United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 156 WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 2010 No. 120

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, September 13, 2010, at 2:30 p.m.

House of Representatives

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 2010

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 25 minutes and each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, limited to 5 minutes each, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 9:50 a.m.

SUCCESSFUL GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, according to independent economists, the action of this Congress pulled the economy back from the brink of falling into another Great Depression.

I hope my colleagues have had a chance to review the recently released study by former Federal Reserve Vice Chairman Alan Blinder and Mark Zandi, Moody's Analytics chief economist and former economic adviser to John McCain's 2008 presidential campaign.

We have heard some from the other side of the aisle demagogue on the value of the Recovery Act and other actions we took to stabilize this economy. Republicans loudly claim these programs were failures. But what do the actual economists say? From the study, I quote. ''There is little doubt that, in total, the policy response was highly effective.''

Madam Speaker, after careful analysis, the study's bipartisan authors conclude that the Nation's gross domestic product would have been 11.5 percent lower than it is today without government intervention. They conclude that an additional 8.5 million working Americans would have lost their jobs.

When this Congress took office in January of 2009, we were facing an economy in freefall with the second Great Depression in clear sight. We were in the midst of a deepening recession, the worst in 80 years. Increasing monthly job losses had peaked in January of that year at 741,000; housing prices were mired in 22 straight months of decline; foreclosures dramatically increased. The economy's contraction was worsening as gross domestic products shrank at an increasing rate each quarter. Bank failures accelerated, threatening family savings. All combined, Americans lost $17.5 trillion in net worth because of the Bush recession. And in the midst of this economic maelstrom, in the face of the united opposition from the minority, we took action, immediate action, and passed the Recovery Act to stabilize the economy, protect teachers, firefighters, police officers, boosted the private sector payrolls, invested in America, and spurred growth.

According to the experts from both sides of the aisle, it worked. Again quoting from the study, ''The effects of the fiscal stimulus alone appear substantial.'' Madam Speaker, they found that the Recovery Act raised GDP by 3.4 percent, reduced the unemployment rate by 1.5 percent below where it otherwise would have been, and, most importantly, added or protected 2.7 million American jobs.

The proof is in more than just the study. Look at the GDP. Before we passed the Recovery Act, GDP was declining for the third straight quarter, including a 2.7 percent drop in the third quarter of 2008, a 5.4 percent drop in the fourth quarter, and an astonishing 6.4 percent decline in the first quarter of 2009 when we came into office. The Recovery Act slammed the brakes on that freefall. The very next quarter, GDP posted only a 0.7 percent decline, quickly followed by four straight quarters of GDP growth.

The Recovery Act also stemmed the ever increasing monthly job losses. It is no coincidence that the job losses peaked just before we acted and then immediately began to drop.

Currently, we are in our seventh straight month of private sector job growth, with 600,000 net private sector jobs created this year alone. The manufacturing sector continues to expand in fact to its highest levels. American automobile sales, initially spurred by the successful Cash for Clunkers program, continue to improve. The stock market, which plummeted throughout

2008 and hit rock bottom in the first quarter of 2009, has rebounded since, increasing more than 60 percent. In fact, we have recovered $6 trillion of the $17.5 trillion lost by American families.

Madam Speaker, the Blinder and Zandi study illustrates our intervention and investments through the Recovery and Reinvestment Act saved the U.S. economy from the second Great Depression. But, as the recent study demonstrated, we averted the worst outcome, but we still have work to do.

Make no mistake. Despite the fragile economy, our economy is growing again, and that growth is the direct result of the actions of this Congress to save American taxpayers and to save this economy.

RECOGNIZING ALFALIT INTERNATIONAL AND DR. PHILLIP FROST

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TONKO). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary efforts and continuing success of Alfalit International in the fight against global illiteracy.

Founded in 1961 and headquartered in my hometown in Miami, Florida, Alfalit International has helped over 7 million adults and children learn to read and write. Currently, Alfalit serves people in 25 different countries around the world, with literacy programs in English, Spanish, Portuguese, and Creole.

The basic ability to read and write is the gateway to education and training, to higher earnings, and to a more productive life. With Alfalit's help, millions of people in countries worldwide are able to break the cycle of poverty, make better lives for themselves and their children, and play a larger role in their local and regional economies.

Moreover, basic literacy skills also help people to better understand the rights they have and the rights that they have been denied, and it empowers people to participate in the local and national political process.

Alfalit's approach involves teaching the basic skills and education that people need to become independent and productive members of societies.

Alfalit's approach is an efficient and cost-effective method that needs only $60 and 10 months to teach a completely illiterate adult to read and write at a fourth-grade level. I am certain that much of the reason for this low-cost approach to basic education lies in the fact that the majority of Alfalit teachers are compassionate and supportive volunteers.

As a former educator and Florida certified teacher, I recognize the difficulties that Alfalit faces in helping those most in need. I commend its many volunteers, and encourage them to continue with their badly needed efforts.

Alfalit's tremendous success over the past 50 years is a great inspiration, and I hope to hear more about its great work in the future. I wish them also much success to Alfalit for its upcoming dinner in Miami, Florida.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to spotlight the contributions of Dr. Phillip Frost to our South Florida community. A physician, a businessman, a philanthropist, Phillip Frost has been a long-time supporter of the arts and education. His work with the Smithsonian Institute has helped keep the institution vibrant and growing.

Phillip's passion for music led him to make generous contributions to the University of Miami's school of music and to the Florida International University art museum.

His philanthropy has helped fund much needed medical research. As a trustee at the Scripps Research Institute, he has helped one of the world's largest independent, nonprofit biomedical research organizations. Phillip Frost's lasting legacy will certainly be to inspire others to match his selflessness and generosity.

Thank you, Dr. Frost, for your service and for your humanitarian outreach. You are an inspiration and an example to our entire community. Much success for your upcoming event for the American Friends of the Hebrew University in Miami, Florida.

EDUCATION FUNDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, there are many in this chamber who say, and I am among them, that we must be careful with running up the deficit and the debt because we are borrowing from the future. Dollars we borrow today will be paid back by our kids and our grandkids over the next 30 years. In fact, that is why I voted against the so-called stimulus bill. I felt it borrowed too much and invested too little in the future. It cut way back on the transportation infrastructure investments in favor of tax cuts. Borrowing money for tax cuts doesn't make sense. There is no benefit to be passed on to the future generation, and it certainly didn't put people back to work.

So as we approach the bill today, we have to keep that in mind: Are we borrowing from the future? And, will this provide benefits to people in the future?

The bill before us today would fund education. In my State, we are headed toward having the shortest school year in America. We are stealing from our future. We are stealing from our kids. If they don't get those school days this year, they can't make them up next year or after they have graduated. We are shorting them for the rest of their lives on a good education. We are going to have some of the largest class sizes in America. You can't teach a class of 38 or 40 kids in middle school. It isn't a good educational experience. We are stealing from their future.

I am hoping today that the funds we will vote for will be used by my State to plug the holes this year. I don't want to see them sitting on that money and saying, ''Oh, well, maybe things will be worse next year and we will avoid future cuts.'' No. The cuts are today. They are hurting kids today. They need to plug those holes today, put teachers back to work, lower the class size, get the school years back up to a reasonable length.

There are other cuts that can be taken care of by this vote again today. In my State, we are cutting back on State police even though we have one of the lowest ratios of policing in the United States of America. We have an epidemic of people in our rural areas who do not have adequate law enforcement and are being plagued by crime and drug dealing and other things. We need more State police on the roads.

Our seniors need to be maintained in their homes, Oregon Project Independence. Our community colleges are cutting back at the same time when they are seeing record enrollment from people who are trying to get a job in a bad economy. Those holes can be plugged today. But are we borrowing from the future with this legislation? Well, no. Actually, for once, we are paying for it.

Now, we are going to hear a lot of whining on the Republican side of the aisle about, oh, this is bad and this is more just borrow and spend. No. What they are really going to be whining about is the fact that we are closing some very juicy foreign tax loopholes for U.S. corporations. We have little things that are called the hopscotch of deemed dividends. We have the Cayman Islands, Bermuda. Sound familiar? And we have daisy chain investment overseas so they can avoid U.S. taxes. When we built the greatest Nation on earth, corporations paid 40 percent of the taxes in this country; today, they pay 7 percent because of loopholes like this. This bill will close the loopholes.

Now, the Republicans will gnash their teeth over that because there has never been a loophole too good for them. They want more loopholes. And they should like this part, and I have some doubts about this, but it is going to reduce food stamp benefits in the future by $12 billion. Now, they always carry on about welfare and welfare cheats. I have got a lot of people dependent upon food stamps who were formerly hard working in my district and my State. But the balance here of essential public services, of a decent education for the future, and those cuts, I can accept. And getting rid of the corporate loopholes, I am with that every day of the week. The Republicans are for loopholes. We are against them. We are for education, we are for kids, we are for vital public services. They are not.

STOP THE SPENDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, many people are asking why Congress is here today. I think the answer is pretty simple: We are not bankrupting the country fast enough, and so we need to come back and spend even more.

In the merciful week that Congress was not in session, my constituents had one message: Stop the spending. Obviously, Congress isn't listening.

Over the past 2 years, this administration and this Congress have increased spending by nearly 18 percent and run up more debt in 2 years than the irresponsible Bush administration did in all of its 8 years combined. Meanwhile, unemployment has increased from 7.6 percent to 9.5 percent.

Yet, the problem, in the view of the House Democrats, is that we just aren't spending enough. So we gather here today to shovel another $26 billion at the problems. That comes to about $330 from an average family taken directly out of the Nation's struggling economy.

Now, the gentleman from Oregon just told us, well, don't worry, it is paid for. Well, how is that? $10 billion from increasing taxes on businesses with foreign subsidiaries.

But remember this: Businesses don't pay business taxes. Business taxes can only be paid in one of three ways: By us as consumers through higher prices; by us as employees through lower wages; and, by us as investors through lower earnings, mainly on our 401(k)s.

Another $12 billion comes from cuts in food stamps starting in 2014, but we are going to use the savings starting now.

I tried that one out on my wife the other day. ''Honey, sure we can afford that new jet ski this year. I am planning to cut our grocery budget by $10,000 in 2014.'' I am sad to report, she didn't buy it.

We are told this is part of the plan to save or create jobs. Well, Mr. Speaker, this is not saving jobs. It is destroying jobs. Government cannot inject a single dollar into the economy that it hasn't first taken out of that very same economy.

We see the jobs saved or created when the government puts the money back into the economy. What we don't see as clearly are the jobs that are lost or prevented when the government first has to take that money out of the very same economy. We see the lost or prevented jobs through chronic unemployment rates and a stagnant jobs market at a time when we should long ago have moved into a normal V-shaped economic recovery.

Nor does this even guarantee saving teaching jobs. Good school boards, faced with the choice between a couple of good teachers or a pointless and overpaid bureaucrat, are probably going to keep the teachers and fire the bureaucrat. But this bill says they don't have to make that choice. Indeed, this bill says they are actually prohibited from doing anything that would reduce their spending below last year's level.

What about Medicaid? A bipartisan group of legislators in my State of California tells us that they need this bailout money to save the State's Medicaid program. But bailing out bad management doesn't improve it.

At the peak of the good times when California was taking in more money than ever before, it was already running a deficit of over $9 billion, almost 10 percent of its budget. Just 4 years ago, those same bipartisan legislatures voted Medicaid expansions that have increased its share of general fund spending from 14 percent to 19 percent. California offers such Medicaid options as acupuncture, chiropractic services, and psychological counseling. And now they are shocked, just shocked, that they keep running out of money.

I love my State, but deficits that are made in California should stay in California.

Mr. Speaker, with the Nation now some $13.2 trillion in debt, that is about 93 percent of the entire U.S. economy, it is time to invoke the first law of holes: When you are in one, stop digging. And if Congress doesn't invoke that law now, it is becoming increasingly clear that the American people will invoke it in November.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD HELP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning because three teenagers are dead.

I have made a commitment as a mother to reconcile this horrific tragedy and to ask our government for help.

I believe every American should have the opportunity to have the feeling that, when all else fails, our government will stand there and assist us where they can. Americans don't ask for handouts. They don't ask to have their lives interrupted. They simply want to know there is a Federal Government that can stand up for them. Whether or not it is a young man or woman in the United States military, whether or not it is a senior who needs Medicare or Social Security, we need to know that when there is a need that the Federal Government can fulfill, they will do so.

In the middle of July in Houston, Texas, Sajan Tamalshina, a native of Nepal, decided to drive his car through a red light. In the course of that, he hit a family that were bringing their teenagers home from a legitimate night out in a legitimate teenage club, if you will, picked up by their parents and being driven home, as families will do across America. Rashaundra 17, Avianca 13, Detrihanna 13, were all happily and busily talking about the fun they just had, and the right way that it was done where the parents picked them up and took them home. But Sajan Tamalshina decided to drink and run the red light, and now three teenagers are dead, expelled from the car, laying on the hard cement.

The police came and looked at the situation. He refused to take an on-scene Breathalyzer, so he was taken to the hospital and, as you well know, chemical tests go about. The police even called the District Attorney who came to the scene and decided that he could be released. My heart aches for that decision, because I asked the question, Mr. Speaker, three dead children on the ground does not at least require some common sense and judgment to hold someone overnight? Parents are asking now for justice and I am asking our Nation for justice.

The police department said they contacted the U.S. Marshal. There is an investigative arm of the State Department, but yet we look like the most powerful Nation in the world, and we have our hands tied. You cannot reach the U.S. Marshal's office. They will not respond. They are talking about maybe something will happen. Because he is in Nepal, there is no diplomatic relationships with them.

Three teenagers are dead. The letter says, ''Unfortunately, the United States does not have a treaty with Nepal that can serve as a basis to secure Mr. Tamalshina's extradition. In some cases, in the absence of an extradition treaty, countries may be able to expel or otherwise remove from their territory persons wanted for prosecution in another jurisdiction. However, expulsion or removal usually are not viable options when the person sought is a national of a country of refuge.'' As Mr. Tamalshina appears to be a national of Nepal, it is highly likely that an expulsion or other removal from their country will be possible.

The Department's criminal division works closely with Federal, State, and local prosecutors and the Department of State to seek the extradition or other lawful return of fugitives wanted for prosecution in the United States. In cases involving State charges, we can initiate an extradition only upon request of the State prosecutors. Prosecutors in our criminal division have worked with the Harris County District Attorney's Office on fugitive matters and we have discussed this case. Just a benign conversation. It doesn't matter. Three teenagers are dead.

Well, I say to the Justice Department, wake up and do something. The U.S. Marshal needs to stop hiding from my office and get over to my office to discuss why you can't do something. You can engage in diplomatic dialogue. You can ask the country of Nepal to be able to work with you to return this individual. He will not be getting the death sentence. Maybe 60 years. You

are leaving crying parents with no justice because you let someone go.

To the district attorney of Harris County, what a ridiculous thing to see three dead bodies and refusing to hold an individual whose alcohol was 1.27 to 1.62. He is legally drunk. The legal amount is 0.8. When are we going to understand that drunk driving can cause death? And to those of you who drive while drinking or drive under the influence, you are a menace to society.

Three dead teenagers. I am calling on the Justice Department and the Attorney General of the United States to recognize that they are here to protect the people of the United States, and these three dead teenagers are in need of their protection in their loss, and their families want justice. I am asking for the U.S. Marshal to show up and work with us to do something on behalf of these Americans and these families that are mourning.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 10 a.m. today.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 24 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until 10 a.m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland) at 10 a.m.

PRAYER

Reverend Charles Gallagher, St. Peter's Catholic Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, we thank You for this new day. You are the author of life. You have designed the universe and You hold it together in Your hands. You govern all things. You are the ruler of the world, the supreme lawmaker.

Guide this assembly as it participates in Your governing power. As it creates laws for the human order, may it always respect the laws Your divine order has imposed. Let us remember that the rights of the persons come not from the deliberations of men, but from the hand of God.

May this assembly always protect the life and respect the dignity of all human beings, especially those who are too weak and too small to protect themselves.

We ask this through Christ our Lord, amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KAGEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KAGEN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

> I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain requests for five 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

MEETING THE EMERGENCY NEEDS ACROSS AMERICA

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. We have an obligation to the future to stop borrowing and spending, and actually, today, we're going to meet emergency needs across America and we are going to stop borrowing, but we are going to do something the Republicans really hate. We are going to close some unbelievable, abusive, foreign tax loopholes. They're called daisy chain hopscotch dividends that are deemed in Bermuda and the Cayman Islands, among other exotics.

You know, when we built the greatest country on Earth, corporations paid 40 percent of the taxes in this country. Today, Republicans are paying 7 and Republicans think that's just too much. Well, we've got a choice: cut $10 billion in abusive foreign tax loopholes and fund our kids' education so we don't have the shortest school years and the largest class sizes in America, or continue business as usual to subsidize those corporations and allow them to hide money overseas.

I know how the Republicans vote. I'm voting with the kids.

RECKLESS SPENDING

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

Mr. COBLE. Madam Speaker, I make infrequent appearances in the House well, but today, I feel obliged to express my disappointment for Mrs. Obama's decision to conduct an elaborate vacation in Spain. She and members of her entourage are spending lavishly, and American taxpayers will subsidize this vacation with lavish payments as well.

With the dismal American economy in the tank, this Spanish vacation, Madam Speaker, was ill-conceived, ill-timed, and generously laced with illogical arrogance. It is my belief that the First Lady owes an apology to American taxpayers for this exercise in reckless spending.

SUPPORTING EDUCATION JOBS AND MEDICAID ASSISTANCE ACT

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Madam Speaker, I don't know why my colleagues on the other side have problems with the bill we came back to pass today. I guess it's because it helps poor and middle class people.

The Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act will save or create 310,000 jobs in this country: the teachers our children need as they return to school, policemen, firefighters, and others who keep us safe, and nurses who provide us tender loving care when we need it most. It increases Medicaid so more poor families can get health care. If this is a special interest bill as they are telling the American people, then those are the kinds of special interests Democrats have and will always have: people who need our help to go to work every day and take care of their families.

Republicans would rather continue tax cuts for the wealthiest 1 percent of people and support corporations who take jobs and send them overseas which would only increase the deficit their policies created in the first place.

This bill is paid for and will reduce the deficit by $1.4 billion and is just another example of Democrats being responsible with our country's finances and responsive to the needs of our constituents. And their opposition is another example of Republicans misleading the people and trying to take us back to the same failed Republican policies that got us in the ditch in the first place.

TRIBUTE TO CORPORAL MAX W. DONAHUE, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

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

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. United States Marine Corporal Max W. Donahue enlisted in the Marine Corps in 2006 from Highlands Ranch, Colorado, and had served two previous combat tours in Iraq before deploying to Afghanistan.

Corporal Donahue was a military policeman assigned as a working dog handler with the First Marine Expeditionary Force Headquarters Group, 1st Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Pendleton, California.

Before he was deployed to Afghanistan, Corporal Donahue explained to his mother why he wanted to go there. ''There's not a lot of guys who can do what I can do, and my buddies need me there,'' recounted his mother, Julie Schrock.

On August 4, Corporal Donahue was on a mission in Helmand Province, Afghanistan, with his German shepherd, Fenji, when he was gravely wounded by

an improvised explosive device and tragically succumbed to his wounds on Saturday, August 7, 2010.

Corporal Max W. Donahue was a shining example of United States Marine Corps service and sacrifice. As a retired Marine Corps combat veteran, my deepest sympathies go out to his family, his fellow Marines, and all who knew him.

GOP LEADERS CHOOSE TAX CUTS FOR WEALTHIEST FEW OVER TEACHERS, NURSES, AND POLICE OFFICERS

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

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, today's legislation clearly demonstrates the differences between the two parties. Congressional Republicans have made their choice clear. The GOP is calling for an extension of the Bush tax cuts for the wealthiest few and saddling Americans with nearly $700 billion in debt versus our Democratic paid-for bill that creates and maintains 310,000 jobs for hardworking Americans.

Our legislation will save or create more than 310,000 American jobs for teachers, firefighters, police officers, and nurses. These funds are needed now to prevent layoffs and actually rehire teachers and prevent law enforcement officers from losing their jobs

Bottom line is congressional Republicans would rather extend the Bush tax cuts for the wealthiest few and saddle Americans with a $700 billion debt. Our Democratic legislation is fully paid for by closing costly corporate tax loopholes that allow corporations to shift American jobs overseas. Democrats are moving America forward while the congressional Republicans want to take us back to the exact same failed policies of the Bush administration that drove us into this economic ditch.

AFGHAN HUMANITARIANS

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

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, this weekend, we received sad and disturbing news from Afghanistan as 10 humanitarian aid workers, six of them Americans, were killed in a barbaric Taliban attack.

Among those killed was one of my constituents, Glen Lapp of Lancaster, as well as Brian Carderelli, whose family I have worked with on humanitarian aid projects. The team leader, Tom Little, served with his wife and daughters in Afghanistan for over 30 years. They were ambushed while traveling from an isolated village where they provided eye care and other medical assistance. The group they were working with, International Assistance Mission, has been working in Afghanistan for decades, reaching out to heal the sick and restore sight.

Because of the barbaric actions of the Taliban and these senseless killings, the people of Afghanistan will lose the valuable assistance of individuals with special medical skills to help those living far away from modern medical services.

I know that Glen, Brian, Tom and all of the volunteers will be dearly missed and we honor them for their courage and love for the Afghan people and their service to them.

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SUPPORTING EDUCATION JOBS AND MEDICAID ASSISTANCE ACT

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

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, just say no? That's not a solution. The Democrats in the House of Representatives want to find solutions and pay for them, and that's what we are doing.

Earlier this year, 42 governors wrote to us and said they needed help paying for health care for the poorest people in their States and 42 governors were out of money. So the Democrats came up with a solution to provide money to these States so that they could provide health care to their poorest people, and we found a way to pay for every penny of it and not add a penny to the deficit and this way help those poor people who needed it, help the governors, and reduce the burden of taxes on local and State taxpayers. We did it by cutting loopholes for corporations who were getting a tax break for taking their companies overseas.

See who votes which way. The Democrats came up with the solution. We paid for every penny of it. We are helping the States, the taxpayers, and those in need. We are moving the country forward.

We will not allow this country to go back to the policies that brought us to the brink of disaster.

TIME TO RECLAIM OUR COUNTRY

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, how bad does it have to get?

Over 20 million Americans are out of work or have given up looking for work. Federal spending is out of control, and congressional Democrats won't even propose a budget.

The administration intentionally takes actions to weaken immigration laws; Federal judges assault our time-tested values; and the administration wants to hike taxes on individuals, small businesses, and investments, which will kill jobs.

How bad does it have to get before Americans reclaim our country?

CRITICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES

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

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support the legislation we will be voting on in a few hours. It isn't perfect, but it will provide critical assistance to States' strapped budgets. It will save or create more than 300,000 jobs.

Now, during the debate over restoring the unemployment insurance program, the Republicans whined out here on floor that the bill wasn't paid for. I will remind them the bill before us is paid for and, in fact, will reduce the deficit by nearly $1.5 billion. So we shouldn't hear one single word from now till 3 o'clock about it ain't paid for. It is paid for.

I will say it again. It will save 300,000 jobs.

Still, I bet every Republican will vote ''no.'' Why? Not because they think it's a bad policy, but because they want to do everything in their power to make certain that President Obama can't get this country going again. They have been dragging their feet for 18 months, 20 months now. Come November, I think they are going to find it was a dumb policy.

EXTEND TAX CUTS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, instead of calling Congress back into session to protect special-interest unions and add more tax increases, we should be focusing on policies that give American families incentives to invest and create jobs.

Americans should be concerned now about the job-killing bill and the tax increase we are likely to see before the end of the year. Also, after the election in November, Washington liberals will try to ram through a national energy tax, remove the right to a secret workers' ballot, and continue to skyrocket America's deficits with reckless spending.

In an effort to prevent this job-killing, lame-duck tactic, I support Congressman TOM PRICE's resolution that eliminates a lame-duck session. This promise is critical in order to represent the will of the American majority, who have serious concerns about reckless spending and more taxes, as over 20 million citizens are out of work or have given up looking for work.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

EMERGENCY BORDER SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2010

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6080) making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6080

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and Expenses'', $253,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, of which $39,000,000 shall be for costs to maintain U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officer staffing on the Southwest Border of the United States, $29,000,000 shall be for hiring additional U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers for deployment at ports of entry on the Southwest Border of the United States, $175,900,000 shall be for hiring additional Border Patrol agents for deployment to the Southwest Border of the United States, and $10,000,000 shall be to support integrity and background investigation programs.

BORDER SECURITY FENCING, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for ''Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology'', $14,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, for costs of designing, building, and deploying tactical communications for support of enforcement activities on the Southwest Border of the United States.

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT

For an additional amount for ''Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement'', $32,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, for costs of acquisition and deployment of unmanned aircraft systems.

CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for ''Construction and Facilities Management'', $6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, for costs to construct up to 2 forward operating bases for use by the Border Patrol to carry out enforcement activities on the Southwest Border of the United States.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and Expenses'', $80,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, of which $30,000,000 shall be for law enforcement activities targeted at reducing the threat of violence along the Southwest Border of the United States, and $50,000,000 shall be for hiring of additional agents, investigators, intelligence analysts, and support personnel.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and Expenses'', $8,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, for costs to provide basic training for new U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers, Border Patrol agents, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 101. From unobligated balances made available to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ''Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology'', $100,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That section 401 shall not apply to the amount in this section.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 201. For an additional amount for the Department of Justice for necessary expenses for increased law enforcement activities related to Southwest border enforcement, $196,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: *Provided*, That funds shall be distributed to the following accounts and in the following specified amounts:

(1) ''Administrative Review and Appeals'', $2,118,000.

(2) ''Detention Trustee'', $7,000,000.

(3) ''Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities'', $3,862,000.

(4) ''Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys'', $9,198,000.

(5) ''United States Marshals Service, Salaries and Expenses'', $29,651,000.

(6) ''United States Marshals Service, Construction'', $8,000,000.

(7) ''Interagency Law Enforcement, Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement'', $21,000,000.

(8) ''Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses'', $24,000,000.

(9) ''Drug Enforcement Administration, Salaries and Expenses'', $33,671,000.

(10) ''Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Salaries and Expenses'', $37,500,000.

(11) ''Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses'', $20,000,000.

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and Expenses'', $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: Provided, That notwithstanding section 302 of division C of Public Law 111–117, funding shall be available for transfer between Judiciary accounts to meet increased workload requirements resulting from immigration and other law enforcement initiatives.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Each amount appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act is designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to sections 403(a) and 423(b) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 402. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other provision of law, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2014, the filing fee and fraud prevention and detection fee required to be submitted with an application for admission as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(L)) shall be increased by $2,250 for applicants that employ 50 or more employees in the United States if more than 50 percent of the applicant's employees are nonimmigrants admitted pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of such Act or section 101(a)(15)(L) of such Act.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other provision of law, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2014, the filing fee and fraud prevention and detection fee required to be submitted with an application for admission as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)) shall be increased by $2,000 for applicants that employ 50 or more employees in the United States if more than 50 percent of the applicant's employees are such nonimmigrants or nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(L) of such Act.

(c) During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2014, all amounts collected pursuant to the fee increases authorized under this section shall be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 6080.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise to urge adoption of H.R. 6080, a bill to address the urgent need for enhanced security on our Southwest border. Violence on the Mexican side of the border has intensified because of turf battles among murderous transnational criminal organizations competing for drug, alien, and weapon trafficking business. The bill would provide $600 million to enable the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Judiciary, in cooperation with the National Guard, to counter this threat, building on the current border enforcement surge.

This funding is urgently needed to counter the pressures our law enforcement agencies and our border communities currently face.

Madam Speaker, the bill is fully offset. It includes a $100 million reduction

in the Department of Homeland Security's border security infrastructure and technology account due to an ongoing reassessment of the SBInet program. The bill also increases, for 5 years, the cost for two visas which permit foreign workers to come and work in the United States. These fee increases would apply only to companies with more than 50 employees and for whom the majority of their workforce is visa-holding foreign workers.

The House passed a very similar version of this border security supplemental bill 2 weeks ago, partially offset and partially on a well-justified emergency basis. Because the Senate amended the House-passed bill, we are voting on the package again today.

The most significant change the Senate made was to fully offset the bill, adding the visa fee increases. Because of the Constitutional requirement that revenue-generating bills initiate in the House, the bill before us today has been introduced as a new bill but with provisions identical to the Senate-passed bill. Therefore, should the House approve this bill today, it will need to be taken up again by the Senate, hopefully at the earliest possible date.

For the Department of Homeland Security, the bill provides a total of $394 million, including: $176 million to hire a thousand new Border Patrol agents. That funding will bring us to a total of 21,370 Border Patrol agents, a 70 percent increase since 2006. $68 million to retain 270 Customs and Border Protection officers and hire 250 additional officers. With this bill, there will be over 20,700 CBP officers working to enhance port of entry operations.

There is $32 million to procure two additional unmanned aircraft systems; $80 million to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE, which includes $30 million to pay for four new Border Enforcement Security Task Forces, training and support for Mexican law enforcement partners, and a staffing surge for ICE's criminal alien removal efforts. The remaining $50 million will be used to hire additional ICE investigators, intelligence analysts, and support personnel for a permanent expansion of ICE's presence along the border. These new personnel will focus on disrupting the criminal enterprises that fuel violence in Mexico.

There is $6 million to construct two new forward operating bases for the Border Patrol.

For the Department of Justice, the bill provides $196 million in support of investigations and crime control along the Southwest border, including $38 million for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives; $34 million for the Drug Enforcement Administration; $30 million for the U.S. Marshals Service; and $24 million for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

□ 1020

Finally, for the judiciary, the bill provides $10 million to meet increased workload requirements resulting from immigration and other law enforcement initiatives.

I want to recognize especially, Madam Speaker, the hard work of our border State Representatives who were instrumental in getting the supplemental border security bill initially passed. They have signaled their full support for the House to take up this latest version from the Senate, and we will hear from a number of them during the debate this morning.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to adopt this bill to address these critical border security challenges which, while they are most acute on the southwest border, constitute a serious national threat which we ignore at our peril.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Madam Speaker, it's been now 47 days, almost 6 weeks, since our subcommittee marked up the fiscal 2011 appropriations bill that would fund the Department of Homeland Security. Forty-seven days. Normally, after you mark up a bill in subcommittee, it immediately goes to the full committee, and then immediately to the floor of the House for us to act on the entire appropriations for the entire Department of Homeland Security.

For some reason, the Democrat leadership in the House chose to delay the markup of the funding bill for the Department of Homeland Security now 6 weeks. And instead, they're bringing up this piecemeal supplemental bill that would make a nice amendment to the appropriations bill for the Department of Homeland Security if we could get that bill to us. And this supplemental, if passed, has to go back to the Senate, who is gone for the summer, before it can become law, even if we pass it here. And number two, it won't take effect until next year.

So, Madam Speaker, I'm asking, why are we here? Why did we come back for this? Because it can't take effect until next year and it can't take effect until the Senate comes back to pass on it. And they're gone until September. So why are we here? I don't know. I don't know. Forty-seven days that we have been waiting to bring up funding for the whole Department of Homeland Security. Homeland security, flippantly dealt with by the Democrat majority.

Now, here's what this bill before us today won't do. This bill won't address the massive and inexplicable cuts the President proposed to cut the Coast Guard and to the Customs and Border Protection's aerial resources. The President submitted a budget to the subcommittee cutting Coast Guard, slashing the Border assets. The subcommittee in our markup corrected that, but we can't get that bill to come onto the floor.

This bill won't do enough to improve our interdiction capabilities and stop the flow of drugs into northern Mexico and through the source and transit zones. This bill won't address any of the post-Christmas Day attack needs for aviation security or watchlisting. All of these were dealt with in the regular bill, if we could get it before the House. But this piecemeal approach doesn't work. And this bill surely won't address the numerous other homeland security challenges facing the country that range from emergency preparedness, to immigration enforcement, to cybersecurity. Simply put, this bill does nothing to make up for the fact that the fiscal 2011 Homeland Security bill is nowhere in sight.

Why are we taking up this piecemeal approach? So it's all about, I guess, politics. It's all about politics. I ask the majority, where's the bill? Bring us the bill. We can amend it with this supplemental, make a modest change in the bill. Just bring us the bill.

Madam Speaker, our country's facing many grave threats to our security. In the wake of the Christmas Day, Times Square, and Fort Hood attacks, and with a drug war waging along our border, it's a complete dereliction of duty by the Democrat majority to avoid moving the fiscal 2011 Homeland Security appropriations bill.

So let's be absolutely clear about what we are doing here today. Yes, we are improving, we would improve the House Democrats' incomplete and deficit-increasing border security supplemental, but this bill won't take effect until next year. Why are we here? According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, not a single dime of this bill will be spent until fiscal 2011.

If they had brought forth the Homeland Security appropriations bill for the whole Department, we could have avoided a supplemental altogether. We could have made the changes in that bill that this bill suggests, perhaps, and all would have been fine. Homeland security would have again reached the importance that it has in the past. Instead, now homeland security is sort of a secondary thought, apparently, by the majority, because they won't bring us the bill.

So what that tells me is that we should be addressing all of our homeland security issues here today, not just putting a Band-Aid on some of our urgent border security needs with this supplemental. In fact, this supplemental, as I have said, might have made a very worthwhile amendment to the full security appropriations bill if the majority would bring it out and let it be discussed. But they control the rules, and they've said, no, we don't want to discuss the whole matter of homeland security. We want to address just these small pieces of it.

So again we ask, where's the bill and why are we here? The fact of the matter is that the Democrat majority should be governing and Congress should be addressing our urgent security needs in the most responsible and disciplined way possible. Sadly, as

demonstrated by the Democrat majority's repeated attempts to bend the rules and their lethargic pace and inaction on critical security issues like funding for our brave troops, that is certainly not the case this year. The bottom line is we desperately need to get our homeland security right. We need to address our security needs with real solutions, not partial fixes that circumvent regular order and that employ questionable offsets, as this bill does.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, our distinguished ranking minority member has asked a legitimate question, and that is, where is the 2011 regular Homeland Security bill? He says it's nowhere in sight. He knows very well it's clearly in sight. The 2011 Homeland Security appropriations bill has been marked up in subcommittee. It's been put together with full bipartisan participation. It directly addresses the Coast Guard and border security matters that he has stressed. And this emergency measure here today in no way detracts from that.

But this is an emergency. This is something that needs to be urgently addressed. Unfortunately, the Senate earlier stripped out these border provisions from the supplemental appropriations bill, and so we are here today passing this and getting this done at the earliest possible moment.

□ 1030

I would now like to yield 2 minutes to a subcommittee member who has been an important participant in putting this effort together, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ).

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the chairman for his great work on this issue. He has been the champion on these issues and responsive to the needs of our borders.

Border security is one of my highest priorities. I represent 785 miles of the Mexican border, more border with Mexico than any other Member of Congress. As the vice chairman of the Homeland Security Appropriations Committee, we have made making our border more secure a high priority.

Earlier this month, the House passed a supplemental appropriations bill that continued funding for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan and in addition included $701 million in much-needed border security funding. This is funding that our men and women on the border are asking for and need to get the job done. We all know the violence in Mexico has escalated. We need to ensure the U.S. borders are not left vulnerable.

This new version is much smaller than the previous one cut by the Senate. This bill does not have the funding for Operation Stonegarden, a much-needed program supported by many bipartisan Members. Nonetheless, I support the chairman on his effort and thank him for his leadership.

This bill will target funds just as the previous House-passed supplemental did. This includes an additional 1,000 Border Patrol agents and 250 additional officers at our land ports of entry, which are critical and important at this point in time. This is a significant step towards securing our border, and I want to thank the chairman for his leadership in this area and ensuring that the border becomes a priority.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the ranking Republican on the full committee, the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I very much appreciate my colleague yielding. I thank not only the gentleman for yielding, but the chairman as well, for their cooperative working relationship with me. On the other hand, Madam Speaker, it really pains me to have to be here today and comment on this emergency bill.

Securing our borders, thwarting ruthless drug cartels, and enforcing immigration laws should unquestionably be among our highest priorities. But why are we here today, with only seven weeks remaining in this fiscal year, debating a supplemental that CBO says will not take effect until next year? So we are going to solve a problem for 2010 that can't even begin to be enforced until next year. This bill will have to go back to the Senate because of the way it is structured.

Meanwhile, there is no plan to complete the vital FY 2011 Homeland Security and Defense appropriations bills. The chairman mentioned that the homeland bill had been marked up, et cetera, but it will not be in the full committee, no chance to amend it on the floor, et cetera. It is business as usual.

This bill is only on the floor today to allow the Democratic majority to claim that they care about border security. It won't go into effect soon. It won't solve our border problems, and it makes a mockery of our annual appropriations process, where these problems should be handled.

Even the bill's $600 million worth of new spending is paid for with questionable tactics. Avoiding cuts to wasteful government spending, the Democratic majority is penalizing businesses with increased fees. How are de facto tax increases going to increase jobs and help our economy? And we will be paying for these so-called emergency funds for some time because they will result in increased operating costs for future years as well.

Madam Speaker, with the drug war continuing to escalate along the Southwest border and the States clamoring for help, and with the cost of illegal immigration, the American people expect real solutions from Congress. Instead, we have another round of throwing money at problems with no real understanding of how we are going to get out of this mess.

We should have already completed fiscal year 2011 appropriation bills for homeland security and defense, as has been suggested, and taken care of these problems in an orderly and rational way. Instead, we are left with haphazard schemes that seem more like political cover than real budget solutions to our security. This is not the way the Congress should get its work done.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR), another of our border members, and the chairman of our authorizing Subcommittee on Border, Maritime and Global Counterterrorism.

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I certainly want to thank the chairman, Chairman PRICE, for the leadership in this emergency funding to be allocated to the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice for enhanced Southern border security. And to all the border members, I as a border member understand why this is very important. Also I want to thank the ranking member, Mr. LEWIS, and also Mr. ROGERS, for the work they are doing on this issue also.

We join here today at a critical juncture of our border and homeland security. Now more than ever we need to allocate additional resources to our Nation's border. As the chairman of the Homeland Security Subcommittee for Border, Maritime and Global Counterterrorism, and as a Congressman that represents 250 miles of the Texas-Mexico border, where I drink the water, breathe the air, understand the border very well, I can tell you that the communities I represent are on the front line of our Nation's border and homeland security.

I recently got an official briefing by the Assistant Secretary of ICE, Mr. Morton, and got some of the most up-to-date threats facing us on our border. And certainly for our Members, I sure would like to show you some videos for anybody interested in seeing what is happening across the river.

The threat is real, and we need to take action now, whether it is the 1,000 Border Patrol agents, the ICE agents, ATF, judiciary, or prosecutors that we are trying to add to CBP for our land ports and our airports, this is important.

I am a little disappointed that the Senate took out the Operation Stonegarden, but we are working with Chairman PRICE to put that money back because that money is important for our local law enforcement.

So, Madam Speaker, as a member of the border delegation, I certainly ask the House and Senate leadership to support this and other border security funding. This is not a Texas issue, nor a partisan issue. This is an American issue for the safety.

So we stand up today for our communities, for our Federal, State, and local law enforcement to give them the additional resources that they need to secure our border.

Finally, this is one step, and a critical step, forward in our ability to detect, deter, and disrupt illegal activity along the U.S.-Mexico border.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I would now like to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. GIFFORDS), another border member who from her first day here has worked tirelessly on this border security issue.

Ms. GIFFORDS. Thank you, Chairman PRICE, I appreciate your leadership on this issue, and the other border members who appreciate this difficult situation that we have.

Repeatedly we heard from our colleagues across the aisle, why are we here? Why are we here? Well, we are here because we are sent here by our constituents to be their voices in Washington. And my constituents are the most heavily impacted in terms of illegal immigration. My sector had over 242,000 apprehensions, over 1.2 million pounds of marijuana seized last year. Mr. Chairman, that is why we are here.

We are here because residents in my district are sick and tired of all of the partisan bickering and the political games around securing the U.S.-Mexico border. That is why we are here.

We heard from across the aisle it is all about politics. Well, let me tell you about politics. This is the third time that we are here. The first time we were here on July 1st, the second time on July 28th, and now here on August 10th. The House is saying yes to more Border Patrol agents on the ground. We are saying yes to agents at the ports of entry. We are saying yes to more forward operating bases.

Why are we here? We are here because the Congress cannot turn its back on the American people, and those people who are most heavily impacted by illegal immigration. We are here because the Senate has refused to do the responsible thing and yet again for the third time has sent this back to us.

Politics? Well, the Senate needs to come back and deal with this issue. For all of the talk about securing the border and protecting American citizens, here we have an opportunity to actually do that, and we are not.

We are here because my constituents are sick and tired of all the political rhetoric. They want to see us get the job done.

This should be a bipartisan issue. I urge the Senate to return immediately to pass this bill.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Will the gentlelady yield?

Ms. GIFFORDS. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. I yield the gentlelady 2 additional minutes.

Ms. GIFFORDS. I yield to the gentleman from Kentucky.

□ 1040

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Is the gentlelady aware that the President proposed to cut the Border Patrol in his budget submission to the Congress?

Ms. GIFFORDS. To me, it doesn't matter what the President of the United States proposes along the U.S.-Mexico border. I am a Member of the United States Congress. I am sent here by my constituents to fight for their needs. That is why I repeatedly asked for the National Guard to be deployed to the border.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Reclaiming my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman has the time; the gentleman yielded to her.

Ms. GIFFORDS. That is why it was so important to have the National Guard deployed on the border. We are here because today the National Guard is deploying to Arizona and the Southwest border. They were designed to be deployed not in a vacuum but with increased members of the Border Patrol that will be trained, that will have equipment, that will have——

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Wouldn't the gentlelady prefer that the Congress pass the whole bill for the Department of Homeland Security rather than this piecemeal approach?

