other countries didn't work and had many unintended consequences.

A national sales tax, now being planned, sends bad signals to investors, consumers and workers.

The deeply flawed neoconservative foreign policy of expanding our militarism in the Middle East and Central Asia continues.

There's no end in sight for secret prisons, special courts, ignoring the right of habeas corpus, no penalties for carrying out illegal torture and a new system of preventive detention. We continue to protect the concepts of state secrets and Presidential signing statements. We are enlarging Bagram prison in Afghanistan, and there's no cessation of the senseless war on drugs.

Indeed, as former Vice President Dick Cheney has said, we're in greater danger today than under the Bush administration; but it's not because we're not following the Cheney-Bush foreign policy of preventive war, but rather because we are. The Bush doctrine on war is still in place, and the economic failures of the previous administration are being continued and expanded.

The policies required to provide a solution to this catastrophic crisis we face are available. We must apply a precise philosophy of liberty along with respect for private property ownership, free markets, voluntary contracts enforced by law and free minds.

Also required is the adoption of a commonsense foreign policy that requires us to stay out of the internal affairs of other nations.

Pretending that politicians, central bankers and regulators have the knowledge to centrally plan the economy and police the world only makes things worse. Realizing this provides the necessary first step to salvage our economy and liberty.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MILLER of Michigan addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### THE RELEASE OF UYGHUR DETAINEES FROM GUANTANAMO BAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, May 21, the President delivered a speech at the National Archives on the closing of the detention center at Guantanamo Bay and other national security matters, yet today we have no more additional information about his plans to close Guantanamo Bay than we did before. We still don't have any answers on which detainees he's planning to transfer to the United States, where they will be tried or how the administration intends to protect the American people. We still don't have any information on his plans to release into our communities trained Uyghur terrorists, and that is unacceptable.

As I have said on numerous occasions, this issue isn't about closing Guantanamo Bay. My concern is that the order was given before a comprehensive plan was in place which sufficiently addressed national security concerns. I have sent three letters to Eric Holder since March asking specific questions about the disposition of the detainees. I still have not received a response.

Last week, Military Families United, an organization representing America's Gold and Blue Star families, announced its opposition to the release of the Uyghurs. Rather than work with Congress, Eric Holder is preventing career officials with the FBI, CIA, the Department of Homeland Security and other agencies from briefing Members of Congress on plans to relocate detainees once Guantanamo Bay is closed.

The Germans, who had tentatively agreed to accept the Uyghur detainees, have complained that the administration won't share enough information with them for an independent assessment of the detainees' security risk. According to The Washington Post, "More trouble emerged when Washington stipulated that the Uyghurs would be barred from traveling to the United States."

What is Eric Holder hiding from the American people and our allies? The administration has a moral obligation to provide information to the American people on any detainee they plan to try or to release in the U.S.

Last week, Newsweek magazine reported that the Attorney General planned to secretly fly the Uyghur detainees from Guantanamo Bay and release them in Northern Virginia—without telling the American people or telling the Congress. Those Uyghur detainees are part of the Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement, led by Abdul Haq who sits on the governing council of al Qaeda. The Obama Treasury Department designated Haq as an al Qaeda leader last month; and yet Eric Holder says, Well, we're still going to release them. Regardless of whether or not they have vowed to attack Americans, a trained terrorist is a terrorist.

Their release is particularly troubling given the recent New York Times article, indicating that one out of every seven low-security prisoners released from Guantanamo Bay were re-

captured on foreign battlefields fighting American forces.

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What does this say about the threat from the medium and high-security risk detainees still being held? What does it say when FBI Director Mueller tells Congress that he shares our concerns about transferring detainees to U.S. prisons? During a recent hearing, Director Mueller stated that detainees could support terrorism, even radicalize other inmates in high-security prisons, if sent to the United States.

Other press reports indicate that officials within the Department of Homeland Security also opposed releasing detainees in the U.S.

Aside from the Uyghur detainees, many other detainees at Guantanamo Bay who may be moved to the U.S. for trial are self-admitted members of terrorist groups that actively try to break out of prisons.

Eric Holder would have you believe that detainees would be sent directly from Guantanamo Bay to a super maximum prison. In fact, detainees transferred for trial in civilian courts would have to be held in a facility near that venue and would only possibly be transferred to a super maximum prison if convicted. These are local jails similar to the lower-security Alexandria jail that held Zacharias Moussaoui during the 4 years he was on trial.

Such a move could mean Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the mastermind of the 9/11 attacks and the man who brutally beheaded Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl, could be held in Alexandria for 6 or 7 years. Above all, I'm concerned that the presence of these high-profile detainees could possibly cause major problems for the communities.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I believe that any trials or military commissions should be held on military bases far away from the civilian population centers. I would hope that Eric Holder is taking these concerns into account, but he has continued to deny Members of Congress access to this information.

#### ON SEAN GOLDMAN: JUSTICE DELAYED AGAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PETERS). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, child abduction is a serious crime that no legitimate government or self-respecting judicial body anywhere on Earth should ever countenance, support or enable by either direct complicity or incompetence. But the denial of fundamental justice in the kidnapping of an American child is exactly what has happened, and is happening, in Brazil today.

The tragic kidnapping case of Sean Goldman, pictured here with his dad, David, now in its almost fifth year,