

And let's not kid ourselves and think that because the dollar is rising against the euro, all is well in America. The euro and the dollar are both headed off the financial cliff. The euro is just jumping first. Mr. Speaker, how can we expect to have a stable economy or a stable financial market without a stable currency? The dollar is involved in every single transaction we do. If it moves around, it takes everything with it. We have seen in the past 2 years just how high the cost of an unstable dollar can be.

Robert Mundell, the Nobel Prize-winning economist and adviser to President Reagan, says that it was the Federal Reserve that caused the real estate bubble and bust. He says that the Fed is responsible for the economic crisis we are in today. That makes sense. It takes a lot of power to do this much damage, and there is no economic power greater than money.

Here's what happens, and people are not stupid: When the price of gold heads up, people sense that inflation is on the way. The way you protect yourself from inflation is to buy real assets with borrowed money. The longer the inflation goes on, the more leverage builds up and the bigger the ultimate crash. Well, we got the bubble in real assets in 2001 to 2007 and the crash came in 2008. Do we want another one? Isn't 9.9 percent unemployment high enough?

Mr. Speaker, I have right here a pocket Constitution that many Members carry around with them. When all else fails, we ought to read the Constitution. It says in article I, section 8, Congress shall have the power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

What this means is that Congress is supposed to set the value of the dollar. It is the constitutional duty of Congress to regulate the value of our money. But Congress ignores its legal obligation and does not regulate the value of money. What Congress does, it gives the Fed the responsibility to regulate interest rates. But the Constitution does not give the Fed or any other government agency the power to regulate interest rates.

There's a lot of talk about how important it is that the Federal Reserve should be independent. Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't believe that any part of the government should be independent of the Constitution. All the Fed's vaunted independence has produced is two boom-bust cycles in 10 years, the second one worse than the first.

Mr. Speaker, there is wisdom in the Constitution. That is why I have introduced H.R. 835, which is called the Dollar Bill Act. This bill would fulfill Congress' constitutional responsibility to define the value of the dollar. By doing so, we can stabilize the value of the

dollar and stabilize the American economy.

Mr. Speaker, we need to hold hearings on this bill. The American people want a stable economy and a stable financial market, so we need a stable dollar. It's time for Congress to buck it up and fulfill its constitutional duty and regulate the value of the dollar.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1415

#### HONORING CAPTAIN BRANDON BARRETT

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, one of the things that really concerns me about war is we lose so many fine young men and women in conflict, in the combat area. One of the finest young men in my district from Marion, Indiana, Captain Brandon Aaron Barrett, who was 27 years old, died Wednesday, May 5, while serving in Afghanistan.

Brandon was born January 21, 1983, in Albuquerque, New Mexico. As a child, Brandon was friendly and energetic, making friends with everyone he came in contact with. He played sports, and he dreamed of serving in the United States military. He wanted to be a marine.

After graduating from Marion High School in 2001, he went to the United States Naval Academy and he was very proud of that. He graduated from there in 2006. Upon graduation, Brandon was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 6th Marine Regiment, 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. Brandon deployed twice to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, once from March to October of 2008 and then again in December of 2009.

During Captain Barrett's distinguished career, he received multiple awards for his service. The awards that he received include the Navy and Marine Achievement Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Afghanistan Campaign Medal, and the NATO International Security Assistance Force Medal. He has also recently been posthumously promoted from first lieutenant to the rank of captain. His deep commitment to the United States Marine Corps and the men he led was insurmountable.

Brandon "Bull" Barrett will be remembered in Marion, Indiana, as a gifted athlete, avid outdoorsman, and a natural born leader. Those who knew him best will remember him for not only the loyalty and perseverance that served him so well in the Marine Corps, but also his unwavering dedication to the friendships of his youth in Marion.

Throughout his life, Brandon kept the city of Marion close to his heart, coming home on nearly every leave, and always greeting everyone he met with a smile.

To the citizens of the State of Indiana, his fellow marines, and the countless others he touched, Brandon will forever be remembered as a hero. Our thoughts, prayers, and deepest condolences go out to his mother, Cindy; his father, Brett; his brother, Brock; and his sisters, Ashley and Taylor.

Mr. Speaker, one of things that we never really think about is the impact it has on other people in the Corps or in the Army or Navy when they lose one of their beloved fighting buddies. His captain, his commanding officer said in an article, "It's surreal." He said, "I keep expecting him to walk around the corner, big smile on his face." They can't believe he is gone. He said that everyone who knew him knew he was a leader, an officer, and a great man, and he is sorely missed.