Ms. GIFFORDS. Madam Speaker, for my constituents, the people that reside in my district, what matters is that we get the job done. They don't care about all of the partisan back and forth and this and that, what happens here.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. The point is that we are not getting the job done because we will not pass the regular bill.

Ms. GIFFORDS. This is my time, sir.

When the National Guard was blindly deployed early this month—which took a lot of work from many of us to have the National Guard back on the border—they were designed to be deployed not in a vacuum. They were designed to have members of our Border Patrol trained up so that the Guard wouldn't have to be there forever and that we would have increased forward operating bases, that we would have an increased aerial surveillance system, that we would have a beefing up at the ports of entry.

This was all designed with this emergency supplemental funding in mind, and the Senate blew it again. This is not a partisan issue. This is something that Democrats and Republicans can do to fight for what's right for the people of America.

Madam Speaker, I serve on the House Armed Services Committee. We pass very large budgets securing America's interests, and it is critical that we get this job done.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I understand the gentlelady from Arizona's frustrations. In fact, I sympathize with her. I made the same arguments she has just made in trying to bring up to the floor of this House the funding bill for the entire Department of Homeland Security, for the Coast Guard and for the Secret Service and for the Border Patrol and for all of the other agencies, the 22 that make up the Department. I made those arguments: Why are we wasting time? Let's get on with it. And yet the majority will not bring up the bill that funds the whole Department.

We could have cured this months ago. It's been 6 weeks, Madam Speaker, since we passed the bill in the subcommittee that would have taken care of all these problems.

And, yes, I want to see politics out of it, too, but you're in control, and you won't let us bring that bill to the floor. Instead, we are faced with this little piecemeal bill here, trying to correct the President's slash of the Border Patrol when he submitted his budget to the Congress.

So, yes, I sympathize with the gentlelady. I wish we could get that bill up here, too, and stop playing politics with national security.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to a distinguished member of our authorizing committee, Representative JACKSON LEE.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am very glad that Democrats are doing the responsible thing, and we know we need to be doing more. This is an important step because it substitutes for some of the misguided legislative initiatives that States are promoting, such as Arizona and Texas.

I know there is a sense of desperation, but we on this side of the border have to ensure and have to be able to move forward on border security, and as well for those of us who are arguing vigorously for the comprehensive approach, addressing the needs of so many who are here simply wanting to work. We have to look to both directions.

So I am rising to support this bill and this legislation, recognizing that there are people who are crying their heart out, saying when is this Congress going to do comprehensive immigration reform? But just as we have to clean this up, we've got a problem in those on the other side of the aisle not recognizing that we have to do this as a total package. But the Border Patrol agents funding, the CBP funding, $68 million to hire 250 new Customs and Border Protection personnel is important. The tactical communications is important.

For those of us who live on the border, who have been to the border, who know border areas, we understand that the value of this is also to save lives, save the many people who are coming here for work but are dying in the desert, children, women who are coming here—yes, out of desperation, but still they are coming and dying in these deserts. This has to be stopped.

We do need more monies for ATF and DEA. In my own city of Houston, it is a center point, unfortunately, for a lot of drug cartels and gunrunning. So I know that there is an emergency. It is relevant to do this today.

But I wish my friends as well would stop blocking us from looking holistically at real, comprehensive immigration reform, so that people who want to come here to work can, so that young people who want to go to school can, so that families who are innocent and want to be here without being jeopardized by phony laws and can stay here and pay and invest into this Nation.

I support this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to come before you today in support of H.R. 6080, the "Emergency Border Security Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2010,"—a bill that appropriates $600 million for border security activities along the Southwest Border, including $254 million for Customs and Border Protection, of which $176 million would be used to hire additional border patrol agents, as well as $196 million for the Justice Department, and $80 million for Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

As Chairwoman of the Homeland Security Transportation Security & Infrastructure Protection Subcommittee, I want to thank Chairman OBEY and Ranking Member LEWIS for your leadership on this timely legislation. This is an important bill that provides the necessary funding that is essential to the assistance our Border States so greatly needs.

Our Border States are frustrated and in need of targeted assistance. In recent months, I have attended a number of different hearings, meetings with local and state officials, and press conferences on immigration, combating the drug trade, and improving the border, and in almost all instances, I have heard the same comment: Border States are frustrated. The deeply misguided Arizona Law, (SB1070) for example, is an expression of that frustration. Unless we want to see more of a backlash, we in the Federal Government must do more to help our Border States, which is vital to securing our nation and upholding our immigration laws, and helping local and state officials secure our Border States.

The United States continues to fight the battle against the powerful drug trafficking organizations that have plagued our sister cities just across the border with violence. We have been fortunate thus far that for the most part the violence has not spilled over into the United States, but we cannot depend on being insulated forever. Instability abroad is a danger to stability at home, and we have a vested interest in helping our neighbors to the southwest power away from the criminal organizations that have threatened the safety of their citizens and brought drugs into our country.

First of all, we need to do more than just provide "boots on the ground" to help secure our borders. While deterrence through additional personnel is essential to improving security, several members of the law enforcement community have stressed the importance of providing more resources for investigators and detectives, who can help to ferret out and dismantle the criminal activities taking place on our borders.

Moreover, while federal agencies have improved their coordination with the Border States, communication within local and State authorities continues to be problematic. Communication in disperse rural areas presents a particular challenge. At a hearing on the Merida Initiative, I heard the moving testimony of a rancher from rural Arizona, Mr. Bill McDonald. He pointed out how a lack of resources and a rapid turnover rate make communication extremely important, but extremely lacking. These rural areas, and the people who live there, are in many cases the most vulnerable to human traffickers and drug traffickers.

There is a desperate need for Border States to receive the necessary support to effectively secure our borders from threats and ensure a safe and stable environment for our border residents. More robust, well funded, and well resourced law enforcement systems are exactly what our Border States and residents demand.

These appropriations to improve law enforcement efforts at our Border States are only a small part of more comprehensive reforms to our immigration system. Reforms that the American people are crying out for and that I sincerely hope my fellow Members will stand behind. This legislation honors our first responsibility to protect the American people by giving law enforcement the tools they need to address the threat of violence near the U.S.-Mexico border. With investments in expanding the number of Border Patrol agents and Customs and Border Protection officers, improving our border surveillance efforts, and increasing resources for anti-smuggling investigations, we are tackling our border security challenges head on. This is one of the central pillars of bipartisan comprehensive immigration reform.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired. Members should heed the gavel.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the ranking Republican on the Judiciary Committee, Mr. SMITH of Texas.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. I want to thank the gentleman from Kentucky, a senior member of the Appropriations Committee, for yielding me time.

Madam Speaker, I support the passage of this bill. Additional funds for border security are always a step in the right direction, but if the Democrats were serious about immigration enforcement, they would include more funds for interior enforcement.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement says it doesn't have enough resources to enforce our immigration laws, yet this bill contains no funds for work-site enforcement that is needed to protect jobs for citizens and legal immigrants.

Last week, an illegal immigrant drunk driver killed a nun and critically injured two others. He had two earlier convictions for drunk driving. If ICE had sufficient funds for enforcement, this tragedy could have been avoided.

Madam Speaker, in many ways, this bill represents an opportunity lost, and I regret that even though I support passage of the bill.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I will yield myself such time as I may consume in closing.

Again, I wish we had, Madam Speaker, the bill that funds the entire Department of Homeland Security before us instead of this piecemeal approach. I don't fathom why the majority will not bring forth that bill that's been marked up since 47 days ago—6 weeks—and yet they refuse to bring it out. Instead, they bring this piecemeal bill out there that only deals with a particular aspect of the entire Homeland Security bill.

And, number two, as I've said before, even if we pass this bill here, it still has to go back to the Senate before it can become law, and they're gone until the middle of September. And this bill won't spend any money until next year anyway.

So that's why I say why are we doing it this way? Why can't we just bring out the bill and deal with it? It includes all of this as well.

And yet the majority refuses to do that. It's all about politics, Madam Speaker. We are all concerned about that border, about the crime that is taking place, about the illicit drugs coming across, illegal people coming across. And we have devoted so much of the Nation's energy and monies to try to seal that border to little effect, it seems.

And yet if we had the whole Department of Homeland Security budget here on the floor so that we could at once deal with Coast Guard, with Secret Service, with Border Patrol, with enforcement of the laws against illegal immigration, if we had all of those matters before us, we could deal with it holistically. But they won't do it. Instead, we have this bill which won't become law until next year anyway. So I ask the Speaker, why did you call us back in session on this bill knowing that it could not become law until next year anyway? Puzzlement.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1050

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, it seems that a good part of the debate this morning has been about what this bill is not. Both sides have mentioned the need for comprehensive immigration reform, and I couldn't agree more. We cannot enforce our way out of this immigration challenge. I have never met a border security officer who claims otherwise.

This is a much broader challenge than simply enforcement or securing the border. I would hope most Members understand that and understand the urgency of moving ahead on comprehensive immigration reform.

What is before us this morning is an emergency measure dealing with some border security challenges arising from the cartel violence and gang activity in Mexico which requires an emergency response, an immediate response, and a targeted response. That is what this bill provides.

We have also heard a great deal about the 2011 Homeland Security Appropriations bill. Indeed, this emergency supplemental is not the regular bill. Nor is it a substitute for the regular bill. In fact, it is just what it says, it is a supplement to ongoing appropriations, a supplement designed to address this critical situation out on the southwest border which our colleagues on the border have testified to very convincingly here this morning.

The 2011 Homeland Security bill is alive and well. It has been assembled on a bipartisan basis after months of hearings and discussions. It has been approved at the subcommittee level, and Members will be seeing that bill very shortly. And believe me, on many of these items in the supplemental, you will be hearing from us again: the BEST teams, the border enforcement security task forces, a proven device; the forward-operating bases; and, of course, the beefing up of the Border Patrol and the cadre of CBP officers. All of these things are ongoing challenges, but they are also immediate challenges.

This is an important supplemental to the regular bill. This was true when we first passed it in early July, and it is still true today. Today we are compensating for the fact that border security was dropped from the supplemental appropriations bill by the Senate. But the Senate, fortunately, in recent days passed the bill before us. We are now passing the bill that they passed so as to expedite the targeting of these funds for this immediate problem in the Southwest. This is a much-needed bill. We have had ample testimony to that effect. I urge my colleagues to support it here this morning.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, today, the House is considering H.R. 6080, legislation to provide $600 million for increased security activities at our Nation's southwest border. As Chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security, I have visited the U.S.-Mexico border and heard the concerns of local residents firsthand. I understand the imperative for more resources to combat the drug cartels and the threat of potential violence in the region. Therefore, I support the bill before the House today.

H.R. 6080 is an integral part of providing the Department of Homeland Security and its federal partners with additional personnel and equipment necessary to combat violence and better secure America's borders. Specifically, H.R. 6080 provides funding to put more boots on the ground for Customs and Border Protection (CBP), including additional Border Patrol agents and CBP officers who secure the areas at and between our ports of entry. Increased interdictions along the border translate into increased additional referrals for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). I am pleased that H.R. 6080 also provides funding for additional ICE agents, analysts, and support personnel. These resources will aid ICE in identifying and dismantling cross-border criminal networks.

H.R. 6080 also provides for additional equipment, such as two unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) and forward operating bases for CBP. Communications in remote areas along the border is a persistent problem, and the bill helps address this problem by including funding for enhanced tactical communications in the area.

Providing additional resources is not a panacea for our border security problems, however. In the absence of a comprehensive border security strategy, this kind of supplemental funding will only do so much. Rather than a piecemeal approach, the Department of Homeland Security must develop and implement a border security strategy that contemplates all border security threats facing our Nation and allocates our border security resources accordingly.

Again, Madam Speaker, I support H.R. 6080 and urge my colleagues to do so as well.

Mr. REYES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the revised Emergency Border Security Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2010.

While this legislation represents a scaled-down version of bill that the House has twice passed—once in the overall FY10 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations bill and again in the Emergency Border Security Supplemental bill by voice vote on July 28—the bill still provides some of the resources necessary to address the emergency at our southwest border. Because of House leadership on this issue, our colleagues in the Senate responded with a $600 million package to secure our nation's borders. Now, we must respond in kind.

The challenges our communities face each and every day along the border are an emergency, and we need to do all we can to ensure the safety and security of our 2,000-mile long border with Mexico.

While the Senate version of the bill provides $100 million fewer resources for the border and fewer CBP officers for land ports of entry than many of us who represent border districts would have liked, these funds will still address urgent needs on our southwest border.

I ask my colleagues to seriously consider the importance of giving our law enforcement officers who are working along the border the resources they need to enhance our border security. In particular, the 250 additional Customs and Border Patrol Officers are needed because GAO estimates that we need thousands more officers in order to fully staff our ports of entry. The 250 increase is a step in the right direction.

Increasing staffing of our CBP Officers at land ports of entry is critical both to expedite the flow of trade and commerce and more effectively screen out illicit drugs, weapons, human smugglers, and any other potential criminals. It would also give us greater ability to conduct southbound checks so that we can also curb the supply of arms, illegal narcotics and cash going into Mexico and fueling violence there.

Residents in our border states know this is an emergency because they live it each and every day. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to act today to secure our borders by voting in favor of the Emergency Border Security Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2010.

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6080, which will provide $600 million to bolster ongoing security efforts and to reduce violence along our nation's southern border.

Like many of my constituents, I am concerned about the influx of illegal immigrants into America. The level of violence stemming from the drug trade in Mexico, which has spilled over into the Southwest, is unacceptable. The Obama administration has committed more than 17,000 border patrol agents to the southern border, a historic high, yet we must do more.

The bill will provide $176 million for 1,000 additional Border Patrol agents to be deployed along the southwest border and $68 million to hire 250 new Customs and Border Protection officers at ports of entry along the border. It also will fund two new unmanned aerial vehicles for Customs and Border Protection to monitor the border.

The bill will provide $80 million for Immigration and Customs Enforcement to hire more than 250 special agents, investigators, intelligence analysts, and mission support staff to investigate and reduce narcotics smuggling and associated violence.

Additional funding will go to the U.S. Marshals Service, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' Project Gunrunner, the Drug Enforcement Agency, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to the Federal government's efforts to incarcerate criminal illegal immigrants and to reduce the backlog in the nation's immigration courts.

Importantly, this bill is fully paid for by increasing fees for visas that permit foreign workers to work in the United States and by reallocating $100 million of unspent funds at the Department of Homeland Security. These fee increases would apply only to companies with more than 50 employees with a workforce predominantly comprised of visa-holding foreign workers.

The history of America is a history of immigration and of immigrants. From the first settlers in Jamestown and Plymouth to the masses greeted by the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island fleeing poverty and persecution in the old world, millions have sought a new life in America. Immigrants continue to this day to be a vital part of our social fabric and a key contributor to economic growth. While Congress needs to address immigration reform in a comprehensive manner, our first priority must be securing our borders by providing additional tools and resources to those who patrol the border.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6080.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1586, EDUCATION JOBS AND MEDICAID ASSISTANCE ACT

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I

call up House Resolution 1606 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1606

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution, it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1586) to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to final adoption without intervening motion.

SEC. 2. The requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of August 11, 2010.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. POLIS. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. POLIS. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this rule provides for consideration of the Senate amendment to H.R. 1586 and makes in order a motion by the chair of the Appropriations Committee to concur in the Senate amendment. The rule waives all points of order against the motion. The rule provides that the motion shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Ways and Means. Finally, the resolution waives a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII, which requires a two-thirds vote to consider a resolution from the Rules Committee on the same day that it is reported. The waiver applies to any measure reported through the legislative day of Wednesday, August 11, 2010.

Most of my colleagues here today, Madam Speaker, have interrupted their important activities back home in their districts to be here for this unusual, but not unprecedented, August session. As we stand here today, Madam Speaker, debating assistance for States and school districts across the country, I can't think of a better reason for Members to rush back to the Capitol than to invest in our children and in our future.

We are here today to extend a lifeline to teachers in classrooms across the country to ensure that students and our future are not mortgaged by a weak economy that has forced States into drastic cutbacks. Despite the failure of the Senate to move this bill during many months of debate until it finally passed last week, the urgency is real. And the appeal and need is real as well.

This legislation saves or creates 310,000 American jobs, specifically for teachers, police officers, firefighters, and nurses. In Colorado, this bill will save the jobs of 2,600 teachers. Yes, Madam Speaker, absent the passage of this bill, class sizes will be larger for students across the State, and we will be mortgaging our future because of the current recession.

These funds will go immediately to States and prevent layoffs and in some cases rehire teachers that have already been given notice, as summer comes to an end, just in time as students go back to school. Students here in Washington, D.C. will be in school the week after next. Many districts in Colorado start in 2 or 3 weeks as well.

This legislation, Madam Speaker, is completely paid for, primarily by closing tax loopholes that encourage corporations to ship American jobs overseas. Not only is this bill paid for, Madam Speaker, but this bill cuts the deficit by $1.4 billion.

It never fails to surprise me when some of my colleagues talk about the spending of Congress—this, that, or the other. Well, here today before us, Madam Speaker, is a chance to cut the deficit. What an important and justifiable reason for us to return here to Washington in August: to cut the deficit.

□ 1100

These funds will assist States so they can keep qualified teachers in classrooms, pay firefighters and police officers to keep our neighborhoods safe. We need to do everything in our power to ensure that the American people are protected during this recession and that our children are educated. Widespread layoffs in these public security and education sectors wouldn't only hurt the schools and children but would further depress the economy. These men and women who work in these professions, Madam Speaker, are the backbone of our Nation and our economy.

Now that the measure is before us with bipartisan support from the Senate, I hope all of our colleagues will join me in supporting this legislation and quickly moving to a final vote so that we can expeditiously get the money out to those who need it. I encourage my colleagues to support the rule and the bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. I want to begin by expressing my appreciation to my very good friend on the Rules Committee for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

I would like to say, Madam Speaker, that this special emergency session called unexpectedly just after a week of the district work period to pass another $26.1 billion in spending is, in fact, Washington, D.C. at its absolute worst. Everything that Americans have come to hate about their government, about the way their government works—the waste, the ineptitude, the cynicism, the lack of accountability, the utter disregard for the concerns of taxpayers—is all very vividly on display right here today.

Now, one must ask the question, how is it that we got here? How is it that we got here? Well, under the leadership of Speaker PELOSI, we've made history. For the first time we have failed to budget, we have failed to pass a budget for the first time in the modern era. In the absence of a budget roadmap, the leadership on the other side of the aisle has legislated recklessly and haphazardly, managing to consider a mere one-sixth, one-sixth, of the normal appropriations bills. And I am happy to see the chair of the Appropriations Committee here. They have passed a mere one-sixth of the appropriations bills while irresponsibly approving new emergency spending outside of regular order. Politico, the newspaper that we read every morning around here, described it as follows: They described this as a ''fiscal-policy meltdown'' and an ''unprecedented failure.''

Now, how is it possible, Madam Speaker, how is it possible that this Democratic majority could fail so miserably at its constitutional duty? Was it pure ineptitude or was it something more willful than that?

Ineptitude certainly goes a long way toward explaining the failings that have taken place under Speaker PELOSI. Their work has been so shoddy and riddled with oversights, mistakes, and loopholes that countless corrections over the last 3½ years have been necessary. Today's underlying bill doesn't even have a title. Madam Speaker, the bill doesn't even have a title, thanks to their haphazard way of doing business. In its mad rush, the Senate passed the blank act of blank. This bill has no title. They literally neglected to fill in the blanks. God only knows what other mistakes have been made here, Madam Speaker.

But ineptitude alone only goes so far in explaining the Democratic majority's shortcomings. As the Washington Post editorialized last week, ''To govern is to choose, and nothing lays bare a government's true priorities like the choices it makes about spending taxpayers' money.'' Now, Madam Speaker, this gets to the heart of why the annual budget is so critically important. It lays out for the American people what the priorities of the majority of this institution are. Whatever gimmicks they may employ to shield themselves from accountability, the budget lays out in black and white the agenda that the majority has.

It also forces the majority to make choices, tough choices. Faced with a host of needs, a budget forces the majority to choose which are the most important items. And if times are tough, a budget forces the majority to cut wasteful and unnecessary spending. This presents quite a predicament for a majority that loves nothing more than to tax and to spend. Today's emergency bill is just another in a long line of unaccountable spending bills that have supplanted the regular budget and appropriations process simply because this majority, quite obviously, is not up to governing.

Some of the funding contained in this bill is, no doubt, very worthy. Our teachers, nurses, and cops deserve our full support, and I concur with my colleague's remarks on those priorities. Let me say our teachers, nurses, and cops deserve our full support. No one disputes that. These are precisely the kinds of top priorities that should be funded in the regular budget process.

Now, Madam Speaker, teachers, nurses, and cops should not be used as pawns in a cynical political game, held hostage by the Democratic majority's failure to govern responsibly. Contrary to the quote that I read in Politico at the end of last week from Speaker PELOSI, Republicans, Democrats, and independents alike all want to see teachers in the classroom, nurses in the emergency room, and cops on the beat, not in the unemployment line, as the Speaker claimed Republicans wanted to see.

So let me repeat. Speaker PELOSI offered this quote: Republicans, Democrats, and independents want to make sure that teachers are in the classroom, that nurses are in the emergency room, and that cops are on the beat. If the Democratic majority, Madam Speaker, had done their job in an appropriate and timely way, our teachers, nurses, and cops would not be on the chopping block. Today's emergency vote is a function of the failures of this Democratic leadership.

But this bill is about more than teachers, nurses, and cops. Some of the spending in this bill is unjustifiable under any procedure. We're told by the Democratic majority that the Federal taxpayers must bail out struggling States. But let's take a look at why States are looking for a bailout in the first place.

One needs look no further than my State of California, the largest State in the union. I'm very sorry to say that it provides the perfect example of the fiscal disasters that are inevitable in the absence of transparency and accountability.

The people of southern California over the past few weeks have become outraged over astronomical salaries for certain officials. The most egregious example has been the city manager of Bell, California. Now, Bell, California, Madam Speaker, is a town of 36,000, just east of downtown Los Angeles. The city manager, Robert Rizzo, was receiving an annual compensation package of $1.5 million. The city manager of a tiny, frankly, not very wealthy town just east of downtown Los Angeles, Robert Rizzo, was receiving a compensation package of $1.5 million a year. He resigned in the wake of the scandal within the past week, and now he'll only collect an annual pension of almost $1 million a year. And it's not just the taxpayers of this tiny town of 36,000, Bell, California, who are on the hook. Because of the way the pension structure was put into place in California, my constituents and the constituents of our other California colleagues will be forced to pay a significant portion of Robert Rizzo's lavish nearly $1 million pension.

The problems in California go well beyond one wildly overpaid city manager and a broken pension system. The State legislature's failure to enact a budget is costing the State $1.5 billion in deficit spending with every single month that goes by. They have created a fiscal nightmare, they've taxed the people of California to the brink, and now they have turned to the beleaguered Federal coffers once again.

Thanks to the Democratic majority's policy of never-ending bailouts, there's not a taxpayer in this country who isn't on the hook for astonishingly reckless spending priorities just like these.

We have got to put a stop to these dangerous policies once and for all. We need to put an end to the never-ending cycle of bailouts, emergency spending, deficits, and debt. Instead, we need to return to regular order to pass a budget and fund our top priorities through the regular accountable process while doing everything that we can to ferret out and cut waste, fraud, and abuse.

□ 1110

Finally, Madam Speaker, we need to put an end to the practice of haphazard, unaccountable legislating.

Madam Speaker, arrogance and ineptitude are a lethal combo. We will be paying the consequences for generations to come if we don't change the course right now.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this rule.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, most teachers, firefighters, nurses don't earn $1.4 million a year. I wish they did in our society. I wish we valued the teaching profession. There was a study recently that showed that a good kindergarten teacher is worth $365,000 a year. Unfortunately, Madam Speaker, I don't think there are any kindergarten teachers in our country that earn it.

I'm grateful that of course, as the gentleman from California pointed out, that this gentleman's abuse of the public trust was exposed and corrected, and the residents of that town will hopefully compensate their new city manager more in line with the standards.

Finally, he talked about Republican, Independents and Democrats doing something and caring about teachers, caring about nurses. I have no doubt that in this Chamber and in our country Americans of all stripes ideologically and all parties care deeply about our nurses and teachers and keeping our streets safe, and Members of both parties here in the House today will have a chance to express that in a very tangible way, by keeping teachers in classrooms, nurses in hospitals, and officers on the beat by voting ''yes'' on the rule and the motion here today.

With that, Madam Speaker, I would like to yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts, my esteemed colleague on the Rules Committee, Mr. MCGOVERN.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in support of the rule and the underlying bill.

Madam Speaker, our communities are struggling. Forty-seven States are facing budget shortfalls, and at least 34 States will cut both jobs and services in this fiscal year unless there's an additional 6-month extension of the FMAP program.

All of us are hearing from our Governors. In June, a bipartisan group of Governors wrote to Congress pleading for an extension of FMAP money because they believe it is the most efficient way to avoid further layoffs and health care cuts that will slow the recovery. At a time when States like Massachusetts are starting to see unemployment rates decrease, now is not the time to pull the rug from under them.

If we were to fail our States and not enact this extension, 2,900 teaching, police, and firefighter jobs in Massachusetts would be at risk. What would that mean for classroom size, cops on the streets, and firefighter response? To put it mildly, it wouldn't be good.

This is exactly the type of Nation-building we should be focusing on here at home, and I wish that my friends on the other side of the aisle and the other Chamber could realize that.

It is important to note that this bill is not only essential; it is paid for. In fact, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office finds that this bill will cut the deficit by $1.4 billion over the next decade. If only the Bush tax cuts for the rich, the Medicare prescription drug benefit, or the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan were paid for we would not be facing the deficit issues we are

today. So we don't need any lectures by Republicans about deficits. They created this mess that we're in, and Democrats once again have the responsibility of cleaning it up. They should be ashamed of what they did to this economy.

Madam Speaker, I would be remiss if I didn't express my deep concern with one of the offsets in this bill. Specifically, I think it is just plain awful that the Senate has sent us a bill that cuts future funding for the SNAP program, formerly known as food stamps.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act rightfully included significant funding for SNAP. Economists from the right and the left argue that SNAP is the most effective stimulus available today, and we rightfully included funding for increased SNAP benefits in the Recovery Act; yet, the Senate has included a cut in these SNAP benefits that will result in $59 less per month for a family of four starting in 2014.

The choice then is to provide critical aid to the States and protect jobs for teachers, firefighters, and police officers today or protect future benefits for those hungry Americans who struggle to put food on their tables. It is not a choice that we should be forced to make.

It frustrates me to no end, and quite frankly, I'm outraged, that this is one of the offsets. I would ask my friends in the Senate: Why do the most vulnerable in our country always have to pay more than their fair share? This practice of robbing Peter to pay Paul must come to an end. Yet here we are.

Madam Speaker, I will support this bill because it will help the people of Massachusetts and the people of this country. This bill will do good things, and it will do them immediately, but I'm casting this vote because we have time to fix the SNAP issue in the future. I continue to believe that we can properly fund the SNAP program, as well as other domestic anti-hunger programs and ensure that no person in America goes hungry. And by not dealing with the issue of hunger more aggressively, we are not saving money, Madam Speaker. We are costing the country much more in terms of everything from increased health care costs to lost productivity. I believe that in the richest, most powerful Nation in the world people shouldn't go hungry. Millions of our fellow citizens sadly don't have enough to eat, and that, quite frankly, is a national disgrace.

Let's approve this bill. Let's help keep teachers in the classrooms, cops on the streets, and more firefighters in our cities and towns, and then when we come back after recess, let's do what's right and restore the SNAP cuts. Let's find another offset that doesn't make a bad situation worse. For America's hungry and food insecure, let's for once make them a priority.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 15 seconds to say that I appreciate the fact that my friend from Colorado pointed out that, contrary to what Speaker PELOSI said when she argued that Republicans would rather see in the unemployment line teachers, nurses, and cops rather than in the classroom, in the emergency room and on the line, on the beat, that, in fact, we do, Republicans and Democrats, alike care.

At this point, I am happy to yield, Madam Speaker, 2 minutes to a very hardworking member of the Financial Services Committee, my friend from Dallas, Mr. HENSARLING.

Mr. HENSARLING. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, we are here today because the Speaker of the House has declared us in emergency session. There's a national emergency. Apparently, Congress has not spent enough money, notwithstanding the fact that we passed the $1.2 trillion stimulus bill, the $410 billion '09 omnibus bill, the House-passed $871 billion cap-and-trade bill, the $2.6 trillion government takeover of health care bill, and the 2010 omnibus bill rang in at $445 billion. But there's a national emergency. We're not spending enough money. Let's spend $26.1 billion more.

Madam Speaker, the American people are asking: What part of broke doesn't this Congress understand? We are already looking at our second year of trillion-dollar deficits, the largest debt in the history of our Nation as a percentage of our economy, largest since World War II. What part of broke doesn't Congress understand?

Now, many of us have lost track here, Madam Speaker. I don't know if this is stimulus bill part three or bailout bill part four. There's been so many of them, it's simply hard to keep track of.

What have all the stimulus bills brought us? Well, an additional loss of 3 million jobs, private sector jobs lost, since we passed this stimulus bill. Yet, my friends on the other side of the aisle call it a success. Madam Speaker, let's hope that this stimulus bill is not near as successful as the previous one.

And here we have yet another bailout bill. We've bailed out Chrysler, GM, Fannie, Freddie, the major banks, people who bought too much home and couldn't afford it, and now we're going to bail out the States. So, if California and New York can't live within their means, taxpayers in Kansas, Minnesota and Kentucky have to bail them out.

It's time to reject the rule and reject the bill.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my colleague on the Rules Committee, the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE).

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. I thank my colleague for yielding. I rise today in support of the underlying rule and to the bill itself.

Madam Speaker, the vote we will take today is a vote for preserving jobs in America and a vote against sending them overseas. It will be a vote for keeping jobs in our country by saving the jobs of over 140,000 teachers, 700 them in my home State of Maine.

□ 1120

Allowing for further cuts in teachers' jobs would be devastating, not only to our children but also to our local economies in Maine and across the country. The loss of 700 jobs in my State means 700 fewer paychecks being spent at a local grocery or hardware store on the goods and services that support our local economy.

Local property taxpayers are already carrying too much of the burden, and local school districts have already made too many drastic cuts. Taxpayers need some relief, and schools need a helping hand.

Madam Speaker, this bill is also fully paid for, in part by cracking down on corporations that have been claiming a tax credit for sending good-paying American jobs overseas. Large multinational corporations have been getting away with paying billions less than they owe in taxes. This bill will close the loopholes that have allowed this abuse to go on and allow American jobs to be shipped offshore.

It is outrageous that these companies have been getting a tax credit while companies doing business in America are struggling to hire and retain workers. It is time to put an end to this practice immediately.

I urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying bill.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 15 seconds to simply say that we keep hearing that this is fully paid for. It's paid for, Madam Speaker, by taxing companies that in difficult times are creating jobs and by hitting food stamps and renewable energy. Obviously, that ain't a way to pay for this, and we know that it's not fully paid for.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to a tireless member of the House Rules Committee, my friend from Dallas, Mr. SESSIONS.

Mr. SESSIONS. I appreciate the gentleman, Mr. DREIER, for yielding me this time.

Madam Speaker, last night at the Rules Committee, we had a very vigorous and spirited debate. It is continuing, although with less fervency, on the floor today about the insistence of the Democratic Party to blame corporations for the ills, blame George Bush for all the problems, when, in fact, it's been 15 straight months of unemployment, over 9.5 percent that the Democratic Party is personally responsible for.

The substance of this bill is not just about teachers. We already know it's about a lot of other issues. One of them is about the competitiveness of America as we do business overseas.

The U.S. Chamber says about this bill, it ''would impose draconian tax increases on American worldwide companies that would hinder job creation, decrease the competitiveness of American businesses, and deter economic growth.''

Madam Speaker, the Democratic Party is hung up on this issue, and yet they will blame George Bush for the bad legislation that they passed.

The facts of the case are simple. Americans invest in the stock market, American companies need to seek markets all around the world, and this bill will make it far, far more difficult for American companies to invest in their operations that make money. Making money is what keeps the stock market, 401(k)s, and lots of other retirement plans up to where they are able to receive the funds as a benefit of a worldwide economic opportunity.

Madam Speaker, the Democratic party is once again going to go and harm not just the stock market but employment and our ability to make a comeback.

The National Association of Manufacturers says, ''Imposing $9.6 billion in tax increases on these companies will jeopardize the jobs of American manufacturing employees.'' It is Americans who work here who produce goods and services that are sold overseas, and what we want to do is to take away the ability that companies have to sell overseas.

That is the legacy of this Democratic Party, higher taxes, more rules and regulations, debt, and record unemployment.

This is not how you give opportunities to people to build jobs. It is job destruction, and that's what the Democratic party is known for. This comes in line with the three largest political items of this Democrat majority that net lose America 10 million American jobs.

Don't blame somebody else, Madam Speaker. Please stand up and admit. You have been in office now, not just Ms. PELOSI, for 4 almost years now, but the President now for a year and a half.

Pin the tail on the donkey.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members will please heed the gavel.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS).

Mr. CUMMINGS. As I listen today, Madam Speaker, I ask the simple question, what about our children?

This legislation, which I fully support, and the rule, will ensure that the millions of children who are returning to school this fall have the same opportunity to learn and to thrive as their peers did before them. It will also keep first responders on duty and fund vital Medicaid services.

Economists have concluded that failure to pass this legislation will put a significant weight on our fragile economy. Nonetheless, my Republican friends continue to paint this legislation as an election season gimmick.

This legislation will save more than 130,000 teacher jobs and reduce the deficit by $1.4 billion over the next 10 years. That's not a gimmick. Ensuring the education of our children and the safety of our communities is not a gimmick.

The greatest threat to our national and economic security is the failure to properly educate every single one of our children.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, at this time, I yield 3 minutes to my very good friend, who is the ranking member of the Education and Labor Committee, the gentleman from Lakeville, Minnesota (Mr. KLINE).

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in opposition to this rule and to the underlying measure.

Madam Speaker, 18 months ago, we gathered in this Chamber to debate economic stimulus. Republicans wanted to help job creators, but the majority said, ''No, let's borrow and spend.'' And borrow and spend they did, to the tune of $862 billion.

Back then, the Democrats sent nearly $100 billion to States and districts to prop up school budgets. It would save 300,000 jobs, we were told, and improve public education. It was a one-time investment, we were told. They would not be back for more.

Yet here we stand. They are back for more.

I know my schools, I know there are challenges, and I understand the difficult budget decisions our governors, superintendents, and school boards are being forced to make. And I know a Federal bailout is not the answer.

Spending another $10 billion we do not have will not improve public education or protect the very best teachers. Earlier this year, Education Secretary Arne Duncan told us, ''Today, the status quo clearly isn't good enough.'' Yet the status quo is exactly what this $10 billion will perpetuate.

Schools will continue to operate on last-hired, first-fired policies that ignore student achievement when deciding which teachers to keep in the classroom. These dollars are not targeted based on jobs at risk or student needs. This is nothing more than an across-the-board inflation of State spending.

Spending another $10 billion we do not have will not balance State budgets or bolster our economy. Because of major increases in the number of school personnel in recent years, States are operating education budgets they cannot afford.

At best, inflating State education spending for another year will kick the can down the road, merely postponing the tough decisions and allowing States to overextend themselves for another year.

At worst, another bailout will make States more dependent on the Federal Government and more susceptible to Washington's political whims.

Finally, spending another $10 billion we do not have is not good for our children and grandchildren. This bill is not ''paid for.'' We are looking at a Washington shell game of tax hikes and deficit spending gamesmanship. It dips into stimulus spending we could not afford 18 months ago to pay for even more stimulus spending we cannot afford today.

I oppose this legislation. I encourage my colleagues to vote against this rule and against the underlying legislation.

I give this whole effort an ''F.''

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, as has been noted, this legislation will reduce the Federal deficit by over a billion dollars.

With that, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut, a member of the Appropriations Committee, Ms. DELAURO.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, let me be clear. I strongly support the $16 billion of critical funding that this legislation provides for Medicaid assistance and the $10 billion in education funding for teachers.

I will support it today, as I have several times in the past when this package has come for a vote to the floor of this House.

□ 1130

Yet I rise in support of this bill with a heavy heart, not because of what it provides, but because of what it takes away. I know, as many of my colleagues do, regardless of party, that without these resources many States, including my State of Connecticut, will have to make Draconian cuts to essential services that they cannot afford to make without tearing apart the basic fabric of their communities. That is why this bill is so critical. Nothing could be more important than the education of our children and the access to health care services that families depend on, especially in this tough economy. And, finally, this bill ends tax breaks for exporting American jobs.

However, I cannot in good conscience condone the way we have paid for this package, what we have taken away in the process. At a time when we have seen the demand for food assistance skyrocket from 31 million people receiving food stamps in November 2008 to almost 41 million people now, we have chosen to pilfer $12 billion from the food stamp program in the name of fiscal responsibility. In this instance, we have chosen to be fiscally responsible on the backs of those needy families who need our help to feed themselves and their children.

When so many families are struggling with unemployment, lower wages, lost benefits or homes, high prices, less income, cutting food assistance is unconscionable. The fact is education, health care, and food, these are things that bind us as a society, play formative roles in determining the course of this country. Yet the bill before us today shamefully pits these priorities against each other.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, at this time I am happy to yield 2 minutes to a Member who would like to see us go through the regular appropriations process, a member of the Appropriations Committee, my friend from Savannah, Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON).

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, who knew? Who knew that the States were running out of money? Who knew

when we were bailing out General Motors, the big banks, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac? Apparently, the Speaker of the House had no idea there were some problems in the hinterlands. So here we are back in Washington, millions of dollars spent to bring everybody back.

This is governing by reaction, pandering to the political base. Blue State, big-city politics at its worst, taking care of the excesses of governing bodies who are unable or unwilling to make the tough decisions that smaller States, small businesses, and American families have to make every day.

And we hear over and over again this is paid for. I got news for you. If you have a huge debt on your American Express card and you transfer it to your Visa card, you haven't paid for anything. Forty-one cents on the dollar that we spend is borrowed money. The food stamps program, which the Democrats are cutting, the renewable energy program, which the Democrats are cutting, and you could even argue the job-killing tax increase that they are about to pass, that's all on borrowed money. Forty-one cents on the dollar is borrowed in our country today under the Democrat leadership.

Now, we could be up here looking at Medicare and Social Security. The trustees report just came back and said that they are both going broke. And I would think that's what would be worth coming back to Washington for anytime. We should fight to fix Social Security and Medicare. But instead, it's another bailout and another promise of governmental utopia. If we just bail out this one last group, jobs will return, the deficit will be balanced, and there will be peace from sea to shining sea. It's just not going to work.

This is a bailout Congress. It's government by bailout, it's government by borrowed money, and our children's children will be paying for this.

Mr. POLIS. I yield myself 30 seconds.

Madam Speaker, when we are talking about cops and firefighters and teachers we have and we need, and we value cops and firefighters and teachers in the reddest of red States and the bluest of blue States across this great country, that's why, Madam Speaker, 16 Republican Governors have written to us, encouraging us to pass the money for Medicaid assistance here today, including, I might add, the Governor of the State of Georgia, as well as the Governor of the State of Alabama, calling on us to act because all of us know that we are in this together as a country. Regardless of where we live, we all need these basic services.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT).

Mr. DOGGETT. Listening to the concerns of parents, the hopes of students, and the needs of our local Texas school leaders, today we are responding with essential Federal aid to education, fully paid for by closing international corporate tax loopholes that should never have been there in the first place.

Because we believe in local control of education, we require that the State of Texas specifically forward the new Federal aid to our local school districts, not divert it or spend it on something else. The Texas Association of School Boards, Texas teachers, principals, and school administrators support this legislative approach. Now, those, who have never wanted Texas or any other place in this country to receive a dime of additional Federal aid to education, they complain because we are holding Texas Governor Rick Perry accountable for proper use of these taxpayer dollars. There is absolutely no constitutional limitation on doing right by our Texas schoolchildren. Instead of concocting phony legalistic arguments, Governor Perry and his cohorts here in Congress ought to be joining us in supporting quality public education.

You can be sure that Texas is singled out by this legislation. It was singled out by a Governor who grabbed $3.2 billion of Federal aid to education to bail out a mismanaged State government. That's the only bailout that occurred. It occurred last year in the State of Texas. We didn't send that Federal aid for education to Texas to plug a mismanaged State budget. We sent it to help our schoolchildren.

And so today, in order to avoid history repeating itself, we demand accountability, we demand support for quality public education and local control of education and not more mismanagement and interference from the State of Texas.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE).

(Mr. INSLEE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, the students now are at the beach and at the swimming holes, and they're not thinking about their education. But we are. And we're seeing good things. I was at the Everett School District, where they're getting 90 percent graduation rates because they're doing some good things. But we're going to have almost 3,000 teachers laid off if we don't pass this bill, in the State of Washington. That is just flat wrong.

Now, what is the debate here? The debate is that one side of the aisle believes it is more important to preserve billions of dollars of tax loopholes so that corporations can hide their money in the Bahamas and other places. They think those billions of dollars for those corporate loopholes is simply more important than almost 3,000 teachers in classrooms in the State of Washington. We disagree. The kids aren't thinking about it, but we are.

And let's be clear what the decision is today. One side of the aisle's going to be giving billions of dollars for corporate loopholes, and one side of the aisle's going to be taking care of kids. They don't want to give a dime to kids, but billions for corporate loopholes. Pass this bill.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, as somebody who spent 14 years in local government before coming here to the United States Congress, I know how essential it is that our State and local governments get some relief. The cumulative deficit they are going to experience over the next 2 years is $350 billion, which will have a profoundly contractionary effect on our economy.

