

by natural-born Americans, people that have birthright citizenship here, those who are born to a mother and a father who are both citizens. Traditional Americans are doing every single kind of work there is in this country.

We have a 30 percent dropout rate in our high schools in this country. Those young people who don't have a continuing education, that don't have a high school education, they need the lower-skilled jobs. Some of them, that is what they want out of life, but their opportunities are being taken from them by the price being undercut of money going to illegal workers in this country by the millions.

The 30 percent of the dropouts then end up on welfare, on crime. They end up not being the quality of citizens that they could be, not realizing their potential, because the entry-level jobs and the kind of jobs that they haven't access to because of their limited education are being taken away by illegals. That is point number one on that issue.

Then there is the argument of we don't have enough people to do this work. That is another falsehood, Mr. Speaker. And I would submit the response to it this way, that is, if you are a corporation and you are looking to move into a city or a town, a region, or community to establish a new production facility of some kind, and you need to know what the available labor supply is to evaluate that location versus perhaps several other locations, Mr. Speaker, what you would do is you would send a little team in there to evaluate the area, and you would meet with the mayor, the chamber of commerce, the development corporation, maybe meet with the law enforcement people to get a sense of what the crime rate was, and you would meet with the educational people and get a feel for that whole community.

And to evaluate whether there is enough labor supply there, you wouldn't do what the advocates for amnesty are saying. They are saying, well, there is only a 4.7 percent unemployment rate, which means that is a full employment economy. Well, first of all, it is not, Mr. Speaker. During World War II, we had a 1.2 percent unemployment rate, and that still wasn't a full employment economy, but as close as it has been in the last century. So I submit that as a number to measure that is a lot closer to full employment than 4.7 percent.

Just the same, there are 7.3 million people in the United States that are on unemployment. That is not the only number you would look at if you are a corporation looking to place a facility in a location. You would go in there and do a study and say, not how many are on unemployment, yes give me that number, but your question would be, what is the available labor supply? And what is the educational level of these workers? And what is the wage scale here? And what are we going to have to provide for benefits to compete for

these employees? You would ask those questions and you would get your answer. And for the United States of America, Mr. Speaker, it works out this way, the available labor supply is this:

We have 143 million people working. We have 7.3 million people that are unemployed. But we have not in the workforce between the ages of 16 and 69, 61,375,000. Pardon me, that is to the age of 74. Wal-Mart hires people to be greeters there and they enjoy their days. So that is 61,375,000. You add to that the unemployment rate, and I look at this number on this chart, 7,591,000, the most current number that I have. It takes me up to 69 million nonworking Americans.

So if you would like to reduce that smaller number there, that is about 7 million or so between the ages of 70 and 74, fine, you can take this number down to 61 or 62 million people.

But we have maybe, maybe 7 million working illegals in America and maybe 70 million nonworking Americans. So what kind of a rational policy would not hire one out of 10 of the nonworking Americans rather than bring in tens of millions of people here, 66 million people by a significant number of analysis of the Senate version of the bill, match the total number of all Americans naturalized in all of our history, double that, 66 million from 1820 until the year 2000 and another 66 million, and employ about 60 percent of them and end up with having to support the deficiencies in health care and a burden on the infrastructure when you have got 70 million people in America that are not in the workforce today that are of working age.

Mr. Speaker, this approach often defies logic. The people that have a vested interest are the ones that are driving this debate. The libertarian powerful business interests on the other side, they are making money on this deal and they are using that money to advance an illogical approach that does not take into consideration the long-term best interests of the United States of America. And the liberals on the other side see political power, so open the borders. And that is why they are hollering and calling for what they call a comprehensive immigration plan, which is an amnesty plan that would bring in 66 million new people.

And what we know about them is when they come into a place, they will assimilate into the politics of the locale where they arrive. And that means they aren't going to be bipartisan split down the middle. If you can get them to go into a Democrat enclave, that is what they are going to be. If you could get them to go into a Republican enclave, that is what they are going to be. If anybody doubts that, just ask yourselves, how many Irish Catholic Bostonian Republicans do you know? I understand there are two. I know one. They have not assimilated into the politics of the rest of America; they stay in their political enclave. That is what

will happen with the newly arriving immigrants into this country as well, just to add another point to all this, Mr. Speaker.

So I submit we need to establish an immigration policy that is designed to enhance the economic, the social, and the cultural well-being of the United States of America and use those considerations and no other. If we do anything otherwise, we are opening up our borders to be the relief valve for poverty, and we know that there are at least 4.5 billion people on the planet that have a lower standard of living than the average citizen in Mexico. And so we cannot be the relief valve for poverty unless we are willing to accept a population in the United States that would exceed, say, 5 billion people or more.

