

citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 9

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 5581 of the Revised Statutes (20 U.S.C. 43), the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, occurring by reason of the expiration of the term of Robert P. Kogod of the District of Columbia, is filled by reappointment of the incumbent for a term of 6 years, effective May 6, 2011.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMITTING OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO BE TAKEN WHILE THE HOUSE IS IN ACTUAL SESSION ON A DATE DESIGNATED BY THE SPEAKER

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent the committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of House Resolution 299 and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 299

Resolved, That on such date as the Speaker of the House of Representatives may designate, official photographs of the House may be taken while the House is in actual session. Payment for the costs associated with taking, preparing, and distributing such photographs may be made from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS IMPROVEMENT ACT

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H.R. 1934) to improve certain administrative operations of the Library of Congress, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1934

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PERMITTING USE OF PROCEEDS FROM DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS OR OBSOLETE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

(a) DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.—Within the limits of available appropriations, the Librarian of Congress may dispose of surplus or obsolete personal property of the Library of Congress by interagency transfer, donation, sale, trade-in, or other appropriate method.

(b) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Any amounts received by the Librarian of Congress from the disposition of property under subsection (a) shall be credited to the funds available for the operations of the Library of Congress, and shall be available to acquire the same or similar property during the fiscal year in which the amounts are received and the following fiscal year.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2012 and each succeeding fiscal year.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on Senate Joint Resolution 7, Senate Joint Resolution 9, House Resolution 299, and H.R. 1934.

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

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JUNE 20, 2011

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Monday next.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H. CON. RES. 59 AND H.R. 657

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) be removed as a cosponsor from H. Con. Res. 59, of which I am a sponsor, and that my name be removed from H.R. 657.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1380

Mr. RIGELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be

removed as a cosponsor from the bill, H.R. 1380.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1380

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be removed as a cosponsor from H.R. 1380.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1380

Mr. NUGENT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1380.

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

There was no objection.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. I yield to my friend, the majority leader, for the purpose of inquiring about the schedule for the coming week.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman from Maryland, the Democratic whip, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, the House will meet at noon for morning-hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour and noon for legislative business.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. Last votes of the week are expected no later than 3 p.m. on Friday.

We will consider a few bills under suspension of the rules on Tuesday, which will be announced by the close of business tomorrow.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, I expect the House to consider H.R. 1249, the American Invents Act. This jobs bill is sorely needed to fundamentally address the backlog of 700,000 applications at the Patent and Trade Office. It will encourage entrepreneurship and growth by unlocking American entrepreneurship and growth.

The House will also consider a bill from the Energy and Commerce Committee, H.R. 2021, the Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011, which addresses high gas prices.

I also expect further action on the FAA bill early in the week.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I expect the House to begin consideration of the Department of Defense appropriations bill for fiscal year 2012, along with potential legislation related to the ongoing military conflict in Libya.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for that information on the schedule for the coming week.

I want the gentleman to know that on our side we are very pleased to see the patent reform legislation brought to the floor. As you know, that's a part of our Make it in America agenda. I know it's a part of your agenda as well. I think this is something on which there obviously has been some controversy with respect to provisions of the bill, but it is absolutely essential that we give certainty to patents and to accelerate the approval of patents. The backlog that exists is not acceptable. I am pleased that this legislation has come to the floor. Very frankly, this is a needed and welcome piece of jobs legislation.

One of the concerns we have on this side of the aisle, as you know, is that we have not from our perspective had a jobs focus in the last 6 months. We welcome this part of our Make it in America agenda and part of your agenda as well. Again, I think we can cooperate in this effort, hopefully, and have a bipartisan effort on this patent reform bill.

□ 1410

I also would raise the issue, Mr. Majority Leader, I want to say that I know that you and Mr. KYL and others have been participating in the talks with Vice President BIDEN. There have been constructive talks, I understand from your comments and the comments of Mr. VAN HOLLEN and Mr. CLYBURN on our side. We are very hopeful that these talks will prove fruitful and that we can move ahead. We believe it's critical, as you know, and as you have articulated, that we address the default prevention responsibility that we share. Clearly, America wants to pay its bills, the American public expects us to pay our bill, and the international community expects us to pay our bills. You and I have both read quotes from Mr. Bernanke, business leaders like Jamie Diamond, economists and others who have indicated that failure to assure that America does not default on its bills will have very dire consequences both here and around the world.

So I am hopeful, Mr. Leader, that, although you did not announce it, we have very little time left, as you know, before the August 2nd date which Secretary Geithner has indicated is the date on which we will no longer have the cash flow ability to meet our obligations as they become due and to fund the programs that we have authorized and provided for the executive department to carry out.

I would very much be interested in your thoughts with reference to how we ensure that we take action in a timely fashion. I was very pleased to see Speaker BOEHNER's comment about a week and a half ago that he was focused on assuring that we did not default and provide for the payment of our debts prior to the end of this

month. As you know, we have 4 days left, or 3½ days left, in this month, and that's next week, because the following week we're off. I would very much be interested in your observations on how you see us going forward on this critically important issue.