This bill, which is fully paid for and actually reduces the deficit by $1.4 billion over the next 10 years, is essential to making sure State and local workers stay serving the public they serve. And I think that the time has come to provide that assistance, and I look forward to supporting H.R. 1586 as a proud former local government official.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Madam Speaker, I am particularly pleased that this legislation does not include $800 million in cuts to critical education reform programs, including Race to the Top, which has encouraged education reform initiatives and accountability across our country; including the Charter School Innovation Fund, which provides start-up money for new and innovative charter schools to help meet the educational needs of our most at-risk youth; and the Teacher Incentive Fund, finding new and better ways to compensate teachers for their hard work.

□ 1140

This bill before us today, Madam Speaker, recognizes that we need both funding and reform, investment and accountability. One without the other will not close the achievement gap. Together, Madam Speaker, teachers in the classroom and the education reform initiatives that President Obama is pursuing in a bipartisan way promise to help end the vicious cycle of poverty and ignorance in this country and replace it with the virtuous cycle of opportunity and hope.

With that, Madam Speaker, I would like to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. SCOTT).

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for the time.

It is amazing that we are even spending one second debating this bill. The American people all across this country, from the width and breadth of it, are hurting. And the number one reason they are hurting is because of a

lack of jobs. And here we have a bill that means 319,000 jobs for the American people.

We ought not waste one additional minute debating this bill, but to go ahead and to pass this bill. 319,000 jobs. And jobs in the critical areas of teachers, of firefighters, of police officers, the very jobs that are at the core of educating our young people.

Without this bill passing, 161,000 teachers will no longer exist. Without this bill passing, 90,000-some first responders will no longer exist.

Pass this bill, for the sake of the American people.

Mr. DREIER. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. I know that as my colleagues listen to the debate on the floor of the House, they don't have the full picture of Members returning from work recess, where we have been meeting with constituents, to come here today to take this important step. We are the People's House, and it certainly gives us no trouble to fly in to be able to make this important decision.

But this is out of the ordinary. And it is out of the ordinary because you are looking at people who really care about what is happening, the strangulation of our States and the losses and the pink slips that teachers are getting so that our children cannot learn and be part of the competitive edge in the world. I know it factually, having more than seven school districts in my community.

Today we are doing something that Chairman OBEY deserves credit for, for his vision and his tenacity, someone who knows what it is to be without. Today we are talking about helping people. And I am sorry that the other body took so long, and I am sorry they took it out of EITC, and I am sorry they did not handle this in the right way, but we have a crisis going on.

So these thousands of dollars that will help per teacher to save these teachers and firefighters and police officers, so that maybe the three little girls that were killed by a drunk driver in my district would not have faced such, with more law enforcement to tell people you can't drive while you are drunk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. POLIS. I yield the gentlewoman an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. So I rise today to support this and ask anybody with good judgment, why would you vote against it? As I said, I don't like the pay-fors, but it is paid for. We will fix that.

But let me tell you what is happening in Texas. Texas is taking money out of the mouths of children and putting it somewhere else. So I am supporting it because we have language that says to the Governor of the State of Texas, don't fool with money for children and education. And we have 40 school districts saying we support the legislative language that members of the Texas legislation have proposed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has again expired.

Mr. POLIS. I yield the gentlewoman 15 additional seconds.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. That would guarantee these emergency Federal education funds are actually spent on education in Texas. As drafted, this Texas fix has no impact on anything else. I am standing here because it is about education and public safety. I believe we are doing the right thing, and I ask my colleagues to vote on the underlying bill and the rule.

I rise in strong support of the rule for H.R. 1586, the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act. I support this legislation because it will save and create 319,000 American jobs—many of them in the education and health sectors.

In less than a month, millions of American students will return to school eager to begin a new year of academic and personal growth. However, the quality of the schools they return to is a matter to be determined. Throughout the country, thousands of teachers have lost, or risk losing, their jobs. This is something our children and our educators can ill afford. As we work to regain economic ground, this legislation provides a total of $10 billion in funding for education jobs to sustain thousands of schools educating millions of children. Moreover, this includes $830.2 billion dollars for primary and secondary schools in the state of Texas.

I am pleased that this legislation includes a provision that requires Governor Perry to certify that these emergency appropriations for public education will be used solely to add new funds for public education and not misused for other purposes. We all recall what happened last year when Governor Perry misused the Economic Recovery Act State Stabilization funds. In that instance, Governor Perry used $3.2 billion in similar aid last year as a substitute for, not an addition to, state aid to school districts. That was outrageous.

It ignored the intent of our legislation, and it denied our children the education that they deserved.

I want to stress that the provision will not create a compliance burden on the state of Texas. Rather, it says only that the state cannot take the federal aid and then use it as an excuse to make disproportionate cuts in state education aid to school districts, relative to other parts of the state budget that might also have to take a hit in the next budget cycle. This required assurance is no more onerous than assurances Governor Perry has given previously to receive billions of dollars in other federal funds. Texas cannot afford to be left out again, and I join the Texas Democratic Delegation and groups of teachers, principals and administrators from across the state of Texas who strongly support this provision.

Madam Speaker, I applaud you for reconvening this week to pass this crucial legislation. We have a bold vision for creating and sustaining an education system that prepares our children to excel. As President Obama said yesterday in Texas, "education is the economic issue of our time." I could not agree more. Today we have the opportunity to pass legislation that will impact education jobs today and our children's job prospects tomorrow. With schools forced to make difficult personnel decisions before the start of the school year, this legislation is the necessary action at the necessary time. According to updated estimates from the Department of Education, the $10 billion education funding will save 161,000 teacher jobs.

In addition to education jobs funding, this legislation will also save and create jobs in the health sector. According to an analysis by the Economic Policy Institute, a non-partisan think tank, the Medicaid funds will save and create 158,000 jobs, including preventing the layoff of police officers and firefighters. More than half these jobs will be in the private sector, including workers who contract for or supply services to state and local governments.

Under the Recovery Act, enacted in February 2009, the federal Medicaid matching rate was increased by 6.2 percentage points for all states and by additional percentage points for states with high unemployment. These temporary provisions were enacted in response to the state fiscal crisis—with the increased Medicaid caseloads and decreasing state revenues resulting from the deep recession. However, these provisions are scheduled to expire on December 31, 2010, with dire consequences for our economy.

As the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities found: "If Congress does not extend the enhanced Medicaid matching funds in last year's Recovery Act, most states will cut public services or raise taxes . . . without more federal aid, state budget-closing actions could cost the national economy 900,000 public- and private-sector jobs."

Due to the deep and enduring recession, states have lost tax revenue for the last two years and revenues are projected to remain at severely-reduced levels throughout fiscal year 2011. As a result, states have been forced to scale back spending and implement large service cuts to balance their budgets. While fiscal austerity is important, budget cuts impact more than a bottom line—the local health and emergency personnel need their jobs to make ends meet for themselves and their families. By extending the Medicare matching funds, we will help state and local governments save money and allow them to stay afloat while the economy improves. At least 34 states will cut jobs and services if this assistance is not enacted. This legislation will have a direct impact on Texas by providing an estimated $858,000,000 for Medicaid fiscal relief which will, in turn, save and create thousands of jobs.

Madam Speaker, I thank you again for calling us back to session to save America's jobs.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, a week ago last Friday when we adjourned for the August district work period, I thought to myself, well, we are going to get a six-week reprieve from this pattern of constant increases in spending and more bailouts. And yet here we are one week into this August district work period,

and we are back here with a $26.1 billion spending measure.

Now, Madam Speaker, I was horrified when I read at the end of last week a quote that was put out of Speaker PELOSI's office. She said that Republican Members would rather see teachers, nurses, and cops on the unemployment line rather than having teachers in the classrooms, nurses in the emergency rooms, and cops on the beat.

And as I said in the opening, I am grateful that my friend from Colorado recognizes that Democrats, Republicans, Independents alike all want to make sure that teachers are in the classroom, all want to make sure that nurses are in the emergency room, and all want to make sure that cops are on the beat. So let's disabuse ourselves of this notion that somehow if you are not supportive of this $26.1 billion measure, that you somehow are opposed to teachers, nurses, and cops.

Why is it that we are here just one week into this break? We are here because of abject failure.

Madam Speaker, for the first time since the 1974 Budget and Impoundment Act was put into place, we have not had the House of Representatives pass a budget. Never before has it been done like this. Never before.

We have the chairman of the Appropriations Committee here. We are only one-sixth of our way through the appropriations process, and we have done it limiting the opportunity for Democrats and Republicans to represent their constituents with amendments here on the House floor.

So, what is it that has happened? No budget. Well, why is it so important to have a budget? The reason to have a budget is so that we can ensure that teachers are in the classrooms, that nurses are in the emergency rooms, and that cops are on the beat.

We have to establish priorities, and under Speaker PELOSI's leadership, that has not happened. So we have rushed back here to Washington for one day to debate and pass, I presume they are going to have the votes to pass it, a $26.1 billion measure.

They continue to say that this is paid for. It is paid for. My friend from Houston said just a few moments ago she didn't like the way it was paid for, and we will fix it later.

Well, how is it they pay for this? They pay for it on the backs of those businesses that are out there today working very hard in difficult economic times to create jobs. They pay for it on the backs of the poor, with the food stamp program. And while we are all focused on improving our environment, they pay for it on the backs of those of us who want to continue to focus on improving our environment. Meaning that it is nothing more than smoke and mirrors to claim that this is somehow paid for.

The American people are hurting. My friend from Atlanta just pointed out that fact, and he is absolutely right.

Madam Speaker, it is critical that we focus on job creation and economic growth. And we know how that can be done. Over the last 18 months, we have seen an 84 percent increase in nondefense discretionary spending—an 84 percent increase in the last 18 months.

□ 1150

We have an unemployment rate that is 9.5 percent, fully 1.5 percentage points beyond what President Obama promised it would be if we passed his $800 billion stimulus bill. So I think that across the board we can recognize that the economic policies of tax and spend have not worked in turning the economy around since we still have a 9.5 percent unemployment rate.

My State of California has a 12.3 percent unemployment rate. And what is it we're doing? We're continuing down with this program of massive, massive multibillion-dollar spending.

So what is it we should be doing? I believe we should be taking, yes, a bipartisan approach.

I like to regularly hold up the John F. Kennedy model for job creation and economic growth. We all know that in the early 1960s John F. Kennedy stepped up to the plate and put into place marginal, across-the-board rate reduction. And what did that bring, Madam Speaker? It brought, during the decade of the 1960s, a 60 percent increase in the flow of revenues to the Federal Treasury, meaning that priorities could be established and that there was actually enhanced economic growth generating more revenues to the Federal Treasury.

Similarly, during the 1980s, Ronald Reagan inherited a slow-moving economy. And what did he do? President Reagan put into place a marginal across-the-board rate reduction, and it brought a 90 percent increase, nearly doubling the flow of revenues to the Federal Treasury.

So that is why this notion of dramatically increasing spending and at the same time increasing the tax burden on job creators is a prescription for failure. And that is exactly what we have found so far.

We want to put into place positive, pro-growth economic policies. And we believe that while we are in the midst of this August district work period we should now, because the American people want us very much to get the economy moving, we should be working here in the House passing those.

And so, Madam Speaker, I am going to urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the previous question. In voting ''no'' on the previous question, if we are successful at defeating it, I will offer an amendment that will prevent the House from leaving immediately, and I know everybody wants to do that, but if we can put into place pro-growth policies, I think it would certainly be well worth our staying.

If we defeat the previous question, my amendment will allow for the consideration of five measures:

First, H.R. 4746, to prevent pending tax increases; second, H.R. 3765, the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act; H.R. 5141, the Small Business Paperwork Mandate Elimination Act; H.R. 4110, the TARP Sunset Act of 2009; and H.R. 2842, rescinding all stimulus funds that remain unobligated.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the amendment appear in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question and allow those five measures to be debated here on the House floor, I believe that that goal would go a long way towards getting our economy back on track; and, yes, that kind of economic growth would ensure that we would have the resources to make sure that teachers remain in the classrooms and that nurses remain in the emergency rooms and that cops remain on the beat.

So Madam Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on the previous question. And if by chance we are not successful, I urge a ''no'' vote on the rule. Because I believe that we can do better.

With that, Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of the time.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the rule and the Senate amendment to H.R. 1586.

The new school year is just around the corner. Families across our Nation are preparing to send their kids back to school; and the experience that their children have this school year directly depends, Madam Speaker, on our actions here today in this Chamber.

The package before us today recognizes that we can't afford to stand idle while our schools are being hammered by budget crises across the country. In Colorado, districts are facing the deepest budget cuts in memory. Colorado school districts have cut more than $288 million out of their budgets for next school year, so the $160 million that Colorado will receive under this program provides much-needed funds.

Now I want to describe that that is typical of the experience of many States. In no way, shape, or form are we avoiding making the tough decisions or tough cuts during this recession. The States have made those. Districts have made those. We have the opportunity today to make sure that those cuts don't affect the kids going back to school.

What have districts done to balance their budget? They have reduced their staff size and salaries, they have increased furlough days, they have created larger class sizes, they have reduced instructional hours, cut after-school programs, established 4-day school weeks. We are undercutting the future of American competitiveness by getting in the way of the ability to educate kids today because we happen

to be in a severe budget crisis. We each here today in this Chamber, Madam Speaker, have the opportunity to get these much-needed funds to States and school districts across the country.

In addition, the budget of Colorado and more than half the States in the country assume that the FMAP increases will occur. If they don't, if this Chamber doesn't act here today, Colorado would have to come up with $245 million more in cuts; and, in most States, including my home State, those cuts would generally hit education, law enforcement, and higher education. So the extension is critically important not only for the low-income families that rely on Medicaid for health services but also for all public services that are so essential for our communities.

Undermining public education during a recession is no way to build a world-class educational system, no way to create the economic engine of growth for our Nation for the next century when more than ever jobs will depend on what people know and their ability to think rather than what they can do with their hands.

By passing this here today, Madam Speaker, we can help ensure America's competitiveness in a global, knowledge-based economy. Inaction today in the face of today's crisis would simply mean further erosion of our Nation's human capital, our greatest asset.

Madam Speaker, this is not spending we are considering today. This is an investment. It's an investment in our most valuable asset, our children and our future.

I urge a ''yes'' vote on the previous question and the rule.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, many of my colleagues here today interrupted important activities back in their home districts in order to be here today for this unusual August session.

Some canceled important community events, put off important meetings with constituents or postponed time with their children to be here.

For me, today was the day that I was scheduled to present 11 military medals to Thomas Hetherington, a wonderful Niagara Falls man and decorated Naval officer.

Hetherington fought in both the Korean and Vietnam wars but struggled for years to convince the Pentagon to give him replacement medals; his originals were buried some years ago in the casket of his brother, who himself was a decorated Marine and Vietnam veteran.

This year, my staff was able to assist Mr. Hetherington with getting replacement medals to compensate for the ones he bequeathed to his brother. It was very important to his family and I was glad I could play some small role in navigating the bureaucracy for this constituent.

But last week we called Mr. Hetherington and said we had to postpone the service. Why? Because like my colleagues, I was summoned to Washington to vote on an absolutely critical package of legislation that the Senate approved late last week.

We're here today debating emergency assistance for states and school districts across the country, I can't think of a better reason for members to rush back to the Capitol.

We're here today to extend a lifeline to teachers and classrooms to ensure that students across this country are not hurt by a weak economy that has forced some states into drastic cutbacks.

Despite the failure of the Senate to move this bill during many months of debate until it finally passed this week, the urgency is real. And the appeal is broad.

This legislation saves or creates 310,000 American jobs, specifically for teachers, police officers, firefighters and nurses.

The funds will go immediately to states to prevent layoffs and in some cases to rehire teachers as summer comes to an end and students to go back to school.

Students here in Washington DC will be at school the week after next.

In my home state of New York, this package is worth roughly $2 billion in Medicaid savings.

Since New York faced a budget shortfall, this bill directs more than $600 million to the state to retain and create teacher jobs over the coming school year. The U.S. Department of Education says the bill will fund 8,200 positions.

This legislation is completely paid for, primarily by closing tax loopholes that encourage corporations to ship American jobs overseas. In fact, this bill will help us cut the deficit by $1.4 billion over the next 10 years.

Amazingly, some on the other side have argued that this legislation is nothing more than a deal for ''special interests,'' as they say.

These funds will assist states so that they can keep qualified teachers in classrooms and pay firefighters and police officers to keep our neighborhoods safe. Shouldn't we do everything in our power to protect those jobs?

Widespread layoffs in those sectors would hurt not only schools and children but would further depress the economy. Knocking Americans into the unemployment line does nothing for families—they deserve better. These people form the backbone of our economy.

Sadly, one of the reasons it took until the early part of August to pass this legislation is that Senate Republicans filibustered efforts to bring it forward for a vote.

Now that this measure is before us, I hope all of my colleagues will join me in supporting this legislation and quickly moving to a final vote this afternoon.

If protecting public safety and education means that I am helping ''special interests,'' then count me in.

The material previously referred to by Mr. DREIER is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1606 OFFERED BY MR. DREIER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 3. It shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a motion to adjourn pursuant to H. Con. Res. 308 until the House has considered the measures specified in section 4.

SEC. 4. The measures referred to in section 3 are as follows:

(1) H.R. 4746, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prevent pending tax increases, and for other purposes;

(2) H.R. 3765, a bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law;

(3) H.R. 5141, a bill to repeal the expansion of information reporting requirements for payments of $600 or more to corporations, and for other purposes;

(4) H.R. 4110, a bill to repeal the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the Troubled Asset Relief Program; and,

(5) H.R. 2842, a bill to rescind all stimulus funds that remain unobligated.

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer the resolution previously noticed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas the 111th Congress has failed in its promise to be the most open Congress in history, but has instead lost the public's trust by engaging in unprecedented political procedures to advance a partisan agenda;

Whereas on January 18, 2006, House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi stated in prepared remarks, ''Democrats are leading the effort to turn the most closed, corrupt Congress in history into the most open and honest Congress in history.'';

Whereas on November 7, 2006, House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi stated, ''The American people voted to restore integrity and honesty in Washington, D.C., and the Democrats intend to lead the most honest, most open, and most ethical Congress in history.'';

Whereas on November 16, 2006, incoming House Speaker Nancy Pelosi stated, ''This leadership team will create the most honest, most open, and most ethical Congress in history.'';

Whereas on December 6, 2006, incoming House Speaker Nancy Pelosi stated, ''We promised the American people that we would have the most honest and open Government and we will.'';

Whereas incoming Majority Whip Clyburn stated on December 8, 2006 that, ''Democrats will exercise better leadership in the new Congress and work to raise the standard of ethics in this body'';

Whereas Speaker Pelosi spoke of individual Member's ethics on January 31, 2007 when she stated, ''These strong [ethics] rules are significant steps toward honest leadership; enforcing these rules is critical to ensuring every Member of Congress lives up to the highest ethical standard'';

Whereas on January 5, 2010, while at a press conference during the health care debate, Speaker Pelosi stated, ''There has never been a more open process for any legislation'';

Whereas this statement was reiterated by the Speaker while at a press conference on February 26, 2010, when a reporter prefaced a question about Rangel by noting that Speaker Pelosi had promised to run the ''most ethical and honest Congress in history'' she interrupted him to say: ''And we are.'';

Whereas more bills were considered under closed rules, 64 total, in the 110th Congress under Democrat control, than in the previous Congress, 49, under Republican control;

Whereas fewer bills were considered under open rules, 10 total, in the 110th Congress under Democrat control, than in the previous Congress, 22, under Republican control;

Whereas zero bills have been considered so far in the 111th Congress under an open rule;

Whereas 26 bills have been considered so far in the 111th Congress under a closed rule, under Democrat control;

Whereas this Congress is the highest spending Congress in United States history;

Whereas this Congress has presided over the two highest budget deficits in United States history at a time when the public debt is higher than at any other time in history;

Whereas this Congress began its mortgage of the Nation's future with a ''stimulus'' package costing $1.1 trillion that failed to lower unemployment, spur economic growth, or actually address the needs of struggling American business and families;

Whereas this Congress continued its free-flowing spending with an increase of $72.4 billion in nonemergency discretionary spending in fiscal year 2009 to reach a total spending level of $1.01 trillion for the first time in United States history;

Whereas this Congress approved a budget resolution in 2009 that proposed the six largest nominal deficits in American history and included tax increases of $423 billion during a period of sustained high unemployment;

Whereas this Congress disregarded the needs and opinions of everyday Americans by passing a national energy tax bill that would increase costs on nearly every aspect of American lives by up to $3,000 per year, eliminate millions of jobs, reduce workers' income, and devastate economic growth;

Whereas this Congress disregarded the needs and opinions of everyday Americans by passing a massive Government takeover of health care that will force millions of Americans from their health insurance plans, increase premiums and costs for individuals and employers, raise taxes by $569.2 billion, and fund abortions—at a cost of $2.64 trillion over the first ten years of full implementation;

Whereas this Congress nationalized the student loan industry with a potential cost of 30,000 private sector jobs and $50.1 billion over ten years;

Whereas this Congress passed the DISCLOSE Act in violation of the first amendment, hindering citizens associations' and corporations' free speech while leaving all unions exempt from many of the new requirements, in order to try and influence the outcome of 2010 elections;

Whereas in spite of House Budget Committee Chairman's 2006 statement that ''if you can't budget, you can't govern'', the Democrat leadership has failed to introduce a budget resolution in 2010 as mandated by law, but instead self-executed a ''deeming resolution'' that increases nonemergency discretionary spending in fiscal year 2011 by $30 billion to $1.121 trillion, setting another new record for the highest level in United States history;

Whereas this Congress has failed Main Street through passage of a financial system takeover that fails to end the moral hazard of too-big-to-fail, does not address the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac behemoths, and creates numerous new boards, councils, and positions with unconstitutionally broad authorities that will interfere with the creation of wealth and jobs;

Whereas this Congress has wasted taxpayer funds on an unnecessary and unconstitutional auto industry bailout, a ''cash for clunkers'' program, a home remodification program (''cash for caulkers''), and countless other pork barrel projects while allowing the public debt to reach its highest level in United States history;

Whereas Democrats have recently insinuated that significant legislative matters would deliberately not be addressed during the 111th Congress until after the midterm elections in November 2010;

Whereas the New York Times reported on June 19, 2010 that, ''For all the focus on the historic federal rescue of the banking industry, it is the government's decision to seize Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in September 2008 that is likely to cost taxpayers the most money. . . . Republicans want to sever ties with Fannie and Freddie once the crisis abates. The Obama administration and Congressional Democrats have insisted on postponing the argument until after the midterm elections.'';

Whereas the Washington Times reported on June 22, 2010 that House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer stated, ''a budget, which sets out binding one-year targets and a multiyear plan, is useless this year because Congress has shunted key questions about deficits to the independent debt commission created by President Obama, which is due to report back at the end of this year.'';

Whereas the Hill reported on June 24, 2010 that Senator Tom Harkin, a Democrat from Iowa, suggested that Democrats ''might attempt to move 'card-check' legislation this year, perhaps during a lame-duck session. . . . 'A lot of things can happen in a lame-duck session, too,' he said in reference to EFCA.'';

Whereas the New York Times published an article on June 28, 2010 titled ''Lame-Duck Session Emerges as Possibility for Climate Bill Conference'' that declares ''many expect the final energy or climate bill to be worked out during the lame-duck session between the November election and the start of the new Congress in January.'';

Whereas the Hill reported on July 1, 2010 that ''Democratic leaders are likely to punt the task of renewing Bush-era tax cuts until after the election. Voters in November's midterms will thus be left without a clear idea of their future tax rates when they go to the polls.'';

Whereas the Wall Street Journal reported on July 13, 2010 that, ''there have been signs in recent weeks that party leaders are planning an ambitious, lame-duck session to muscle through bills in December they don't want to defend before November. Retiring or defeated members of Congress would then be able to vote for sweeping legislation without any fear of voter retaliation.'';

Whereas the Hill reported on July 27, 2010 that Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid said, at the recent Netroots Nation conference of liberal bloggers, in reference to Democrats' unfinished priorities, ''We're going to have to have a lame duck session, so we're not giving up.'';

Whereas the Hill reported in the same piece on July 27, 2010 that the lame duck session will include priorities such as ''comprehensive immigration reform, climate change legislation and a whole host of other issues'';

Whereas the Declaration of Independence notes that governments ''[derive] their just powers from the consent of the governed'';

Whereas the American people have expressed their loss of confidence through self-organized and self-funded taxpayer marches on Washington, at countless ''tea party'' events, at town halls and speeches, and with numerous letters, emails, and phone calls to their elected representatives;

Whereas a reconvening of Congress between the regularly scheduled Federal election in November and the start of the next session of Congress is known as a ''lame-duck session of Congress'';

Whereas the Democrat majority has all-but-announced plans to use any ''lame-duck Congress'' to advance currently unattainable, partisan policies that are widely unpopular with the American people or that further increase the national debt against the will of most Americans;

Whereas any such action would be a repudiation of the American people's expressed will and would not comport with the Democrats' public statements promising transparency and accountability; and

Whereas under the leadership of Speaker Pelosi and the Democrat majority, and largely due to the current trends of Government expansion and freedom retrenchment, the American people have lost confidence with their elected officials, and that faith must be restored: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) reaffirms the principle expressed in the Declaration of Independence that governments ''[derive] their just powers from the consent of the governed'';

(2) recognizes the fundamental importance of trust existing between the American people and their elected officials;

(3) confirms that adhering to the will of the people is imperative to upholding public trust;

(4) states that the American people deserve to know where their current elected officials stand on key legislative issues before Election Day;

(5) states that delaying controversial, unpopular votes until after the election gives false impressions to voters and deliberately hides the true intentions of the majority, while denying voters the ability to make fully informed choices on Election Day; and

(6) pledges not to assemble on or between the dates of November 2, 2010 and January 3, 2011, except in the case of an unforeseen, sudden emergency requiring immediate action from Congress.

□ 1210

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Georgia wish to present argument on why the resolution is privileged under rule IX to take precedence over other questions?

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. I do, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I hold in my hands here the House Rules and Manual, which includes the rules of the House of Representatives. And under rule IX it states, in part, that questions of privilege shall be those affecting the rights, reputation, and conduct of Members.

Clearly, Madam Speaker, the reputation and conduct of Members is in question and highlighted in this resolution. What could be more questionable regarding conduct of Members than acting in a disingenuous manner by saying that a lame-duck session will not include controversial items and then planning to do just that?

Madam Speaker, the intent of the majority is clear. They wish to spend more, they wish to tax more, they wish to borrow more, and they wish to harm job creation in a lame-duck session. And the American people don't want this.

To positively and responsibly represent our constituents, Madam Speaker, I respectfully request that the resolution be considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to rule.

The resolution offered by the gentleman from Georgia declares a variety of facts and circumstances, expresses certain opinions, prescribes principles by which to schedule or conduct the constitutional session of the House, and proposes a special order of business with respect thereto.

In evaluating the resolution under the standards of rule IX, the Chair must be mindful of a fundamental principle illuminated by annotations of precedent in section 706 of the House Rules and Manual, to wit: that a question of the privileges of the House may not be invoked to effect a change in the rules or standing orders of the House or their interpretation, nor to prescribe a special order of business for the House.

The averment that this resolution presents a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX embodies precisely the contrary principle, under which each individual Member of the House would constitute a virtual Rules Committee, able to place before the House at any time whatever proposed order of business he or she might deem advisable simply by alleging an insult to dignity or integrity secondary to some action or inaction. In such an environment, anything could be privileged; so nothing would enjoy true privilege. With every question having precedence over every other question, the legislative attention of the House would be managed ad hoc by the presiding officer's discretionary power of recognition.

Accordingly, under the long and well-settled line of precedent presently culminating in several rulings during the first session of this 111th Congress, the Chair finds that such a resolution does not affect ''the rights of the House collectively, its safety, dignity, or the integrity of its proceedings'' within the meaning of clause 1 of rule IX and, therefore, does not qualify as a question of the privileges of the House.

The Chair therefore holds that the resolution is not privileged for consideration ahead of other business. Instead, the resolution may be submitted through the hopper for possible consideration in the regular course.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. POLIS. Madam Speaker, I move that the appeal be laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by 5-minute votes on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1606; and adoption of House Resolution 1606, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 236, nays 163, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 515]

YEAS—236

Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeLauro
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks (NY)
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Taylor
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NAYS—163

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Brady (TX)
Bright
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
Melancon
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Minnick
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nunes
Nye
Olson
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stearns
Sullivan
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf

NOT VOTING—33

Berry
Blunt
Boustany
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Davis (TN)
DeGette
Delahunt
Diaz-Balart, L.
Djou
Gingrey (GA)
Gutierrez
Jones
LaTourette
Linder
Lowey
Lungren, Daniel E.
Meek (FL)
Miller, Gary
Neugebauer
Radanovich
Rooney
Roskam
Salazar
Schock
Snyder
Speier
Tanner
Titus
Wamp
Welch
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

□ 1239

Messrs. BARRETT of South Carolina, McHENRY, and GRAVES of Missouri changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. RANGEL changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I regrettably missed rollcall vote No. 515 on August 10, 2010. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR VICTIMS OF THE HARTFORD DISTRIBUTORS TRAGEDY

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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise on a very solemn and sad moment to express condolences to families of the victims within my congressional district in the State of Connecticut.

I have always empathized with my fellow colleagues when they address the House about fateful events that occur in their communities. I just never imagined that tragedy would strike so close to home. And it's hard to conceive, I know for everyone here, that bad things happen to good people.

On the morning of August 3, 2010, eight men went to work, some looking forward to vacation, others nearing retirement, none expecting the calamity that would follow. I thank my colleagues for indulging me the time to express the heartfelt condolences of the Nation and this body. Eight men went to work that morning. Some of them followed in the footsteps of their fathers and brothers before them. This is a family business, many of whom had served and worked at this family business for over 20 years. Neither they nor their families and friends could anticipate the senseless, unthinkable actions that occurred on that morning. Yet bad things happen to good people.

So consequently, ordinary people are going through extraordinary circumstances, punctuated by acts of heroism, courage, and camaraderie that unites them. These eight men, Bill Ackerman of East Windsor, Bryan Cirigliano of Newington, Francis Fazio of Bristol, Louis Felder of Stamford, Victor James of Windsor, Edwin Kennison of East Hartford, Craig Pepin of South Windsor, and Douglas Scruton of Manchester, lost their lives that day.

They were Teamsters of Local 1035. But beyond that, they were husbands, fathers, grandfathers, coaches, and friends. They were leaders and stalwarts in their communities where they lived and served. All were part of a family business, which makes this so tragic, a family that's operated a business since 1955. The owner of that business I was with that fateful morning. Stunned and shocked, as everyone was, his thoughts were only about the safety and well-being of his workforce, his concern as to whether or not they would be able to keep their wages. And he talked to the comptroller, making sure that benefits would be extended. And his heart went out to all of the families who were victims of this senseless, tragic slaying.

It's a family business. It was a tragic and horrific thing that took place in Manchester, Connecticut. What the people of Hartford Distributors have, as they went through this, and the several vigils and memorials that have been created, and the funeral services that are still going on, is they understand that they have one another. And they intend, later this week, to lock arms and march back into the warehouse together, and continue to move forward, always remembering those eight men.

I ask that the Members rise and observe a moment of silence in memory of these eight men and their families during this senseless tragedy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members will rise and observe a moment of silence.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise to a point of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is aware of valid bases for the gentleman's point of personal privilege.

The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. RANGEL. My dear friends and colleagues, I rise to the floor because the newspapers and the media have indicated that there is a concern about some of the Members in this House that I retire or remove myself from this body. And I have always tried to play by the rules. And I cannot think of anybody that has encouraged me to speak here.

I want to thank all of you who are concerned about me for saying that, you know, a guy's a fool to represent himself, as some of the people have said. But I have been losing a lot of sleep over these allegations, and my family and community. And some of these rules that they have is that I am restricted by confidentiality. But for years I have been saying, No comment, no comment, no comment to a lot of serious allegations because I could not comment, and I would refer them to the Ethics Committee.

When the Ethics Committee finally brought out their statement of alleged violations, it was a long list of things, and somehow the chairman of the subcommittee of investigation indicated that I had received a lot of offers to settle this thing so that it would not cause embarrassment to my Democratic friends, and that I had been offered a reprimand. And a lot of people kind of felt that that sounded like a wonderful opportunity to remove this so that I could leave the Congress with some degree of dignity.

Why, even some people said that the President had suggested that his life might be made easier if there was no CHARLIE RANGEL so-called scandal. But I interpret it another way. I think when the President said that he wanted me to end my career in dignity, he didn't put a time limit on it. And I would think that his concern would be that if any Member of the House of Representatives has been accused of serious crimes or allegations, that somehow within the process, even though we are not entitled to a court process, there has to be some process in which the Member has an opportunity to tell his constituents, his family, and his friends what he didn't believe.

So when the chairman of the investigative committee said I had been offered a settlement, it reminded me of something that I will devote my retiring years to besides education, which is the major thrust of my attempt here, is that those of you that come anywhere near criminal courts, we have a terrible thing that happens throughout these United States. And that is that someone gets arrested for a very serious crime, and they get their lawyer, and the lawyer explains that, I think it's better that you plead guilty to a lesser crime. And he says, Well, I am not only not guilty, but I don't even know what's involved here. They said, Well, listen, we are not suggesting that you plead guilty if you are innocent, but we think you ought to know that this judge, if you are found guilty, is going to send you away for 20 years. On the other hand, you have no offenses, you are a first offender, and if you could just forget about this thing and explain later what happened.

□ 1250

So he continues to tell his lawyer that, hey, I am willing to admit what I have done wrong, and I have done some things wrong, but I shouldn't have to anyway. He says, listen, we would never tell you to quit or resign. We are just telling you that it would be easier for us if this were not an issue. But knowing the President as I do, I think he believes that dignity means that everybody is entitled to be judged for allegations against them.

Now, what is working against me? We come back to this House because the Speaker has called us here in order to make certain that we provide resources for governors and mayors to maintain our teachers and our firefighters, and RANGEL is not on the schedule for anything. Which is okay, because I know that the members of the committee, they work hard, it is a selfless job. God knows I wouldn't take it. I respect the time that they have placed on this. And it has been almost 2 years.

But I have a primary that takes place a couple of days before they even thought about meeting. And then I found out from my lawyer that even when they meet on the 13th of September, there is no trial date for then.

So I don't want to be awkward and embarrass anybody. As a matter of fact, those people that believe that their election is going to be dependent on me resigning, I would like to encourage Democrats to believe, I think Republicans have given you enough reason to get reelected, and they continue to do something.

But quite frankly, I think I have given. I mean, a lot of people don't know, but when the—well, I don't want to be critical of the Ethics Committee because my lawyer said you can't get

annoyed with them because there still may be room for settlement. And I thought about it.

Well, when I found out that one of the Republicans that will be sitting on what they call the adjudication committee had made remarks condemning me for my contribution to City College, that it was a RANGEL thing, an ego thing and a corrupt thing, and he was going to judge me, I asked my lawyer, I said, well, how can they do that? They said well, the Ethics Committee can do what they want.

I said, well, do me a favor. I have paid close to $2 million. I continue to owe you money. And you are telling me that you have no idea when there is going to be a hearing, and every time I talk with you there are six or seven lawyers. I said, do me a favor. I said Friday, let's see what happens today in terms of reaching out to settle this thing, because I can't afford to be represented by counsel.

Each and every day the expenses build up, and I think that I have an obligation to younger Members of Congress to be able to tell them if you couldn't raise the $2 million, you are out of business, no matter what the allegations are, because no one is going to read the defense. And, of course, just the allegations by themselves with Members who have close districts, Republicans and Democrats, they would be out of business. So I am here because I could afford lawyers for close to 2 years, but everyone would know that there comes a limit.

So I told them, just put everything on hold. See what happens when we meet here. And, guess what? Nothing happened. There is no agenda. So what they are saying is that, well, the Ethics Committee will be leaving for Members to be able to work in their districts and to get reelected, and I am having a primary that I have to wait until after my primary to find out when the Ethics Committee intends to have a hearing. And then that hearing comes just before, maybe, the general election.

There must be something wrong with the rules, because people would advise me that I can only hurt myself by coming before this committee. Nobody has tried to protect the integrity of the Congress with 2 years, almost 2 years of investigation. They said the mistakes that RANGEL has made should be public, and it should have been public earlier than now. And I couldn't say anything because I didn't want to offend and don't want to offend the Ethics Committee. But the Ethics Committee won't even tell me when I am going to have a hearing.

And, heck, people who are concerned about me, I am 80 years old. I don't want to die before the hearing. And I think my electorate are entitled to find out who their Congressman for 40 years is. Who am I? Am I corrupt? Did I get a nickel? What did they offer me. And I want to be a role model for new Members and tell them the mistakes I made so they don't make them.

So they list foundations that specialize in providing funds for education for kids. So I am convinced that the President wants some dignity in knowing that not only am I one of his strongest supporters, but I know that you know that unless we are able to provide education for every child that is there, almost by any means possible, that our Nation's national security is being threatened by foreigners, our ability to be ahead of the curve in terms of trade. And nobody is more supportive of the President in trade. Clear up some of the things in the Korean bill so you don't hurt us. Clean up a little corruption and violence in Colombia and move on with the thing. So the whole idea is really me trying to have some dignity in making certain that America is stronger.

Now, the thing is that in the haste of sending out hundreds of letters, never asking for a penny, but still suggesting I wish you would meet with these people, because I knew that I would hope that they would convince them to provide money. Now, a lot of people have done that. That doesn't mean it is right. But the rules have changed. So there has to be a penalty for grabbing the wrong stationery and not really doing the right thing.

But it is not corrupt. It may be stupid, it may be negligent, but it is not corrupt. And there is no indication that any sworn committee would say I received a benefit.

Some might say that the benefit was that you have a legacy with your name up there. Well, I wish you would go to my Web site to take a look at my answers. This is a broken-down building that you have to run away from if someone is going to put your name on it. But it is still there.

Then they say that I would receive a luxurious office. The sworn testimony was they never told me they were giving it to me. Who the heck needs an office with 40 years of service in the Congress in a broken down building? Then they said, hey, we didn't ask him. We just put it in there so that we encourage people to put it in there. They said the name they thought was not a benefit for me, but a benefit in order to get money.

So I can't imagine why, in the course of all of these things, that I used government personnel, I didn't buy stamps—well, if you think that it is official and you are wrong, then I violated the franking benefits.

And at the end of the day, the inferences are very serious, and mistakes can be made and these things shouldn't have happened. But I can't walk away and have you guys doing your campaign because I am annoying, and the action is out there calling me corrupt.

And no one is coming forward saying RANGEL is not corrupt. RANGEL didn't make a nickel. No witness ever said there was preferential treatment given. And the one guy that had an issue before the Senate, staff, Republicans, everybody said it never came before the House but they keep putting it down there. And guess what? It was the district attorney of New York over 40 years that suggested that I meet with him because he was in the education philanthropic business, in addition to having business in the Senate, which Republicans and Democrats say never came to the Ways and Means Committee, and staff certainly can prove it.

□ 1300

I don't know how far to go with making a mistake and trying to help kids, but you have to be very careful, new Members, of making certain when they change the rules that you know what happens. And I'm prepared to say I'm sorry for any embarrassment that has caused.

Another issue has to do with having an office, a congressional office, in the building that I live in. Now, forever people have said that I have taken advantage and had four rent-controlled, stabilized apartments. Nobody has said that the Ethics Committee never found four stabilized apartments. No one said I broke any laws. No one said that the apartment that they considered two had always been considered one at the least. No one said that 10 years ago there was an apartment, one-bedroom apartment, that I got for my family, for my political friends that I no longer have. But the concern was, well, how do you explain the congressional office?

Well, let's read the landlord's testimony. He said he was 20 percent vacant, that he needed money, that he knew that the checks were paid by the congressional committee, that the mail came in there ''Rangel for Congress,'' and that the lawyers have told him and the officials of the city and State of New York that there was no violation of any law or rules.

And what was the benefit? The benefit was that your colleague and friend was not sensitive to the fact that there was appearance as though I was being treated differently than anyone else. But the landlord said he didn't treat me any differently, no one said that they did treat me differently, but I have to admit that I wasn't sensitive to anything because I never felt then that I was treated any differently than anybody else. And so that ends the apartment thing, but I plead guilty of not being sensitive.

Now when it comes to the negligence of the disclosures and the tax issues, there is absolutely no excuse that's there. When accusations were made, I hired a forensics accountant and told them to check out what the heck is going on, because I want to make certain that when I stand up and speak, that it's true.

Well, after I found out it was far more serious than the accusations, I then referred it to the Ethics Committee. It wasn't as though someone tracked me down, the IRS or the Clerk of the House. I filed the correct papers.

And the taxes that were paid, an accountant might say that, had my accountant recognized that this $32,000 down payment for a house in the Dominican Republic that was promised to be paid for in 7 years would be a complete failure, and if indeed they did not give me one nickel, but whenever they thought they were making a dollar or two, they reduced the mortgage, then there is no question—you don't have to be a tax expert to know that if you didn't report that income, notwithstanding the fact that if you had done the right thing you would have no liability because the taxes that were paid to the Dominican Republic would have been deducted and with depreciation I would have no liability.

Having said that, is that an excuse that is worthy? Of course not. And the fact that there was negligence on the part of the person that for 20 years did it and the fact that I signed it does not really give an excuse as to why I should not apologize to this body for not paying the attention to it that I should have paid to it. But there is not one scintilla bit of evidence that the negligence involved in the disclosures, that there was some way to hide from the public what I had because the value of the property, they would say, was $25,000, $100,000, $200,000—whatever it would be—that it didn't make any sense that I was trying to disclose it.

So why did I take the floor today when I haven't found one lawyer that said I should do it, I haven't even found one friend that said I should do it, but I thought about it. If the lawyers are going to continue to charge me—and I don't even know when the hearing is going to be, and I can't tell them I want one and not six lawyers—I don't want to offend the Ethics Committee. They're doing the best they can.

