

my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to make the investments necessary to help create a booming, clean-energy economy right here in the United States.

SOLDIERS OVERSEAS SHOULD HAVE THEIR VOTES COUNTED

(Mr. FLEMING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today out of concern with the recent news that one out of every four ballots requested by military personnel and other Americans living overseas may have gone uncounted in the 2008 election. These findings were released in a recent Senate hearing.

The report claims that of 441,000 absentee ballots requested, 98,000 were claimed to be lost. Over 13,000 were rejected because of missing signatures or failure to notarize. Another 11,000 were returned as undeliverable.

I agree with Senator SCHUMER that this system needs an overhaul. While serving our country overseas, our soldiers deserve to have their votes counted and their voices heard. We need to ensure there is sufficient time for ballots to reach them and have them fill them out and return them for inclusion for their vote to count.

The cornerstone of democracy, Mr. Speaker, is the right to vote. Those sacrificing to protect this right should be given every chance to participate in the electoral process.

REMEMBERING THOSE DEVASTATED BY IOWA FLOODS

(Mr. BRALEY of Iowa asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, one year ago today, I got in a plane and flew back home to Waterloo, Iowa, to a district and a State underwater. The railroad bridge in downtown Waterloo was torn down by the raging waters of the Cedar River, and my entire State went through the worst natural disaster in our State's history.

It is hard to believe that that much time has passed, but the work continues and the good, resilient people of Iowa continue to build, which is why Secretary Donovan is there today announcing the latest rounds of HUD assistance to help people get back on their feet and rebuild their homes.

I will be wearing next week, in the congressional baseball game, the jersey of the Anamosa Blue Raiders. Last year, this baseball team's entire field was under 10 feet of water, and it is a symbol of what happens when communities all over this country are devastated by natural disasters. That is why the work we do in this body is so important, and I continue to call upon people to keep in mind those who are devastated in a similar way in the years and days ahead.

KEEPING AMERICA COMPETITIVE IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

(Mr. REICHERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, American jobs are being threatened by new proposals to tax the earnings of American employers operating in markets around the world. We cannot forget that we are in a global economy. America cannot just be a participant in this global economy, but they have to lead in this global economy. In the middle of a downturn, it makes no sense to eliminate a tax incentive like deferral that American employers need to compete in a global marketplace and create American jobs at home.

Eliminating tax incentives like deferral would send U.S. jobs overseas and almost make it impossible for us to compete with China, India and Europe. Raising taxes on the earnings of U.S. companies discourages investments at home and increases the cost of employing U.S. workers. One of the largest employers in my districts, Microsoft, said last week that raising these taxes on their foreign earnings would force them to move thousands of employees out of the United States.

Congress must help to protect, promote and create jobs at home by encouraging American employers to invest and engage in new markets.

PROTECTING AMERICAN WORKING WATERFRONTS

(Ms. PINGREE of Maine asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Speaker, coastal communities across this Nation are in trouble. In Maine and in other coastal States, working waterfronts and the jobs they provide are quickly disappearing.

Working waterfronts include commercial fishing, boatyards and other businesses who need access to the water. Once these businesses close, once the waterfront stops supporting these businesses, history shows us they do not come back.

Recently, I introduced the Keep America's Waterfronts Working Act of 2009. This bill will help communities acquire permanent access to the water and develop programs to protect working waterfronts and the jobs they provide, the backbone of our coastal communities.

A report released this week, the "State of the U.S. Ocean and Coastal Economies," coauthored by Professor Charlie Colgan from the University of Southern Maine, found that coastal counties contributed 42 percent of the national economic output in 2007, and working waterfronts are critical to supporting this economy.

We must protect working waterfronts and the jobs they provide. I would like to thank my colleagues for joining to-

gether to protect working waterfronts, and I look forward to working together to move this legislation through Congress.

RECOGNIZING DR. TERRY BRADLEY ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

(Mr. NUNES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NUNES. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to offer my gratitude on behalf of the people of the 21st Congressional District for the lifetime service of Dr. Terry Bradley. He is retiring from his position as superintendent of the Clovis Unified School District.

I have known Terry for many years as his Representative in Congress. His hard work and commitment to the students and faculty of Clovis Unified has always impressed me. Indeed, Terry's legacy is one that should be celebrated. During his tenure, he presided over faculty investments amounting to over \$1 billion. These improvements, as well as his commitment to excellence, have made a real difference in the quality of education for the students.