I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman for yielding. I also thank the gentleman for his remarks in couching his observation or characterization of the agenda having been brought forth by our side over the last several months, because we believe strongly that the focus should be on jobs. We differ, I believe, with the gentleman and his side of the aisle that a growth agenda is not necessarily a government program, and so our agenda, our jobs agenda, is focused on trying to eliminate the environment which is full of burdensome regulations, unfair taxes, and new mandates on the real job engines of this country, which are, Mr. Speaker, the small businesses and entrepreneurs of this country.

If the gentleman would look to see what we have been doing over the last several months, he would see that our agenda is very focused on accomplishing that end.

We passed H. Res. 72. It was a resolution directing our committees to take inventory and review existing, pending and proposed regulations and orders from agencies of the government with respect to their impact on jobs. Those reports are due June 30. They will be focused on the kinds of things that we could be doing to remove the impediments that government here in Washington has created for small business growth.

We also brought forth H.R. 872, the Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act, dealing with a duplicative application of regulations on the pesticide industry, and, as the gentleman knows, that bill had a lot of bipartisan support.

We also brought forward H.R. 910, which was the Energy Tax Prevention Act. Mr. Speaker, I think there is probably very little dissent among small businesses in this country that the EPA has stepped entirely beyond its bounds and has provided gross impediments to the growth of manufacturing and small business in this country. That bill was squarely aimed at trying to force the EPA to stop in its conduct of attempting to accomplish what the prior majority tried to do under its cap-and-tax agenda.

Mr. Speaker, I would further say, we brought H.J. Res. 37 to the floor. This was a resolution of disapproval regarding the FCC's regulation of the Internet and broadband industry practices, otherwise called the bill to stop its attempt to control the Internet. The ability for the government to begin to impose its will on the Internet is a job-killer. That bill was also taken up by the majority.

We also, as the gentleman knows, passed H.R. 4, the Small Business Pa-

perwork Mandate Elimination Act. He and his side joined us in the bill, which began to repeal the job-killing nature of the health care bill. It was otherwise known as the 1099 provision, which all small businesses said placed too much paperwork burden on them.

We also have been very focused on what people are most focused on when they begin to think about the summertime and taking a vacation, which is the gas prices and the prices at the pump, and we have brought forward H.R. 1230, H.R. 1229, and H.R. 1231, all of which were aimed at trying to lower the cost of fuel in this country, to maximize energy production in this country, so not only could families have the ability to do what they need but also that businesses could see lower energy costs.

And all of this, Mr. Speaker, takes place in the context where we've got a government that is borrowing 40 cents of every dollar it spends. We believe strongly that not only do we need to focus first on growth but we've got to finally do what Washington has failed over the decades, which is to get its fiscal act in order, to ensure that we don't allow spending to get out of control again.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman asked about the Biden talks. I share his commitment, as he related, that this is an important issue, that no one thinks that America shouldn't pay its bills. But I would also add, Mr. Speaker, that the people who elected us expect us to ensure that the fiscal insanity that has been taking place in this town stop and that we put in place reforms so we can demonstrate that we've changed the system. That's the spirit in which our side has engaged in the talks with the Vice President.

As the gentleman knows, I have been very public in my praise of the Vice President in his conduct of these talks. I am hopeful that we can meet or exceed the expectations right now, which is to say we are aiming to reduce spending by the trillions in order for us to engage in the kind of vote-taking that needs to take place to stave off a default.

But I say to the gentleman, first and foremost, our side will not support any attempt to raise the debt ceiling that is not accompanied by the kind of cuts necessary and reforms necessary, nor will we support an attempt to raise the debt limit that raises people's taxes. That, we don't want to do.

So, again, I am cautiously optimistic that we are moving forward so as to come to some agreement that meets those guidelines.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments.

I would respectfully note that so much of what he talked about was resolutions. I think resolutions clearly do state an opinion. Whether or not they have any ultimate effect is to be seen.

I think the American public, in looking at the agenda the gentleman has just gone through, probably says to

themselves, Well, we don't see the jobs in that agenda. We do see the agenda in that agenda. We do see the politics in that agenda. In any event, I am pleased, as I said at the outset, that we do have a jobs bill that I think will have an impact coming to the floor this coming week, the patent reform bill, which I think is essential.

As it relates to the precluding of America's defaulting on the obligations it has incurred, I appreciate what the gentleman has to say, but, of course, the rating agencies, three agencies now, which have said we stand at risk of losing our AAA rating, which America has always had, does not distinguish between how we get to where we have a vote of approval on allowing America to pay its bills.

□ 1420

I, too, like the gentleman from Virginia, want to reach an agreement on the reduction of the deficit and the substantial reduction of the debt. The gentleman indicates he wants to cut spending by trillions. However, as we all know—and I've repeated—the gentleman voted for a rules package the first day of this session which provides for \$4.8 trillion in additional deficit without paying for it. That is the continuation of taxes while not cutting the spending by that amount.