But I'm in the position that, hey, I'm 80 years old. All my life has been, from the beginning, public service. That's all I've ever done, been in the Army, been a State legislator, been a Federal prosecutor, 40 years here. And all I'm saying is that if it is the judgment of people here, for whatever reason, that I resign, then, heck, have the Ethics Committee expedite this. Don't leave me swinging in the wind until November.

If this is an emergency—and I think it is to help our local and State governments out—what about me? I don't want anyone to feel embarrassed, awkward. Hey, if I was you, I may want me to go away, too. I am not going away. I am here.

I'm not saying there is any partisanship in this. Because if I knew of all the people that have been accused of accusations, I'm in a close district and they were Republicans, I would give a couple of moments of thought to see whether or not—especially if I didn't have anything to work with to get reelected—I would say, hey, take a look at these Republicans. They've been accused.

But I don't really think that the unfairness of this is to me. I don't take it personally. I'm thinking about all of you.

If the President wants dignity, let's have dignity in this House where the Ethics Committee means something and that none of you, if the newspapers say anything, will have to wait 2 years before you can say ''no comment.''

And, in addition to that, once they make the accusations, they have no business making any mistakes in saying that I didn't cooperate. I've got papers with my signature on it. I've got papers that said I tried my darnedest. I've got papers where my lawyer tells me she had every reason to believe that the full committee would sign on there. There was space for people to sign. I'm the only one signing. I don't know what changed their minds about settling this case.

But my lawyer says, don't offend them. My friends say, don't go to the floor. And I say, what are you going to do me? Suppose I do get emotional, suppose I do think of my life, the beginning and the end, are you going to expel me from this body? Are you going to say that, while there is no evidence that I took a nickel, asked for a nickel, that there is no sworn testimony, no conflict, that I have to leave here?

As much as I love you Democrats that figure it would be easier for you, I'm the guy that was raising money in Republican districts to get you here, but that doesn't mean that I criticize you for saying, hey, that's great then, but I'm running for reelection now. I mean, do what you have to do.

And, Republicans, hey, you don't have much to run on, but, what the hell, if RANGEL is an embarrassment based on newspaper articles, I can see why you would do it.

But think. Think. Isn't this historically the first time that it appears as though partisanship has entered the Ethics Committee? Isn't it historically the first time that the recommendations of the subcommittee of investigation is turned down? And, darn, who in the heck would want somebody who politically called you ''corrupt'' to be the ranking bipartisan guy to judge you?

Now I don't expect answers today, and I know you're going home, and I wish all of you well. But at the end of the day, somebody, somebody has to do more than wish I go away. Somebody has to tell me, when does RANGEL get a chance to talk to witnesses? I haven't talked with any member of the Ethics Committee in terms of settlement. My lawyers have.

□ 1310

I haven't talked with any of the witnesses. And they had to expedite this case. In other words, I have a shorter time to prepare, for reasons that they tell me, don't challenge the Ethics Committee; they make up this stuff as they go along.

My lawyer, I can understand how financially this thing can go on longer than I can afford. But she is willing to assist me in working out something in pro bono, and I will expect the leadership to help me.

Don't let this happen to you. Don't walk away from here because it is convenient that I disappear because not all of you will be able to withstand it, as I have. If there is no issue of corruption, if everybody, including the leader over here, has to start off with what a great American I am before he drops the bomb, well, I think that should count for something. And I am not asking for leniency. I am asking for exposure of the facts. They have made a decision. I want you to make a decision.

Now, I apologize to the leadership. I feel for those people, especially newcomers that love this place so much that, like someone said: CHARLIE, they all love you. And I paused, and so they finished with: But they love themselves better. I understand that, you know. But for God's sake, just don't believe that I don't have feelings, that I don't have pride, that I do want the dignity that the President has said. And the dignity is that even if you see fit to cause me not to be able to come back, because you are not going to do it in my district, but if there is some recommendation that I be expelled, for me, for me, that would be dignity because it shows openly that this system isn't working for me. And I hope some of you might think, if it doesn't work for me, that it may not work for you.

So I know we are anxious to get home. I know I can't get on the agenda. I know that some time somewhere I will have a hearing. So while you are saying I should resign, I do hope that you might think about what happens if the whole country starts thinking it is better that you resign and don't make anyone feel uncomfortable than to have the truth, at least a person an opportunity to say you have made alleged violations. I'm saying you are wrong based on sworn testimony. And I want somebody, and I don't think it is going to be people who have been critical of me for doing the same thing that is going to be the judge.

I know outside doesn't count because we judge the conduct of our own Members. Adam Powell knew that when they wouldn't let him be seated; and the courts, of course, overruled it. But if I can't get my dignity back here, then fire your best shot in getting rid of me through expulsion.

Now I apologize for any embarrassment that I have caused. I'm prepared to admit, and try to let young people know that you never get too big to recognize that these rules are for junior Members, as they are for senior Members, and that you can't get so carried away with good intentions that you break the rules because the rules are there to make certain that we have some order, some discipline and respect for the rules.

And I violated that, and I am apologizing for it. And I don't think apologies mean that this is a light matter. It is very serious.

But corruption? No evidence, no suggestion that this was ever found. And

lastly, I close by saying that there is an organization that some of you know, certainly DCCC, National Truth in Government, and whatever, and the only thing I can say that some of my more important Democrats are on the list that sent out mail soliciting money in order to get rid of me even before I became the chairman. They have a Web site that I will be giving you because they got a lot of our Members, including Black Caucus members on their list. One I do remember is send your money in now, we've got Rangel against the ropes and we're going to get rid of him. Everyone knows who they are. They followed me on vacation. They followed me when I was doing business. They're at the airport. They're outside where I live. It is kind of rough.

I'm sensitive to your feelings and the hard work by the Ethics Committee, but this has to stop some time. It has to stop. One month; 1 year; 2 years; primaries; election. And all I'm saying is I deserve and demand the right to be heard. And if I hurt anybody's feelings, believe me, it is the equity and the fairness and the justice that I'm asking for, and not your feelings. We are entitled to our political feelings and what we want done. But we have to respect each other and this institution which I love. I love my country. I love my Congress. And there is nothing I wouldn't do to preserve this from going on. I love the disagreements. I love the debates. I love the arguments. But you are not going to tell me to resign to make you feel comfortable.

So to all of those who tried to help me to help myself, let me appreciate it. And for those who disagree, I'm sorry, but that is one thing you can't take away from me. So thank you for listening. I do hope that you have a pleasant time while you are away. And maybe, just maybe, the members of the Ethics Committee might think about telling me when they think they might have a hearing so that whatever they decide, I can let my constituents, my family, and my friends know that I did the best I could as an American, as a patriot, and someone that loves this country.

Thank you for your attention. Go home.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order: ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1606, by the yeas and nays; adoption of House Resolution 1606, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1586, EDUCATION JOBS AND MEDICAID ASSISTANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1606, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 244, nays 164, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 516]

YEAS—244

Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NAYS—164

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, M.
Djou
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Minnick
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nunes
Olson
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf

NOT VOTING—24

Berry
Blunt
Boustany
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
DeGette
Diaz-Balart, L.
Gingrey (GA)
Jones
LaTourette
Linder
Lungren, Daniel E.
Meek (FL)
Miller, Gary
Neugebauer
Radanovich
Rooney
Roskam
Snyder
Speier
Tanner
Wamp
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1337

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES

The SPEAKER. The Chair would ask all present to rise for the purpose of a moment of silence.

The Chair asks that the House now observe a moment of silence in remembrance of our brave men and women in uniform who have given their lives in the service of our Nation in Iraq and in Afghanistan and their families, and all who serve in our Armed Forces and their families.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1586, EDUCATION JOBS AND MEDICAID ASSISTANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland). Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 229, nays 173, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 517]

YEAS—229

Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
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Capps
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Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Teague
Thompson (CA)
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Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
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Wasserman Schultz
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Burgess
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Frelinghuysen
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Garrett (NJ)
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Royce
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Radanovich
Rooney
Roskam
Snyder
Speier
Tanner
Wamp
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1346

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was unavoidably absent this afternoon, August 10. Had I been present for the vote which occurred today, I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 1606, rollcall vote No. 517.

EDUCATION JOBS AND MEDICAID ASSISTANCE ACT

Mr. OBEY. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1606, I call up the bill (H.R. 1586) to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment thereto, and offer the motion at the desk.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment.

The text of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment to House amendment to Senate amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "_____Act of_____".

TITLE I

EDUCATION JOBS FUND

EDUCATION JOBS FUNDS

SEC. 101. There are authorized to be appropriated and there are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise obligated for necessary expenses for an Education Jobs Fund, $10,000,000,000: Provided, That the amount under this heading shall be administered under the terms and conditions of sections 14001 through 14013 and title XV of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) except as follows:

(1) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

(A) Funds appropriated under this heading shall be available only for allocation by the Secretary of Education (in this heading referred to as the Secretary) in accordance with subsections (a), (b), (d), (e), and (f) of section 14001 of division A of Public Law 111–5 and subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, except that the amount reserved under such subsection (b) shall not exceed $1,000,000 and such subsection (f) shall be applied by substituting one year for two years.

(B) Prior to allocating funds to States under section 14001(d) of division A of Public Law 111–5, the Secretary shall allocate 0.5 percent to the Secretary of the Interior for schools operated or funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the basis of the schools' respective needs for activities consistent with this heading under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

(2) RESERVATION.—A State that receives an allocation of funds appropriated under this heading may reserve not more than 2 percent for the administrative costs of carrying out its responsibilities with respect to those funds.

(3) AWARDS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

(A) Except as specified in paragraph (2), an allocation of funds to a State shall be used only for awards to local educational agencies for the support of elementary and secondary education in accordance with paragraph (5) for the 2010–2011 school year (or, in the case of reallocations made under section 14001(f) of division A of Public Law 111–5, for the 2010–2011 or the 2011–2012 school year).

(B) Funds used to support elementary and secondary education shall be distributed through a State's primary elementary and secondary funding formulae or based on local educational agencies' relative shares of funds under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) for the most recent fiscal year for which data are available.

(C) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 14002 of division A of Public Law 111–5 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

(4) COMPLIANCE WITH EDUCATION REFORM ASSURANCES.—For purposes of awarding funds appropriated under this heading, any State that has an approved application for Phase II of the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund that was submitted in accordance with the application notice published in the Federal Register on November 17, 2009 (74 Fed. Reg. 59142) shall be deemed to be in compliance with subsection (b) and paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (d) of section 14005 of division A of Public Law 111–5.

(5) REQUIREMENT TO USE FUNDS TO RETAIN OR CREATE EDUCATION JOBS.—Notwithstanding section 14003(a) of division A of Public Law 111–5, funds awarded to local educational agencies under paragraph (3)—

(A) may be used only for compensation and benefits and other expenses, such as support services, necessary to retain existing employees, to recall or rehire former employees, and to hire new employees, in order to provide early childhood, elementary, or secondary educational and related services; and

(B) may not be used for general administrative expenses or for other support services expenditures as those terms were defined by the National Center for Education Statistics in its Common Core of Data as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(6) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RAINY-DAY FUNDS OR DEBT RETIREMENT.—A State that receives an allocation may not use such funds, directly or indirectly, to—

(A) establish, restore, or supplement a rainy-day fund;

(B) supplant State funds in a manner that has the effect of establishing, restoring, or supplementing a rainy-day fund;

(C) reduce or retire debt obligations incurred by the State; or

(D) supplant State funds in a manner that has the effect of reducing or retiring debt obligations incurred by the State.

(7) DEADLINE FOR AWARD.—The Secretary shall award funds appropriated under this heading not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to States that have submitted applications meeting the requirements applicable to funds under this heading. The Secretary shall not require information in applications beyond what is necessary to determine compliance with applicable provisions of law.

(8) ALTERNATE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—If, within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a Governor has not submitted an approvable application, the Secretary shall provide for funds allocated to that State to be distributed to another entity or other entities in the State (notwithstanding section 14001(e) of division A of Public Law 111–5) for support of elementary and secondary education, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may establish, provided that all terms and conditions that apply to funds appropriated under this heading shall apply to such funds distributed to such entity or entities. No distribution shall be made to a State under this paragraph, however, unless the Secretary has determined (on the basis of such information as may be available) that the requirements of clauses (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph 10(A) are likely to be met, notwithstanding the lack of an application from the Governor of that State.

(9) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY APPLICATION.—Section 442 of the General Education Provisions Act shall not apply to a local educational agency that has previously submitted an application to the State under title XIV of division A of Public Law 111–5. The assurances provided under that application shall continue to apply to funds awarded under this heading.

(10) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (8), the Secretary shall not allocate funds to a State under paragraph (1) unless the Governor of the State provides an assurance to the Secretary that—

(i) for State fiscal year 2011, the State will maintain State support for elementary and secondary education (in the aggregate or on the basis of expenditures per pupil) and for public institutions of higher education (not including support for capital projects or for research and development or tuition and fees paid by students) at not less than the level of such support for each of the two categories, respectively, for State fiscal year 2009;

(ii) for State fiscal year 2011, the State will maintain State support for elementary and secondary education and for public institutions of higher education (not including support for capital projects or for research and development or tuition and fees paid by students) at a percentage of the total revenues available to the State that is equal to or greater than the percentage provided for each of the two categories, respectively, for State fiscal year 2010; or

(iii) in the case of a State in which State tax collections for calendar year 2009 were less than State tax collections for calendar year 2006, for State fiscal year 2011 the State will maintain State support for elementary and secondary education (in the aggregate) and for public institutions of higher education (not including support for capital projects or for research and development or tuition and fees paid by students)—

(I) at not less than the level of such support for each of the two categories, respectively, for State fiscal year 2006; or

(II) at a percentage of the total revenues available to the State that is equal to or greater than the percentage provided for each of the two categories, respectively, for State fiscal year 2006.

(B) Section 14005(d)(1) and subsections (a) through (c) of section 14012 of division A of Public Law 111–5 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

(11) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE STATE OF TEXAS.—The following requirements shall apply to the State of Texas:

(A) Notwithstanding paragraph (3)(B), funds used to support elementary and secondary education shall be distributed based on local educational agencies' relative shares of funds under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.) for the most recent fiscal year which data are available. Funds distributed pursuant to this paragraph shall be used to supplement and not supplant State formula funding that is distributed on a similar basis to part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311 et seq.).

(B) The Secretary shall not allocate funds to the State of Texas under paragraph (1) unless the Governor of the State provides an assurance to the Secretary that the State will for fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013 maintain State support for elementary and secondary education at a percentage of the total revenues available to the State that is equal to or greater than the percentage provided for such purpose for fiscal year 2011 prior to the enactment of this Act.

(C) Notwithstanding paragraph (8), no distribution shall be made to the State of Texas or local education agencies therein unless the Governor of Texas makes an assurance to the Secretary that the requirements in paragraphs (11)(A) and (11)(B) will be met, notwithstanding the lack of an application from the Governor of Texas.

TITLE II

STATE FISCAL RELIEF AND OTHER PROVISIONS; REVENUE OFFSETS

Subtitle A—State Fiscal Relief and Other Provisions

EXTENSION OF ARRA INCREASE IN FMAP

SEC. 201. Section 5001 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''first calendar quarter'' and inserting ''first 3 calendar quarters'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (2) and (3)''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) PHASE-DOWN OF GENERAL INCREASE.—

''(A) SECOND QUARTER OF FISCAL YEAR 2011.—For each State, for the second quarter of fiscal year 2011, the FMAP percentage increase for the State under paragraph (1) or (2) (as applicable) shall be 3.2 percentage points.

''(B) THIRD QUARTER OF FISCAL YEAR 2011.—For each State, for the third quarter of fiscal year 2011, the FMAP percentage increase for the State under paragraph (1) or (2) (as applicable) shall be 1.2 percentage points.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''July 1, 2010'' and inserting ''January 1, 2011'';

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)(i), by striking ''July 1, 2010'' and inserting ''January 1, 2011'' each place it appears; and

(C) in paragraph (4)(C)(ii), by striking ''the 3-consecutive-month period beginning with January 2010'' and inserting ''any 3-consecutive-month period that begins after December 2009 and ends before January 2011'';

(4) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following:

''Notwithstanding paragraph (5), effective for payments made on or after January 1, 2010, the increases in the FMAP for a State under this section shall apply to payments under title XIX of such Act that are attributable to expenditures for medical assistance provided to nonpregnant childless adults made eligible under a State plan under such title (including under any waiver under such title or under section 1115 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1315)) who would have been eligible for child health assistance or other health benefits under eligibility standards in effect as of December 31, 2009, of a waiver of the State child health plan under the title XXI of such Act.'';

(5) in subsection (g)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''September 30, 2011'' and inserting ''March 31, 2012'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''of such Act'' after ''1923''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—No additional Federal funds shall be paid

to a State as a result of this section with respect to a calendar quarter occurring during the period beginning on January 1, 2011, and ending on June 30, 2011, unless, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the chief executive officer of the State certifies that the State will request and use such additional Federal funds.''; and

(6) in subsection (h)(3), by striking ''December 31, 2010'' and inserting ''June 30, 2011''.

TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DRUGS FOR COMPUTATION OF MEDICAID AMP

SEC. 202. Effective as if included in the enactment of Public Law 111–148, section 1927(k)(1)(B)(i)(IV) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(k)(1)(B)(i)(IV)), as amended by section 2503(a)(2)(B) of Public Law 111–148 and section 1101(c)(2) of Public Law 111–152, is amended by adding at the end the following: '', unless the drug is an inhalation, infusion, instilled, implanted, or injectable drug that is not generally dispensed through a retail community pharmacy; and''.

SUNSET OF TEMPORARY INCREASE IN BENEFITS UNDER THE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

SEC. 203. Section 101(a) of title I of division A of Public Law 111–5 (123 Stat. 120), as amended by section 4262 of this Act, is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) TERMINATION.—The authority provided by this subsection shall terminate after March 31, 2014.''.

Subtitle B—Revenue Offsets

RULES TO PREVENT SPLITTING FOREIGN TAX CREDITS FROM THE INCOME TO WHICH THEY RELATE

SEC. 211. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 909. SUSPENSION OF TAXES AND CREDITS UNTIL RELATED INCOME TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—If there is a foreign tax credit splitting event with respect to a foreign income tax paid or accrued by the taxpayer, such tax shall not be taken into account for purposes of this title before the taxable year in which the related income is taken into account under this chapter by the taxpayer.

''(b) SPECIAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO SECTION 902 CORPORATIONS.—If there is a foreign tax credit splitting event with respect to a foreign income tax paid or accrued by a section 902 corporation, such tax shall not be taken into account—

''(1) for purposes of section 902 or 960, or

''(2) for purposes of determining earnings and profits under section 964(a),

before the taxable year in which the related income is taken into account under this chapter by such section 902 corporation or a domestic corporation which meets the ownership requirements of subsection (a) or (b) of section 902 with respect to such section 902 corporation.

''(c) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) APPLICATION TO PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.—In the case of a partnership, subsections (a) and (b) shall be applied at the partner level. Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, a rule similar to the rule of the preceding sentence shall apply in the case of any S corporation or trust.

''(2) TREATMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES AFTER SUSPENSION.—In the case of any foreign income tax not taken into account by reason of subsection (a) or (b), except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, such tax shall be so taken into account in the taxable year referred to in such subsection (other than for purposes of section 986(a)) as a foreign income tax paid or accrued in such taxable year.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) FOREIGN TAX CREDIT SPLITTING EVENT.—There is a foreign tax credit splitting event with respect to a foreign income tax if the related income is (or will be) taken into account under this chapter by a covered person.

''(2) FOREIGN INCOME TAX.—The term 'foreign income tax' means any income, war profits, or excess profits tax paid or accrued to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States.

''(3) RELATED INCOME.—The term 'related income' means, with respect to any portion of any foreign income tax, the income (or, as appropriate, earnings and profits) to which such portion of foreign income tax relates.

''(4) COVERED PERSON.—The term 'covered person' means, with respect to any person who pays or accrues a foreign income tax (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as the 'payor')—

''(A) any entity in which the payor holds, directly or indirectly, at least a 10 percent ownership interest (determined by vote or value),

''(B) any person which holds, directly or indirectly, at least a 10 percent ownership interest (determined by vote or value) in the payor,

''(C) any person which bears a relationship to the payor described in section 267(b) or 707(b), and

''(D) any other person specified by the Secretary for purposes of this paragraph.

''(5) SECTION 902 CORPORATION.—The term 'section 902 corporation' means any foreign corporation with respect to which one or more domestic corporations meets the ownership requirements of subsection (a) or (b) of section 902.

''(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue such regulations or other guidance as is necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations or other guidance which provides—

''(1) appropriate exceptions from the provisions of this section, and

''(2) for the proper application of this section with respect to hybrid instruments.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart A of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 909. Suspension of taxes and credits until related income taxes taken into account.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to—

(1) foreign income taxes (as defined in section 909(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) paid or accrued in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010; and

(2) foreign income taxes (as so defined) paid or accrued by a section 902 corporation (as so defined) in taxable years beginning on or before such date (and not deemed paid under section 902(a) or 960 of such Code on or before such date), but only for purposes of applying sections 902 and 960 with respect to periods after such date.

Section 909(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section, shall not apply to foreign income taxes described in paragraph (2).

DENIAL OF FOREIGN TAX CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN INCOME NOT SUBJECT TO UNITED STATES TAXATION BY REASON OF COVERED ASSET ACQUISITIONS

SEC. 212. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 901 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:

''(m) DENIAL OF FOREIGN TAX CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN INCOME NOT SUBJECT TO UNITED STATES TAXATION BY REASON OF COVERED ASSET ACQUISITIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a covered asset acquisition, the disqualified portion of any foreign income tax determined with respect to the income or gain attributable to the relevant foreign assets—

''(A) shall not be taken into account in determining the credit allowed under subsection (a), and

''(B) in the case of a foreign income tax paid by a section 902 corporation (as defined in section 909(d)(5)), shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 902 or 960.

''(2) COVERED ASSET ACQUISITION.—For purposes of this section, the term 'covered asset acquisition' means—

''(A) a qualified stock purchase (as defined in section 338(d)(3)) to which section 338(a) applies,

''(B) any transaction which—

''(i) is treated as an acquisition of assets for purposes of this chapter, and

''(ii) is treated as the acquisition of stock of a corporation (or is disregarded) for purposes of the foreign income taxes of the relevant jurisdiction,

''(C) any acquisition of an interest in a partnership which has an election in effect under section 754, and

''(D) to the extent provided by the Secretary, any other similar transaction.

''(3) DISQUALIFIED PORTION.—For purposes of this section—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'disqualified portion' means, with respect to any covered asset acquisition, for any taxable year, the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of—

''(i) the aggregate basis differences (but not below zero) allocable to such taxable year under subparagraph (B) with respect to all relevant foreign assets, divided by

''(ii) the income on which the foreign income tax referred to in paragraph (1) is determined (or, if the taxpayer fails to substantiate such income to the satisfaction of the Secretary, such income shall be determined by dividing the amount of such foreign income tax by the highest marginal tax rate applicable to such income in the relevant jurisdiction).

''(B) ALLOCATION OF BASIS DIFFERENCE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The basis difference with respect to any relevant foreign asset shall be allocated to taxable years using the applicable cost recovery method under this chapter.

''(ii) SPECIAL RULE FOR DISPOSITION OF ASSETS.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, in the case of the disposition of any relevant foreign asset—

''(I) the basis difference allocated to the taxable year which includes the date of such disposition shall be the excess of the basis difference with respect to such asset over the aggregate basis difference with respect to such asset which has been allocated under clause (i) to all prior taxable years, and

''(II) no basis difference with respect to such asset shall be allocated under clause (i) to any taxable year thereafter.

''(C) BASIS DIFFERENCE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'basis difference' means, with respect to any relevant foreign asset, the excess of—

''(I) the adjusted basis of such asset immediately after the covered asset acquisition, over

''(II) the adjusted basis of such asset immediately before the covered asset acquisition.

''(ii) BUILT-IN LOSS ASSETS.—In the case of a relevant foreign asset with respect to which the amount described in clause (i)(II) exceeds the amount described in clause (i)(I), such excess shall be taken into account under this subsection as a basis difference of a negative amount.

''(iii) SPECIAL RULE FOR SECTION 338 ELECTIONS.—In the case of a covered asset acquisition described in paragraph (2)(A), the covered asset acquisition shall be treated for purposes of this subparagraph as occurring at the close of the acquisition date (as defined in section 338(h)(2)).

''(4) RELEVANT FOREIGN ASSETS.—For purposes of this section, the term 'relevant foreign asset' means, with respect to any covered asset acquisition, any asset (including any goodwill, going

concern value, or other intangible) with respect to such acquisition if income, deduction, gain, or loss attributable to such asset is taken into account in determining the foreign income tax referred to in paragraph (1).

''(5) FOREIGN INCOME TAX.—For purposes of this section, the term 'foreign income tax' means any income, war profits, or excess profits tax paid or accrued to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States.

''(6) TAXES ALLOWED AS A DEDUCTION, ETC.—Sections 275 and 78 shall not apply to any tax which is not allowable as a credit under subsection (a) by reason of this subsection.

''(7) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue such regulations or other guidance as is necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection, including to exempt from the application of this subsection certain covered asset acquisitions, and relevant foreign assets with respect to which the basis difference is de minimis.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to covered asset acquisitions (as defined in section 901(m)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) after December 31, 2010.

(2) TRANSITION RULE.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any covered asset acquisition (as so defined) with respect to which the transferor and the transferee are not related if such acquisition is—

(A) made pursuant to a written agreement which was binding on January 1, 2011, and at all times thereafter,

(B) described in a ruling request submitted to the Internal Revenue Service on or before July 29, 2010, or

(C) described on or before January 1, 2011, in a public announcement or in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(3) RELATED PERSONS.—For purposes of this subsection, a person shall be treated as related to another person if the relationship between such persons is described in section 267 or 707(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEPARATE APPLICATION OF FOREIGN TAX CREDIT LIMITATION, ETC., TO ITEMS RESOURCED UNDER TREATIES

SEC. 213. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 904 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7) and by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) SEPARATE APPLICATION TO ITEMS RESOURCED UNDER TREATIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If—

''(i) without regard to any treaty obligation of the United States, any item of income would be treated as derived from sources within the United States,

''(ii) under a treaty obligation of the United States, such item would be treated as arising from sources outside the United States, and

''(iii) the taxpayer chooses the benefits of such treaty obligation,

subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section and sections 902, 907, and 960 shall be applied separately with respect to each such item.

''(B) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS.—This paragraph shall not apply to any item of income to which subsection (h)(10) or section 865(h) applies.

''(C) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue such regulations or other guidance as is necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, including regulations or other guidance which provides that related items of income may be aggregated for purposes of this paragraph.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

LIMITATION ON THE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN TAXES DEEMED PAID WITH RESPECT TO SECTION 956 INCLUSIONS

SEC. 214. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 960 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO SECTION 956 INCLUSIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If there is included under section 951(a)(1)(B) in the gross income of a domestic corporation any amount attributable to the earnings and profits of a foreign corporation which is a member of a qualified group (as defined in section 902(b)) with respect to the domestic corporation, the amount of any foreign income taxes deemed to have been paid during the taxable year by such domestic corporation under section 902 by reason of subsection (a) with respect to such inclusion in gross income shall not exceed the amount of the foreign income taxes which would have been deemed to have been paid during the taxable year by such domestic corporation if cash in an amount equal to the amount of such inclusion in gross income were distributed as a series of distributions (determined without regard to any foreign taxes which would be imposed on an actual distribution) through the chain of ownership which begins with such foreign corporation and ends with such domestic corporation.

''(2) AUTHORITY TO PREVENT ABUSE.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as is necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection, including regulations or other guidance which prevent the inappropriate use of the foreign corporation's foreign income taxes not deemed paid by reason of paragraph (1).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to acquisitions of United States property (as defined in section 956(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) after December 31, 2010.

SPECIAL RULE WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN REDEMPTIONS BY FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES

SEC. 215. (a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (5) of section 304(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

''(B) SPECIAL RULE IN CASE OF FOREIGN ACQUIRING CORPORATION.—In the case of any acquisition to which subsection (a) applies in which the acquiring corporation is a foreign corporation, no earnings and profits shall be taken into account under paragraph (2)(A) (and subparagraph (A) shall not apply) if more than 50 percent of the dividends arising from such acquisition (determined without regard to this subparagraph) would neither—

''(i) be subject to tax under this chapter for the taxable year in which the dividends arise, nor

''(ii) be includible in the earnings and profits of a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957 and without regard to section 953(c)).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to acquisitions after the date of the enactment of this Act.

MODIFICATION OF AFFILIATION RULES FOR PURPOSES OF RULES ALLOCATING INTEREST EXPENSE

SEC. 216. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 864(e)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a foreign corporation shall be treated as a member of the affiliated group if—

''(i) more than 50 percent of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the taxable year is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and

''(ii) at least 80 percent of either the vote or value of all outstanding stock of such foreign corporation is owned directly or indirectly by members of the affiliated group (determined with regard to this sentence).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TERMINATION OF SPECIAL RULES FOR INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM PERSONS MEETING THE 80-PERCENT FOREIGN BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 217. (a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 861(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(b) GRANDFATHER RULE WITH RESPECT TO WITHHOLDING ON INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM PERSONS MEETING THE 80-PERCENT FOREIGN BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (B) of section 871(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

''(B) The active foreign business percentage of—

''(i) any dividend paid by an existing 80/20 company, and

''(ii) any interest paid by an existing 80/20 company.''.

(2) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—Section 871 of such Code is amended by redesignating subsections (l) and (m) as subsections (m) and (n), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection:

''(l) RULES RELATING TO EXISTING 80/20 COMPANIES.—For purposes of this subsection and subsection (i)(2)(B)—

''(1) EXISTING 80/20 COMPANY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'existing 80/20 company' means any corporation if—

''(i) such corporation met the 80-percent foreign business requirements of section 861(c)(1) (as in effect before the date of the enactment of this subsection) for such corporation's last taxable year beginning before January 1, 2011,

''(ii) such corporation meets the 80-percent foreign business requirements of subparagraph (B) with respect to each taxable year after the taxable year referred to in clause (i), and

''(iii) there has not been an addition of a substantial line of business with respect to such corporation after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

''(B) FOREIGN BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (iv), a corporation meets the 80-percent foreign business requirements of this subparagraph if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that at least 80 percent of the gross income from all sources of such corporation for the testing period is active foreign business income.

''(ii) ACTIVE FOREIGN BUSINESS INCOME.—For purposes of clause (i), the term 'active foreign business income' means gross income which—

''(I) is derived from sources outside the United States (as determined under this subchapter), and

''(II) is attributable to the active conduct of a trade or business in a foreign country or possession of the United States.

''(iii) TESTING PERIOD.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'testing period' means the 3-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of the corporation preceding the payment (or such part of such period as may be applicable). If the corporation has no gross income for such 3-year period (or part thereof), the testing period shall be the taxable year in which the payment is made.

''(iv) TRANSITION RULE.—In the case of a taxable year for which the testing period includes 1 or more taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011—

''(I) a corporation meets the 80-percent foreign business requirements of this subparagraph if and only if the weighted average of—

''(aa) the percentage of the corporation's gross income from all sources that is active foreign business income (as defined in subparagraph (B) of section 861(c)(1) (as in effect before

the date of the enactment of this subsection)) for the portion of the testing period that includes taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011, and

''(bb) the percentage of the corporation's gross income from all sources that is active foreign business income (as defined in clause (ii) of this subparagraph) for the portion of the testing period, if any, that includes taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011,

is at least 80 percent, and

''(II) the active foreign business percentage for such taxable year shall equal the weighted average percentage determined under subclause (I).

''(2) ACTIVE FOREIGN BUSINESS PERCENTAGE.—Except as provided in paragraph (1)(B)(iv), the term 'active foreign business percentage' means, with respect to any existing 80/20 company, the percentage which—

''(A) the active foreign business income of such company for the testing period, is of

''(B) the gross income of such company for the testing period from all sources.

''(3) AGGREGATION RULES.—For purposes of applying paragraph (1) (other than subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B)(iv) thereof) and paragraph (2)—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The corporation referred to in paragraph (1)(A) and all of such corporation's subsidiaries shall be treated as one corporation.

''(B) SUBSIDIARIES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'subsidiary' means any corporation in which the corporation referred to in subparagraph (A) owns (directly or indirectly) stock meeting the requirements of section 1504(a)(2) (determined by substituting '50 percent' for '80 percent' each place it appears and without regard to section 1504(b)(3)).

''(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue such regulations or other guidance as is necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations or other guidance which provide for the proper application of the aggregation rules described in paragraph (3).''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 861 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subsection (c) and by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

(2) Paragraph (9) of section 904(h) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

''(9) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.—In the case of any dividend treated as not from sources within the United States under section 861(a)(2)(A), the corporation paying such dividend shall be treated for purposes of this subsection as a United States-owned foreign corporation.''.

(3) Subsection (c) of section 2104 of such Code is amended in the last sentence by striking ''or to a debt obligation of a domestic corporation'' and all that follows and inserting a period.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

(2) GRANDFATHER RULE FOR OUTSTANDING DEBT OBLIGATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to payments of interest on obligations issued before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) EXCEPTION FOR RELATED PARTY DEBT.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any interest which is payable to a related person (determined under rules similar to the rules of section 954(d)(3)).

(C) SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATIONS TREATED AS NEW ISSUES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a significant modification of the terms of any obligation (including any extension of the term of such obligation) shall be treated as a new issue.

LIMITATION ON EXTENSION OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR FAILURE TO NOTIFY SECRETARY OF CERTAIN FOREIGN TRANSFERS

SEC. 218. (a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (8) of section 6501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking ''In the case of any information'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any information''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) APPLICATION TO FAILURES DUE TO REASONABLE CAUSE.—If the failure to furnish the information referred to in subparagraph (A) is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, subparagraph (A) shall apply only to the item or items related to such failure.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in section 513 of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act.

ELIMINATION OF ADVANCE REFUNDABILITY OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT

SEC. 219. (a) IN GENERAL.—The following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are repealed:

(1) Section 3507.

(2) Subsection (g) of section 32.

(3) Paragraph (7) of section 6051(a).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 6012(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking paragraph (8) and by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (8).

(2) Section 6302 of such Code is amended by striking subsection (i).

(3) The table of sections for chapter 25 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to section 3507.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeals and amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

TITLE III

RESCISSIONS

SEC. 301. There is rescinded from accounts under the heading ''Department of Agriculture—Rural Development'', $122,000,000, to be derived from the unobligated balances of funds that were provided for such accounts in prior appropriation Acts (other than Public Law 111–5) and that were designated by the Congress in such Acts as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 302. Of the funds made available for ''Department of Commerce—National Telecommunications and Information Administration—Broadband Technology Opportunities Program'' in title II of division A of Public Law 111–5, $302,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 303. Of the funds appropriated in Department of Defense Appropriations Acts, the following funds are rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

''Aircraft Procurement, Army, 2008/2010'', $21,000,000;

''Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army, 2008/2010'', $21,000,000;

''Procurement of Ammunition, Army, 2008/2010'', $17,000,000;

''Other Procurement, Army, 2008/2010'', $75,000,000;

''Weapons Procurement, Navy, 2008/2010'', $26,000,000;

''Other Procurement, Navy, 2008/2010'', $42,000,000;

''Procurement, Marine Corps, 2008/2010'', $13,000,000;

''Aircraft Procurement, Air Force, 2008/2010'', $102,000,000;

''Missile Procurement, Air Force, 2008/2010'', $28,000,000;

''Procurement of Ammunition, Air Force, 2008/2010'', $7,000,000;

''Other Procurement, Air Force, 2008/2010'', $130,000,000;

''Procurement, Defense-Wide, 2008/2010'', $33,000,000;

''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army, 2009/2010'', $76,000,000;

''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force, 2009/2010'', $164,000,000;

''Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide, 2009/2010'', $137,000,000;

''Operation, Test and Evaluation, Defense, 2009/2010'', $1,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Army, 2010'', $154,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Navy, 2010'', $155,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, 2010'', $25,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, 2010'', $155,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, 2010'', $126,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve, 2010'', $12,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, 2010'', $6,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve, 2010'', $1,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve, 2010'', $14,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard, 2010'', $28,000,000; and

''Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, 2010'', $27,000,000.

SEC. 304. (a) Of the funds appropriated in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), the following funds are rescinded from the following accounts in the specified amounts:

''Operation and Maintenance, Army, 2009/2010'', $113,500,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Navy, 2009/2010'', $34,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps, 2009/2010'', $7,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, 2009/2010'', $61,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve, 2009/2010'', $3,500,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve, 2009/2010'', $8,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve, 2009/2010'', $1,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve, 2009/2010'', $2,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard, 2009/2010'', $1,000,000;

''Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard, 2009/2010'', $2,500,000; and

''Defense Health Program, 2009/2010'', $27,000,000.

(b) Of the funds appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252), the following funds are rescinded from the following account in the specified amount:

''Procurement, Marine Corps, 2009/2011'', $122,000,000.

SEC. 305. (a) Of the funds appropriated for ''Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army'' in title III of division A of public Law 111–118, $116,000,000 are rescinded.

(b) Of the funds appropriated for ''Other Procurement, Army'' in title III of division C of Public Law 110–329, $87,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 306. There are rescinded the following amounts from the specified accounts:

(1) $20,000,000, to be derived from unobligated balances of funds made available in prior appropriations Acts under the heading ''Department of Energy—Nuclear Energy''.

SEC. 307. Of the unobligated balances of funds provided under the heading ''Nuclear Regulatory Commission'' in prior appropriations Acts, $18,000,000 is permanently rescinded.

SEC. 308. Of the funds made available for ''Department of Energy—Title 17—Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program'' in title III of division A of Public Law 111–5, $1,500,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 309. There are permanently rescinded from ''General Services Administration—Real

Property Activities—Federal Building Fund'', $75,000,000 from Rental of Space and $25,000,000 from Building Operations, to be derived from unobligated balances that were provided in previous appropriations Acts.

SEC. 310. Of the funds made available for ''Bureau of Indian Affairs—Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account'' in title VII of division A of Public Law 111–5, $6,820,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 311. Of the funds made available for ''Environmental Protection Agency—Hazardous Substance Superfund'' in title VII of division A of Public Law 111–5, $2,600,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 312. Of the funds made available for ''Environmental Protection Agency—Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program'' in title VII of division A of Public Law 111–5, $9,200,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 313. Of the funds made available for transfer in title VII of division A of Public Law 111–5, ''Environmental Protection Agency—Environmental Programs and Management'', $10,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 314. Of the funds made available for ''National Park Service—Construction'' in chapter 7 of division B of Public Law 108–324, $4,800,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 315. Of the funds made available for ''National Park Service—Construction'' in chapter 5 of title II of Public Law 109–234, $6,400,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 316. Of the funds made available for ''Fish and Wildlife Service—Construction'' in chapter 6 of title I of division B of Public Law 110–329, $3,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 317. The unobligated balance of funds appropriated in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1995 (Public Law 103–333; 108 Stat. 2574) under the heading ''Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund'' is rescinded.

SEC. 318. Of the funds appropriated for the Commissioner of Social Security under section 2201(e)(2)(B) in title II of division B of Public Law 111–5, $47,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 319. Of the funds appropriated in part VI of subtitle I of title II of division B of Public Law 111–5, $110,000,000 are rescinded, to be derived only from the amount provided under section 1899K(b) of such title.

SEC. 320. Of the funds appropriated for ''Department of Education—Education for the Disadvantaged'' in division D of Public Law 111–117, $50,000,000 are rescinded, to be derived only from the amount provided for a comprehensive literacy development and education program under section 1502 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

SEC. 321. Of the funds appropriated for ''Department of Education—Student Aid Administration'' in division D of Public Law 111–117, $82,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 322. Of the funds appropriated for ''Department of Education—Innovation and Improvement'' in division D of Public Law 111–117, $10,700,000 are rescinded, to be derived only from the amount provided to carry out subpart 8 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

SEC. 323. Of the unobligated balances available under ''Department of Defense, Military Construction, Army'' from prior appropriations Acts, $340,000,000 is rescinded: Provided, That no funds may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement or as appropriations for overseas deployments and other activities pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 324. Of the unobligated balances available under ''Department of Defense, Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps'' from prior appropriations Acts, $110,000,000 is rescinded: Provided, That no funds may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement or as appropriations for overseas deployments and other activities pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 325. Of the unobligated balances available under ''Department of Defense, Military Construction, Air Force'' from prior appropriations Acts, $50,000,000 is rescinded: Provided, That no funds may be rescinded from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement or as appropriations for overseas deployments and other activities pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 326. Of the funds made available for the General Operating Expenses account of the Department of Veterans Affairs in section 2201(e)(4)(A)(ii) of division B of Public Law 111–5 (123 Stat. 454; 26 U.S.C. 6428 note), $6,100,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 327. Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available by title X of division A of Public Law 111–5, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, under the heading '' Departmental Administration, Information Technology Systems'' $5,000,000 is hereby rescinded.

SEC. 328. (a) MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION.—Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ''Millennium Challenge Corporation'' in title III of division H of Public Law 111–8 and under such heading in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, $50,000,000 are rescinded.

(b) CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ''Department of State—Administration of Foreign Affairs—Civilian Stabilization Initiative'' in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, $40,000,000 are rescinded.

(2) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—Of the unobligated balances available under the heading ''United States Agency for International Development—Funds Appropriated to the President—Civilian Stabilization Initiative'' in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, $30,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 329. There are rescinded the following amounts from the specified accounts:

(1) ''Department of Transportation—Federal Aviation Administration—Facilities and Equipment'', $2,182,544, to be derived from unobligated balances made available under this heading in Public Law 108–324.