While the parents and students of Clovis will miss him, Terry can leave his position with full confidence that Clovis Unified School District, a school district that has helped lead the valley into the 21st century, will continue to thrive for future generations.

WE MUST REFORM HEALTH CARE

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, the time has come to take decisive action on health care reform. We simply cannot afford to wait any longer. American families and small businesses have seen the cost of health care coverage steadily rise to the point where many can no longer afford to pay their premiums. We know that our system is broken when we have 46 million Americans, many of them in my home State of New Jersey, who are only one illness or one accident away from being wiped out financially.

As President Obama and the majority in Congress work to take our Nation in a new direction, we are firmly committed to making improvements in our health care system in a way which will reduce costs, preserve a patient's choice of doctors and plans, and ensure quality, affordable health care for all.

It is important that we promote wellness by investing in prevention and educating about healthy life choices. Health care reform is an issue that we can resolve if we work together in good faith for a solution. Just saying "no," as some in Congress have chosen to do, will only worsen the problem.

ADDRESSING GREENHOUSE GAS
EMISSIONS

(Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Energy and Commerce legislation that addresses greenhouse gas emissions. We have heard a lot of fear-mongering here on the floor of the House of Representatives and a lot of misinformation trying to scare voters and consumers into believing that somehow their taxes are going to go up. That is not true.

As a matter of fact, this is a carefully crafted bill that provides lots of exemptions to energy-intensive industries to trade to vulnerable industries that will really make a difference in people's lives. But, frankly, to stand still is to lose, and that is why so many companies, like Johnson & Johnson, ConocoPhillips, have endorsed this legislation.

Energy-intensive industries have endorsed this legislation because they know that if we are going to move forward and stay competitive as a country and if we are going to protect the interests of our consumers and the environment, we need a new platform. This bill provides that.

I support the legislation, urge my colleagues to do so too, and not to listen to fear-mongering.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION
OF H.R. 1886, PAKISTAN ENDURING
ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION
ENHANCEMENT ACT OF
2009, AND PROVIDING FOR CON-
SIDERATION OF H.R. 2410, FOR-
EIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZA-
TION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2010
AND 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 522 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 522

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 1886) to authorize democratic, economic, and social development assistance for Pakistan, to authorize security assistance for Pakistan, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Foreign Affairs now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions of the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; (2) the further amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules, if offered by Representative Ros-Lehtinen of Florida or her designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. At any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2410) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2010 and 2011, to modernize the Foreign Service, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Foreign Affairs now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived except those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, no amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 3. In the engrossment of H.R. 2410, the Clerk shall—

(a) add the text of H.R. 1886, as passed by the House, as new matter at the end of H.R. 2410;

(b) conform the title of H.R. 2410 to reflect the addition to the engrossment of H.R. 1886;

(c) assign appropriate designations to provisions within the engrossment; and

(d) conform provisions for short titles within the engrossment.

□ 1030

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida, my good friend, Mr. DIAZ-BALART.

All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 522.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H. Res. 522 provides for consideration of H.R. 1886, the Pakistan Enduring Assistance and Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2009, and H.R. 2410, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011. Both bills are debatable for 1 hour each, equally divided and controlled by the Chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The rule on H.R. 1886 self-executes as a manager's amendment to resolve jurisdictional concerns in the bill and legislation providing for Afghanistan-Pakistan security and prosperity enhancement. It also makes in order an amendment in the nature of a substitute authored by Ranking Member ROS-LEHTINEN, which is debatable for 30 minutes.

The rule for H.R. 2410 makes in order 27 amendments listed in the Rules Committee report. Each amendment is debatable for 10 minutes, except the manager's amendment, which is debatable for 20 minutes. The rule includes a motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, the United States is faced with many challenges on the world stage. It is critical that Congress put forth the necessary funding to help rebuild our diplomatic capabilities abroad and mitigate the damage that was done under the previous administration's leadership.

H.R. 2410, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011, is the first foreign relations-related authorization bill to reflect essential democratic priorities since 1993. As such, it provides a new direction forward and vital resources to boost our diplomatic capacity, improve our relations around the world, protect our national security, and make use of America's smart power, rather than rely on the military only solutions of past Congresses and the previous administration.

H.R. 2410 and H.R. 1886, the Pakistan Enduring Assistance and Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2009, together, set forth a progressive foreign affairs agenda that emphasizes diplomatic, economic and social efforts at change, not just the use of military force.

For years the Department of State has been denied critical resources to