

taxes on businesses. Businesses, as they normally do, will send that tax on down to the consumer, and the consumer will have to pay for that tax.

How much are we talking about? Individuals will have to pay an additional \$1,800 a year for this new energy tax, this new cap-and-tax that will be placed on Americans.

Madam Speaker, Americans don't need or want any more taxes for any reason. Supposedly, this money's going to be used to subsidize green energy products. Now we're learning that so-called renewable energy may be more expensive than the use of nuclear power and fossil energy.

Madam Speaker, remember how we were all told that ethanol was going to save us all; how it's not going to pollute like crude oil; how it's going to be cheap renewable energy? Now we're learning something opposite.

We learned that it costs too much to produce ethanol without a Federal subsidy. It caused a food shortage not only in the United States but throughout the world, because we had the idea that we should burn corn for energy.

And we also learned that ethanol was, in fact, a pollutant. Now people don't talk so much about the benefits of ethanol, although the Federal Government has spent millions and millions of dollars with the ethanol program.

Madam Speaker, no question about it. We need to explore all types of energy, solar, hydrogen, wind and nuclear. But we should also use the resources we have, like clean coal and crude. We need them to provide energy for Americans.

Madam Speaker, America's the only country that doesn't use its own natural resources for its energy, and that includes the fact that we should drill offshore because that will bring jobs to America. It will keep money in America, instead of going overseas. And that lease revenue that the oil companies pay will go to the Federal Treasury. We need to do all of the above until we can move to alternative energy.

And that's just the way it is.

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

(Mr. SHERMAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

H.R. 1701: PTSD/TBI GUARANTEED REVIEW FOR HEROES ACT

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

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, almost 2 million American servicemembers have served our Nation in Iraq and Afghanistan. Unfortunately, many of these men and women are returning

home with symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder, PTSD, and other mental health challenges.

In April of 2008, a study by the RAND Corporation found that nearly 20 percent of Iraq and Afghanistan veterans have symptoms of PTSD or major depression. The study also found that many servicemembers do not seek treatment for psychological illnesses because they fear it will harm their careers. Of those who do seek help for PTSD or for major depression, the study found that only about half receive treatment that research has considered minimally adequate for their illnesses. If our government and the military fail to address problems associated with PTSD, the situation will only grow worse in future years.

A sad reality is that, in many cases, these servicemembers self-medicate with drugs or alcohol, and they get into trouble. One marine stationed at Camp Lejeune, in my district, has unfortunately fallen victim to this problem, and he is pending involuntary administrative separation due to misconduct. The fitness reports for this lance corporal prove that he was an outstanding marine prior to his deployments—two tours in Iraq and one in Afghanistan.

His medical board report states, "His service in the Marine Corps caused his PTSD and, indirectly, his incidents/legal problems. The Marine Corps' failure to treat him in the past and treat him appropriately . . . has done nothing but worsen the problem." That is a quote from the medical review board.

Madam Speaker, it will be difficult for this marine to succeed in life if he is administratively separated from service. One, he will not be eligible for TRICARE benefits. Two, he will have difficulties obtaining a job. Thirdly, it is unlikely that a university will accept him as a student. This is a story of one marine, but this is not an isolated problem.

As part of addressing this problem associated with PTSD, I have introduced H.R. 1701, the PTSD/TBI Guaranteed Review for Heroes Act. The legislation creates a special review board at the Department of Defense level for servicemembers who were less than honorably discharged. Separated servicemembers would be permitted to seek a review of their discharge if their PTSD/TBI were not taken into consideration. The board would then have the authority to change the characterization of their discharge to "honorable."

For active duty servicemembers, the legislation would mandate a physical examination board before an administrative separation proceeding if the servicemember has been diagnosed with PTSD or TBI by a medical authority. If the servicemember is found unfit for duty, then the servicemember would be retired and given a disability rating. Otherwise, the separation board must consider the effects of PTSD and TBI on the servicemember's conduct.

Madam Speaker, too many times, the same men and women who left this

country as good soldiers and marines return with serious wounds, both physical and mental, and their lives are not the same. The culture within our branches of Service must change to recognize that PTSD is a real concern that must be addressed.

I am grateful to have Representative GENE TAYLOR as an original cosponsor of H.R. 1701, and I hope that many of my colleagues will join us in supporting this bill and this legislation.

Madam Speaker, before I close, I ask God to please bless our men and women in uniform and their families. I ask God to please bless the wounded and their families and to bless the families who have given a child who has died for freedom in Afghanistan and Iraq, and three times, God, I ask God to please bless our men and women in uniform, and please, God, continue to bless America.

HONORING THE GALBUT FAMILY AND THE HEBREW ACADEMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I stand here tonight in honor of Bessie, Ronalee and Russell Galbut, an institution in South Florida. I want to recognize them for their work on behalf of the Hebrew Academy of Miami Beach and for all that they have done to promote the Jewish heritage in my area of South Florida.

The Hebrew Academy of Miami Beach is among the finest institutions, both academically and in terms of philanthropy as well. It is dedicated to educating children regardless of their financial means and to instilling in them the timeless values of Judaism so that they may remain steadfast in their faith.

The Hebrew Academy and the Galbut family have been intertwined for many years. At the young age of 17, Bessie met Hymie, a 19-year-old student at Tulane. Hymie had enlisted in the Navy and would not return for 7 years.

The newly wed Galbuts then moved to Miami Beach, and immediately became active in the Jewish community in our area. They devoted their time to the Jewish Learning Center and to the Jewish Community Center, and played integral roles in the building of the mikvah in the community. Hymie checked the lighting and planted the trees and the flowers with his own hands.

Their home quickly filled with four beautiful children—Robert, David, Aib, and Russell—challenging Bessie to keep the family's roots firmly planted in the principles of the Torah. She and Hymie worked tirelessly to send their four children to the Hebrew Academy.

Years later at the Hebrew Academy, the youngest Galbut, Russell, was educated alongside a young lady named Ronalee Eisenberg. During and after