(2) ''Department of Transportation—Federal Aviation Administration—Facilities and Equipment'', $5,705,750, to be derived from unobligated balances made available under this heading in Public Law 109–148.

SEC. 330. Of the unobligated balances of funds apportioned to each State under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, $2,200,000,000 are permanently rescinded: Provided, That such rescission shall be distributed among the States in the same proportion as the funds subject to such rescission were apportioned to the States for fiscal year 2009: Provided further, That such rescission shall not apply to the funds distributed in accordance with sections 130(f) and 104(b)(5) of title 23, United States Code; sections 133(d)(1) and 163 of such title, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of Public Law 109–59; and the first sentence of section 133(d)(3)(A) of such title: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1132 of Public Law 110–140, in administering the rescission required under this heading, the Secretary of Transportation shall allow each State to determine the amount of the required rescission to be drawn from the programs to which the rescission applies.

TITLE IV

BUDGETARY PROVISIONS

BUDGETARY PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, jointly submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage in the House acting first on this conference report or amendment between the Houses.

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Obey moves that the House concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1586.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1606, the motion shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP), the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

Mr. OBEY. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Madam Speaker, today we have heard from our friends on the minority side an ample amount of sarcasm and cynicism and partisan hyperbole mixed in with fiscal fiction. I hope we can cut through that today.

Today, we can either sit frozen in the ice of our own indifference, as Franklin Roosevelt once said, or we can take action to help States meet their safety net obligations and to protect our children's education by keeping teachers in the classroom while we continue to claw our way back from the most devastating economic crisis since the Great Depression.

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Last year, in the first job recovery package, we recognized two reasons for providing Federal aid to States and school districts. The first was to reduce the human carnage that occurs when we take kids off health care coverage or let their education suffer because of teacher layoffs. The second was that standing by while States, localities, and school boards cut essential investments in services and impose significant new taxes will cripple the ability of the economy to grow and cause additional job weakness in both private and public sectors.

It is important, Madam Speaker, to remember how we got here. The failed

economic policies of the previous 8 years obliterated hard-won budget surpluses inherited from President Clinton. Federal oversight of Wall Street banks was gutted, allowing them to morph into casinos, and drive the economy into catastrophic collapse. That produced monthly losses of 750,000 jobs in each of the last 3 months of the Bush administration.

We now know that the economic crisis was even deeper and more broad than we initially expected. While the economy has improved, the effects of the recession are still not behind us. They are still affecting people's lives and livelihoods.

Three times before today, in December, in May, and in July we tried to take additional actions to ease the problems, and three times we were blocked. Now, today we have this much-reduced bill to provide $10 billion in funding to save somewhere around 160,000 education jobs and $16 billion in health assistance to the States.

Our friends in the minority accuse us of including job-killing tax increases to pay for it. That's ridiculous. The bill closes a tax loophole that encourages companies to ship jobs overseas. Not only will that help pay for this package, it will fix a hole in the tax code that is rewarding companies for sending American jobs elsewhere.

Still others, including the leadership of the minority, call this a special interest bailout. To that I say since when do we regard America's kids as a special interest group?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. OBEY. I yield myself 2 additional minutes.

You don't get a second chance to educate kids. We should not fool ourselves into thinking that this package will do as much as we ought to be doing to ease the squeeze on the national economy. We will have partially offset with this bill the human wreckage caused by the recession, but we will still have done nothing in this round to address the macro reality that the economy is still incredibly weak. This bill will soften the blow of State budget cutbacks, but those very cutbacks have had a negative and neutralizing effect on the Federal fiscal stimulus in the first place.

This is a far less dramatic action than the Nation needs to recover from the recession. But this aid is long overdue, and the time for arguing is past. The cutbacks in food stamps in the bill are plain wrong. But face it, the minority party in the Senate is using the rules of the Senate to give them the functional equivalent of the majority's ability to determine the agenda of that body, and they have decided to follow a rule or ruin approach to governance, blocking every action they can, and in this case delaying action to the point of complete confusion.

Our Nation's kids are getting ready to go back to school. They need this help now, inadequate though it is. I urge all Members to vote ''yes'' to give it to them. It's the least we should do.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

States across America have as their number one responsibility the education of our young. If the States cannot allocate their own spending in order to carry out that top responsibility, we will never solve the problem with a bailout from Uncle Sam. A multibillion-dollar bailout today will set the stage for nationalized education tomorrow. That will surely push our economy over the cliff of bankruptcy.

Why are we talking with each other here today? We should be meeting with our constituents, holding town hall meetings, and listening to what's on the hearts and minds of our voters. The folks in my district have made their concerns very clear. They're saying, ''Jerry, tell those big spending politicians in Washington to stop spending our money.'' But the Democrat majority is so addicted to spending that they have called Congress back just to vote on yet another multibillion-dollar bailout.

I'm left scratching my head, because in the past few months this Congress has done virtually none of the work that the voters sent us here to do. We haven't passed a budget, we haven't funded defense and homeland security. We made our troops wait months before passing funds to support their fight against international terrorism.

The majority leadership calls the bill before us a major accomplishment. They hope it will please teachers' unions and inspire the Democratic base 2 months before the November election. I believe most voters will see it for what it is, further evidence that this Congress has a spending problem. To the voters, the 111th Congress will go down in history as the bailout Congress. The Congress has already spent $75 billion in stimulus dollars to help States with education. That was supposed to be a one-time, temporary bailout, approved by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act.

I am very proud of the fact that three of my four children are teachers. They work very hard to provide quality education in the classroom. They know that schools should be run by parents, teachers, and local communities. The more we approve these bailouts, the more the Federal Government takes over that role.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my Democrat colleagues say that this legislation is quote, ''fully paid for.'' On the other hand, the bill spends the entire $26 billion in just 2 years, while the offsets take place over 10 years. The so-called offsets in this legislation are produced by almost a $10 billion increase in taxes, $13.4 billion in reductions in two programs that are popular with Democrat leaders. That is the food stamp program and renewable energy projects. Some Democrat leaders have already pledged to restore funding to these programs. Some of these so-called cuts could be eliminated as soon as November in a lame duck session.

Mr. Speaker, beware of a lame duck session called by this Congress. I want to emphasize this again to my colleagues. The voters do not want us to throw more money at our Nation's problems, yet that is exactly what this bill does. It's time, Mr. Speaker, to put Uncle Sam on a diet and put an end to the congressional spending spree.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this legislation, and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. I thank the gentleman for yielding. I want to thank him for his persistence in pushing this legislation, and finally to have this legislation back from the Senate today so that we can help school districts.

The scandals that were permitted under the Bush administration cost middle class families trillions of dollars in the loss of their wealth in their pension plans, in their jobs, in the value of their homes. Now the question is whether or not school children in this Nation should be further victims of these financial scandals that were tolerated, and whether or not these school districts that have had the revenues that they rely on to fund the schools that have been ripped away because of the loss of property values, because of the loss of sales tax, because of the loss of income tax, because of the results of those scandals. The answer in this bill is no, that in fact we should help school districts make sure that children can get a first class education, that they don't lose a year of education because of those financial scandals that happened on the watch of the past administration as the banks and Wall Street ran amok.

So we should pass this bill and make sure that those 160,000 teachers can return to the classroom. I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

It's my understanding, Mr. Chairman, under this legislation, that when the governor makes application for these funds, under the bill the Secretary can require the governor to choose one of two formulas, the State allocation formula or the title I formula, and to post that formula so school districts would then be able to know their allocation as soon as possible so they could start to rehire people and start to reduce class sizes or other decisions that school boards hope to make to provide for that education. Is that your understanding that that's permitted under this legislation?

□ 1400

Mr. OBEY. That is the committee's intent.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. So the Governor would put that in the application, declare the formula, and

post that, so that school districts would be on the earliest possible notice,

Mr. OBEY. That is our intent.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Again I want to thank you. You have sent the bill to the Senate, the House sent it last year, and you sent it three times this year. Thank you again for your persistence and your work on this issue.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 2 minutes to the former chairman of the Education Committee, now the senior Republican on the Armed Services Committee, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON).

(Mr. MCKEON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCKEON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Today I rise in opposition to this measure, which will increase domestic spending at the expense of national security. Specifically, the Federal Government will spend $10 billion for this teacher bailout, paid in part with a $3.3 billion cut in defense programs. As the ranking member of the House Armed Services Committee, I can assure you that the Department of Defense has need of these funds, including unfunded requirements related to our operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. I say this fully aware of the needs of our educational system as the former chairman and ranking member of Education and Labor.

Those in favor of this bill will say that this money was previously identified by the Department of Defense as unspent and available for higher priorities, but this arguments misses two larger points.

First, as yesterday's Military Times observed, diverting money from the defense budget to education programs would eliminate any opportunity for the Defense Department or Congress to take unobligated money from one defense program to spend on another defense program.

Second, rescissions to the defense budget this late in the fiscal year are problematic and disruptive to operations. As the Department of Defense Comptroller has told the Armed Services Committee, this rescission will require that Defense restructure or postpone programs, and in some cases the money is no longer available in these accounts.

Finally, I remain concerned that this is the beginning of a slippery slope. The Secretary of Defense has initiated an ongoing effort to generate $100 billion in savings within the Department of Defense over the next 5 years, the only secretary that has been asked to do this. My ultimate concern is these savings will not be reinvested into America's defense requirements, but will be harvested by congressional Democrats for new domestic spending and entitlement programs.

We see today that this is already happening. Congressional Democrats, with the full support of the White House, are taking critical defense funding to pay for another State bailout.

Madam Speaker, today I rise in opposition to this measure, which will increase domestic spending at the expense of national security. Specifically, the Federal Government will spend $10 billion for this teacher bailout, paid for in part with a $3.3 billion cut in defense programs. As the Ranking Member of the House Armed Services Committee, I can assure you that the Department of Defense has need for these funds, including unfunded requirements related to our operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. I say this fully aware of the needs of our educational system, as the former Chairman and Ranking Member of Education and Labor.

Those in favor of this bill will say that this money was previously identified by the Department of Defense as unspent and available for higher priorities. This includes $683.5 million unspent from last year's economic stimulus package and $325 million for military construction projects. They will use this argument to convince members that these cuts will not harm the Department and to assure you that this next bailout is fully paid for.

But this argument misses two larger points. First, as yesterday's Military Times observed, ". . . diverting money from the defense budget to education programs would eliminate any opportunity for the Defense Department or Congress to take unobligated money from one defense program to spend on another defense program." For example, in the Fiscal Year 2011 National Defense Authorization Act, we used the unobligated balances for military construction projects to fund other more pressing infrastructure needs, such as barracks and armories, and many of the services' unfunded requirements. Now these funds will no longer be available for these purposes and the services will have outstanding needs go unmet.

Second, rescissions to the DoD budget this late in the fiscal year are problematic and disruptive to operations. As the Department of Defense Comptroller has told the Armed Services Committee, this rescission will require that DoD restructure or postpone programs. I am confident the Department will try to avoid adverse effects on the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, but when this nation is fighting two wars, Congress should not be pulling the financial rug out from under DoD at the end of the year.

Moreover, while these funds were identified as "unspent" earlier this year, some of these "unspent" dollars have already been diverted to other defense programs. When we cut the original accounts now, it will mean that some of these accounts no longer have enough money in them. Think about your own checking account—at the beginning of the year, you see that you have $1000 more than your budget says you'll need. So you move $800 into another account or give it to one of your children. If the government comes and takes $1000 from you at the end of the year, your remaining account balance may not be sufficient and you find yourself in an overdraft situation. In the case of government agencies it is against the law to overdraft an account. We have been told that the Department of Defense may find itself in violation of the Antideficiency Act in some accounts.

Finally, I remain concerned that this is the beginning of a slippery slope. The Secretary of Defense has initiated an ongoing effort to generate $100 billion in savings within the Department of Defense over the next five years. Yesterday he announced a series of spending freezes and closures of organizations within his office and combatant commands. Secretary Gates plans on plowing these savings back into force structure and modernization accounts. As elected officials, Members of Congress have a responsibility to ensure U.S. taxpayer dollars are not wasted on inefficient, wasteful or redundant programs. All of us support efforts to identify and curb such programs. Yet, as Members of the House Armed Services Committee, we are also tasked with the unique responsibility of providing for America's national defense and meeting the needs of our military services, which is why we will need to receive more information from the Department of Defense so we fully understand the rationale behind each decision and potential impact of every cut.

My ultimate concern is that these savings will not be reinvested into America's defense requirements, but will be harvested by Congressional Democrats for new domestic spending and entitlement programs. We see today that this is already happening. Congressional Democrats—with the full support of the White House—are taking critical defense funding to pay for another state bailout. What's to stop them from taking this money, too?

At his press conference yesterday Secretary Gates stated, ". . . my greatest fear is that in economic tough times that people will see the defense budget as the place to solve the Nation's deficit problems, to find money for other parts of the government . . . And as I look around the world and see . . . more failed and failing states, countries that are investing heavily in their militaries . . . as I look at the new kinds of threats emerging from cyber to precision ballistic and cruise missiles and so on—my greatest worry is that we will do to the defense budget what we have done four times before. And that is, slash it in an effort to find some kind of a dividend to put the money someplace else. I think that would be disastrous in the world environment we see today and what we're likely to see in the years to come."

I urge my colleagues to heed the advice of the Secretary in this matter and vote no to a cut in defense spending. Instead of another Federal bailout, let's make sure our men and women in uniform have the resources and equipment they need. Leave this money in the Department of Defense where it belongs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. OBEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 1 minute to our former chairman of the Agriculture Committee, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE).

Mr. GOODLATTE. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I rise in opposition to this legislation.

H.R. 1586, the State bailout bill, extends many of the same provisions included in the original stimulus bill by increasing taxes and using questionable offsets. It increases taxes on American businesses, America's job creators, by $9.8 billion over 10 years, and these tax increases will kill jobs,

reduce American competitiveness, discourage investment, and prevent economic recovery. This is a permanent tax increase on job creators in exchange for a temporary fix for the States.

A series of international tax changes in the bill could have far-reaching consequences on the competitiveness of worldwide American businesses. The National Association of Manufacturers states that an estimated 22 million people in the United States, more than 19 percent of the private-sector workforce, and 53 percent of all manufacturing employees are employed by companies with operations overseas.

Manufacturers feel strongly that imposing $9.6 billion tax increases on these companies as proposed in the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1586 will jeopardize the jobs of American manufacturing employees and stifle our fragile economy.

The new spending in the bill is meant to give states money to deal with their current fiscal problems, rewarding states for years of excessive spending in their budgets. It is not the responsibility of the federal government to bail out the states when they have difficulty balancing their budgets—the federal government should balance its own budget instead.

The bill is not really "fully" paid for because it spends the entire $26.1 billion in just two years while the "offsets" take place over ten years, relying on future Congresses to abide by the offsets—spending money today that we won't "pay for" until years from now. Once again, this Congress kicks the can down the road.

This is a very detrimental tax increase. I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

Mr. OBEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, this bill ignores a simple truth: Government cannot inject a single dollar into the economy that is not first taken out of the same economy. We see the jobs that are saved or created when the government puts the money back in. What we don't see directly are the jobs lost or prevented when the government first takes that money out of the economy. Those lost jobs are seen in chronic unemployment rates and a stagnant job market, despite unprecedented government spending.

Nor is this necessary to save teaching jobs. A school board faced with the choice between a couple of good teachers and an overpaid bureaucrat is probably going to keep the teachers and fire the bureaucrat. But this bill says it doesn't have to make that choice. Indeed, this actually prohibits school boards from doing anything that would reduce their spending below last year's levels.

Madam Speaker, it is time to invoke the first law of holes: When you are in one, stop digging.

Mr. OBEY. Could I inquire how many speakers the gentleman has?

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Madam Speaker, I would simply say yes, this bill spends money. Yes, it saves money. It saves more than it spends to the tune of $1.3 billion, according to CBO.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is now prepared to recognize members of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

I rise in strong support of this bill for education, jobs and Medicaid assistance. This will provide critical relief for the States and local governments. This is a vote for jobs, for education, for health care.

The States and local governments are faced with a decrease in income or taxes as people have lost their jobs, and yet in the Medicaid area there is an increase for services, as some people have lost their insurance. This will help the States avoid the massive cuts in Medicaid eligibility payments and payments to providers.

The Federal Medicaid Assistance Program was adopted in February of 2009. It expires in December. This will extend that temporary FMAP program for an additional 6 months through June 30, 2011, when most State fiscal years end. There would be no change in the current formula for targeting additional fiscal relief at States with high unemployment rates.

I urge support for this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

(Mr. BARTON of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARTON of Texas. I am sorry, Madam Speaker, that we have to be here today to spend money that the taxpayers don't have, that Congress can't afford, for an economic stimulus program that doesn't work.

The provision that is in the jurisdiction of the Energy and Commerce Committee is the Federal Medicaid Assistance Program, specifically called FMAP. This is a program to help low-income constituents in a cost-share between the State government and the Federal Government.

Spending on this program over the last 2 fiscal years has gone up almost 50 percent. The stimulus package that was enacted last year increased it an additional 6 percent, I believe, through December of this year. The bill before us would extend that extension until June of next year.

□ 1410

There is no emergency in this program. There is no pending financial catastrophe in Medicaid. There is a long-term unfunded mandate, obviously, but in the short term this is not something that absolutely has to be done.

The $16 billion that would be spent on this program ostensibly is to be spent for Medicaid, low-income health care assistance, but if you read the fine print, it doesn't have to. As we all know, Madam Speaker, money is fungible, and under this particular bill, while the nameplate says for Medicaid, the truth is the money can be spent for whatever purpose the State wants to spend it for. I don't think that's appropriate.

We on the Republican side were prepared to offer an amendment in the Rules Committee last evening that would have at least said, if you're going to say the money is for Medicaid, it actually has to be spent for Medicaid. We were told that no amendments would be made in order and that they were put in what's called a martial law lock-down rule. So we did not offer that amendment, but it is an amendment that should have been offered and should be accepted.

What this bill really is about is, in my opinion, some sort of a panic attack on the Democratic leadership side, that they see the election coming up and they need to get more money to their special constituencies, and this is a bill that would do that. So we're going to spend $180 million a day. We're going to be paying taxes on this money for the next 10 years. This $180 million a day is only for 6 months. It's not going to reduce the unemployment rate, which right now is a little under 10 percent. It's going to be used, purely and simply, for some of those States to have more money that might help constituencies that might help our friends on the majority side of the aisle. As I said earlier, the money that is in the jurisdiction of the committee that I'm on, Energy and Commerce, doesn't have to be spent for Medicaid.

So I would urge a "no" vote, Madam Speaker.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the chairman of the Health Subcommittee of the Energy and Commerce Committee, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. I want to thank my chairman.

I want to differ strongly with the gentleman from Texas, as much as I admire him as our ranking member. I would remind the gentleman that this bill is fully paid for by eliminating tax loopholes that send jobs overseas. The fact of the matter is that many States have already budgeted for these Federal dollars and simply don't have their own State dollars to make up for it if they lose the Federal dollars.

Traditionally, in the past, this was a bipartisan issue. Republicans supported

it. And I would say that many Republican governors, including my own in my State of New Jersey, have asked for this money because they know that if they don't get it they're going to have a huge shortfall in their budget. I don't see this at all as a partisan issue, and I really don't understand why our ranking member continues to look at it that way.

I think it's crucial that Congress extend extra help to the States to pay for their citizens who are on Medicaid. The Medicaid rolls have expanded considerably for States because of unemployment. Many people have lost their jobs and a lot more people are on Medicaid, and States with high unemployment will continue to receive additional percentage points. This legislation simply allows States to avert Medicaid cuts at a time when the economic recession requires a strong safety net.

It's also the most efficient way to help States avoid further layoffs and service cuts that would otherwise slow the economic recovery. It is really bipartisan. Many Republican governors have asked for it, and this is something that in the past has always been done on a bipartisan basis. I urge support.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. OLSON).

Mr. OLSON. I thank my colleague from Texas.

Madam Speaker, the Obama stimulus plan was a waste of taxpayer dollars, and I'm proud that the elected officials in the Texas Statehouse had the good sense to keep those funds in reserve. If a Member of this body has a problem with the way the rightfully elected representatives of the people of Texas choose to use their money, then I have some advice for him or her: Go to Austin.

Madam Speaker, the eyes of Texas will be watching her congressional delegation as they cast their votes. You will either be for Texas or against her. You will either stand for our State and national constitutions or ignore them. This is exactly the sort of arrogance, pettiness, and political chicanery that the people of America are tired of. I know that Texans are.

I have great hope that November will bring a much-needed change in direction in Washington.

I urge my colleagues to vote no-no-no against this bill.

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GENE GREEN).

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, it seems like we have a lot of Texas voices here today, and I want to share mine. I thank my chair of our Energy and Commerce Committee for yielding to me.

I support, obviously, the full passage of the bill, but, Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the students and teachers who will benefit from passage of the Education, Jobs, and Medicaid Assistance Act.

Madam Speaker, I would like to place in the RECORD two letters from education groups supporting this legislation.

At a time when local and State governments from coast to coast are cutting funding for basic services such as education, public safety, and transportation, this legislation will bring much-needed assistance to keep 161,000 educational professionals working now; 14,500 educational jobs in Texas will be saved.

I want to speak to the important provision my Texas colleagues on this side of the aisle worked hard to get into this bill. Last year, the governor of Texas took $3.25 billion in Federal stabilization funds specifically designated for educational purposes and used it to build up the State's rainy day fund, which may sound good, but it was nothing more than the governor taking much-needed resources from the students and educators of Texas.

In order to make sure the governor of Texas does not repeat history and misuse the Federal education funds, my colleagues and I pushed to have language added to the bill that will require the governor provide assurance to the Secretary of Education that the funds allocated to Texas be used to supplement and not supplant State K–12 education funding through fiscal year 2013. The governor and his political allies have stated in recent days that it cannot make such assurances because of its being unconstitutional. Well, our governor obviously is not a constitutional lawyer, so let the record show that the governor had made the same assurance before, including in the State's Fiscal Stabilization Program application last year.

This language is supported by the Texas Association of School Boards as well as Statewide groups representing teachers, principals, and school administrators across the State and ensures that these funds get to the classrooms and will hopefully delay property tax increases.

I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this important legislation.

TEXAS DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION STATEMENT ON PROTECTION FOR SCHOOLCHILDREN

Last year, we voted for the Economic Recovery Act, which included $3.25 billion to support local Texas school districts. But instead of using these funds as Congress intended, State Republican Leadership used them to replace state education funding, thereby denying an increase in support for our local school districts.

We want to ensure that any new emergency funds Congress provides for education actually help our Texas schools. We have requested additional protections be incorporated into any Supplemental Appropriations legislation specifically for Texas schoolchildren to ensure local districts actually receive this federal help. These protections will ensure that the $820 million in new emergency federal funds for education go to preserve teacher jobs throughout the State and meet other local education needs.

These funds would go to local schools as long as the Governor certifies that (1) federal funds are not used merely to replace state education support, and (2) education funding will not be cut proportionally more than any other item in the upcoming Texas General Appropriations Act. This prevents any further shell games with federal education dollars at the expense of local school districts. This approach has been endorsed by Texas statewide education organizations representing teachers, principals, school boards, school administrators, and nearly 40 superintendents.

A solid education is the foundation on which our economy and our democracy rest. Our support for our local school districts reflects a twofold understanding: First, local districts know best what the needs of their students, teachers, and administrators are. Second, especially in times of a difficult economy, we need to invest in our schools.

Our language helps ensure local school districts in Texas have the support they need.

Charles A. Gonzalez; Sheila Jackson Lee; Silvestre Reyes; Henry Cuellar; Eddie Bernice Johnson; Ciro D. Rodriguez; Lloyd Doggett; Solomon P. Ortiz; Rubén Hinojosa; Gene Green; Chet Edwards; Al Green.

JUNE 22, 2010.

Hon. ARNE DUNCAN,
Secretary, Department of Education, Washington, DC.

Hon. STENY HOYER,
Majority Leader, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. DAVID OBEY,
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR SECRETARY DUNCAN, SPEAKER PELOSI, MAJORITY LEADER HOYER, AND CHAIRMAN OBEY: Last year, before the education Stabilization funds were provided to Texas, many of us joined together to urge you to ensure that these funds would increase the funding for Texas schools instead of merely replacing state education funding. Unfortunately, as the legislation was written the State was able to reduce its own obligations to fiscally support public education and supplant those funds with $3.25 billion of federal stabilization monies. As the Administration considers additional emergency education funding to save teachers' jobs, we urge you to prevent history from repeating itself and ensure that any funds Texas receives go to help Texas schools, teachers, and students.

We support the legislative language that Members of the Texas Delegation have proposed that would guarantee these emergency federal education funds are actually spent on education in Texas. As drafted, this Texas fix has no impact on any other state and would ensure that the law is implemented as Congress and the Administration intended: to save and create teacher jobs. Specifically, this language includes four provisions that we would like to see included in any emergency education jobs bill: Limits the additional requirements to states with Texas-sized rainy day funds; requires the emergency education jobs funds be distributed to local education agencies within the state according to the Title I-A formula; prohibits supplanting of state Title I-type funds with these new emergency federal funds for education jobs; and requires maintenance of state primary and secondary education support in FY11, FY12, and FY13 at the current percentage of revenue provided for FY11.

This language does not prohibit cuts to education in Texas's budget, but it does prevent the state from singling out education for more cuts than other budget items due to the influx of funds from the emergency federal monies for education jobs. With Texas facing a serious budget shortfall in the coming biennial budget, the last thing we need to allow is these funds to be diverted to fill

non-education gaps in the budget. We hope that you will ensure that Texas school districts do not fall through the legislative cracks this time around.

The Texas superintendents and education organizations listed below are in agreement with this letter and have given permission to add their names in support.

TEXAS SUPERINTENDENTS

TOTAL OF 33 FROM ACROSS THE STATE OF TEXAS

Wanda Bamberg, Aldine ISD;
Meria Carstarphen, Austin ISD;
Jamey Harrison, Bridge City ISD;
Brett Springston, Brownsville ISD;
Reece Blincoe, Brownwood ISD;
Jeff Turner, Coppell ISD;
Scott Elliff, Corpus Christi ISD;
David Anthony, Cypress-Fairbanks ISD;
Michael Hinojosa, Dallas ISD;
Leland Williams, Dickinson ISD;
Bob Wells, Edna ISD;
Lorenzo García, El Paso ISD;
Melody Johnson, Fort Worth ISD;
Paul Clore, Gregory-Portland ISD;
Jeremy Lyon, Hays CISD;
Terry Grier, Houston ISD.
A. Marcus Nelson, Laredo ISD;
Michelle Carroll Smith, Lytle ISD;
James Ponce, McAllen ISD;
Richard A. Middleton, North East ISD;
John M. Folks, Northside ISD;
Sharron L. Doughty, Port Aransas ISD;
Alfonso Obregon, Robstown ISD;
Robert J. Durón, San Antonio ISD;
Mike Quatrini, San Elizario ISD;
Patty Shafer, San Marcos CISD;
Greg Gibson, Schertz-Cibolo-Universal City ISD;
Rock McNulty, Smithville ISD;
Lloyd Verstuyft, Southwest ISD;
Robert Santos, United ISD;
Richard Rivera, Weslaco ISD;
H. John Fuller, Wylie ISD;
Michael Zolkoski, Ysleta ISD.

TEXAS EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS

TEACHERS, PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL BOARDS, AND ADMINISTRATORS

Sandi Borden, Executive Director, Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association;
Linda Bridges, President, Texas AFT;
James B. Crow, Executive Director, Texas Association of School Boards;
Rita Haecker, President, Texas State Teachers Association;
Doug Rogers, Executive Director, Association for Texas Professional Educators;
Johnny L. Veselka, Executive Director, Texas Association of School Administrators;
Brad Willingham, President, Texas Classroom Classroom Teachers Association.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to a member of the committee from the great Hoosier State of Indiana (Mr. BUYER).

Mr. BUYER. I am leaving this body here in the next 6 months. Now, one side is saying this is all about protecting jobs, about protecting teachers, firefighters, police officers. That's great spin. I'm going home. This is about protecting the ignominious conduct and behavior of legislators that didn't do their job and they're too frightened right now, 84 days before an election. They don't want to increase taxes, they don't want to cut spending, and they don't want to monetize the debt.

So what do they do? They turn to the Federal Government and have us monetize the debt, issue bonds, have China do it so they don't have to make tough judgments.

This is the bailout. This is another bailout. Folks, we cannot continue to do this. We talk about what type of Nation we want to pass on to our children. Let's not do this. I am distressed about it.

When we passed the SCHIP as a body and came together, we said that we would do so and make eligibility at 133 percent of poverty. Then what happened? A lot of these States thought that the good economic times would never end, and so they mushroomed the eligibility.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

□ 1420

Mr. BUYER. Two States are the worst offenders: New York and New Jersey. Instead of 133 percent, they are at 400 and 350 percent respectively, eligibility to poverty.

Oh, no, no; they don't want to make the tough decisions. Guess what; not only do the State legislators not want to make tough decisions, this Congress also doesn't want to make tough decisions. That is why we are facing almost a $1.5 trillion annual budget deficit.

America, please, please, wake up, and remember in November.

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN).

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of increasing Medicaid funding for States that is contained in this legislation. I have been leading the effort on this issue, and I am determined to see it through.

During this economic crisis, our States have suffered, which means our citizens have suffered. States are facing severe budget shortfalls, and without Federal help will have to take extreme action. Who would this hurt? It would hurt our most vulnerable: our children, our elders, our sick, and our frail. People who rely on Medicaid benefits would see them slashed. States would be forced to make cuts where we can least afford it.

Not only does Medicaid funding protect citizens, it also promotes them. The Congressional Budget Office found that increased Medicaid assistance creates jobs and increases demand in the economy.

The recovery is underway, but it is slow. Families in Wisconsin and across the Nation are struggling to make ends meet and find good jobs. We in the House have time and again passed legislation to try to address this through additional Medicaid funding and dedicated dollars for teachers in our schools. Finally, today we have the opportunity to send this bill to the President.

In Wisconsin alone, passing this measure will prevent between 2,000 and 3,000 teachers from being laid off, and it will prevent $650 million in Medicaid cuts.

I have heard from students, doctors, and State employees who have known for months what Congress was too slow in realizing, these cuts would be catastrophic and we must prevent them.

I want to thank Chairman WAXMAN for his steadfast commitment to creating jobs and supporting American families. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished Republican Conference chairman from the great State of Indiana, Mr. MIKE PENCE.

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. I thank the ranking member for yielding.

The American people are hurting. In the city and on the farm, families are struggling in the midst of the worst recession in 25 years.

Coming home to me especially today, Madam Speaker, because at this very hour more than a thousand Hoosiers are gathered at a job fair in my district. Some 65 companies have come together with a few cherished openings. My duty is here. But to be honest with you, I would rather be there, standing with those courageous Hoosiers who have come out, put on their Sunday best, and are reaching for a better future.

Congress ought to be taking action; but not this, not more of the same. Here we go again. Another jobs bill, another bailout. Washington, DC now after a year and a half of failed economic policies, a stimulus and borrowing and spending and bailouts and takeovers, says we need to do another jobs bill, so let's do another bailout: $26 billion to States, putting off the hard decisions that States ought to be making, and paying for it with more than $9 billion in tax increases.

You know, the American people are fed up with more taxes, more bailouts, more wasteful stimulus; yet here we go again. More spending, more bailouts and more taxes won't mean more jobs. Millions of Americans are asking: Where will it all end?

When will this Congress start to come together to make the hard choices to put our fiscal house in order and to preserve and promote the kind of tax policies that will release the trapped, inherent power of the American economy.

It is my hope and my prayer for those families gathered in Muncie at my job fair today that we will not have to wait until after November. But if we do, then we will. And the American people will remember November.

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, let the American people know that we are trying to help kids get educated, and make sure that those who are vulnerable get health care; while the Republicans are urging that we continue the tax cuts for people making more than

$300,000 a year. That to me is a distortion of priorities.

I am pleased now to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL).

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, I want to take up where the chairman left off. This is $26 billion that is paid for, and my Republican friends on the other side of the aisle don't want to do that, even though it is paid for. It will bring back teachers and it will bring back first responders. And instead, they want a $700 billion tax break for the rich that is not paid for. So that doesn't make any sense to me at all.

Madam Speaker, 160,000 education jobs could be lost if we do nothing, including 8,000 in my home State of New York. Congress can't sit by and let these jobs disappear and hurt our children. This assistance is critical to States as they struggle through the recession. This includes a $10 billion education jobs fund that will save 140,000 teachers. It is not a payoff to the teachers union, it is a payoff to our children and for the future of this country.

This will prevent deep cuts in education, health care, and social services. So, Madam Speaker, we should not play politics with American jobs. I continue to urge support for this bill to ensure that Americans are working and our economy is well onto the road to recovery.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the starting third baseman on the congressional Republican baseball team, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE).

Mr. FLAKE. Madam Speaker, those who advocate for this legislation are forgetting one very, very important thing: we are broke.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished member of the committee from the great Pelican State of Louisiana, Mr. STEVE SCALISE.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding.

As American families, as Louisiana families are asking where are the jobs, and they are looking to Congress for those answers, all that they get from this tone-deaf liberal group that is running Congress today is more spending, more taxes, and just continuing with this bailout mentality. Americans are saying enough is enough.

In fact, if we want to get the economy back on track, what we need to do is go back to those principles that have been proven to work every time, and that is to cut taxes for small businesses so that the businesses that are creating jobs can go out and do what they need to do. In fact, businesses today are scared to hire anybody because of the policies coming out of Washington. So you cut taxes and you cut spending. Instead, all we see is more spending, more bailouts, and more tax increases on the backs of businesses that are going to run more jobs out of this country. It is the wrong answer. We should be here focusing on creating jobs, not running more off.

Mr. WAXMAN. I continue to reserve my time.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, what we have here is a failure to communicate. My friends on the Democratic side are talking about things to help the economy. My friends and myself on the Republican side are pointing out that this is money that we don't have. There is no national emergency. The items that are being funded are items that historically have been funded at the State level with the exception of Medicaid, which is a State-Federal expenditure. And in that the program, the money doesn't absolutely have to be spent for low income health care assistance. If you look at the way the money is actually allocated, one State, the great State of New York, the Empire States, gets over 12.5, 13 percent of the funds. In fact, if you exclude California, New York gets more money than every State west of the Mississippi. As has been pointed out by Mr. BUYER of Indiana, New York has a Medicaid reimbursement rate at 350 percent of poverty, which is pushing about $80,000 for a family of four.

This is money we don't have being spent on programs that are not in dire emergency at a time when the unemployment rate is 10 percent. Please vote no on this bill.

□ 1430

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, this is assistance to the States for Medicaid. No State has 300 percent of poverty for Medicaid. That's just not the way the States run it. We're talking about the poorest of the poor to get Medicaid assistance. There may be additional people who can get it for children under the CHIP program but not under Medicaid. The States can't afford Medicaid, and we're going to help them by directing Federal dollars so that those very poor people can get health care, and this legislation assists the States in paying for teachers and first responders.

What can be more important? It isn't one State versus another. All throughout this country we've got to make sure that we have an educated population and a chance for health care for those who need it who cannot afford it. That's why this bill is important. It will also provide jobs that will otherwise be lost if the States do not receive these funds. Put that into perspective of the Republican call for tax cuts to be continued without paying for them for people that make over $300,000 a year.

Who deserves our help? Let's help the vulnerable. Let's help the next generation. Let's provide the funds that are in this legislation for health care, for first responders, for teachers. I urge support for the legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is now prepared to recognize members from the Committee on Ways and Means.

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

Mr. LEVIN. I yield myself 2 minutes.

The minority comes here and talks about wishing to be back at a jobs fair for those who are unemployed and looking for work, having voted against continuing unemployment compensation for those out of work and looking for it. The minority comes here talking about help for small business, having voted against Democratic bills to help small business.

On this bill this is not an increase in taxes on job creation. What it is is closing a tax loophole used by some to escape taxes and thereby encouraging them to ship jobs overseas, purely and simply.

This is a fact: U.S. companies that operate overseas owe taxes when they return that income to the U.S. They get a foreign tax credit for the taxes they paid overseas. What some companies are doing is using those tax credits not against income brought back home but against income obtained elsewhere. This is a tax loophole purely and simply, and closing a tax loophole used by a few is fair taxation policy for everybody else. That's what the people of this country demand: Close tax loopholes that help shift jobs overseas. We're doing just that in this bill, as we have done several other times in the House of Representatives.

Madam Speaker, I and Ways and Means Committee Ranking Member CAMP have asked the nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation to make available to the public a technical explanation of the revenue provisions included in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1586, the "Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act of 2010," considered in the House of Representatives today. This technical explanation provides information on the Committee's understanding and legislative intent behind the legislation. It is available on the Joint Committee's website at WWW.JCT.GOV and is listed under document number JCX–46–10.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CAMP. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. CAMP asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CAMP. Madam Speaker, last Friday we learned the unemployment rate is still at 9½ percent, and it would be much higher if the official calculations also looked at the fast-growing number of Americans who have become so discouraged that they have given up looking for work. So while Congress should be here trying to find ways to get

Americans back to work, we're here instead to complete action on another extension of stimulus that will also do nothing to reduce the unemployment rate in this country. In fact, this bill and the tax increases in it will hurt job creation.

According to the methodology of Dr. Christina Romer, the President's chief economic adviser, the tax increases in this bill alone will destroy over 140,000 American jobs. In an open letter to Congress this week, the National Association of Manufacturers warned that ''imposing $9.6 billion in tax increases on these companies will jeopardize the jobs of American manufacturing employees and stifle our fragile economy.'' Similarly, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce warned they would ''impose draconian tax increases on American worldwide companies that would hinder job creation, decrease the competitiveness of American businesses, and deter economic growth.''

These tax increases are a mistake, and, as I noted during the debate 2 weeks ago, most of these have never been the subject of any committee hearing or markup. It is possible that, upon review, some of these provisions might make sense if packaged with other changes to address the fact that our corporate tax rate is soon to be the highest among all industrialized nations. Our international tax system is deeply flawed, and our tax code is increasingly putting our companies and their employees at a tremendous competitive disadvantage.

But we never got the opportunity to hear from the American employers or to offer any amendments. That's a truly disappointing breakdown of the committee system, which is supposed to ensure that policies are carefully vetted and reviewed before passage.

I also want to mention the phantom tax increases that aren't in this bill but we will soon see. The Speaker has already indicated that she opposes two of the spending offsets included in this bill. One relates to food stamps; the other is a cut in funding for a renewable energy spending program. Together, those items total $13.4 billion, more than half the total offsets in the bill. So next month when the House considers some other legislation, don't be surprised to see another $13 billion in higher taxes to prevent those spending cuts.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the very distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT), who has been a champion on the issue of tax loopholes, a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. DOGGETT. Today we close international tax loopholes and open more educational opportunities.

Last year in Texas, Governor Perry and his cohorts misdirected $3.2 billion in Federal aid to education simply to replace State education commitments, leaving our schools not one dime better off than if we had never offered them that Federal aid to education in the first place. Given this very unfortunate history for our schoolchildren and the many unique educational challenges that Texas faces, we have good reason to include in this legislation Texas-specific safeguards to prevent more such shenanigans with a formula that assures that this year Federal education aid will get directly to our local schools. Our approach enjoys the support of school trustees, of superintendents, of principals, of teachers.

We have been listening across Texas to our parents at this time of excitement as so many young people are going back to school, some for the first time, and we are offering those families and those local schools the important support they need for local education, paying for every dime of it, and we are supporting those local education decisions by local school trustees to achieve quality education free of interference from the State. We are demanding accountability from the State of Texas.

For some reason accountability seems like a good concept for everyone except some Republican leaders and some international corporate tax avoiders. I want to be sure that there's a level playing field for taxpayers so that the small business down the street that could face a property tax increase if we don't have adequate support for education, that that business doesn't continue to have to pay a much higher rate than some international corporate tax group that has all the fancy CPAs to avoid paying its fair share.

□ 1440

Mr. CAMP. At this time, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished Member from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN).

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam Speaker, I think that it is important for us to realize what is happening here today, and I do oppose the legislation that the majority is bringing forward today.

Today, we are being asked to raise taxes for 10 years in order to pay for Medicaid for 6 months. Now, think about that. Only here in Washington would an action like that seem to make sense or even be thought to be sustainable: 10 years to pay for 6 months.

Now, this is why the people across this Nation oppose this type action, and I think if my friends were home listening instead of here in D.C. spending some more that what they would hear from people is they are sick and tired. They have really gotten their fill of continuing to tax, continuing to spend, robbing Peter to pay Paul, and going through this process of kicking the can down the road but not addressing the problems.

The spending is out of control, the American people are overtaxed, this government is overspent, and it is time that we demand accountability.

Mr. LEVIN. It is now my true pleasure to yield 1 minute to our very distinguished majority leader, the colleague from the great State of Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. I thank my friend for yielding.

The hour is late and Members have come back, properly so, to address an issue that we addressed months ago. The Senate sent it to us; we were gone. We thought it our responsibility to ask Members to come back because if we hadn't come back, if we didn't pass this bill, what could happen? 160,000 teachers would be at risk of being laid off and probably would be laid off. What would that mean? It would mean larger class sizes for teachers to deal with, children not receiving the kind of education that they need to be competitive in the global marketplace. What might have also happened? Some 160,000 police and fire personnel, emergency response teams, may have had to be laid off.

That's why we came back. That's why we believe this is so important. And how we paid for this, because we do not add a nickel to the national debt, notwithstanding the previous speaker, we paid for this because we believe if we're going to invest in our future, we also are going to pay for it, not ask our grandchildren to pay for it. Now, that's a concept that was jettisoned under Republican leadership but we've reestablished. So we pay for this.