I would like to say once again to his family, our condolences, our deepest condolences go out to you. Everyone in Indiana and throughout the country is very happy that he served this country with such great distinction.

[From The Chronicle-Tribune, Marion, IN, May 12, 2010]

BRANDON AARON BARRETT

Jan. 21, 1983–May 5, 2010

Brandon Aaron Barrett, 27, died on Wednesday, May 5, 2010, serving his country in Afghanistan. He has recently been posthumously promoted from the rank of first lieutenant to captain by the United States Marine Corps.

Barrett was born Jan. 21, 1983 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He spent his childhood befriend everyone he met, playing sports, and dreaming of becoming a soldier for the United States military.

Brandon graduated from Marion High School in 2001, and he was proudly accepted into the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. He graduated in 2006, joined the Marine Corps, and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant on May 26, 2008. Barrett was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 6th Marine Regiment; 2nd Marine Division, II Marine Expeditionary Force at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina. He deployed to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom from March to October 2008 and again in December 2009.

Barrett's awards include the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Afghanistan Campaign Medal and NATO International Security Assistance Force Medal.

Brandon "Bull" Barrett was an outstanding athlete, an avid outdoorsman and a natural leader. He confronted every task with enthusiasm and accepted each responsibility with dignity. His passionate commitment to the Marine Corps and to his troops was insurmountable. Those who knew him will remember his loyalty and his dedication to friendship most of all. His eyes held no prejudice, and he greeted everyone with a smile. Brandon kept the city of Marion, Indiana closest to his heart, returning home on nearly every leave. To its citizens and to the

countless numbers of lives that he touched, Brandon Barrett will forever be remembered as a hero.

He is survived by his mother, Cindy Barrett; his father, Brett Barrett; his sisters, Ashley and Taylor Barrett; his brother, Brock Barrett; and his grandmother, Carmen Johnson. Additional survivors include several aunts, uncles and cousins.

Visitation will be held on Friday, May 14, 2010 from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. in the Marion High School Bill Green Athletic Arena, 750 W. 26th Street, Marion, IN 46953.

A funeral service will be held at 10 a.m. on Saturday, May 15, 2010, also at the MHS Bill Green Athletic Arena. A burial service will follow at Gardens of Memory, 11201 S. Marion Rd. 35, Marion, IN 46952.

In lieu of flowers, donations can be made for those wishing to contribute to a memorial and scholarship fund in Brandon's name. Please send contributions to STAR Wealth Management, Capt. Brandon A. Barrett Memorial Fund, 3610 River Crossing Parkway—Suite 190, Indianapolis, IN 46240.

Local arrangements are being handled by Needham-Storey-Wampner Funeral Service, North Chapel, 1341 N. Baldwin Avenue, Marion, IN.

Barrett was killed in Afghanistan a week ago today, 60 days before he was scheduled to return home from his tour in combat.

His sister, Ashley Barrett, said she and her family are looking forward to allowing her brother to be at peace by finally laying his body to rest.

More details regarding his killing were reported this week by The Sunday Times, of London.

"That article was very upsetting to read," Ashley Barrett said.

She said the information reported in the British newspaper was more than what the family received in the casualty report provided by the U.S. Marine Corps.

According to the article, under the headline, "Swift and bloody: the Taliban's revenge," a Taliban gunman shot Barrett while he was fortifying his post in the Helmand town of Marjah. Barrett and Lance Corporal Marcus Lounello, 21, did not have their flak jackets on because of the heat that day. The Times article said Barrett was shot in the chest as he stood between two armored vehicles and died before a medical team could reach him, and Lounello was also shot and suffered extreme internal injuries; Lounello is expected to recover.

"It's surreal" Captain Tony Zinni, Barrett's commanding officer in the 1st Battalion, 6th Marine Regiment, told the Times on Saturday. "I keep expecting him to walk around the corner, big smile on his face."

Barrett had been well known in Marjah, according to the article. He guarded a post that checked traffic coming in and out of the town that was once a Taliban stronghold. The city was taken over by the Marines and their Afghan allies in February. Zinni told the Times that it was generally a boring duty, but Barrett was good about it.

According to the article, Barrett would visit the neighborhood elders in Marjah, and could even partially speak their language—Pashto.

Zinni told the Times he thinks the lieutenant was targeted and it makes him angry.

"Everyone in the block knew him, knew he was the officer," the captain said of Barrett.

