

cause 70 percent of U.S. deaths and are responsible for three-quarters of health care spending. The great majority of these conditions are linked to risky health behavior such as obesity and lack of exercise.

Congress should be drawing attention to the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and the good work being done by many employers to encourage healthy behaviors through workplace wellness programs.

Mr. Speaker, that's why I am partnering with my colleague, RON KIND from Wisconsin, to create a Congressional Wellness Caucus that I encourage my colleagues to join.

THE END OF OSAMA BIN LADEN'S REIGN OF TERROR

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, for those of us who were here on 9/11 in this humble place and saw the building smoke, we know what today and the last 24 hours have meant. Thank you to the Navy SEALs for their bravery, for their strategic genius, for providing a safety net to bring them all out, to make sure that the women and children were protected.

Thank you to President Clinton, President Bush, President Obama, the continuing chain of those who experienced terrorism who worked together. Thank you, President Obama. And, again, to the families of the victims, no one knows the story, those who were victims whose family members died at the USS *Cole* or in Africa or on 9/11 or in 1993.

So I ask us not to move forward in this country as Democrats or Republicans but as Americans, not as conservative radio talk show listeners who seemingly cannot find a glistening of hope. But come together as Americans. Osama bin Laden is dead, and we have the opportunity to thank the Navy SEALs and the United States military. And we have the ability to move forward as Americans, to move forward for peace and democracy and to be able to thank those who have laid down their lives, who sacrifice so that our flag can fly and justice can prevail in our Nation and around the world.

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THE KILLING OF OSAMA BIN LADEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIP-TON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is a momentous occasion. The headlines all across the country say the same thing: Osama bin Laden has been killed and justice has been done. I

think everybody ought to celebrate the tenacity of the American military and this administration as well as the Bush administration for being dedicated to bringing this man to justice for the things that he has done not only to the United States but to the entire world.

I would like to start off this Special Order by giving a little bit of history of Osama bin Laden and what he has done. In 1990, he started criticizing the Saudi regime for allowing the Americans to establish a base of operations there. In 1991, he was expelled from Saudi Arabia and disenfranchised or disowned by his family. He immediately went out and started working to establish al Qaeda, to establish a terrorist network that would kill people who didn't agree with his views and to terrorize the world until they started acceding to his wishes.

Let me just read a few of these things, and these are widely attributed to al Qaeda, or al Qaeda-inspired groups, which was headed by Osama bin Laden.

In December of 1992, there was a bomb attack that killed two people at Gold Mihor Hotel in Aden, Yemen. One hundred U.S. military personnel were stationed in the hotel awaiting deployment into Somalia for Operation Restore Hope.

In February of 1993, a 500-kilogram bomb was detonated beneath the World Trade Center—we all remember that—in New York City. Six were killed and 1,000 were injured.

In March of 1993, 250 people were killed and 700 injured in a series of 13 bomb explosions that took place in Bombay, India.

In October of 1993, 18 U.S. servicemen were killed in the Black Hawk Down incident in Somalia. Al Qaeda claimed responsibility for arming the Somali factions who battled and killed those U.S. forces.

In November of 1995, five Americans were killed in the bombing of the U.S. military advisory facility in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

In June of 1996, 19 U.S. airmen were killed in the bombing of Khobar Towers near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

In November of 1997, 62 people were killed by gunmen in the massacre at Luxor in Egypt.

In August of 1998, 223 people were killed when the U.S. Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania were attacked.

In October of 2000, 17 U.S. sailors aboard the USS *Cole* were killed in a ship-borne suicide bombing while the *Cole* was docked in Aden, Yemen.

On September 11, 2001, 2,974 Americans and others were killed when hijacked planes are flown into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. I don't think America will ever forget that day.

In December of 2001, attempted bombing of an American Airlines flight from Paris to Boston by al Qaeda operative Richard Reid, a/k/a the Shoe-Bomber.

In October of 2002, 200 people killed and 240 injured in a series of bombings

in the tourist district of Kuta, Bali, Indonesia.

In November of 2003, 57 people killed and 700 injured by four truck bombs in Istanbul, Turkey.

In February 2004, 116 people killed in the bombing and subsequent sinking of the ferry SuperFerry 14 in the Philippines.

In March 2004, 191 people were killed and 2,000 wounded in a bombing of the Madrid commuter train system.

In May of 2004, 22 people killed and 25 injured in attacks on two oil industry installations, the Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation building and the Petroleum Centre near Al-Khobar, Saudi Arabia.

In July 2005, 56 killed and 700 injured in an attack on the London transportation sector. Three bombs were detonated on the London Underground and one on a double decker bus.

In July 2005, 88 killed and 200 injured in a series of bomb blasts in the Egyptian resort city of Sharm el-Sheikh, located on the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula.

In November 2005, 60 were killed and hundreds wounded in a suicide bomber attack on three hotels in Amman, Jordan.

In July 2006, 209 killed and 700 injured in a series of seven bomb blasts on the Suburban Railway in Mumbai (Bombay) India.

In April 2007, 33 people killed in twin bombings in Algiers, Algeria.

In June of 2008, six people killed and several injured in a car bomb attack against the Danish Embassy in Pakistan. Al Qaeda issued a statement after the bombings claiming that the attack was a response to the 2005 publication of the Mohammed cartoons.

In December 2009, an attempted bombing of Northwest Airlines Flight 253 to Detroit by Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab.

In May 2010, an attempted car bomb in Times Square, New York. Faisal Shahzad, a 30-year-old Pakistan-born resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut, admitted attempting the car bombing and said he had trained at a Pakistani terrorist training camp.

In October 2010, an attempted bombing of a U.S.-bound cargo plane. Two packages, each containing a bomb consisting of 300 to 400 grams of plastic explosives and a detonating mechanism, were found on separate cargo planes. Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula took responsibility for that plot.

April 28, 2011, 16 killed in a bomb attack on a market in Marrakesh, Morocco.

April 29, 2011, an attempted attack in Germany. Police arrested three alleged members of al Qaeda who had been planning attacks in the country.

This is the legacy that Osama bin Laden leaves behind: blood, murder, maiming, all across the world because he had radical views that he did not believe the rest of the world should not encompass and enjoy. This is a terrible tragedy, a terrible thing that occurred