One of the ways we pay for it is to ask people is, look, if you're going to send jobs overseas we're not going to give you a tax break. I know there are some that apparently are not for that, and they're going to vote against this bill, but my view is what we're doing is making sure that our children have the proper education they need, making sure that our communities are safe, and yes, making sure that we try to keep every job in America so that we can continue to make things in America, so people can make it in America. That's what this bill is all about.

The hour is late. I think everyone knows the issue, and I ask my colleagues, vote for this critical piece of legislation. Keep our teachers, our police, our fire personnel on the job. That's why the Senate passed this bill with over 60 percent majority in a bipartisan vote. Let's follow suit. Pass this bill. Make America better.

Let's consider what would happen if Republicans had their way and this bill failed. Some 160,000 teachers' jobs would be eliminated.

Some 160,000 jobs for police officers, firefighters, nurses, and private-sector employees would go, as well—a total of 320,000 lost jobs. And the impact would extend far beyond the laid-off employees.

Our children's educations would be shortchanged—bigger class sizes, programs eliminated, and summer school cancelled in communities across our country. In our neighborhoods, we'd find fewer cops patrolling the streets and longer waits before first responders arrive at the scene of an emergency.

More vulnerable Americans—already struggling through the greatest economic crisis of our lifetimes—would go without health care.

And don't think that the economic impact would be limited to the 320,000 laid-off workers alone.

It would mean families struggling to pay the mortgage or their student loans; it would mean local businesses losing customers; it would mean businesses forced into new layoffs of their own as a result.

It would mean, in short, a step closer to a double-dip recession.

I understand that States are obligated to cut spending when times are hard; but the fact that States' revenues are largely tied to sources that dramatically shrink in bad times, such as property and sales taxes, creates a vicious cycle that helps prolong recessions.

When States cut spending, the results include layoffs, less consumer demand, and a struggling private sector—making hard times hard for longer. And if Republicans had succeeded in blocking the Recovery Act and other measures to help pull our economy out of recession, State budgets would be even worse off today.

Preventing another vicious cycle of budget cuts and layoffs is exactly why it is both right and smart for the Federal Government to step in and lend a hand today.

This bill will do so—and it will prevent the dangerous chain-reaction of layoffs and drastically cut services for families that I've described. And this bill will do so in a fiscally responsible way: it includes savings for all of the dollars it spends, which means that it adds nothing to the deficit.

In fact, much of this bill's savings can help keep jobs in America: by passing this bill, we can end the tax loopholes for corporations that send American jobs overseas. And that's another way this legislation strengthens our economy and our recovery.

I don't understand how Republicans can add this bill to their year-and-a-half record of obstructing our recovery.

I don't understand how anyone, Democrat or Republican, can be against keeping teachers in the classroom, keeping cops on the beat, and keeping firefighters protecting our homes.

But some who oppose this bill cynically call teachers, cops, firefighters, and nurses "special interests."

That's how they will justify their vote against this bill—but with the very same vote, Mr. Speaker, they will vote to protect corporations that exploit the tax code to outsource American jobs.

How first responders are "special interests" and those corporations are not, is beyond me—but I'm eager to hear my Republican friends explain it.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this fiscally responsible bill, which the communities we represent desperately need.

Mr. CAMP. At this time, I yield 2 minutes to a distinguished member of the Ways and Means Committee, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE).

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. I thank the gentleman.

Madam Speaker, Congress adjourned without doing anything useful over the last year and a half to get this economy turned around. America knows it. Sadly, this bill isn't going to change that fact.

My colleagues know that they've bankrupted the States with ObamaCare, and they know full well this won't be the last time the Federal Government borrows money to bail out the States.

As for the education jobs funding, the money provided in the stimulus, the $54 billion as a matter of fact, provided in the stimulus was supposed to do the trick, but like the stimulus as a whole it just didn't work, did it?

This $10 billion is a transparent handout to the teachers union, who not only continue to insist on greater pay but actually got their Democrat buddies to put it in the bill. If States take the money, their hands are actually tied on making any tough budget decision choices, including pay. As a result, the States will be back here again, and very soon, asking for more Federal bailouts, which the current majority will probably be very happy to give to them.

My Democrat colleagues are incredibly generous when it comes to spending OPM—that's other people's money. The only problem is that the other people, each and every taxpayer in our great country, already owe $130,000 apiece in Federal debt. That's why the American people are fed up.

Finally, any claim that the bill is ''paid for'' is utterly nonsense. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle know that. This bill before us represents another $14 billion in sham accounting gimmicks that the majority cannot resist using. Never mind that you've already used the money, the tax revenues, several times to pay for three different spending bills.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. CAMP. I yield the gentlewoman an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. I thank the gentleman from Michigan.

We all know that the $14 billion in food stamp cuts will never actually really take place. So it is really a sham isn't it, folks? Just like the doc fix and everything else, you will kick the can down the road and far enough, so far, in fact, that it won't have to be counted in today's budget.

Madam Speaker, the bailouts must end. The borrowing must end. The gimmicks must end. If we are ever again to have a competitive country, the relentless tax increases on job creators also must end.

I urge a vote against this.

Mr. LEVIN. I now yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from Ohio (Ms. KILROY).

Ms. KILROY. I thank the gentleman.

Madam Speaker, across America, summer is coming to an end and parents are thinking about their children's return to school. These parents have big hopes and dreams for their children, and also worries about the future. They want their children to succeed in school. They want them to be able to go to college, to get a good job in a competitive global economy, and they know they need a dedicated teacher in that classroom guiding their children's learning.

But school boards have been making cuts and laying off teachers. Schools in Ohio rely on property tax, and because of Wall Street's reckless gambles with predatory lending and resulting record foreclosures, schools have seen their revenues decline. Schools also rely on State assistance, and Ohio, like many States, have real budget challenges. This bill is essential to keep teachers in the classroom. In Ohio, that means over 5,500 teachers.

It will provide the necessary funding to the States for Medicaid assistance as well, responding to urgent requests from Republican and Democratic Governors. In order to pay for this bill, we are closing tax loopholes that have been abused, that have sent jobs overseas. Not only will this help pay to keep those teachers in the classroom, it will end a job drain and help us to make things here in America.

So why are my colleagues across the aisle so opposed? They don't seem to understand that investing in our Nation's future means investing in our Nation's schools. They call our children special interests. Well, our children don't have big K Street lobbyists like Wall Street does. They need us to stand up for them. But those who enjoy those tax loopholes are the special interests with those lobbyists. Broad opponents of this bill are listening to them, but that's the wrong way to go. That's the way of the past.

It's time to end business as usual and politics as usual and stand up for America's workers and stand up for America, to keep jobs here, and it's time to stand for America's children and America's teachers and America's schools. It's time to keep our communities safe, to keep firefighters and police on the streets.

□ 1450

Mr. CAMP. I am prepared to reserve or prepared to close if the gentleman has no further speakers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) has the right to close.

Mr. CAMP. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I have before me letters from the Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Business Roundtable, as well as PACE, Promote America's Competitive Edge.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is the world's largest business federation, representing more than 3 million business organizations of every size. They strongly oppose this legislation because they say it would place ''draconian tax increases on American worldwide companies that would hinder job creation, decrease the competitiveness of American businesses, and deter economic growth'' and the jobs that come from that.

Likewise, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Nation's largest industrial trade association representing small and large manufacturers in every industrial sector in all 50 States, they

also oppose this legislation. ''An estimated 22 million workers in the United States, more than 19 percent of the private sector workforce and 53 percent of all manufacturing employees, are employed by companies with operations overseas.'' They oppose these tax increases because, again, it will ''jeopardize the jobs of American manufacturing employees and stifle our fragile economy.''

Likewise, the Business Roundtable, which, again, is an association that represents more than 12 million employees, has also sent a letter opposing this legislation because they say that this legislation will, again, only make matters worse, make it more difficult for U.S. companies to compete in the world economy and then actually puts U.S. jobs at stake because of that.

Again, PACE, which represents more than 63 million American jobs that depend on the competitiveness of American employers worldwide, said, ''At a time when other countries are taking steps to attract business, this legislation sends exactly the opposite message, with the effect of discouraging business investment and job creation in the United States.''

I think it's actually unfortunate that, again, here on the floor I am having to submit these letters here, when actually the appropriate place would be in the Committee on Ways and Means. But, unfortunately, the Committee on Ways and Means has never had a hearing on these provisions, never had a markup on this legislation. We have not had a process that has been open to employers to come forward before the committee and be heard on the record so that we might be able to adjust this or put this in context.

As I said, we need broad-based international tax reform in the U.S. This piecemeal approach doesn't work, hurts our competitiveness.

Again, I think if we could have had a system where there was actually a committee hearing or a markup, that on review you might be able to improve upon this or find a way to actually address the serious issue that pretty soon our corporate tax rate will be the highest among all the industrialized nations, and we could actually put on the record the deep flaws in our international tax system and the deep flaws in our Tax Code.

Instead, what we are doing today is rushing to the floor again, without transparency, without openness, without hearing—certainly no opportunity for American employers to come forward and be heard on this issue. We are putting them at a tremendous competitive disadvantage at a time when they need to be competing around the world for jobs.

With that, I urge opposition to this legislation.

BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE,
Washington, DC, August 9, 2010.

DEAR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: We write today to express our strong opposition to inclusion of international tax revenue raisers in H.R. 1586, as approved last week by the Senate.

The measure would raise nearly $10 billion in new taxes on worldwide American companies through fundamental changes in U.S. tax law, despite the fact that U.S. tax rules already put American companies at a competitive disadvantage.

Keeping American companies and workers competitive should be the number one goal of U.S. tax policy, yet changes in the tax systems of our major trading partners now place the United States at a decided tax disadvantage—which runs a high risk of severely undermining U.S. economic growth and job creation.

The United States already has the second highest tax rate among developed countries and an international tax structure that is a relic of an era in which U.S. companies faced little competition from foreign-headquartered corporations as they competed around the world. The current U.S. system is inconsistent with the free flow of trade and investment, and it inhibits use of foreign earnings to invest in the U.S. economy. The provisions included in the House legislation to be considered today will only make matters worse.

We urge the House to remove the counterproductive international tax provisions now included in H.R. 1586, and that any future consideration of U.S. tax policy be done only in the context of comprehensive tax reform designed to improve the competitiveness of U.S. companies in the world economy. U.S. jobs are at stake.

Business Roundtable is an association of chief executive officers of leading U.S. companies with over $6 trillion in annual revenues and more than 12 million employees. Our members share your goal of restoring the U.S. economy to strong economic growth and job creation.

Sincerely,

LARRY D. BURTON.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS,
Washington, DC, August 9, 2010.

House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVES: The National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the Nation's largest industrial trade association representing small and large manufacturers in every industrial sector and in all 50 states, urges you to oppose the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1586, the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act.

While the NAM has taken no position on the spending provisions in the legislation, we remain adamantly opposed to using proposed tax increases on American worldwide companies to fund unrelated spending initiatives.

An estimated 22 million people in the United States—more than 19 percent of the private sector workforce and 53 percent of all manufacturing employees—are employed by companies with operations overseas. Manufacturers feel strongly that imposing $9.6 billion in tax increases on these companies as proposed in the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1586 will jeopardize the jobs of American manufacturing employees and stifle our fragile economy.

Some of the proposed tax increases, which are mischaracterized as closing tax loopholes, actually represent significant changes to pro-growth tax policy supported by Congress and the Administration.

We are disappointed that many of the legislation's proposed tax increases have not been adequately scrutinized during congressional hearings. In many cases, taxpayers have relied on these longstanding tax provisions in structuring their businesses. Changing the rules without fair and adequate hearings will cost in terms of jobs, investment and manufacturers' ability to compete overseas.

Manufacturers believe strongly that changes to our international tax laws should be considered in the broader context of tax reform that makes the United States more competitive—not as ''pay fors'' for unrelated policy initiatives. Moreover, targeting some international tax law changes in advance of the tax reform debate would make the goal of pro-growth, pro-competitiveness reform that much more difficult, if not impossible, to achieve.

The NAM's Key Vote Advisory Committee has indicated that votes related to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1586, including procedural votes, may be considered for designation as Key Manufacturing Votes in the 111th Congress.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

JAY TIMMONS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, August 5, 2010.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the world's largest business federation representing the interests of more than three million businesses and organizations of every size, sector, and region, strongly opposes H.R. 1586, which would impose draconian tax increases on American worldwide companies that would hinder job creation, decrease the competitiveness of American businesses, and deter economic growth.

This legislation would change longstanding U.S. international tax law, the impact of which has never been given proper consideration in hearings or other bills. For example, by denying the foreign tax credit in certain scenarios involving covered asset acquisitions, this legislation hampers acquisitions by American worldwide companies, threatening their ability to create jobs while simultaneously narrowing the tax base. Stripping away the benefits of this provision would likely impede the competitiveness of American worldwide companies in their bids for foreign targets.

Additionally, limiting the use of §956 for foreign tax credit planning (i.e., the ''hopscotch'' rule) harms the ability of companies to repatriate cash to the United States in a tax efficient manner. Foreign business acquisitions generally result in a series of intermediate foreign holding companies, which block the repatriation of earnings for a variety of reasons such as local statutory earnings deficits or other local restrictions on actual dividends. American worldwide companies have had the ability to overcome such obstacles through the use of §956. This provision was particularly beneficial during the recent economic downturn and ensuing credit crunch when it was necessary for American worldwide companies to repatriate significant funds in order to meet the financial needs of their U.S. businesses. By limiting the use of §956, this amendment would significantly reduce the repatriation of foreign earnings, hurting economic growth and job creation.

The Chamber strongly opposes H.R. 1586 because of the significant changes it makes to U.S. international tax law, which would hurt the competitiveness of American worldwide companies, hinder their ability to create jobs, and harm the U.S. economy. The Chamber may consider votes on, or in relation to, this issue in our annual How They Voted scorecard.

Sincerely,

R. BRUCE JOSTEN.

PROMOTE AMERICA'S
COMPETITIVE EDGE,
August 6, 2010.

DEAR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: The PACE Coalition—a broad-based organization dedicated to promoting and increasing the more than 63 million American jobs that depend on the international competitiveness of worldwide American companies—opposes inclusion of the proposed international tax increases in H.R. 1586, as amended by the Senate.

The members of PACE, including the undersigned trade associations, advocate that the United States should provide a level playing field for taxation of international operations of U.S. businesses. U.S. tax law already disadvantages worldwide American companies and their employees. U.S. companies face the second highest corporate tax rate among developed countries and an international tax system that impedes the ability of U.S. companies to expand into new markets and reinvest foreign earnings at home. The $9.6 billion in proposed international tax increases in this bill would further disadvantage U.S. companies—harming their competitiveness and reducing the earnings U.S. companies bring back from their foreign operations, thereby reducing reinvestment in U.S. plant and equipment, funding U.S. research, and expanding U.S. payrolls.

At a time when other countries are taking steps to attract business, this legislation sends exactly the opposite message, with the effect of discouraging business investment and job creation in the United States.

PACE urges policy makers to consider comprehensive tax reform designed to increase the competitiveness of U.S. companies both at home and abroad. Changes to our international tax system that fail to consider the competitive global marketplace will further disadvantage U.S. workers. When worldwide American companies become less competitive in their ability to serve foreign markets, demand for U.S. produced goods and services will decline.

PACE looks forward to working with Member of Congress to modernize our international tax system to improve the competitiveness of the U.S. economy and create jobs at home. Because H.R. 1586 contains these detrimental international tax increases, we respectfully request that you vote against the bill.

Sincerely,

BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE,
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY COUNCIL,
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS,
NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL,
U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, I yield the balance of our time to our distinguished Speaker, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank the distinguished chairman of the Ways and Means Committee for bringing this important legislation to the floor, working closely with the distinguished chair of the Appropriations Committee.

This must be about the third time, Mr. Chairman, that we have brought this pay-for to the floor, the provision that repeals that provision of the law which rewards businesses for sending jobs overseas.

This is not a new subject to the Congress. It is not a new subject to the floor, thanks to your leadership.

Madam Speaker, today, we have an opportunity to create jobs. With the press of a button, each of us will play a role in creating over 300,000 jobs, saving over 300,000 jobs across the country.

Their jobs, these people are consumers. It's important to our economy that they are employed, but it goes well beyond that. It's about jobs for teachers. It's about the education of our children. It's about the innovation of our Nation. It's bigger than just a job. It's about the future.

These are jobs of firefighters and police officers, about the safety of our neighborhoods and our communities where our children can thrive. It's about nurses and health care providers, to keep our country strong in terms of the health and well-being of the American people.

It's about the stability of State budgets. Economists have told us that if this legislation were not passed and these jobs are not saved and the budgets of the States were not stabilized, we would go into another deep recession, like the one we inherited from the previous administration; and it would be a much longer path out of that recession.

I thank the distinguished chairman for bringing us to the floor with this legislation. I thank the Members on both sides of the aisle for responding so quickly to the call to return to Washington to save and create jobs for the American people.

The pay-for in this legislation, which repeals the opportunity for businesses to get a tax break for sending jobs overseas, is part of our make-it-in-America agenda. Make it in America means manufacture it in America. It also enables people to make it in America.

This is about innovation, innovation that's created here with our creativity and the benefit of our education system and our entrepreneurial spirit and the rest; and then it says when we have the idea and we create the innovation that we create the jobs here to produce it, to manufacture it, and not to scale up overseas, invent here and create the jobs overseas. No, invent here, manufacture here, and market to the world.

This is really important legislation also because of the way it is paid for. While I don't support all of the provisions, I am not happy about taking money from our energy sector or from food stamps, but I hope that we can, Mr. Chairman, make that up in another way.

I am very pleased about the funds that are obtained by repealing the provision to send jobs offshore.

This legislation is fiscally responsible and fully paid for. It invests in America's communities, again, by closing that tax loophole that allows corporations to ship jobs overseas. Have I said that enough times?

Those who claim that the legislation will add to the deficit are simply wrong. In fact, according to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, this bill reduces the deficit by $1.4 billion.

Madam Speaker, it's about time that we got this bill passed. We first passed it in the House last year, the end of last year. We passed it again, some features of it, in the spring. Finally, the Senate acted last week. Finally, they were able to get enough votes to pass it with a super majority in the Senate.

The minute we anticipated that that would happen, the word went out and we called to the House to come back to Washington so that not another day would go by without our, again, pressing that button for over 300,000 jobs.

My grandchildren, the ones who are in public school, went back to school yesterday. It's about time, again, that children in other parts of the country may be preparing to go back to school in another week or so or at the beginning of September, and they cannot afford to wait for us to put teachers back into the classroom.

□ 1500

That's why it was urgent that we act. Communities struggling to keep policemen on the beat and firefighters on the job that were on the brink of layoffs, this is good news for them. And tens of thousands of Americans will not be joining the ranks of the unemployed.

So I thank the gentleman again for his leadership, for making this part of what we have been doing for a matter of months so that we were ready when, finally, thank God, the Senate acted so that we can educate our children, innovate for our country, protect our neighborhoods and our homes, as well as keep the American people healthy, in a fiscally sound way. Again, we are doing so in a way that helps people make it in America.

For that I am grateful to the chairman and to the distinguished Democratic Leader Mr. HOYER, who coined the phrase, but for all of our Members who worked so hard to have America continue to be the shining star, the lead competitor, the innovator, number one.

President Kennedy, when he launched the campaign to send a man to the Moon and back safely many, many decades ago, he said he would do so within 10 years, and he did. But when he did it, he said if we are to honor the vows of our Founders, we must be first, and therefore we intend to be first.

This legislation is yet another piece of legislation that enables America to be first. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for allowing us that privilege, and to Mr. OBEY as well.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, this is a vitally important bill. In my state of Wisconsin alone, it will save the jobs of 2000–3000 teachers. With the school year right around the corner, it is essential that we keep these teachers in our schools—where our children need them. This legislation will also ensure that some of the most vulnerable in our society continue to receive Medicaid while protecting states from drastic cuts to their budgets. Without this Medicaid assistance, states

would be forced to lay off more workers, cut more services, and raise taxes more than they would otherwise to balance their budgets.

However, I am outraged by a reduction in Supplementary Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits that is used to pay for this measure. Those who receive the meager SNAP benefits are the most poor and the most vulnerable in our society. Currently, 6 million Americans receiving SNAP report that they have no other source of income. In my district, about 20 percent of all people and 38 percent of children are SNAP beneficiaries.

Before this bill was considered, I offered an amendment to the Rules Committee that would have ameliorated the SNAP cut. My amendment would have rescinded $2.972 billion in unspent Race to the Top funds in order to provide an additional year of more adequate SNAP benefits. Race to the Top funds benefit only a few chosen students and schools while on the other hand saving teacher positions benefits the masses of children who would face larger class sizes and cuts to vital programs such as libraries, computers, and gym classes. This is just one example of a more appropriate offset than cutting SNAP.

While I support the bill on the floor today, I abhor this cut and will work to restore it.

Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I am pleased that the House was called back into session to take up and pass this critical jobs measure today. This bill will bolster working-class Americans, ensure that our teachers are protected from layoffs and reduce the deficit.

However, I am very concerned that the Senate chose to take $1.5 billion out of the Renewable Energy Loan Guarantee Fund to help pay for this legislation.

Congress already tapped this program once when it took $2 billion out of this program to extend the very successful ''Cash for Clunkers'' program that did so much to jump-start auto sales last year. While the House voted last December to restore that funding, the Senate failed to act. Now, with this bill, Congress will be taking another huge bite out of the program. That's $3.5 billion cut out of a $6 billion program.

Through discussions with the Department of Energy, I understand that this fund will still have enough money to finance renewable energy projects through the first quarter of next year. But the funds that we are borrowing today must be replenished before then.

The $1.5 billion in loan guarantee funds would pull an additional $15 billion of private investment off the sideline and put it into the economy at a time when we need that investment the most. It would continue to build on the 190,000 new jobs that this program and others from the Recovery Act have created in the clean energy sector.

American consumers currently send half a billion dollars a day overseas to pay for foreign oil—money that goes to the Middle East, OPEC and countries that wish us harm. Instead, we should invest that money here at home, putting people to work building electric vehicles, wind turbines, solar panels and smart grid technology.

Make no mistake, we are in a global race with China for clean energy manufacturing jobs and technology. The country that leads the world in developing clean energy will lead the world in creating jobs.

China just threw down the gauntlet with a $738 billion investment in renewable energy over the next ten years. We must respond to that challenge rather cutting our own investment.

This bill is worthy of our support and I encourage my colleagues to vote ''Aye'' on the underlying bill. But let's make sure we work to replenish the renewable energy loan guarantee fund so that our young industry has a shot at winning the clean energy race with China.

Vote ''aye.''

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act and urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this much needed legislation.

The Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act will provide necessary, temporary relief for the States at a time when officials must make tough budget decisions. Governors across the country face declining revenues at the same time the economic downturn has left more of their citizens looking for help. My colleagues across the aisle will use their best political spin to characterize this legislation as fiscally unsound. They have stated that this is just another bailout for special interest groups. My friends, this couldn't be further from the truth. I don't know when our school children became a special interest group. The reality is many Republicans would rather avoid making tough decisions, cross their fingers and hope just saying ''no'' helps their election prospects in November.

I am proud that my colleagues and I prefer to provide real leadership and make the tough, necessary choices to put this country back on a sound fiscal track and address the pressing needs of our people. So, while my Republican colleagues spin, let me state the facts. This bill will:

Help to save or create 319,000 jobs, of which 161,000 are teacher jobs and 158,000 are for police officers and firefighters as a result of the Medicaid fund increase;

Provide an estimated $600 million to my home state of Michigan, saving the jobs of 4,700 teachers in Michigan, and 242 teachers in the 15th District;

Provide $16 billion for State Medicaid programs. This means an estimated $380 million in additional Medicaid funding to Michigan to avert drastic cuts in their Medicaid program; and

Further protect jobs here at home, by closing tax loopholes that encourage corporations to ship jobs overseas.

The bill before us is fiscally sound; it is totally paid for and decreases the deficit by $1.4 billion over 10 years. These facts cannot be disputed.

The threat of teacher and public service layoffs, and medical benefit cuts are not partisan issues. Our dire economic situation facing the States and our people affect both Democrats and Republicans alike.

Again Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues, including my Republican colleagues—many of whom have decided to gamble with the lives of our children and paychecks of public servants by playing politics with this bill—to support this common sense legislation.

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, one of the things I have noticed over the past year, as our country has faced some of the greatest economic difficulties imaginable, is that there have been very few easy or inconsequential votes taken on this floor. Our nation's problems are vast and deep and they have tested this Congress, as we have again and again been forced to rise and meet unforeseen challenges while, at the same time, working to restore the promise inherent in the American dream to our fellow countrymen and women.

Today is no different. The bill we bring to the floor today is a necessary measure. The fiscal fate of our states and over 300,000 jobs weigh in the balance. If we do not act, many of our nation's children will be left without teachers when they return to school in a few weeks. Worse, inaction could exacerbate an already unfolding crisis in our state and local governments, where budget shortfalls have cost 100,000 public servants their jobs in the past three months.

So, we must act. It is unfortunate that in doing so, we must also cut $11 billion in benefits from the food stamp program to offset the cost of this necessary state aid. Indeed, this is a bitter pill to swallow.

In real terms, this means that monthly benefits for a family of three will drop by $47 dollars in April 2014. Now, $47 dollars may not seem like a lot of money to many in this chamber, but during this recession this additional funding has served as a lifeline for many of those who have been hit the hardest by this recession. Our food stamp program is already chronically underfunded. At current levels, these benefits are often insufficient to allow a family to purchase enough food to last an entire month.

Madam Speaker, this is why many of our fellow citizens are frustrated with Washington. It is why they think we are out of touch. We offer aid with one hand and take from the neediest with the other. It makes no sense whatsoever. As my friend, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, noted the other day: those who need help the most had finally caught a break, only to now have it taken away.

That said, I want to reiterate that this bill, taken as a whole, is a good bill and I will support it. This is the burden of governing; we have a duty to make tough decisions and live with them. While I disagree with the decision to phase out these important benefits in 2014 and pledge to work to ensure that they are reinstated, I respect the work my colleagues on this side of the aisle have put into crafting this necessary jobs package. It is certainly much more admirable and serious than what the other side offers: a resolution calling for Congress to shut down and take a paid two-month vacation.

I may not agree with the choices some of my Democratic colleagues make, but never for a moment do I doubt their commitment to facing down and solving the challenges facing the American people. This debate, frankly, illustrates the choice offered to our fellow citizens this fall: serious, difficult, deliberation and governance or silly and trivial gimmicks aimed at scoring political points. The American, people will have to decide.

I encourage my colleagues to support this necessary, job-saving bill.

Mr. HARE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Senate amendment to H.R. 1586, the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act.

Madam Speaker, weeks before students go back to school in Illinois, 20,000 teachers are on the front line of huge layoffs due to deep state budget cuts.

For several months, I joined Chairman MILLER and Chairman OBEY in leading the call to pass emergency education funding to protect quality public schools. And with great pride, I will vote for the Education Jobs Fund before the House today that will keep 350 teachers in my district in the classroom and off the unemployment line.

Madam Speaker, in keeping with our promise to restore fiscal responsibility abandoned by Republicans, the bill is fully paid for primarily by closing tax loopholes for corporations who ship jobs overseas *and* reduces the deficit by $1.4 billion over the next decade.

Madam Speaker, teachers out of work threaten our recovery, so I ask all of my colleagues to support passage of the Education Jobs Fund.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 1586, the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act. It is essential that we get this legislation to the President's desk as soon as possible.

In the wake of the Great Recession, state budgets across the country, faced with historic funding gaps, simply do not have the funds available to respond to the increased demands placed on Medicaid and school budgets. Unless we provide help by passing this bill, they will need to take resources away from other essential services, laying off firefighters and police officers.

H.R. 1586 extends Medicaid assistance for an additional 6 months, and provides Illinois with $545 million, to ensure that women and children, seniors, and people with disabilities do not lose access to their health care. There has been a bi-partisan call for this funding—sixteen Republican governors have publically expressed their dire need for this money. For the past several month I have heard from physicians, nurses, hospitals, patients, small clinics, all asking that Congress act to extend Medicaid support. Today their call has been heard.

Local school districts, teachers, and parents have also been in touch regarding the need for financial support during these tough economic times. H.R. 1586 provides $10 billion in educator support that will save 5,700 teacher, school counselor, and school support service jobs in my state alone. Because of this legislation, teachers will not be greeted with class sizes of 50 students, or worse, a pink slip, on their first day of school. It will help ensure that our children can continue get the education they need to be productive members of their community and be able to compete in the 21st century global economy.

This bill will save and create an estimated 319,000 jobs. That includes teachers, firefighters, police officers, nurses—all critical employees who get a paycheck from the state. It will also save private jobs. The Economic Policy Institute estimates that for every 100 layoffs in the public sector, the private sector sheds 30 jobs. This bill is not a handout provided during tough times—this is smart policy that will stem job loss and get us out of the Great Recession sooner.

Although this legislation is critically needed, I am greatly disappointed that the Senate included as a ''pay-for'' a provision reducing ARRA-enacted increases in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, or food stamps, beginning in 2014. SNAP provides vital, short-term support to individuals during their greatest time of need, ensuring that there is food on the table for themselves and their children. While we need to pass this bill today, I am committed to working with my colleagues to find the funding to restore SNAP funding before 2014.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1586, the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act. I support this legislation because it will save and create 319,000 American jobs—many of them in the education and health sectors.

In less than a month, millions of American students will return to school eager to begin a new year of academic and personal growth. However, the quality of the schools they return to is a matter to be determined. Throughout the country, thousands of teachers have lost, or risk losing, their jobs. This is something our children and our educators can ill afford. As we work to regain economic ground, this legislation provides a total of $10 billion in funding for education jobs to sustain thousands of schools educating millions of children. Moreover, this includes $830.2 billion dollars for primary and secondary schools in the state of Texas.

I am pleased that this legislation includes a provision that requires Governor Perry to certify that these emergency appropriations for public education will be used solely to add new funds for public education and not misused for other purposes. We all recall what happened last year when Governor Perry misused the Economic Recovery Act State Stabilization funds. In that instance, Governor Perry used $3.2 billion in similar aid last year as a substitute for, not an addition to, state aid to school districts. That was outrageous. It ignored the intent of our legislation, and it denied our children the education that they deserved.

I want to stress that the provision will not create a compliance burden on the state of Texas. Rather, it says only that the state cannot take the federal aid and then use it as an excuse to make disproportionate cuts in state education aid to school districts, relative to other parts of the state budget that might also have to take a hit in the next budget cycle. This required assurance is no more onerous than assurances Governor Perry has given previously to receive billions of dollars in other federal funds. Texas cannot afford to be left out again, and I join my colleague LLOYD DOGGETT and groups of teachers, principals and administrators from across the state of Texas who strongly support this provision.

Madam Speaker, I applaud you for reconvening this week to pass this crucial legislation. We have a bold vision for creating and sustaining an education system that prepares our children to excel. As President Obama said yesterday in Texas, ''education is the economic issue of our time.'' I could not agree more. Today we have the opportunity to pass legislation that will impact education jobs today and our children's job prospects tomorrow. With schools forced to make difficult personnel decisions before the start of the school year, this legislation is the necessary action at the necessary time. According to updated estimates from the Department of Education, the $10 billion education funding will save 161,000 teacher jobs.

In addition to education jobs funding, this legislation will also save and create jobs in the health sector. According to an analysis by the Economic Policy Institute, a non-partisan think tank, the Medicaid funds will save and create 158,000 jobs, including preventing the layoff of police officers and firefighters. More than half these jobs will be in the private sector, including workers who contract for or supply services to state and local governments.

Under the Recovery Act, enacted in February 2009, the federal Medicaid matching rate was increased by 6.2 percentage points for all states and by additional percentage points for states with high unemployment. These temporary provisions were enacted in response to the state fiscal crisis—with the increased Medicaid caseloads and decreasing state revenues resulting from the deep recession. However, these provisions are scheduled to expire on December 31, 2010 with dire consequences for our economy.

As the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities found: ''if Congress does not extend the enhanced Medicaid matching funds in last year's Recovery Act, most states will cut public services or raise taxes . . . without more federal aid, state budget-closing actions could cost the national economy 900,000 public- and private-sector jobs.''

Due to the deep and enduring recession, states have lost tax revenue for the last two years and revenues are projected to remain at severely-reduced levels throughout fiscal year 2011. As a result, states have been forced to scale back spending and implement large service cuts to balance their budgets. While fiscal austerity is important, budget cuts impact more than a bottom line—the local health and emergency personnel need their jobs to make ends meet for themselves and their families. By extending the Medicare matching funds, we will help state and local governments save money and allow them to stay afloat while the economy improves. At least 34 states will cut jobs and services if this assistance is not enacted. This legislation will have a direct impact on Texas by providing an estimated $858,000,000 for Medicaid fiscal relief which will, in turn, save and create thousands of jobs.

Madam Speaker, I thank you again for calling us back to session to save America's jobs.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Motion to Concur to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1586, which provides emergency education and Medicaid funding for the States. This $10 billion in education funding will save thousands of teacher jobs across this country. In my congressional district in Dallas, nearly 700 teacher jobs will be preserved with these emergency dollars.

In particular, I'd like to thank House and Senate Leadership for including within this bill Texas specific language that would prevent the State of Texas from misusing federally directed dollars for educational purposes. When Texas was awarded $3.25 billion for the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, this money never made it to the local education agencies. Instead, it was placed in a rainy day fund by the Texas Governor. This was not the intent of these funds, and it has forced Congress to prevent this situation from happening again.

Provisions inserted into this bill would prevent Texas from placing these emergency dollars meant for teachers into any other fund. It would tie funding to Title I schools, so that this money goes to our neediest schools. It would also prevent the State of Texas from making

a severe and disproportionate cut to state education funding next year. We did this, so that the Texas Governor could not say to Dallas schools, since you received $39 million extra from the federal government last year, we're going to cut your funding by the same amount for 2011. If the State of Texas cannot abide by this and rejects the funding, then the Department of Education will provide the money directly to the local education agencies. No matter what this money will go to our schools and students.

The State of Texas has shown it cannot act in good faith when it relates to federal funding for our schools. These dollars are imperative and will save 14,500 teacher jobs across Texas.

I do have some concerns regarding this legislation and offsets that are made to fund this bill. In particular, I disagree with a funding cut to the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. At a time when we have record enrollment in the SNAP program, a decrease in funding to this program is very disconcerting. We must not target the poorest among us in providing emergency funds for others in need. Despite my concerns I recognize the importance of this funding and support the passage of this legislation.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act. This bill will supply much needed fiscal relief to Rhode Island, providing $33 million in education funding to prevent hundreds of teacher layoffs, as well as $70 million in Federal Medicaid funding that will help the state close a significant budgetary gap.

While Congress has taken unprecedented actions over the past two years to avert a full economic depression and put our country back on the path of positive economic growth, the recovery has been slow and painful. This is particularly true in Rhode Island, which has the fourth highest unemployment rate in the country at 12 percent. Rhode Islanders are still struggling to find jobs; and we are finally beginning to see glimmers of hope in a still fragile economy. We simply cannot afford to lay off more dedicated workers, create longer unemployment lines and slash social services at a time when people need them the most.

This legislation includes $10 billion in emergency support to school districts and ensures that states use these funds for the preservation of jobs serving elementary and secondary education. It is anticipated that the $33 million in funding to Rhode Island will save 500 education jobs. Investing in our children's education not only has long-term benefits to our economy, but it also delivers on our nation's promise to ensure that all individuals have an equal opportunity to succeed.

Also included in this measure is $16.1 billion in health assistance to states, $70 million of which will be allocated to Rhode Island. This funding will prove vital to reducing the state's budgetary shortfalls, and will help keep many workers on the job, including our police officers and firefighters. It is expected that more than half these jobs nationally will occur in the private sector, including workers who contract with, or supply services to, state and local governments.

Finally, this bill is completely paid for, with no increase to the federal deficit. According to the Congressional Budget Office, the bill reduces the deficit by $1.4 billion over 10 years by closing international tax loopholes and cutting back on other federal programs. However, I am disappointed that one of the programs slated for cuts is the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, particularly given the increased need for food assistance as our families continue to recover from the economic downturn.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill and protect the jobs of our teachers, first responders and other employees, in both the public and private sector.

Mr. DICKS. Madam Speaker, the Senate proposes rescissions totaling nearly $2.2 billion to Department of Defense programs in their amendment to the 2010 Supplemental Appropriation. These rescissions will not harm DoD programs and will not affect the conduct of continuing operations in Afghanistan or Iraq.

The Senate bill proposes rescissions in three categories.

First, in section 303, the Senate amendment proposes $1.6 billion in rescissions based on the Department of Defense accounting reports. These rescissions are a reflection of balances that would likely expire at the end of this fiscal year, or be reprogrammed for other efforts.

Second, in section 304, the Senate amendment proposes $382.5 million. Of this amount, $260.5 million is from funding appropriated in the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act for facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization. This funding is available for rescission based on contract savings. This section also rescinds $122 million of funding from Marine Corps procurement because the Marine Corps has not been able to spend this money.

Third, in section 305, the Senate amendment proposes $203 million. Of this amount, $116 million is derived from an Army procurement program, the Non Line of Sight Launch System (NLOS–LS), which the Department of Defense terminated earlier this year. This section also includes $87 million of funding from Other Procurement, Army due to slower than planned spending rates in Army truck and communications programs.

The Senate amendment would not affect contingency operations in Afghanistan or Iraq. Those funds are provided separately to the Department of Defense, and are given special designation. None of the funds proposed for rescission are those designated for Overseas Contingency Operations.

The DoD budget is sufficient to shoulder part of the burden to provide financial relief recommended in this bill. I urge your support for this bill.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to vote on this important bill that will provide critical aid to states and local governments. The House of Representatives twice has passed bills to provide federal assistance for education and health. I am pleased that we finally are able to deliver this desperately needed federal support to our constituents.

I support this legislation because it will provide essential assistance to Chicago, Illinois, and the nation. The Illinois Association of School Administrators estimates that Illinois will lose more than 20,000 education-related jobs for the upcoming school year. The State of Illinois anticipates receiving approximately $415 million to keep 5,700 teachers in the classroom. My congressional district is expected to receive approximately $36 million to keep 508 educators teaching my young constituents. This $415 million will provide a lifeline to local school districts with straining budgets to preserve some of these jobs, improving children's learning and the economic well-being of my state and the nation.

In addition to this vital education funding, this bill will provide $550 million to help cover 300,000 Illinoisans on Medicaid—preserving services, allowing timely payments to providers, and creating thousands of jobs. These are not theoretical numbers; to people in Chicago and Illinois, they are very real people who benefit. The beneficiaries are mothers, fathers, young adults, senior citizens, and children in Illinois. The beneficiaries are the teachers, firefighters, and police officers who will continue to work as educators and protectors of our communities. The beneficiaries are small businesses in the private sector who contract with state and local governments to provide health-related work.

Given the desperate need for this funding in my district and state, I cast my vote in support for this federal aid to preserve education jobs and health services for low-income persons. This said, I wish to voice my disappointment that one of the offsets for this bill sent to us by the Senate is a reduction in funding for poor families in need of federal aid to purchase food. Children and families who receive food assistance are some of our most vulnerable citizens. In 2009, 1.46 million Illinoisans in 677,000 households received food stamps with an average per month of about $136 for a total benefit value issued of $2.3 billion. There are many poor families in Chicago and Illinois who need the full amount of the food benefits. Even if the impact is a few years away, I am disappointed that my vote to provide almost $1 billion of federal assistance to my state occurs by reducing future benefits to the poor. I vow to work actively with my colleagues to replace this funding so that no reduction in food assistance comes to fruition.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Madam Speaker, due to a previously scheduled commitment, I was unable to return to Washington, DC, on August 10, 2010, to cast my vote in opposition to rollcall No. 518, the ''Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act,'' incorporated as a Senate Amendment to H.R. 1589.

This bill is nothing more than another state bailout that prevents states from making responsible budgetary decisions while increasing federal deficit spending. It provides $26.1 billion in temporary state education and Medicaid assistance paid for through a combination of permanent federal tax increases, spending rescissions from the Stimulus Act, and questionable accounting methods from the Food Stamp Program.

As a condition of receiving the federal education funds, states are forbidden from reducing educational expenditures below 2009 levels and must use the funds to pay for teacher salaries. This assistance is similar to the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund created in the first stimulus that has already distributed $53 billion to states' education budgets and, in many cases, was used for teacher salary raises—not to meet funding gaps. Providing more federal funding to states' education budgets will further delay the states from making sensible reforms to ease their budgetary pressures. Similarly, this bill will extend the federal Medicaid matching rate—also created in the stimulus—until June 2011, creating more state dependency on the federal government.

The American people are witnessing the results of this administration's extraordinary deficit spending, and it is not yielding the promised low unemployment and increased job growth. With the national unemployment rate still at 9.5 percent and existing historic deficits, it is time for the federal government to rein in its spending and allow the states to take responsibility for their own budgets.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, today the House of Representatives is voting on a jobs bill that will keep Americans working. This is a jobs bill that will keep 161,000 teachers in the classroom rather than in the unemployment line. This is a bill that prevents thousands of first-responders who are protecting our communities today from losing their jobs tomorrow. Passing this jobs bill is not a luxury or an act of political patronage as some Republicans claim. This bill is about saving and creating jobs while keeping communities in Minnesota and across the country safe, strong, and sustainable as this economy recovers.

The Speaker of the House, NANCY PELOSI, is to be commended for calling the House back into session during this August recess. The Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act (H.R. 1586) needs to be passed and signed into law as soon as possible. Jobs are at stake. Families are at stake. The education of millions of students is at stake. Speaker PELOSI recognizes the crisis that state and local governments are facing, and she is committed, along with many of us, to making sure teachers stay in the classroom and states receive essential Medicaid assistance, FMAP, as soon as possible.