What should the population of the United States be 50 years from now, 100 years from now? A significant question. What is our future? What is our destiny? This is a long-term issue, and it is one that needs to have serious consideration. But enforcement, seal the border, and birthright citizenship, shut off the jobs magnet is what we will do, and we will build a fence and we will start it this year.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. WOOLSEY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. EMANUEL, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. MCDERMOTT, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. SKELTON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. SCHIFF, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. ALLEN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. MCGOVERN, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. CUMMINGS, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. POE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. OSBORNE, for 5 minutes, September 25, 26, and 27.
 Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, September 25, 26, 27, and 28.
 Mr. SIMPSON, for 5 minutes, September 26.
 Mr. MACK, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HULSHOF, for 5 minutes, September 25.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mrs. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of

the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker;

H.R. 3408. An act to reauthorize the Livestock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 and to amend the swine reporting provisions of that Act.

H.R. 3858. An act to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to ensure that State and local emergency preparedness operational plans address the needs of individuals with households pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles;

S. 260. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide technical and financial assistance to private landowners to restore, enhance, and manage private land to improve fish and wildlife habitats through the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program.

S. 418. An act to protect members of the Armed Forces from unscrupulous practices regarding sales of insurance, financial, and investment products.

S. 1025. An act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of the Cheney division, Wichita Federal reclamation project, Kansas, and for other purposes" to authorize the Equus Beds Division of the Wichita Project.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 25, 2006, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

9526. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a request for FY 2007 budget amendments for the Department of Homeland Security; (H. Doc. No. 109-134); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

9527. A letter from the Deputy Chief of Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting Notice of the decision to conduct a standard competition of the support services function performed by civilian personnel in the Department of the Navy for possible performance by private contractors, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2461; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9528. A letter from the Deputy Chief of Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's preliminary planning for OMB A-76 commercial activity study; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9529. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the semiannual report detailing payments made to Cuba as a result of the provision of telecommunications services pursuant to Department of the Treasury specific licenses, as required by Section 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, 22 U.S.C. 6004(e)(6), as amended by Section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD)

Act of 1996, and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003; to the Committee on International Relations.

9530. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, Transmittal No. 06-57, concerning the Department of the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Canada for defense articles and services; to the Committee on International Relations.

9531. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, certification regarding the proposed license for the export of defense articles and services to the Governments of Norway and Spain (Transmittal No. DDTC 031-06); to the Committee on International Relations.

9532. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that was declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001; to the Committee on International Relations.

9533. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency blocking property of persons undermining democratic processes or institutions in Zimbabwe that was declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003; to the Committee on International Relations.

9534. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9535. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9536. A letter from the Agency Tender Official, Installation Services, Department of Labor, transmitting two letters for Congressional notification in compliance with Title III, Subtitle C, Section 326 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2005, Pub. L. 108-375; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9537. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Secretary, White House Liaison, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9538. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9539. A letter from the United States Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the FY 2006 Performance Plan and FY 2004 Annual Performance Report, pursuant to the requirements of the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA); to the Committee on Government Reform.

9540. A letter from the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting a copy of the report entitled, "Auditor's Examination of McKinley Technology High

School Modernization Project"; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9541. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a draft bill that would amend certain unworkable, statutory investment provisions relating to the Department of the Treasury's investment of the Yankton Sioux and the Santee Sioux Tribes' Development Trust Funds; to the Committee on Resources.

9542. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Cessna Aircraft Company Models 208 and 208B Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2006-23648; Directorate Identifier 2006-CE-07-AD; Amendment 39-14514; AD 2006-06-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 8, 2006, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9543. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model DC-9-31, DC-9-32, DC-9-32F, DC-9-33F, DC-9-34, and DC-9-34F Airplanes; and Model DC-9-40 and DC-9-50 Series Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2006-24430; Directorate Identifier 2006-NM-048-AD; Amendment 39-14671; AD 2006-13-18] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 8, 2006, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9544. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Mitsubishi Heavy Industries MU-2B Series Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2006-23578; Directorate Identifier 2006-CE-01-AD; Amendment 39-14668; AD 2006-13-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 8, 2006, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9545. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Honeywell International Inc. TPE331 Series Turboprop Engines [Docket No. FAA-2006-23706; Directorate Identifier 2006-NE-03-AD; Amendment 39-14688; AD 2006-15-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 8, 2006, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9546. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; GROB-WERKE Model G120A Airplanes [Docket No. FAA-2005-19473; Directorate Identifier 2004-CE-35-AD; Amendment 39-14146; AD 2005-13-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 8, 2006, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9547. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Honeywell International Inc. TPE331 Series Turboprop, and TSE331-3U Model Turboshaft Engines [Docket No. FAA-2006-23704; Directorate Identifier 2006-NE-02-AD; Amendment 39-14674; AD 2006-14-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 8, 2006, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9548. A letter from the Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Nicholasville, KY; Correction [Docket No. FAA-2006-24686; Airspace Docket No. 06-ASO-7] received September 8, 2006, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.