Barrett was the first death in Marjah for the battalion's weapons company.

Barrett's friend, Andrew Morrell of Marion, said the efforts Barrett made to know the elders in Marjah and learn their language was part of his character:

"The main reason why Jesus affected the lives of so many people in his ministry in Galilee is because he dwelt amongst the people. This is the exact same reason why Brandon made such an impact among friends, family, but even more, strangers," wrote Morrell, who, communicated by e-mail while in Israel.

#### CALLING ON MOROCCO TO RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

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, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the precarious situation of Christians and other religious minorities in Morocco. In March, Moroccan authorities deported approximately 40 U.S. citizens and scores of our foreign nationals. The individuals deported were charged with proselytism, which is against the law in Morocco. However, Moroccan authorities have refused to turn over any evidence or offer any explanation of the charges.

Among the individuals who were deported or denied reentry were businessmen, educators, humanitarian and social workers, many of whom had resided in Morocco for over a decade in full compliance with the law. Those deported were reportedly forced to leave the country within 2 hours of being questioned by authorities, leaving all of their belongings behind.

As a result, a number of organizations which were run by foreign nationals and provided vital community services have been shuttered. One organization which has been adversely affected is the Village of Hope orphanage in Morocco's Atlas Mountains. Time Magazine reported that: "The Village of Hope deportations are part of what appears to be a widespread crackdown on Christian workers in Morocco."

A New Zealand native and staff of the orphanage, Chris Broadbent, told Time that "most of the couples were there as foster parents and had raised these children since infancy."

Colorado couple Eddie and Lynn Padilla were amongst those expelled from the Village of Hope, forced to leave their two Moroccan sons behind. Mr. Padilla told 9 News Colorado that his 2-year-old son, Samir, "didn't understand what was happening but knew it wasn't good." He went on to describe the heart-wrenching story of their sudden separation and how Samir jumped into his father's arms and cried, "I want to go with you, Daddy."

The harsh nature of these expulsions call into question the longstanding friendship and mutual cooperation between the United States and Morocco dating back to the letter the Sultan of Morocco sent to George Washington at Valley Forge declaring that American vessels were permitted to enter Moroccan

ports to "take refreshments and enjoy in them the same privileges and immunities as those of the other nations." This letter signified the first official recognition of our fledgling Nation.

I have worked with Moroccan and U.S. officials over the last 2 months in an attempt to find a satisfactory solution to this matter. Unfortunately, the Moroccan Government seems to be unwilling to compromise, as evidenced by a recent letter I received from a representative of the King.

Earlier this week, 10 additional foreign nationals were asked to leave the country. It is our responsibility to speak out on behalf of human rights abuses which have been perpetrated by the Moroccan Government.

President Reagan modeled this approach by consistently speaking out on behalf of the persecuted and tirelessly defending human rights and religious freedom.

Today I sent Secretary of State Clinton a letter asking her to issue a travel advisory for Morocco so all U.S. citizens are aware of the potential risks. Additionally, the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission, which I cochair, will hold a hearing on June 17 to further explore the issues of human rights and religious freedom in Morocco.

I call on the Government of Morocco again to uphold its commitment to the principles of religious tolerance and freedom that for so long made it a model of tolerance and modernity in the Arab world.

Again, I call on our Embassy, and I think our ambassador should be speaking out, the State Department should be speaking out, and the White House should be speaking out to raise this issue with Moroccan authorities at the highest levels in defending the rights and interests of these American citizens whose lives have been shattered by these events.

[From Time, Mar. 21, 2010]

IN MOROCCO, A CRACKDOWN ON CHRISTIAN AID WORKERS

(By Lisa Abend)

March 8 is not a day that Chris Broadbent will soon forget. The preceding weekend, gendarmes entered the Village of Hope, a Christian-run orphanage in Morocco's Atlas Mountains where Broadbent, a New Zealand native, worked as a human resources manager, and began questioning children and staff. At first, he and the other foreign workers were assured that the interrogation was routine. But as it dragged on, the questions turned to subjects like "How do you pray?" and the police began searching homes on the compound for children's Bibles. On Monday morning, after being held in a separate room from the orphanage's 33 children, Broadbent and his 15 colleagues were summarily deported from Morocco, accused of illegally proselytizing for their faith.

"Most of the couples were there as foster parents and had raised these children since infancy," Broadbent says. "When they were told that their parents had to leave, it was chaos—the kids were running after any adult