With states facing a $140 billion fiscal year 2011 cumulative budget gap, there is a critical need for Washington to provide state fiscal relief that can sustain the economic recovery. The state fiscal crisis is tearing an already fragile safety net, hurting communities, and inflicting hardships on our most vulnerable citizens. Dozens of states, including Minnesota, have been hit hard by a loss of tax revenue as a result of workers losing their jobs and unemployment remaining high. State and local governments have been forced to cut 100,000 jobs in the last 3 months alone as they struggle to balance budgets. We know that police officers, first responders, teachers, and other vital government workers who keep our communities safe, strong, and sustainable are getting laid off when our families need them on the job.

The $26.1 billion in federal support for teachers and Medicaid provided in this bill is completely paid for by closing foreign tax loopholes exploited by corporations, rescinding funds from outdated programs, and cutting funding for other programs. This bill is not deficit neutral; it actually reduces the deficit by $1.4 billion over 10 years.

While paying for a bill that is projected to save or create nearly 320,000 jobs is not easy, I cannot hide my disappointment that nearly $12 billion in offsets were achieved by reducing benefits to food stamp recipients starting in 2014. I hope the reductions in benefits, which are provided by the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, are restored and hungry families are not forced to bear the burden of providing fiscal relief to state governments.

As our economy slowly recovers it remains in a fragile state. Congress has an obligation to act to preserve jobs, sustain the economic recovery, and overcome the perpetual political game playing of a minority party that is willing to put 161,000 teachers in the unemployment line rather than keep them in the classroom. In Minnesota, this bill will provide $167 million to prevent 2,800 teachers from being laid off. It will save the State of Minnesota $346 million under a 6-month extension of the FMAP provision in the Recovery Act, according to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. In Minnesota's Fourth Congressional District, which I represent, nearly $30 million in funding will keep 411 public school teachers in the classroom to the benefit of our children and our community.

It would be my hope that this bill will pass the House with bipartisan support. There is support from Democratic and Republican governors. Some 42 governors, including 16 Republicans, wrote to Congress seeking the Medicaid assistance provided in this bill. Their letter said the most efficient way to help states avoid further layoffs and service cuts that could otherwise slow the recovery is to provide a two-quarter extension of Medicaid aid.

Unfortunately in Congress my Republican colleagues are more concerned about November's election and playing politics than keeping teachers in the classroom. The $10 billion provided to keep 161,000 teachers working for our children should be a litmus test for voters. This is a vote for jobs and for our children's future. This is a vote that will expose Republicans as either defenders of jobs or as nothing more than a party that cuts taxes for the rich, protects Wall Street executives, and is willing to throw 161,000 public school teachers out on the street while our children suffer.

I am proud to vote for this bill. I am proud to support the men and women who have chosen a career of service as educators in public schools. The benefits of this bill will be felt in every state and every public school in the country and I urge all of my colleagues to vote for H.R. 1586.

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, the bill before us makes critical investments in education which are fully paid for by closing tax loopholes that reward corporations who ship jobs overseas and by finding savings in other programs.

Just this week, the New Jersey School Boards Association released a survey that found that 80 percent of school districts expect to have larger class sizes and fewer teachers when school starts this fall.

Our children do not get a second chance to succeed in school, and our future economic growth depends on a well educated and innovative workforce. We cannot afford to shortchange our children or risk laying off our teachers.

The current economic downturn has hit the tax base hard, schools have suffered and many are being forced to cut services. Previously, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act made several sound investments in public education to keep teachers in the classroom and help school districts avoid painful cuts.

Most, if not all, of this emergency funding has been spent. Further, at this most critical time, Governor Christie made the wrong call in cutting state aid to our local schools. Already he has cut $1.2 billion from education programs statewide.

The $10 billion included for the Education Jobs Fund will help keep teachers in the classroom and make sure that class sizes do not balloon next fall. This funding will help keep 161,000 teachers in the classroom and at work, 3,900 in New Jersey and 160 in Central New Jersey.

I am deeply concerned that Governor Christie is considering not applying for the funds our state is slated to receive. If he fails to do so, the legislation allows the U.S. Secretary of Education to make awards to other entities in New Jersey so our students do not suffer.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act—and the thousands of teachers, nurses, firefighters and police whose jobs it will preserve. Whether you look at this legislation from an economic recovery perspective, or a public safety perspective, or an educational opportunity perspective, it's simply the right thing to do.

The $16.1 billion in temporary Medicaid assistance to our states through June 30, 2011, will protect Medicaid participants and prevent the massive layoffs of first responders and other key personnel that would otherwise occur. And the bill's $10 billion education jobs fund will save at least 161,000 teachers' jobs—including an estimated 2,500 positions in my home state of Maryland—so that our children can continue to get the high quality education they deserve.

Madam Speaker, like many Americans, I was disappointed to hear the distinguished Minority Leader Mr. BOEHNER refer to our teachers, nurses, firefighters and police as ''special interests.'' They are not. They are public servants whose efforts we're going to need to educate our children and keep our communities safe. But as disappointing as that comment was, it tells you a lot about the differences between the two parties as we head into a very important election season.

Finally, Madam Speaker, the cost of keeping our teachers in the classroom instead of the unemployment line is fully paid for by closing tax loopholes that encourage big corporations to ship jobs overseas. Most taxpayers would understandably be outraged if they were told that in addition to paying their own taxes, they should also be required to pay taxes U.S. multinationals owe to foreign countries for income those companies earn offshore. But through a process called ''credit splitting,'' that's precisely what happens: U.S. multinationals are able to use foreign tax credits to reduce their U.S. tax liability, but in many cases never pay U.S. tax on the offshore income that generated those credits in the first place. As a result, U.S. taxpayers are effectively subsidizing the companies' foreign tax liability. Adding insult to injury, since this kind of burden-shifting isn't available for income earned inside the United States, our current rules actually encourage U.S. multinationals to invest their marginal dollar overseas.

We can and must do better. Vote ''yes'' for jobs at home and ''no'' to shipping jobs overseas.

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I rise in full support of this critical assistance for our teachers and relief for our state budgets.

Passage of this bill will provide over $1 billion in desperately needed Medicaid funding for California in order to protect essential health care services for our most vulnerable.

Without this crucial assistance, California's Medicaid program, Medi-Cal, would have to

eliminate programs, reduce reimbursements and otherwise inhibit access to health care services at a time when more families than ever are relying on this safety-net program.

In addition, the emergency funding for education will bring $19.1 million dollars to my district just in time to begin the 2010–2011 school year.

There is no doubt in my mind that the preservation of 268 education jobs in my district alone was worth flying back to Washington to take this important vote.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation and hope to see it signed by the President as quickly as possible.

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act. This bill provides much-needed assistance to our community, by funding jobs in our schools and helping states maintain health coverage for low-income families.

Students are returning to school this fall, and states and localities are facing budget crunches that could lead to layoffs of teachers and first responders. These budget shortfalls also jeopardize health coverage for the millions of American families that depend on Medicaid.

The Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act extends a program in the Recovery Act that support local school districts to prevent teacher layoffs. This bill provides $10 billion in funding that will create or save over 160,000 teachers nationwide, including 16,500 in California.

The legislation also extends a Recovery Act program that will provide $16.1 billion for states' Medicaid programs. Medicaid provides health care to low-income Americans, including children and pregnant women. In California, 7.5 million people depend on Medi-Cal, the state Medicaid program. If we don't provide this funding to states, many will be forced to balance their budgets by dropping people off their Medicaid rolls, cutting benefits, or weakening the program by reducing payments to doctors, hospitals, and other providers.

The Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act will create and save over 150,000 jobs—including first responders, nurses, and private sector jobs—because it provides an influx of funds that enables states to balance their budgets.

This legislation does not add to the deficit. It is paid for by reducing government spending and closing tax loopholes for companies that ship American jobs overseas. With today's vote, this bill will go to the President's desk for his quick signature. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting yes.

Mr. ORTIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the bill before us today, which takes direct action to secure an ample education workforce that continues to prepare our children for the future. Teachers are the core of our educational system, and we must do all we can to ensure that their jobs do not fall victim to our economy, budget cuts or state partisan politics.

As Dean of the Texas Democratic delegation, I would like to thank the Speaker of the House, Committee Chairmen and their staffs for their support and willingness to work with the Texas delegation to ensure that Texas teachers and students directly benefit from this bill.

Included in the Education Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act is explicit language requiring the State of Texas, specifically Governor Perry, certify that our emergency federal appropriations for public education will be used solely to add new funds for public education and not diverted for other purposes as was done last year with the Economic Recovery Act State Stabilization monies. We want to ensure that any new emergency funds Congress provides for education goes to enhancing our Texas schools and not the states' rainy day fund.

These funds will be directly distributed to local schools as long as the Governor certifies that (1) federal funds will not be used merely to replace state education support, and (2) education funding will not be cut proportionally more than any other item in the budgets of upcoming years. This prevents any further shell games with federal education dollars at the expense of local schools districts, who desperately need these dollars.

This approach has been endorsed by Texas statewide education organizations representing teachers, principals, school boards, school administrators, and nearly 40 superintendents, including those representing Brownsville ISD, Corpus Christi ISD, Gregory-Portland ISD, Kingsville ISD, Port Aransas ISD, and Robstown ISD.

To further address the claims from my friends across the aisle that this language is unconstitutional, the bill does not mandate any state or Governor to make a binding contract, but simply a good faith assurance that state education dollars will remain a priority in the coming years.

My Texas Democratic delegation colleagues and I have been fighting for this language to be included in the bill to ensure local school districts in Texas have the support they need. This is a good and long awaited bill that will save over 700 jobs in my district.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support it.

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule and the underlying legislation.

The Education Jobs and Medicaid Act would relieve strained state budgets, save jobs, protect public health and safety and ensure our nation's youth receive the educations they deserve.

This critical legislation is fully paid for and would help states and local communities in two ways:

First, the bill would provide states with funds to preserve the jobs of teachers, keeping educators in the classroom.

Second, it would extend a temporary increase in the federal Medicaid matching rate, providing desperately needed assistance to already cash strapped states.

These problems are known all too well in California and in my home town of Sacramento where we have been grappling with teacher and police layoffs to balance the budget.

My district's unemployment rate is 12.6 percent and the cutting of any jobs for those who teach and protect our children will continue to have a devastating impact on our future.

And if we cannot deliver money to FMAP the state will be forced to cut Medi-CAL and other programs, endangering the health of families and jobs in the health care sector.

These cuts would not only put the safety and well-being of our constituents at risk, but would also result in additional job losses, which we clearly cannot afford.

H.R. 1586 would make certain that my constituents and all Americans get the care and services they need.

The American people are feeling the effects of state budget constraints every day and they should not be forced to wait any longer for relief.

I urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying legislation.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of the 13,500 teachers in California who will get to keep their jobs this fall as result of the education funding we provide today.

I rise in support of the over $1.8 billion that will come back to California to help pay for Medicaid assistance for low income people.

Without this crucial funding California would be forced into even more painful budget cuts that would have cascaded down to our local cities and counties—forcing layoffs for police, fire, EMT's and other critical personnel.

While I support this aid to the states to keep people at work—I am disappointed that the other body would choose to pay for this assistance on the backs of poor people who receive food stamps. I ask for unanimous consent to insert into the RECORD an August 6 editorial in the New York Times—Congress's Serial Hits on Food Stamps.

We spend trillions in support of two wars—funneling hundreds of billions of dollars into a black hole over at the Pentagon—yet we can't find another way to fund a good education for our kids or help States provide healthcare to the poor?

Have we lost our moral compass?

The Congress continues to throw away our children's inheritance in Afghanistan to pursue the longest war in American history, yet finds it okay to cut food stamps.

That doesn't make any sense! We should not have to choose between forcing people to go hungry and our children's education.

Madam Speaker, I will vote for this bill because the States are desperate for this money—but the other body should have done better.

In addition to these funds we should have been approving money to pay our debt to Black farmers and the Native American community, to fund youth employment programs, and to extend the TANF emergency contingency fund.

As Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, I can say with certainty that we will not relent and will fight to get these priorities done. We should not have to choose between forcing people to go hungry and our children's education.

[From the New York Times, Aug. 6, 2010]

CONGRESS'S SERIAL HITS ON FOOD STAMPS

With some shabby sleight of hand, Congress has begun tapping into the food stamp program for the hungriest Americans to help pay for lawmakers' higher election-year priorities. The Senate approved two important measures this week—the $26 billion state-aid bill and the $4.5 billion school nutrition program—in part by shaving food stamp funds as a target of least resistance.

There is no denying that both of the programs are badly needed. The state aid package, regrettably compromised as it was, helps protect jobs for teachers and other workers facing layoffs. The school nutrition program provides the first improvements in a generation, including an increase in meal reimbursements and the power to set federal nutrition standards for schools.

But treating food stamps as the fungible means to worthy ends is a cowardly blight on Congress. After the Bush years of guilt-free tax cutting and deficit budgeting, lawmakers are self-righteously embracing pay-as-you-go legislation lest they be demagogued at the ballot box. So they resort to fiscal triage.

Originally, school nutrition was slated to be paid for by cuts in a farm conservation program. But Republicans rated this a high priority for the livestock industry. A deal was struck with Democrats to cut back on the scheduled boost in future food stamp benefits that was part of last year's economic stimulus. Food stamps took a second hit as lawmakers turned to it like an all-purpose A.T.M. to help cover the cost of state aid.

Senator Blanche Lincoln, a Democrat of Arkansas who fought hard to get the school nutrition improvements, told Politico.com that the food stamp increase was doomed in any case: ''You saw the teachers grab for it.'' Her comfort was those dollars would feed children. But this is a pale rationalization that downgrades the hunger of entire families. A companion bill in the House, yet to be paid for, is an opportunity to right this wrong.

In the crunch of the recession. if Congress lacks the guts to meet vital needs with deficit financing, it should have the decency to chisel some less-humane program than food stamps.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1606, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 247, nays 161, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 518]

YEAS—247

Ackerman
Adler (NJ)
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boccieri
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Cao
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carson (IN)
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
Delahunt
DeLauro
Deutch
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Driehaus
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ellison
Ellsworth
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Foster
Frank (MA)
Fudge
Garamendi
Giffords
Gonzalez
Gordon (TN)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Luján
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McMahon
McNerney
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Perriello
Peters
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Polis (CO)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman (NJ)
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Teague
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Wilson (OH)
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth

NAYS—161

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Austria
Bachmann
Bachus
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Brady (TX)
Bright
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Cassidy
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cole
Conaway
Cooper
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, M.
Djou
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
Fallin
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gohmert
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hunter
Inglis
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan (OH)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Lamborn
Lance
Latham
Latta
Lee (NY)
Lewis (CA)
LoBiondo
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McCotter
McHenry
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nunes
Olson
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe (TX)
Posey
Price (GA)
Putnam
Rehberg
Reichert
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Scalise
Schmidt
Schock
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Stearns
Sullivan
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walden
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf

NOT VOTING—25

Berry
Blunt
Boustany
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
DeGette
Diaz-Balart, L.
Gingrey (GA)
Hinojosa
Jones
LaTourette
Linder
Lungren, Daniel E.
Meek (FL)
Miller, Gary
Neugebauer
Radanovich
Rooney
Roskam
Snyder
Speier
Tanner
Wamp
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

□ 1526

So the motion was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OBEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1586 and the motion to concur.

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

There was no objection.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of medical reasons.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of emergency dental surgery.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of medical reasons.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Lorraine C. Miller, 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. 511. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to terminate certain easements held by the Secretary on land owned by the Village of Caseyville, Illinois, and to terminate associated contractual arrangements with the Village.

H.R. 2097. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the writing of the Star-Spangled Banner, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3509. An act to reauthorize State agricultural mediation programs under title V of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987.

H.R. 4275. An act to designate the annex building under construction for the Elbert P. Tuttle United States Court of Appeals Building in Atlanta, Georgia, as the ''John C. Godbold Federal Building''.

H.R. 5552. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that the payment of the manufacturers' excise tax on recreational equipment be paid quarterly and to provide for the assessment by the Secretary of the Treasury of certain criminal restitution.

H.R. 5872. An act to provide adequate commitment authority for fiscal year 2010 for guaranteed loans that are obligations of the General and Special Risk Insurance Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

H.R. 5981. An act to increase the flexibility of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to the amount of premiums charged for FHA single family housing mortgage insurance, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, pursuant to section 2(b) of House Concurrent Resolution 308, 111th Congress, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until Tuesday, September 14, 2010, at 2 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

8716. A letter from the Under Secretary for Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report that the Department intends to impose additional foreign policy-based export controls on certain equipment for the execution of human beings, under the authority of Section 6 of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, and continued by Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, as extended by the Notice of August 15, 2009; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8717. A letter from the Federal Co-Chairman, Delta Regional Authority, transmitting in compliance with the Accountability for Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (ATDA), a copy of the Authority's Audited Financial Statements for FY 2009, pursuant to Public Law 106-554, section 382L. (114 Stat. 2763A-280); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8718. A letter from the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the final plan for the allocation of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 HIDTA discretionary funds; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

8719. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Grand Marais Splash-In, West Bay, Lake Superior, Grand Marais, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0470] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

8720. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation for Marine Events; Temporary Change of Dates for Recurring Marine Events in the Fifth Coast Guard District [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0180] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

8721. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; DEEPWATER HORIZON at Mississippi Canyon 252 Outer Continental Shelf MODU in the Gulf of Mexico [Docekt No.: USCG-2010-0448] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

8722. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Fireworks for the Virginia Lake Festival, Buggs Island Lake, Clarksville, VA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0478] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

8723. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones: Neptune Deep Water Port, Atlantic Ocean, Boston, MA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0542] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

8724. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's report on the Tribal-State Road Maintenance Agreements, pursuant to Public Law 109-59, section 1119(k); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

8725. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting an annual report concerning operations at the Naval Petroleum Reserves for fiscal year 2009, pursuant to the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7431(c); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Energy and Commerce.

8726. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting Report to Congress on Dedicated Ethanol Pipeline Feasibility; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce.

8727. A letter from the Board of Trustees, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, transmitting the 2010 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 401(c)(2), 1395i(b)(2), and 1395t(b)(2); (H. Doc. No. 111-138); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. STUPAK (for himself and Mr. KAGEN):

H.R. 6082. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an exemption from tax for individuals with gross income of not more than $50,000; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. DAVIS of Alabama, Mr. PITTS, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. FATTAH):

H.R. 6083. A bill to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. BONO MACK (for herself, Mr. MACK, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. DENT, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. TERRY, Mr. BACHUS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. HOLT, Mr. PETRI, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. SERRANO, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. TURNER, Mr. FARR, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 6084. A bill to award a congressional gold medal to Greg Mortenson, in recognition of his humanitarian work in Asia and elsewhere; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself, Mr. POE of Texas, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. GORDON of Tennessee):

H.R. 6085. A bill to amend the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 to provide for Debbie Smith grants for auditing sexual assault evidence backlogs and to establish a Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Registry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TOWNS:

H.R. 6086. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Company Act of 1940, and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to provide for certain disclosures under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LUCAS (for himself, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, and Mr. KING of Iowa):

H.R. 6087. A bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to improve the use of certain registered pesticides; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. SHEA-PORTER:

H.R. 6088. A bill to provide for temporary alternative State ''on'' and ''off'' indicators under the Federal-State Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. BACHMANN:

H.R. 6089. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate any time limitation for granting equitable innocent spouse relief; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. HONDA, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Ms. KAPTUR):

H.R. 6090. A bill to reauthorize and amend part EE of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 relating to drug courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. BERKLEY (for herself, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. HARE, Ms. WATSON, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. DOYLE, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H.R. 6091. A bill to provide for further additional emergency unemployment compensation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 6092. A bill to amend the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act to allow recreational fishing for Atlantic Striped Bass in the Block Island Sound transit zone; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. CAPUANO):

H.R. 6093. A bill to ensure the continuation of certain security activities of the United States Capitol Police; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CASSIDY:

H.R. 6094. A bill to establish the National Commission on Outer Continental Shelf Oil Spill Prevention; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H.R. 6095. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve integrated care for durable medical equipment under the competitive bidding program for qualified hospital-related DME entities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EDWARDS of Texas:

H.R. 6096. A bill to rescind certain amounts appropriated to the Bureau of the Census, to reduce the Federal budget deficit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HERGER (for himself and Ms. BERKLEY):

H.R. 6097. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify timing rules for determining gross income with respect to certain construction contracts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H.R. 6098. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to ensure that persons who form corporations in the United States disclose the beneficial owners of those corporations, in order to prevent wrongdoers from exploiting United States corporations for criminal gain, to assist law enforcement in detecting, preventing, and punishing terrorism, money laundering, and other misconduct involving United States corporations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts (for himself, Mr. STARK, Ms. SCHWARTZ, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 6099. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand personal saving and retirement savings coverage by enabling employees not covered by qualifying retirement plans to save for retirement through automatic IRA arrangements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. POMEROY (for himself and Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN):

H.R. 6100. A bill to establish a commission to conduct a study and provide recommendations on a comprehensive resolution of impacts caused to certain Indian tribes by the Pick-Sloan Program; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. SESTAK:

H.R. 6101. A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act to require the Secretary of Energy to determine whether there are systemic impediments to carrying out the weatherization program under that part, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TAYLOR (for himself, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. MARSHALL):

H.R. 6102. A bill to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Navy to enter into multiyear contracts for F/A-18E, F/A-18F, and EA-18G aircraft; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H.R. 6103. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Labor to publish on an Internet website certain information about the number of veterans who are employed by Federal contractors; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 6104. A bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to authorize members of the Armed Forces not in uniform and veterans to render a military salute during the recitation of the pledge of allegiance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself and Mr. ETHERIDGE):

H.R. 6105. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the payroll tax relief under the HIRE Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WEINER (for himself and Mr. BILBRAY):

H.R. 6106. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to establish a clearinghouse of information on best practices for ocean lifeguard training programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SMITH of Texas (for himself, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. AKIN, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. PITTS, Mr. JONES, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. ADERHOLT):

H. Res. 1607. A resolution disapproving Judge Walker's Proposition 8 Decision on Same-Sex Marriage; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DJOU:

H. Res. 1608. A resolution condemning the detainment of a South Korea fishing ship by North Korea and the continued provocation by the North Korean military; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SESTAK (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, and Mr. PERRIELLO):

H. Res. 1609. A resolution recognizing the 20th anniversary of the enactment of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 43: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 147: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 205: Mr. AUSTRIA.
H.R. 231: Ms. WATSON.
H.R. 272: Mrs. CAPITO.
H.R. 275: Mr. PRICE of Georgia.
H.R. 571: Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. HARE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. STUPAK, and Mr. MELANCON.
H.R. 649: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 690: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona.
H.R. 795: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 950: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey and Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 1021: Mr. ALEXANDER.
H.R. 1193: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 1200: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 1269: Mrs. BACHMANN and Mr. GINGREY of Georgia.
H.R. 1310: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 1339: Mr. MELANCON.
H.R. 1361: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 1362: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 1410: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
H.R. 1458: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 1547: Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. SNYDER, and Mr. HALL of Texas.
H.R. 1549: Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 1684: Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California.
H.R. 1806: Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. CHU, and Mr. GORDON of Tennessee.
H.R. 1826: Mr. GONZALEZ.
H.R. 1829: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1844: Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania and Mr. EDWARDS of Texas.
H.R. 1923: Mr. ALTMIRE.
H.R. 1961: Mr. BACA.
H.R. 2000: Mr. ARCURI, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SPACE, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHUSTER, and Mr. BILBRAY.
H.R. 2030: Mr. MCDERMOTT.
H.R. 2138: Mr. DEFAZIO.
H.R. 2149: Mr. COBLE.
H.R. 2262: Mr. PLATTS.
H.R. 2275: Mr. COHEN and Mr. LIPINSKI.
H.R. 2305: Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey.
H.R. 2378: Mr. KANJORSKI.
H.R. 2381: Mr. HINCHEY.
H.R. 2648: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 2709: Mr. LEVIN.
H.R. 2853: Mr. KAGEN.
H.R. 2941: Mr. CASTLE, Mr. HODES, and Mr. RAHALL.
H.R. 2999: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3006: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 3047: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 3054: Mr. DEUTCH.
H.R. 3140: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 3212: Mrs. MALONEY.
H.R. 3251: Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 3301: Mr. NEUGEBAUER.
H.R. 3308: Ms. KOSMAS.
H.R. 3365: Mr. KISSELL.
H.R. 3441: Mr. TEAGUE.
H.R. 3464: Mr. WILSON of Ohio, Mr. WALZ, and Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 3488: Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 3666: Mr. CASTLE.
H.R. 3668: Mr. CONYERS.
H.R. 3729: Mr. SESTAK.
H.R. 3752: Mr. BOUCHER.
H.R. 3765: Mr. FORTENBERRY and Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 3787: Mr. KAGEN.
H.R. 3790: Ms. GRANGER.
H.R. 3928: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 3974: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. ELLISON.
H.R. 4037: Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 4085: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 4121: Mr. KAGEN, Mr. WALZ, and Mr. MITCHELL.
H.R. 4197: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 4278: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 4306: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 4430: Mrs. BACHMANN.
H.R. 4463: Mr. LATTA.
H.R. 4497: Mr. PUTNAM.
H.R. 4602: Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. DRIEHAUS, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. JORDAN of Ohio, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. LATOURETTE, Ms. KILROY, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. SPACE, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. TURNER, Mr. WILSON of Ohio, and Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 4642: Mr. HINCHEY.
H.R. 4645: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 4671: Mr. SHIMKUS.
H.R. 4682: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 4753: Mr. SKELTON.
H.R. 4787: Mr. DOYLE.
H.R. 4808: Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. CAPUANO, and Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan.
H.R. 4846: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 4888: Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California.
H.R. 4925: Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN.
H.R. 4939: Mr. GERLACH.
H.R. 4940: Mr. SKELTON.
H.R. 4941: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.
H.R. 4986: Ms. BERKLEY and Mr. MCCOTTER.
H.R. 5023: Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN.
H.R. 5032: Mr. COHEN, Mr. MCMAHON, and Mr. NYE.
H.R. 5040: Mr. TOWNS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 5043: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 5058: Mr. OLSON.
H.R. 5111: Mr. MCCAUL.
H.R. 5117: Mr. COHEN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Ms. GIFFORDS.
H.R. 5162: Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, and Mr. SALAZAR.
H.R. 5191: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.
H.R. 5244: Mr. SHULER.
H.R. 5268: Mr. COHEN and Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 5318: Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina.
H.R. 5400: Mr. KAGEN and Mr. MITCHELL.
H.R. 5424: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H.R. 5428: Mr. COBLE.
H.R. 5434: Ms. CHU and Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 5449: Mr. MURPHY of New York.
H.R. 5462: Mr. KING of New York, Mr. KIRK, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mr. MCDERMOTT.
H.R. 5477: Ms. WOOLSEY.
H.R. 5504: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 5527: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 5549: Mr. WALZ and Mr. MITCHELL.
H.R. 5597: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois and Ms. JENKINS.
H.R. 5625: Mr. WALZ.
H.R. 5628: Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 5631: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 5643: Ms. NORTON, Mr. HONDA, and Mr. FARR.
H.R. 5678: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 5718: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. TOWNS.
H.R. 5735: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 5746: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. TITUS, Mr. BACA, Mr. WU, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 5766: Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. INGLIS, and Mr. HEINRICH.
H.R. 5769: Mr. GORDON of Tennessee.
H.R. 5778: Mr. HARE, Mr. PLATTS, and Mr. KAGEN.
H.R. 5786: Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 5808: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 5829: Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 5841: Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts.
H.R. 5842: Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California and Mr. BROUN of Georgia.
H.R. 5858: Ms. LEE of California and Ms. RICHARDSON.
H.R. 5882: Mr. BURTON of Indiana and Mr. ALEXANDER.
H.R. 5898: Mr. HARE and Mr. SESTAK.
H.R. 5899: Mrs. EMERSON.
H.R. 5924: Mr. BOOZMAN.
H.R. 5928: Mr. KAGEN, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. MITCHELL.
H.R. 5933: Mr. WALZ.
H.R. 5939: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. CARNEY, and Mr. CHAFFETZ.
H.R. 5950: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 5967: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York and Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 5972: Mr. SENSENBRENNER.
H.R. 5987: Mr. REYES, Ms. KILROY, Mr. HIGGINS, and Mr. BOCCIERI.
H.R. 5993: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 6006: Mr. STUPAK, Ms. KAPTUR, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 6037: Mrs. BLACKBURN.
H.R. 6043: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 6046: Mr. TURNER, Mr. HARPER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. CHILDERS, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. BOCCIERI, and Ms. SUTTON.
H.R. 6072: Mrs. MALONEY.
H.R. 6078: Mr. REYES.
H.R. 6080: Mr. EDWARDS of Texas.
H.R. 6081: Mr. HIMES.
H.J. Res. 41: Mr. CALVERT.
H.J. Res. 42: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.
H. Con. Res. 49: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.
H. Con. Res. 50: Mr. COHEN.
H. Con. Res. 259: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
H. Con. Res. 274: Mr. YOUNG of Florida.
H. Con. Res. 311: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SHULER, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. MCMAHON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. ISSA, Mr. COBLE, Mrs. DAHLKEMPER, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. MELANCON, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. BOCCIERI, and Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS.
H. Res. 93: Mr. ORTIZ.
H. Res. 111: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas and Mr. WATT.
H. Res. 173: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H. Res. 771: Mr. KIND.
H. Res. 899: Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. WALZ.
H. Res. 1226: Mr. BUCHANAN, Mrs. MYRICK, and Mr. DEUTCH.
H. Res. 1264: Mr. BUCHANAN.
H. Res. 1355: Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts.
H. Res. 1371: Mr. DJOU.
H. Res. 1402: Mr. DICKS.
H. Res. 1431: Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. BRADY of Texas.
H. Res. 1444: Mr. HOLT and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H. Res. 1479: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H. Res. 1494: Mr. ISRAEL and Mr. ADERHOLT.
H. Res. 1503: Mr. SESTAK.
H. Res. 1518: Mr. GORDON of Tennessee, Mr. FARR, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. SCHIFF.
H. Res. 1524: Mr. BERMAN, Mr. HINOJOSA, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
H. Res. 1529: Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. HIGGINS, and Mr. CROWLEY.
H. Res. 1551: Ms. BORDALLO.
H. Res. 1582: Mr. STARK, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. RAHALL, and Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 1595: Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. LANCE, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Ms. BEAN, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. GUTHRIE.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 12, August 10, 2010, by Mr. HERGER on the bill H.R. 5424, was signed by the following Members: Wally Herger, Charles W. Dent, Sam Johnson, Kevin McCarthy, Jim Gerlach, Steve Buyer, John R. Carter, David P. Roe, Frank A. LoBiondo, Kevin Brady, Bob Goodlatte, Michael T. McCaul, Tom Price, Geoff Davis, Patrick J. Tiberi, Thaddeus G. McCotter, Glenn Thompson, Donald A. Manzullo, Blaine Luetkemeyer, Eric Cantor, Gregg Harper, Judy Biggert, Pete Sessions, Greg Walden, Bill Cassidy, John Boozman, Ted Poe, and Rob Bishop.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONSOLIDATED LAND, ENERGY, AND AQUATIC RESOURCES ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2010

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3534) to provide greater efficiencies, transparency, returns, and accountability in the administration of Federal mineral and energy resources by consolidating administration of various Federal energy minerals management and leasing programs into one entity to be known as the Office of Federal Energy and Minerals Leasing of the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes:

Mr. FARR. Mr. Chair, BP's Deepwater Horizon oil disaster is the worst environmental catastrophe in United States history.

Change must be made for the future of our ocean, and they must be made now. Today, by voting yes to CLEAR, we can at last revolutionize our approach to how we use our ocean and coastal resources.

I am a fifth generation Californian who represents one of the most majestic meetings of land to sea in the world. My district encompasses the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, which spans of 276 miles of shoreline and is the largest marine sanctuary in the system. It is home to one of Earth's most diverse marine ecosystems, making it a nationally recognized center for marine science. For these reasons and many more, I have been entrenched in ocean policy reform since I served in the California State Legislature over two decades ago.

The National Oceans Conference, which took place in Monterey in 1998, kick-started a nationwide movement to review the status of our ocean resources. I helped pass the Oceans Act of 2000 to establish the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy and formed the House Oceans Caucus to promote ocean issues and advance recommendations by the commission.

Since the 108th Congress I have introduced the Ocean Conservation, Education, and National Strategy for the 21st Century Act (Oceans-21) to establish a comprehensive National Ocean Policy, create a regional ocean governance structure, and setup a trust fund for the ocean. In addition, since the president established his Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force over a year ago, I have pressed the Administration to come forth with a strong National Ocean Policy. As you know, a few weeks ago President Obama demonstrated his commitment to the ocean health by signing an executive order that establishes a comprehensive, integrated National Policy for the stewardship of our ocean and coasts.

Today, my hard work on behalf of the ocean and its resources culminates in this oil spill response package. I am proud to say the Act sets forth both a regional ocean governance structure and an ocean trust fund that are central components of my Oceans-21 legislation. The CLEAR Act makes the necessary reforms needed for the health and sustainability of our ocean and it, coupled with the President's recent executive order, realizes the policies and principles of Oceans-21.

In short, with the passage of CLEAR, our ocean is better positioned for future sustainable management, protection, conservation and resiliency than ever before.

It is important to take a moment to note just how monumental it is that CLEAR contains a provision that will create a new trust fund for the ocean. A fund for the ocean has been recommended for years by leading voices in ocean management, including the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy, the Pew Oceans Commission and my Oceans-21 legislation. Finally, funds raised from drilling in our ocean will go toward protecting and improving our ocean. We generate a great deal of revenue and benefits from the ocean and coasts; however, we reinvest only a fraction of the benefits we receive back into those resources.

We devalue our ocean and coasts each day that we continue to fail to invest in them, and today we can change that.

I am proud that my many years of hard work for the ocean are producing real results. It is high time we step up to protect ocean health just as we have done in the past for clean air and clean water. Today we must support the president and his recently enacted National Ocean Policy by enacting strong policies and regulations for our ocean.

As I said, leadership is about getting results, and the only way to get results for the ocean today is to vote aye to H.R. 3534.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 65TH ANNIVERSARY OF KOREAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 65th Anniversary of Korean Independence Day, and to join in the celebration of Gwang bok jeol.

Gwang bok jeol, literally translated as "Restoration of Light Day" commemorates the 1945 liberation of Korea from Japanese rule. This holiday is the most important public holiday in South Korea.

I am privileged to represent the 11th Congressional District of Virginia in the United States House of Representatives. This district is blessed by its diversity; our community is more than 40% minority and one in four residents is foreign born with Korean Americans comprising the largest single ethnic group. This diversity and vibrancy has enriched the entire region and contributed greatly to our robust economy, excellent schools, strong family values and achievement of common goals.

I would like to commend the Korean American Association of the Washington Metropolitan Area, the Korean American Association of Northern Virginia and the Korean American Association of Maryland for their work on behalf of the Korean American community of the Washington, D.C. region. These organizations exemplify community commitment and dedication. They strive to maintain and protect the rich Korean culture while aiding in the transition of newer citizens to ensure full participation in American society.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the 65th Anniversary of Korean Independence day. By joining in the celebration of Gwang bok jeol, we pay tribute the shared histories and mutual respect of our two nations.

IN MEMORY OF KEITH RICHMAN

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. GALLEGLY. Madam Speaker, I rise in memory of Keith Richman, a physician and California legislator who died earlier this month at the too-young age of 56.

Keith was a big man with big ideas who repeatedly expressed optimism in our political system.

He moved to California with his family when he was a toddler and made the San Fernando Valley his home. He was an early proponent of having the Valley secede from the City of Los Angeles. In 2000, the same year he was elected to the Assembly, the Valley electorate voted to secede from Los Angeles and voted Keith as mayor of the new city. However, Los Angeles voters outside of the Valley voted overwhelmingly against the change and the measure was defeated.

As the assemblyman for the 38th District, Keith initially represented parts of the north San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita, and the cities of Simi Valley and Fillmore, which are also in my congressional district. In 2002, Keith's district was redrawn and Fillmore was removed.

During that term, the California Journal named Keith the legislature's Rookie of the Year. He would serve until term limits forced him out in 2006.

Keith was also one of the first leaders to advocate state pension reform. Although unsuccessful in qualifying a pension reform initiative for the state ballot, he continued his passion for controlling government spending by founding the California Foundation for Fiscal Responsibility after he left office. As part of the drive for reform, the Foundation posted the names of thousands of six-figure pension recipients online.

Keith's other passion was medicine. He followed his father Monroe into the business, had a practice in Sun Valley and founded Glendale-based Lakeside Community HealthCare, Inc.

Tragically, Keith's brain tumor was diagnosed two days after he married Suzan in 2009.

In addition to Suzan, Keith is survived by two daughters, Dina and Rachel; his parents, Esther and Monroe; brothers, Craig and David; and a sister, Marla

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join my wife, Janice, and me in offering our condolences to the Richman family, and in remembering a remarkable man whose life of service will live on in all those whose lives he touched.

HONORING REVEREND EVAN AND CARRIE JOHNSON HICKS

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, the union of Rev. Evan and Carrie Johnson Hicks in Allendale, South Carolina has blessed us with descendants that have helped to shape our nation; and

Whereas, the Hicks union produced six (6) well respected citizens—four girls and two boys, Eula, Lillie, Josie, Laura, Sammie and Haley—and from these pillars of strength, twenty children were born to make their mark across America; and

Whereas, in our beloved Fourth Congressional District of Georgia, we are honored to have many members of the Hicks family, including Ms. Robin C. Pace, one of our most beloved citizens in our District who resides in Lithonia, Georgia; and

Whereas, family is one of the most honored and cherished institutions in the world, we take pride in knowing that families such as the Hicks family have set aside this time to fellowship with each other, honor one another and to pass along history to each other by meeting at this year's family reunion in DeKalb County, Georgia; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize the Hicks family in our District;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr., do hereby proclaim Saturday, July 24, 2010 as Hicks Family Reunion Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 24th day of July, 2010.

CONSOLIDATED LAND, ENERGY, AND AQUATIC RESOURCES

SPEECH OF

HON. RICK LARSEN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 30, 2010

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3534) to provide greater efficiencies, transparency, returns, and accountability in the administration of Federal mineral and energy resources by consolidating administration of various Federal energy minerals management and leasing programs into one entity to be known as the Office of Federal Energy and Minerals Leasing of the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes:

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chair, I rise today to speak in support of H.R. 3534, the Consolidated Land, Energy, and Aquatic Resources (CLEAR) Act.

The *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill is the worst environmental catastrophe that our nation has ever faced. Unfortunately, this human and environmental catastrophe revealed many shortcomings in our current oil spill pollution and response laws.

Today's vote on the CLEAR Act is an important step towards strengthening our nation's oil spill response and prevention laws. The CLEAR Act contains three critical provisions for which I have advocated.

First, this legislation ensures that oil companies will be responsible for 100% of the cost of cleaning up their mess, and every penny of the damages they cause to Americans. The current liability cap of $75 million has proven to be grossly inadequate to cover the damage caused by a major offshore oil spill.

Second, immediately following the spill, President Obama and Secretary Salazar took immediate steps to reform the troubled Minerals Management Service (MMS). This legislation codifies those changes to prevent conflicts of interest.

Third, the bill puts in place safety regulations to reduce the risk of catastrophic spills. It requires new regulations on well designs, including blowout preventers, and requires a third party to certify safety plans.

I have concerns, however, regarding the bill's ''Requirement of Certification for Responsible Stewardship,'' which makes the issuance of new Outer Continental Shelf leases contingent on a company avoiding citations from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). I strongly support efforts to protect worker safety in our nation's oil and gas industry and have cosponsored the Protect America's Workers Act to give OSHA the tools it needs to enforce rigorous worker safety laws. I believe that strengthening OSHA and EPA authorities is a more effective way to improve worker safety than threatening oil companies with the loss of revenue from OCS drilling, and I am committed to working with my colleagues in the House to strengthen worker safety in the oil and gas industry.

As a representative from the Puget Sound, I understand how devastating an oil spill would be to a coastal region. I want to do everything possible to prevent an oil spill from occurring in Puget Sound and other areas of the country.

I am committed to continuing to investigate the impacts of this massive environmental disaster and examining the best ways to ensure any future offshore drilling will live up to oil companies' claims of safety and reliability.

IN HONOR OF CAROL HARTUNIAN GIRVETZ

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Carol Hartunian Girvetz of Santa Cruz, California. Carol Hartunian Girvetz passed away on July 4th, 2010. Carol will be remembered always as a loving mother, loyal wife, and dedicated citizen committed to her community.

Carol Hartunian Girvetz was born in Hollywood in 1946 to Armenian immigrant parents. She spent her early years as a young adult studying Art and English at UC Santa Barbara. After college, she began her career as a teacher and quickly changed paths upon taking a job with Pan American as a flight attendant. During this time, she worked on many R&R flights tending to soldiers from the Vietnam War as they traveled to meet their loved ones back at home, and then returning them back to the battlefield.

After her days of traveling with Pan American, Carol returned to California to begin her new life as a wife and mother. Carol and her first husband Jon raised their two children, Evan and Shyla in the small town of Freedom in Santa Cruz County. Her connection with the community was immediate as she became enmeshed in the community's needs. She served on the Women's Commission and along with several women, started the first shelter for female victims of domestic violence. This achievement would be the first of many in her thirty years of service to Santa Cruz County. Carol most recently retired from the position of Assistant County Administrative Officer, where I had worked with her for years. During this time, Carol built a close and loving relationship with her second husband George Newell. Carol was known by her colleagues for her strong work ethic, great sense of humor, and devotion to public service. She was an extraordinary person and public employee who will always be remembered and missed by her colleagues.

In addition to her work in public service, Carol was also heavily involved in local fine arts in Santa Cruz. She played a large role in the development of the McPherson Center for Art and History. She also served as a board member for such organizations as United Way of Santa Cruz County and Santa Cruz Museum of Art and History, among others. Her hard work has given the community and future generations the opportunity to be immersed in fine arts. Her life is a testament to how the commitment of public service can leave a lasting impact on a community.

