

I yield to my friend, and I thank my friend, and I look forward to seeing you next week back here again with all of your skills and rhetoric and commitment.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. RYAN, let me say this: Since we are getting into the debate of who can be appointed or what have you, I could be a millionaire, but I am not. Let me just say this, and I didn't stay in a Holiday Inn Express last night, either. But let me just say this. As we continue on with the 30-somethings coming to a close, as we wait on our Republican colleague to come get his or her next hour, I just want to say that it is very, very important because this is very serious business. Sometimes here in the 30-something Working Group we spend a number of hours, I must say, Mr. Speaker, a number of hours not only studying before we come to the floor, of sharpening our tools and talking about what we are going to do, how we are going to do it, talk about the history of what we have done in the past, and talking about the legislation that is filed in this Congress.

□ 2000

You heard Leader PELOSI. She said we have a minimum wage increase for the American workers at \$7.25 already filed. It is not some saying, well, if we could or we are dreaming of a piece of legislation. It is already there. So when we talk about the first 100 hours to the Republican majority and to the American people, this is not something that we have to say, well, wait one second, wait one minute, we have to draw up some plans. They are already there. They are already there because the American people have said that they want it, overwhelmingly.

And at the same time we talk about real security and securing America. It is not something where we are going to come up with some plan or some gimmick. It is already there. Taking the recommendations, you heard the leader, in the first 100 hours, the Democratic majority, the 10 uninitiated 9/11 recommendations that are vital to securing this country will be implemented.

Like I said, as the ranking member of the Oversight Subcommittee of the Homeland Security Committee here in this House, Mr. Speaker, I have seen the schemes that have been brought about, that we are going to monitor the border and what have you. The American people want something more than monitoring. They want to secure the border, whether it be south or north. They want to secure it, not just monitor it.

So let's just say, for instance, Mr. Speaker, that this new \$2.5 billion initiative to monitor the border actually works. And the reality, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that the President, years after the 9/11 Commission report has been sent to the Congress and went to Barnes and Noble and Amazon.com and folks have copies of it, two or three

copies of it, read it three times, still sends his budget to the Hill calling for 250 Border Patrol agents. If the Democratic amendments were adopted, Mr. Speaker, we would have over 6,000 new Border Patrol agents at 2,000 Border Patrol a year, as the 9/11 Commission called for. It was not that we went to the Democratic caucus and said, hey, let's just come up with a number of what we think should happen. We took the bipartisan recommendation from the 9/11 Commission.

So like I said, the leader has already laid the foundation. The leader has come to the floor here in the p.m., a little bit before 8 p.m. eastern standard time, to deliver the message on behalf of the Democrats in this House that have the will and the desire to lead and said what we would do in the first 100 hours.

So now that I know that our Republican colleague is here now, Mr. RYAN, I know that you were going to give the information out.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. As you were talking, and we have all reviewed the Constitution, one of the things I found very interesting as I was reading this is the very beginning, the "We the people" paragraph. ". . . in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility," and then this last little phrase here hit me: "provide for the common defense and promote the general welfare." The general welfare. Not the special interest groups, not the oil companies, not the energy companies, not the pharmaceutical companies, but the general welfare, Mr. Speaker.

And that is what we are here to do is provide for the general welfare. And I think next year in January, when we agree as a caucus to elect a Member of this Chamber, an elected Member in Ms. PELOSI, we can move in that direction, our constitutional obligation to provide for the general welfare.

www.HouseDemocrats.gov/30something. All of the charts and the rubber stamp and everything are on the Web site for people to access. HouseDemocrats.gov/30something.

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, we would like to thank the Democratic leadership for allowing us to have this hour. We would also like to share with not only the Members but the American people that it was an honor to address the House this evening, sir.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-135)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CAMPBELL of California) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Inter-

national relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism is to continue in effect beyond September 23, 2006. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on September 22, 2005 (70 FR 55703).

The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York, in Pennsylvania, and against the Pentagon of September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 23, 2001, has not been resolved. These actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism, and maintain in force the comprehensive sanctions to repond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 21, 2006.

THE DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLICANS AND THE DEMOCRATS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the privilege to be recognized on the floor of the United States Congress again and the opportunity to share some of my thoughts and hopefully enlighten some folks as they listen in on our conversation here tonight, Mr. Speaker.

But as I listen to the previous conversation here on the floor, generally that will help or redirect the things I am about to say as I get down here, and perhaps I could just take a few of them from the bottom back towards the top.

One of the things I would point out as a distinction from my esteemed colleagues on the other side of the aisle, and I especially appreciate their continuing their dialogue here until such time as I arrived, but one of the things that was repeated over and over again