You precluded our continuing to provide for statutory PAYGO applying to revenues as well as expenditures. Both obviously have an impact on the deficit that we incur. We incurred substantial expense during the Bush administration, as you know, some almost \$3.5 trillion of deficit spending, or \$2.5 trillion depending upon where you count some of the expenditures; but in any event, it's a minimum of \$2.5 trillion which we didn't pay for, and we therefore increased the debt by 86 percent in those 8 years of the Bush administration.

Both of us agree that we have to abandon policies of buying things without paying for them and of spending beyond our means. I would hope that we could join together in accomplishing that objective. Literally, we have less than 21 days of legislative time remaining before August 2, whether or not we can reach agreement, and I hope we can reach agreement. Surely, I would hope the gentleman would agree that allowing America to default on its bills is not an acceptable alternative even if we can't get to agreement. We want to get to agreement. I want to work with the gentleman to get to agreement, but allowing America to default on its bills should not be an option.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

I will just underscore the sense that the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, says that the markets are watching. I believe that is the case. I also believe the markets are looking for us to enact real reforms, real spending reductions. So by just acting to increase the credit limit of this country without following

through on our commitment for spending cuts and reform is just checking the box and is reckless.

That's why I say to the gentleman it is important for us to come together, to walk together, to make sure that we are able to execute on a plan to reduce spending once and for all and to reform this system here in Washington so that the markets understand we mean what we say. It's time for us to make the tough decisions now and not to just stall and say we'll do it later. The people of this country have seen that over and over again, and they're tired of it.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

Tough decisions, however, are not to pretend there's a free lunch. What we buy, we need to pay for, and if we don't want to pay for it, we shouldn't buy it. Now, frankly, that didn't happen under each one of the budgets that we adopted from 2001 to 2008, the 2009 budget. It didn't happen. We spent far beyond that which we paid for in those budgets, and that took a \$5.6 trillion surplus projection to an almost 100 percent turnaround and an over \$10 trillion projected deficit.

I'll just say to the gentleman, I agree with you. We need to make the tough decisions. We may need to make the tough decisions on cutting spending. We need to make the tough decisions on paying for what we buy. Hopefully, we will have the courage and the wisdom on both sides of the aisle to do just that.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

I hope we also have the courage and the wisdom to focus on what it is the people sent us here to do. They sent us here to focus on jobs and the economy. Yes, we take seriously our responsibility to get the fiscal house in order; but if the priority is about jobs, we know jobs don't come from government programs overall; they come from the private sector. Over half the people in this country work for small businesses. The number of small business startups in this country has been anemic of late. We've got to focus on that and ensure that we are responding to what people want. That is, they want more growth in this economy, and they want to get back to work. That should be our goal.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments, and I agree with him.

What they need is confidence in the management at the Federal level of the finances of our Nation. They had that confidence in the nineties when we had balanced budgets. They did not have that confidence in the last decade, and our economy shows the result. I certainly share the gentleman's view that, if we can give them that confidence, our economy will grow, and jobs will be created. I'm for working together to accomplish that objective.

I yield back the balance of my time.

RE&EE EXPO AND FORUM

(Mr. BARTLETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. Speaker, today is the 14th Annual Congressional Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Expo and Forum going on until 4:30 p.m. in the Cannon Caucus room. The theme of this year's expo is "Efficiency + Renewables = Economic and National Security." There are 57 exhibitors, including the United States Air Force. They all have displays.

I encourage everyone to go and see the expo before you leave for the day.

In addition to the House and Senate Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Caucuses, we partnered in hosting with the Sustainable Energy Coalition and its sister caucuses: the House Sustainable Energy and Environment Coalition, the House Algae Energy Caucus, the House Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Caucus, the House High Performance Building Caucus, the Green Jobs Caucus, as well as the Congressional Peak Oil Caucus, and the Oil and National Security Caucus.

I want to give special thanks to my colleague from Maryland, Congressman CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, who is the veteran co-chair of the House Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Caucus, and Ken Bossong. This event would not have been possible without the efforts of Mr. Bossong and the Sustainable Energy Coalition.

Please go to the Cannon Caucus, and see the great exhibits there—57 exhibitors, including the United States Air Force.

HONORING FALLEN FIREFIGHTER SCOTT DAVIS

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay a debt of gratitude to a life of service and sacrifice by one of Indiana's bravest.

Scott Davis of Muncie, Indiana, was a devoted husband, father and a firefighter. A former Yorktown fire chief, he'd been with the Muncie Fire Department since the 15th of June 2005.

Tragically, yesterday, Firefighter Scott Davis was killed while fighting a fire at the Tabernacle of Praise Church in Muncie, Indiana. He would become the first Muncie firefighter to give his life in the line of duty since 1955.

Those who knew Scott Davis were not surprised at the boldness and bravery that he displayed in the Tabernacle of Praise fire, where he fell. He bravely sacrificed his life protecting the community, and in so doing, Scott Davis will forever be remembered as a hero and as a servant leader. In the midst of this great tragedy, I honor Firefighter Scott Davis.

We should also take a moment to remember each and every man and woman who serve and volunteer full time in fire departments around this country. We should always remember