Madam Speaker, I ask members of the House to join me in honoring the life of Carol Hartunian Girvetz, and extend our nation's deepest gratitude to her thirty years of service to her community. Carol is survived by her husband, George Newell, son Evan Girvetz, daughter Shyla Girvetz and their father Jon Girvetz. Carol lived sixty-four years of life filled with the love of her family, passion for public service and the arts, and will be greatly missed.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN A. BOCCIERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. BOCCIERI. Madam Speaker, I was not present for the following roll call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

On rollcall No. 454, on H. Con. Res. 292, Supporting the goals and ideals of National

Aerospace Week, and for other purposes, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 450, on H. Res. 1219, Expressing support for designation of September as National Child Awareness Month, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 449, on H. Con. Res. 126, Recognizing the 50th anniversary of Title VI international education programs within the Department of Education, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 448, on H. Res. 1472, Expressing support for designation of the week of September 13, 2010, as National Adult Education and Family Literacy Week, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 372, on H.R. 5297, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 293, on H.R. 5330, To Amend the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 to Extend the Operation of Such Act for a 5–Year Period Ending June 22, 2015, and for Other Purposes, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 292, H.R. 1017, Chiropractic Care Available to All Veterans Act, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 291, H. Con. Res. 278, Expressing the Sense of Congress That a Grateful Nation Supports and Salutes Sons and Daughters in Touch on Its 20th Anniversary That is Being Held on Father's Day, 2010, at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, the District of Columbia, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 213, H. Res. 1271, Honoring the Life and Achievements of Rev. Benjamin Lawson Hooks, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 212, H. Res. 1257, Supporting the Goals and Ideals of National Financial Literacy Month, 2010, and for Other Purposes, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 172, H. Res. 1205, Providing for Consideration of the Bill (H.R. 4849) to Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to Provide Tax Incentives for Small Business Job Creation, Extend the Build America Bonds Program, Provide Other Infrastructure Job Creation Tax Incentives, and for Other Purposes (On Ordering the Previous Question), I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 153, On Approving the Journal, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 84, H. Res. 699, Expressing the Appreciation of Congress for the Service and Sacrifice of the Members of the 139th Airlift Wing, Air National Guard, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 50, H.R. 4238, To Designate the Facility of the United States Postal Service Located at 930 39th Avenue in Greeley, Colorado, As the ''W.D. Farr Post Office Building'', I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 49, H.R. 4425, To Designate the Facility of the United States Postal Service Located at 2–116th Street in North Troy, New York, As the ''Martin G. 'Marty' Mahar Post Office'', I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 19, H. Res. 1003, Expressing Support for the Designation of January 10, 2010, Through January 16, 2010, As National Influenza Vaccination Week, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 18, H. Res. 1011, Recognizing the Importance of Cervical Health and of Detecting Cervical Cancer During Its Earliest Stages and Supporting the Goals and Ideals of Cervical Health Awareness Month, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 17, H. Res. 990, Expressing Support for Designation of January 2010 As ''National Mentoring Month'', I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 5, H.R. 3892, To Designate the Facility of the United States Postal Service Located at 101 West Highway 64 Bypass in Roper, North Carolina, As the ''E.V. Wilkins Post Office'', I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 858, H. Res. 868, Honoring and Recognizing the Service and Achievements of Current and Former Female Members of the Armed Forces, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 381, H.R. 2847, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 109, H.J. Res. 38, Making Further Continuing Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2009, and for Other Purposes, I would have voted ''aye.''

On rollcall No. 108, H.J. Res. 38, Making Further Continuing Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2009, and for Other Purposes, I would have voted ''no.''

On rollcall No. 107, On Approving the Journal, I would have voted ''aye.''

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, on Monday, July 26, 2010 I was unavoidably delayed and thus missed rollcall votes No. 467, No. 468, and No. 469. Had I been present I would have voted ''nay'' on No. 467 and ''yea'' on No. 468 and No. 469.

On Tuesday, July 27, 2010 I was unavoidably delayed and thus missed rollcall votes No. 470 through No. 475. Had I been present I would have voted ''nay'' on No. 470 and No. 473 and ''yea'' on No. 471, No. 472, No. 474, and No. 475.

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MANASSAS AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE FESTIVAL

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the 20th Anniversary of the Manassas African American Heritage Festival.

The first Heritage Festival was organized by a group of community leaders who sought to host an event that would feature the unique contributions and diversity of the African American community. Ethnic heritage is often a source of strength and inspiration for individuals seeking their piece of the American dream, and part of the American experience is proudly sharing that heritage with others. The Manassas African American Heritage Festival spotlights, celebrates, and commemorates the roots and rich history of the African American community.

During the past two decades, the Festival has supported organizations and causes that promote African American culture. Colleges, churches, nonprofit organizations, and civic groups are among the attendees. The Festival has awarded ''Community Awards for Excellence,'' purchased and distributed school supplies, encouraged health screenings, and made education a community priority.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the Manassas African American Heritage Festival. It is important that we preserve the values and traditions of African American culture and appreciate the indelible mark it has left on our Nation's history.

RECOGNIZING THE NEED FOR TAA BENEFITS

HON. PATRICK J. MURPHY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to provide tangible evidence of the need to rethink the failed trade policies of the past. Bad trade deals result in job losses here at home, as companies decide to outsource to countries that pay their workers mere dollars a day and force them to work in factories with little or no labor or environmental standards.

Bad trade deals are a disaster for the American way of life. As a result of bad trade deals, companies that keep jobs in America get penalized for paying their workers a fair wage and showing concern for their workers' health. Most importantly, bad trade deals hurt the American worker, depriving him of much-needed jobs in an already tough economy.

You need to see nothing more than the list of successful TAA petitions in my district alone to know that these trade policies aren't working. I submit for the record a list compiled by CRS of approved TAA petitions from October 1, 2001, through March 3, 2009.

Madam Speaker, we must rethink the trade policies of the past and do everything we can to protect the American manufacturer and encourage investment in American industry.

TABLE I.—PETITIONS CERTIFIED UNDER THE TAA FOR WORKERS PROGRAM IN PENNSYLVANIA'S 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FROM OCTOBER I, 2001, THROUGH MARCH 3, 2009

Petition No.	Company name	City	Date of TAA petition decision	Estimated number of workers covered by the certification	Products
63199	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc	Morrisville	April 30, 2008	96	Specialty Gases
62864	Ametek, Inc.	Sellersville	April 18, 2008	n/a	Electrical and Mechanical Reels
61036	Jones Apparel Group, Inc.	Bristol	July 13, 2007	268	Patterns and Samples for Women's Apparel

TABLE I.—PETITIONS CERTIFIED UNDER THE TAA FOR WORKERS PROGRAM IN PENNSYLVANIA'S 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FROM OCTOBER I, 2001, THROUGH MARCH 3, 2009—Continued

Petition No.	Company name	City	Date of TAA petition decision	Estimated number of workers covered by the certification	Products
61103	Delbar Products, Inc.	Perkasie	March 22, 2007	27	Metal Outside Rearview Mirrors
59127	Cridge, Inc.	Fallsington	May 24, 2006	95	Ceramic and Porcelain Gift Items
58084	Draeger Medical, Inc.	Telford	October 31, 2005	90	Anesthesia Equipment
57199	Ametek	Sellersville	June 24, 2005	50	Component Parts for Compressors
55001	Newtech PA	Northampton	June 16, 2004	51	De-ink Recycled Pulp
54187	ABB, Inc.	Warminster	March 5, 2004	43	Fluid Flow Sensors and Actuators
53467	Gasboy International, LLC	Lansdale	December 4, 2003	250	Petroleum Dispensing Equipment
53439	AM Communications, Inc.	Quakertown	December 3, 2003	31	Status Monitoring Products for Cable TV
53440	Nestronix, Inc.	Quakertown	December 3, 2003	4	Status Monitoring Products for Cable TV
53049	Visteon Systems, LLC	Lansdale	November 19, 2003	132	Electronic Automobile Parts
50659	Ametek	Sellersville	May 8, 2003	69	Compressed Gas and General Equipment Gauges
40771	3M Company	Bristol	April 4, 2002	140	Sealing and Packaging Tape
40209	Laclede Steel Co.	Fairless Hills	December 20, 2001	160	Steel Bars and Semi-Finished Blooms

Source: Congressional Research Service analysis of Department of Labor database.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF MONSIGNOR T. PETER RYAN

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Monsignor T. Peter Ryan, who is retiring after 20 years of service to Our Lady Queen of Martyrs Parish in Centerport, New York.

Father Ryan has touched the lives of people all over Long Island and his dedication to our community will be remembered. His life has always been, and continues to be, marked by grace and humility. As a pastor, he has become a treasure to his parishioners and he has been a source of light to all who have come to know him. He is not only a gifted leader, but a confidant, a mentor, and a friend to so many.

After 20 years, Father Ryan's influence has reached far beyond the boundaries of our community. As a passionate advocate for education and human rights, he has raised funds, organized food drives and planned events to support so many worthy causes. He has touched lives from Centerport to Wyandanch to Nicaragua and I am sure he will continue to be a beacon of hope and love for many years to come.

On the occasion of his well deserved retirement, I would like to thank Father Ryan for his unwavering commitment to the people of Long Island.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF ERIC LIAW AND THE REST OF TEAM USA IN THE INTERNATIONAL BIOLOGY OLYMPIAD

HON. CHARLES K. DJOU

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. DJOU. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Eric Liaw and the rest of the American high school students representing the United States at the 2010 International Biology Olympiad in Changwon, South Korea. Team USA placed first overall and placed among the top competitors in the individual competition.

Eric Liaw is the first student from Hawai'i to ever advance to the International Biology Olympiad and I would like to congratulate him and the rest of the USA Team for their tremendous accomplishment.

I am proud that America's youth are excelling in the ever-growing science and technology fields. I will continue to support initiatives, like the International Biology Olympiad, which promote academic excellence, encourage our students to specialize in subjects that interest them, and allow our students to interact with peers from around the world who share those interests. Education is crucial to our success as a nation and we must continue to ensure that quality education remains a priority.

On behalf of the parents and teachers of the First Congressional District of Hawai'i, I would like to extend my congratulations to Eric Liaw and Team USA for their hard work and success at the International Biology Olympiad.

ANDREW AND JANE FRIDAY JACKSON

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, the union of Andrew and Jane Friday Jackson former slaves in South Carolina has blessed us with descendants that have helped to shape our nation; and

Whereas, the Jackson union produced many well respected citizens today we honor some of the matriarchs and patriarchs, Mr. Nathaniel Jackson, Mr. Emanuel Jackson, Mrs. Lillie Ann Jackson Blow and Ms. Minnie Brown who are pillars of strength for the Jackson family; and

Whereas, in our beloved Fourth Congressional District of Georgia, we are honored to have many members of the Jackson family, who are some of our most productive citizens in our District; and

Whereas, family is one of the most honored and cherished institutions in the world, we take pride in knowing that families such as the Jackson family have set aside this time to fellowship with each other, honor one another and to pass along history to each other by meeting at this year's family reunion in DeKalb County, Georgia; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize the Jackson family in our District;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr., do hereby proclaim Sunday, July 25, 2010 as Jackson Family Reunion Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 25th day of July, 2010.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF CONTINENTAL STRUCTURAL PLASTICS (CPS), LLC—SAREPTA, LOUISIANA

HON. JOHN FLEMING

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. FLEMING. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the hard work and dedication of a local Louisiana manufacturer. The manufacturer that I am recognizing has demonstrated innovation in manufacturing operations and business growth, as well as a commitment to community involvement.

Continental Structural Plastics (CSP), LLC—Sarepta located within my district in Louisiana, has invested over 10,000 training hours to prepare their workforce for today's advanced manufacturing technology and to be positioned for the next generation of manufacturing. The economic impact that CSP—Sarepta brings to North Louisiana is significant. The facility employs 195 people with an annual payroll and benefits exceeding $5 million. Since construction began in 2001, $12 million has been invested in facility and equipment modernization. This local manufacturer has made noteworthy advances in productivity throughout their organization resulting in substantial growth. Because of these accomplishments, CSP—Sarepta will be recognized for excellence by the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of Louisiana (MEPOL) at the fifth annual Platinum Award for Continued Excellence (PACE) ceremony on August 26th, 2010.

MEPOL, a non-profit manufacturing resource based at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, provides business and technical solutions to emerging and established manufacturing firms through the state of Louisiana. Since 1997, MEPOL, based on a philosophy of education, encouragement, and empowerment, has worked with manufacturers such as CSP—Sarepta to increase their productivity and profitability.

IN HONOR OF MR. JAMES H. GILLIAM, SR.

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I recognize a great philanthropic Delawarean, James H. Gilliam, Sr., as he celebrates his 90th birthday. Jim Gilliam first came to Delaware in 1965 and was one of the only African Americans former Governor Russell Peterson allowed to break the curfew laws as a peacemaker during the Wilmington riots following the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. Jim went on to be a strong activist and is recognized as one of Delaware's finest community leaders.

Jim Gilliam was born in Baltimore, Maryland and received a B.A. in sociology from Morgan State University. He continued his education at Howard University School of Social Work where he earned his Masters in 1950. Jim Gilliam has had a long career of service not only to local communities, but to his country. He won medals of distinction, including the Bronze Star, serving as a captain in the United States Military, and at 40, he integrated the Maryland National Guard.

Jim's leadership skills and activism had an immediate impact when he came to the state of Delaware. He served as president and chairman of the board of Delaware's Community Housing Incorporated from 1974 to 1990, and served as a consultant on a variety of community issues. Jim was a two-term president of the National Association of Non-Profit Housing Organizations in the 1970's. Retiring in 1990, Jim's community activism did not end; a decade ago he founded the Metropolitan Wilmington Urban League. In just three years the Metropolitan Wilmington Urban League won the National Urban League's highest honor, the Whitney M. Young Award, for advancing racial equality. This is a testament to Jim Gilliam's hard work and dedication to the local community.

Jim Gilliam has had a tremendous impact on Delawareans. His selfless service, positive attitude and determined work ethic have impacted countless people throughout our great state. I am honored to represent a state where individuals like Jim Gilliam reside, and I wish him a very happy 90th birthday.

HONORING FANNIE MAE LAWSON

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of one of my constituents, Mrs. Fannie Mae Lawson of Pittsburg, California. Born to James and Onnie Manning in Arkansas on May 27, 1925, Fannie Mae attended the C.S. Woodland School. In 1946 she married George Van "G.V." Lawson in her hometown of Magnolia, Arkansas. Together they had four children: George, Willie, Sharon, and Audrey. In 1946, Fannie Mae and her family moved to Pittsburg, CA where she began her outstanding service to the community. She began volunteering at her local church, first as a member of the choir, then serving in the Ministries of Convalescent, as well as a Deaconess, and as a Mother of the church. She served the church for 64 years! Fannie was also actively involved in the Pittsburg branch of the N.A.A.C.P. where she served as President for 28 years, and she was also a foster parent for over 30 years and served on the Advisory Board for the Pittsburg Unified School District. At the age of 85, surrounded by her loved ones on July 27, 2010, Fannie Mae Lawson passed away. Sadly, she was preceded in death by her husband, G.V., her son George Earl, and two grandchildren. She will be missed not only by her three children, six grandchildren and many friends, but also by the people of the Pittsburg community whom she helped so much in life.

PITTSBURG ACTIVIST LEFT A LEGACY, LONGTIME RESIDENTS SAY

[From the Contra Costa Times, Aug. 4, 2010]

(By Rick Radin)

PITTSBURG—The city's residents lost a powerful voice for schools and for social justice with the death of longtime community activist Fannie Lawson last week. Lawson, 87, served as chairwoman of the Pittsburg NAACP for 15 years. She was a leader in promoting equal rights in hiring in Pittsburg businesses and advocating for after-school programs, said Darnell Turner, the chairman of the legal redress committee of the NAACP of East Contra Costa, the Pittsburg chapter's successor. Funeral services were held Saturday at First Baptist Church in Pittsburg, where Lawson was a member for more than 60 years. ''She'll be missed,'' said Curlie Jackson, a former NAACP branch chairwoman. ''If you had a problem, she was the one you went to.'' Lawson and her husband, George Lawson, moved to Pittsburg from Magnolia, Ark., in 1946, and Fannie Lawson took a job in a cannery in Pittburg, Turner said. The Lawsons were the first black residents of Pittsburg's Bayside Knolls neighborhood in 1951, and Fannie Lawson felt some bitterness about the experience of being a pioneer. ''Can you imagine being looked at as too low to live in this place or that place? It was hard,'' Lawson said in a 2006 interview. ''A lot of things were said that hurt my feelings, but you couldn't give up if you wanted a place to live.'' Lawson took the experience and momentum from fighting for housing rights into a series of other campaigns for low-income residents in Pittsburg and East County. When a release from the Pittsburg PG&E power plant coated homes and cars in Lawson's neighborhood with dust, she worked with the company to make sure the material was tested for toxics, Turner said. ''The police blocked off the neighborhood, and a hazardous materials team came in,'' Turner said. The utility agreed to repaint cars and homes that had been damaged by the release, he said. ''(Lawson) continued to work with PG&E after the incident,'' Turner said. ''They created a scholarship program to help underprivileged students get an opportunity to pursue a two- or four-year education.'' Lawson was the driving force in the campaign to change the name of Montezuma Street in Pittsburg to Herb White Way, after the city's first black mayor. She also kicked into gear when Pittsburg teachers threatened a strike a few days before the end of the school year in the late 1990s. ''She wanted to make sure the students weren't used as bargaining tools, that the graduation wasn't (tainted by a work stoppage),'' Turner said. She responded to a cross burning in Brentwood, working with the city to improve communications and promote tolerance, he said. Lawson pushed for tutorial programs for children who were having difficulty in school, said former Contra Costa supervisor, state senator and Pittsburg school board member Joe Canciamilla. ''She wasn't shy,'' Canciamilla said. ''She was tenacious when it came to advocating for people.''

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CIVILIAN TECHNICIANS

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th Anniversary of the Association of Civilian Technicians, which is headquartered in my district in Lake Ridge, Va.

In 1960, Vincent J. Paterno and twelve fellow New York technicians banded together to establish the Association of Civilian Technicians. Their stated mission was to represent the interests of our country's National Guard Technicians. Today, ACT represents the 48,000 employees of the Air and Army National Guard who are classified as Title 32 Civilian Technicians. A Title 32 Civilian Technician's duties and responsibilities are to maintain the working order of the aircraft, vehicles, tanks, helicopters and supporting equipment needed by the National Guard to carry out its mission. ACT members serve as mechanics, administrative personnel and technical support positions. They enable active duty personnel to keep our nation safe from attack and ensure that our military is always at the ready.

Through vigorous advocacy efforts, ACT has helped secure a number of rights and benefits for civilian technicians. In 1968, President Lyndon Johnson signed into law "The National Guard Technician Act." The legislation established the Technician Program and provided National Guard Technicians with fair and just compensation, employment benefits and access to a retirement system that is equitable to other federal employees. ACT honors the service of our nation's civilian technicians by fighting to deliver the care and consideration they deserve.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Association of Civilian Technicians. For half of a century, ACT has represented the best interests and welfare of America's National Guard Technicians and their families. I

would like to extend my personal appreciation to ACT members for their service and contributions to our national security.

HONORING ST. CECILIA ACADEMY

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. COOPER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize St. Cecilia Academy in Nashville, Tennessee. This year marks a very important milestone in the school's history. For over one hundred and fifty years, St. Cecilia has played a vital role in the spiritual and academic lives of young women in Middle Tennessee.

For a century and a half, St. Cecilia Academy, an all-girl, Catholic, college-preparatory school, has proudly guided young women through their formative years, helping them become confident women leaders of faith. The school was founded by the Dominican Sisters of St. Cecilia, who arrived in Nashville in August of 1860. The Sisters' dedication to the Catholic tradition, as well as passion for education, made it possible for the school to flourish and become one of the educational leaders in college-preparatory education. Most notably, St. Cecilia has been recognized four times by the Action Institute as one of the Top Fifty Catholic High Schools in the United States. St. Cecilia's students have been awarded prestigious scholarships, and the school's seniors are regularly accepted into top colleges.

And so, Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to honor St. Cecilia Academy on its 150th anniversary. As Nashville's oldest private high school, it is an institution that embodies the ideals of excellence, creativity, and leadership development.

Today I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting St. Cecilia Academy for its many decades of service toward the betterment of our youth.

A TRIBUTE TO THE 2010 ELLIS ISLAND MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 2010 recipients of the coveted Ellis Island Medal of Honor. Presented annually by the National Ethnic Coalition (NECO), the Ellis Island Medal of Honor pays tribute to our Nation's immigrant heritage, as well as individual achievement. The medals are awarded to U.S. citizens from various ethnic backgrounds who exemplify outstanding qualities in both their personal and professional lives, while continuing to preserve the richness of their particular heritage. Since NECO's founding in 1986, more then 2,000 American citizens have received Ellis Island Medals of Honor, including six American Presidents, several United States Senators, Congressmen, Nobel Laureates, outstanding athletes, artists, clergy, and military leaders.

As we all know, citizens of the United States can trace their ancestry to many nations. The richness and diversity of American life makes us unique among the Nations of the world and is in many ways the key to why America is the most innovative country in the world. The Ellis Island Medals of Honor not only celebrate select individuals but also the pluralism and democracy that enabled our ancestors to celebrate their cultural identities while still embracing the American way of life. This medal is not about money, but about people who really seized the opportunities this great country has to offer and who used those opportunities to not only better their own lives but make a difference in the lives of those around them. By honoring these outstanding individuals, we honor all who share their origins and we acknowledge the contributions they and other groups have made to America. I commend NECO and its Board of Directors headed by my good friend, Nasser J. Kazeminy, for honoring these truly outstanding individuals for their tireless efforts to foster dialogue and build bridges between different ethnic groups, as well as promotes unity and a sense of common purpose in our Nation.

Madam Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing the good works of NECO, and congratulating all of the 2010 recipients of the Ellis Island Medals of Honor. I also ask unanimous consent that the names of this year's recipients be placed into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD following my statement.

2010 ELLIS ISLAND MEDALS OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

Ichak K. Adizes, PhD, Adrienne G. Alexanian, Richard F. Ambinder, MD, Cyrus Amir-Mokri, Anousheh Ansari, Rao S. Anumolu, Robert S. Atallah, Mohamed A. Atassi, MD, FACC, Kevork D. Atinizian, Nancy H. Bailey, Hon. Rosemary Barkett, Samira Kanaan Beckwith, Sarkis Bedevian, Dorothy L. Beeve, RN, Jerold E. Beeve, MD, Suraj P. Bhatia, Carole Black, Chief George F. Brown (Ret.), Richard R. Burey, Jr., Michael Capasso, Dominic Chianese, Hank Hyunho Choi, Yen S. Chou, Jim Lin-Chi Chu, Carl J. Clause, Eugene P. Conese, Sr., John F. Conley, Thomas J. Cook, Edward Cruz, Paul R. Davies, Chief Raymond Diaz, Edward B. Diethrich, MD, Andre C. Dimitriadis, PhD, Borko B. Djordjevic, MD, Thomas J. Donohue, David Du, David B. Falk, Lina Fang, Eric Friedberg, Col. Arnald D. Gabriel, USAF (Ret.), Rod G. Gilbert, Col. David G. Goulet, USMC, E. Bulkeley Griswold, Col. Gina M. Grosso, USAF, S. K. Gupta, Wolf Hengst, Gregory M. Hodge, PhD, Maj. Gen. Karl R. Horst, USA, Hon. Jerry MacArthur Hultin, Chief James Jephthah, Ted Johnson, James Keach, Alan Krutchkoff, Tak W. Kwan, MD, William K. Lee, MD, Robert J. Loggia, Wing K. Ma, Vahid Majidi, Fouad Malouf, James V. Malpeso, MD, MSgt. Chester L. Marcus, Jr., USA, Chief Denis McGowan, Shekhar Mitra, PhD, Mohsen Moazami, Curtis E. Moll, Yasmin Motamedi, Jeremiah A. Mullins, Agneta E. Nilsson, RADM Joseph L. Nimmich, USCG, Sr. Irene M. O'Neill, Bedros S. Oruncakciel, Hemant Patel, MD, Francis J. Pearn, Richard R. Pergolis, Timothy A. Phillips, Michael J. Piazza, Hon. Rosemonde Pierre-Louis, Kappana Ramanandan, Maj. Gen. Michael S. Repass, USA, Hon. Edward J. Rollins, Stanley M. Rumbough, Jr.,William J. Ryan, Kenan E. Sahin, PhD, Joseph M. Saponaro, John F. Scarpa, Jane Seymour, Faryar Shirzad, John Shu, Esq., Dr. Ruth J. Simmons, Prasad Srinivasan, MD, Bert R. Sugar, Hon. Eugene R. Sullivan (Ret.), Jordan P. Thomas, Annie S. Totah, Suzanne von Liebig, PhD, William D. Walsh, RADM Philip A. Whitacre, USN (Ret.), Morrill Worcester, Mohammad Yahyavi, Vartkes B. Yeghiayan, Esq., Matt H. Yildizlar, Chang Bin Yim

HONORING McLANAHAN CORPORATION

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my dear friends and constituents at the McLanahan Corporation on the occasion of their 175th anniversary, which they will celebrate on August 28, 2010. Located in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, McLanahan Corporation has long been committed to service, innovation, and family ownership. From its founding in the 1830s when James Craig McLanahan moved his family to Hollidaysburg, where the company first produced castings used in farm implements, McLanahan Corporation has developed into an international powerhouse as a supplier not only of equipment, but also of process solutions.

McLanahan Corporation is poised to remain a leader well into the future as its customer base has expanded from a small town in central Pennsylvania to reach around the world. Customers have grown to appreciate McLanahan's heavy-duty equipment and outstanding customer service and support. All of this has been done without abandoning its roots or compromising its sound values as the 6th generation of family now assumes a leadership and ownership role.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating The McLanahan Corporation on their 175 years in business.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING THE LIFE OF BRIAN A. PETRONELLA

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, It is with a heavy heart that I rise to mark the passing of a great ally and advocate for working families in Connecticut. Brian Petronella, President of The United Food and Commercial Workers Local 371 in Westport, died suddenly on Friday. He leaves behind a remarkable record of public service and long list of victories on behalf of workers and their families.

Brian was a skilled labor leader who never forgot his beginnings as a member of 371. He believed in decent wages, benefits, safety, and respect for his brothers and sisters and cared deeply about their rights. In his role at Local 371 and in his own life, Brian put these values into practice each day. He held leadership roles on the local and international levels of UFCW and had many successful organizing campaigns under his belt.

In addition to Brian's professional role and successes, he was a vibrant member of the community—one that worked tirelessly to help those around him. He generously raised money for and gave his time to the Leukemia Society, the Women's Network, and after school programs in the area.

Most important to him though was his family. His father was also a nationally recognized leader at UFCW, and Brian's success was a source of great pride in the Petronella family. Brian's wife Elaine and daughters Lindsey and Ashley were the number one priority in his world and his passing as a husband and father is the hardest loss of all.

I had the pleasure and honor to know Brian for over ten years. He was smart, funny, and down to earth. His success did not go to his head—if anything it made him more committed to working for the people he represented so ably.

Brian left us too early. He leaves behind a life of work that should be the envy of anyone seeking to better our society. He was a consummate professional, loving family man, and friend that I was lucky to have. I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning the loss and honoring the life of Brian Petronella.

SOLOMON PORCH MINISTRIES

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Solomon's Porch Ministries has been and continues to be a beacon of light to our county for the past ten years; and

Whereas, Pastor Phillip Mosby and the members of the Solomon's Porch Ministries Church family today continues to uplift and inspire those in our county; and

Whereas, Solomon's Porch Ministries has been and continues to be a place where citizens are touched spiritually, mentally and physically through outreach ministries and community partnership to aid in building up our District; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious Church of God has given hope to the hopeless, fed the needy and empowered our community for the past ten (10) years by preaching the gospel, singing the gospel and living the gospel; and

Whereas, Solomon's Porch Ministries has produced many spiritual warriors, people of compassion, people of great courage, fearless leaders and servants to all, but most of all visionaries who have shared not only with their Church, but with DeKalb County and the world their passion to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize the Solomon's Porch Ministries Church family on their 10th Anniversary and for their leadership and service to our District;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim August 13, 2010 as Solomon's Porch Ministries Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 13th day of August, 2010.

CONGRATULATING THE COOPERS, BOONE COUNTY FARM FAMILY OF THE YEAR

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker I rise today to congratulate the Cooper Family who was earned the honor of being named the Boone County 2010 Farm Family of the Year.

The Arkansas Farm Family of the Year Program has honored farm families all across the state for their outstanding work both on their farms and in their communities. Recognition from the program is a reflection of the contribution to agriculture at the community and state level and its implications for improved farm practices and management.

The Coopers raise more than 700 cattle on 450 acres and are planning to expand. Since 1985 they have maintained a commitment to agriculture and have worked diligently to improve the health of their cattle and to protect the environment.

I.congratulate Tim, his wife Debra Sue, and their family Caleb, Ethan and Amy Lippe for their outstanding achievements in agriculture and ask my fellow colleagues to join me in honoring them for this accomplishment. I wish them continued success in their future endeavors and look forward to the contributions they will offer in the future to Arkansas agriculture.

HONORING STAFF SGT. AARON M. KENEFICK

HON. TOM PRICE

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of Staff Sergeant Aaron M. Kenefick who gave his life September 8, 2009, while supporting combat operations in the Kunar province of Afghanistan.

A few years ago on Thanksgiving, Aaron had asked his mom what time dinner would be served. He wanted to make sure he would have time to visit his fellow service members at the Veterans Administration hospital. "That's where the true heroes are," he had told his mother. Sergeant Kenefick did not brag about his own achievements and numerous missions. He had received a Purple Heart after being injured by shrapnel and had twice, during his 12–year career, been named Marine of the Year. Nevertheless, called to serve, Kenefick returned to combat.

Staff Sgt. Kenefick graduated from Roswell High School in 1997 after moving there as a 10th grader from Williamsville, New York. He joined the Marine Corps after high school. He is survived by his mother, Susan Price and father, Donnie Kenefick; two sisters; and his young daughter, Landon.

Madam Speaker, it is with the greatest respect and admiration that we honor Staff Sgt. Kenefick's sacrifice on behalf of our Nation. He is a hero to his countrymen, his family, and his fellow Marines. He reminds us that America is blessed to have so many young men and women willing to stand up and fight to preserve our precious freedoms. Our thoughts and prayers are with his family and all our military families, whose selfless dedication to this Nation is an inspiration to us all.

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LAKE RIDGE OCCOQUAN COLES CIVIC ASSOCIATION

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the 40th Anniversary of the Lake Ridge Occoquan Coles Civic Association, LOCCA.

The builders of the Lake Ridge Planned Community began development in the mid 1960s. The developers of Lake Ridge envisioned a community where people could live, work, shop and play. However, early residents desired a way to shape the vision for their community. They recognized a need for an organization that was capable of influencing planning and development decisions in Lake Ridge.

On July 6, 1970, the residents established the Lake Ridge Communities Civic Association, LRCCA, as a non-political, nonpartisan organization that gave citizens an organized community voice. The LRCCA hosted bake sales, dances and other fund-raising activities to support local civic projects and to foster a newfound sense of community in Lake Ridge.

In 1978, the organization matured into the Lake Ridge Occoquan Civic Association, LOCA, in response to growing concerns over unchecked growth and development in Prince William County. The membership created the Planning, Environment, Land-Use and Transportation Committee, PELT, to evaluate new development in the area. The organization encouraged quality development with appropriate infrastructure investments, compatible architecture, signage and landscaping and promoted the use of green community designs complete with sidewalks and trails. In 1997, the membership rewrote the bylaws to refocus the group and formally include the Coles Magisterial District within its jurisdiction, creating the Lake Ridge Occoquan Coles Civic Association, LOCCA.

The influence of this community organization on quality development standards in Prince William County cannot be understated. For four decades, dedicated members have sacrificed their time and contributed their considerable talents to the responsible stewardship of their community. Their work has not gone unnoticed. This was the first civic association to be awarded the Virginia Green Award, and it was recognized as one of the most influential civic associations in the Commonwealth of Virginia when it was honored with the Virginia Citizen's Planning Association Award.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in commending the membership of the Lake Ridge Occoquan Coles Civic Association for the tireless advocacy efforts and congratulating them on their 40th Anniversary. I extend my personal appreciation to the past and current members of LOCCA for improving and safeguarding the quality of life of countless Prince William County residents.

HONORING LIEUTENANT JEFF RACINE ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE MICHIGAN STATE POLICE

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Detective Lieutenant Jeff Racine on his retirement after 25 years serving in the Michigan State Police. Lt. Racine has carried out his duties with bravery, dedication and enthusiasm for his work, earning the respect of both his colleagues in law enforcement and the communities he has served.

Lt. Racine has dedicated his career to keeping residents in Michigan's Upper Peninsula safe. Early in his career he served as a police officer in the Chocolay Township and Ishpeming Police Departments, later serving as deputy sheriff at the Marquette County Sheriff's Department.

In 1985, Lt. Jeff Racine joined the Michigan State Police, serving his first assignment as a trooper at the Flat Rock Post in Southeast Michigan. Before long, Lt. Racine returned to the Upper Peninsula serving as trooper at both the Munising and Gladstone State Police Posts. His hard work earned him a promotion to Sergeant, serving the Negaunee and Gladstone State Police Posts.

In 2000, Lt. Jeff Racine was promoted to Detective Lieutenant in charge of the Upper Peninsula Substance Enforcement Team (UPSET). He has spent the past decade combating drug trafficking and drug crimes in the Upper Peninsula, a particularly difficult task in a region with vast tracks of rural areas. The UPSET team has investigated more than 520 cases, including 130 federal cases, under Lt. Racine's leadership. He has been particularly effective at fostering working relationships with local law enforcement as well as federal agencies, including the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; the Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Drug Enforcement Administration; the FBI; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the U.S. Forest Service.

After his years in local law enforcement, and 25 years in the Michigan State Police, Lt. Jeff Racine will retire on August 27, 2010. His departure will be felt by law enforcement across the Upper Peninsula and the state of Michigan, but the impact he has had, especially during his 10 years with UPSET, will remain long after he has gone.

Lt. Racine's wife Crystal has been by his side throughout his career, and in retirement he looks forward to spending more time with her and their children. Lt. Racine is also an avid hunter, and his retirement comes just in time for him to dedicate his full attention to this year's hunting season.

Madam Speaker, Lt. Jeff Racine has devoted his life to enforcing the law and protecting the citizens of Michigan, and his commitment and hard work should be commended. Throughout his career he has touched the lives of countless individuals he has worked with and served. I ask Madam Speaker, that you and the entire U.S. House of Representatives, join me in recognizing Lt. Jeff Racine for his courage, his dedication, and his years of service on his retirement from the Michigan State Police.

HONORING PASTOR IRA G. EDWARDS, SR.

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Pastor Ira G. Edwards, Sr., pastor of Damascus Holy Life Baptist Church. Pastor Edwards is being honored on August 22nd for his work in the Flint community.

Pastor Edwards has been pastor of Damascus Holy Life Baptist Church for the past nine years. He also serves as an instructor for the Great Lake Congress of Christian Education and is an Associate Dean for the Great Lakes Congress of Christian Education. As pastor he has established several programs to help the people of the Flint community. Pastor Edwards started summer feeding programs for youth, established community gardens, and took the lead in the purchasing of a local bar and converting it into a Training Center.

He is a member of Concerned Pastors for Social Action, and cochair of the Flint Area Congregations Together. He is on the National Steering Committee and Clergy Caucus for People Improving Communities through Organizing (PICO) National. He was instrumental in bringing CEASEFIRE/LIFE LINE to Flint. He has devoted his life to assisting with health care, education, financial peace, nutrition, and home foreclosure recovery. Pastor Edwards strives to help the youth of the community to reach their full potential by developing social, economic and academic skills. He works diligently with local, state and federal officials to improve education, housing, and to curb violence and crime.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to rise with me today and applaud the work of Pastor Ira G. Edwards, Sr. as he is honored by his congregation and his community. I pray that he will continue to spread the Gospel of Our Lord, Jesus Christ, for many, many years to come.

ACKNOWLEDGING MRS. MARION BUSH LICATA

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. MCCOTTER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge Mrs. Marion Bush Licata, a remarkable Michigan citizen, upon her ninetieth birthday on August 16, 2010.

Marion Bush was born on August 16, 1920, in Highland Park, Michigan to James and Evelyn Bush. Growing up with two older brothers, Irving and J.V. Richard, Marion attended Cooley High School in Detroit graduating in 1938. While working at Bell Telephone, she went on to attend Wayne State University where she met Anthony Licata.

Marion and Anthony married in August of 1940, celebrating their love for more than fifty-nine years while raising their beloved daughter Susan who was born in 1943. With Anthony Licata serving in the United States Navy, Marion and Susan traveled by train to Virginia Beach, VA and Norman, Oklahoma to be near him.

Marion Bush Licata was actively involved during Susan's elementary school years as she became part of the "Mother Singers" choral group at Cadillac Elementary School in Detroit. She sang in various other choirs, as well. A great proponent of education, Marion returned to Wayne State and earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Library Science. She dedicated more than ten years to the Detroit Public School system as an elementary school librarian, passing on a love of reading to the children under her tutelage.

Marion Bush Licata has enjoyed singing in musical groups, painting, using both oil and water color, creating stained glass, embroidery, making dolls, sewing, reading and listening to music. Marion also was very involved in her late husband Anthony's political activities. She actively supported Anthony's successful campaign to be seated in the Michigan House of Representatives during a special election in 1967. Marion Bush Licata maintained her interest in politics by attending local and state Republican Conventions for many years.

Marion Bush Licata finds great joy in her granddaughter Krista and continues to be a supportive and influential part of Krista's life. Mrs. Licata has continued to care for her immediate family and has always been a source of strength to the extended Bush and Licata families.

Madam Speaker, for ninety years Marion Bush Licata has graced the world with her kindness, hard work, and community spirit. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Marion Bush Licata upon reaching her ninetieth birthday and to honor her commitment to her community and her country.

RECLAIMING POLITICS

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, I would like to submit the following.

Rick Levin, the President of Yale University, recently delivered this year's commencement address, "Reclaiming Politics."

While his comments were directed to graduating seniors, they speak more broadly to all those interested in public service and in improving our political system.

I hope my colleagues and others will appreciate a reasoned and articulate discussion of such a timely subject.

BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS: RECLAIMING POLITICS

(By President Richard C. Levin)

What a journey you have had! Four years of exploring a place so rich with treasure: courses taught by some of the world's most brilliant and creative scholars and scientists, a library with few peers, museums that expose you to the full variety of nature and human cultures, musical and theatrical performances of the highest quality, vigorous intercollegiate and intramural athletic programs, and classmates whose excellence never ceases to astonish—and all this set within the imposing and inspiring architecture of a campus that is itself a museum. You have had the chance to interact with classmates from 50 states and 50 nations, and the great majority of you have taken advantage of Yale's abundant international programs to spend a semester or a summer abroad.

In the classroom, you were encouraged to engage thoroughly and rigorously in thinking independently about the subjects you studied. You were challenged to develop the powers of critical reasoning fundamental to success in any life endeavor. Outside the classroom, as you worked productively in the hundreds of organizations you joined or founded, you exercised the skills of teamwork and leadership. In your overseas experiences, you deepened your capacity for understanding those whose values and cultures differ from your own—preparing you for citizenship in a globally interconnected world. You may not recognize this in yourselves, but you are ready for what is next.

Understandably, you may be uncertain and a bit anxious about what lies ahead. But, if history is to be trusted, you will find many paths open to you. Because of the talent you possessed before you came here, as well as the intellectual and personal growth you have experienced here, you will find, with high likelihood, success in your chosen endeavors. And we expect you to stay connected. The vibrant life of this university is greatly enriched by the deep commitment and active participation of its graduates—think of all the master's teas and guest lectures and college seminars offered by our alumni. And keep in mind that when you thanked your parents a few moments ago, you might also have been thanking the generations of Yale graduates whose gifts past and present supported half the total cost of your education.

Perhaps I am overconfident about your prospects for personal fulfillment and professional success, but I don't think so. If you will concede my point for the sake of argument, let's ask the next question, one so deeply rooted in Yale's mission and tradition that for most of you, fortunately, it has become ingrained. And that question is: how can I serve? How can I contribute to the wellbeing of those around me, much as we all have done in building communities within the residential colleges and volunteering in so many valuable roles in the city of New Haven? Now is an important time to be asking this question. Let me suggest why, and then let me suggest an answer.

Aristotle tells us that we are by nature political animals. But one wonders whether he would recognize the species that we have become. Eighteen months ago, the United States elected a new president who was prepared to address, intelligently and collaboratively, the most pressing problems confronting the nation—education, health care, climate change, and improving America's image in the rest of the world. Late in the election campaign, the financial crisis intervened, and economic recovery and financial sector reform were added to this ambitious agenda.

What has happened since does not inspire great confidence in the capacity of our system to deal intelligently with important problems. We legislated a stimulus package that was less effective than it should have been, and far less effective than the corresponding measures undertaken in China. Fifteen months later, unemployment in the United States is still 9.9%. After months of stalemate, Congress enacted a health care bill that extends care to millions of uncovered individuals and families, but takes only the most tentative steps toward containing the escalating costs that will create an unsustainable burden of public debt within the next decade or two. We failed to address climate change in time to achieve a meaningful global agreement in Copenhagen. And, although financial sector reform now seems to be a possibility, the debate has been replete with misunderstanding of what actually went wrong and a misplaced desire for revenge.

Why is this happening? Let me make two observations, and then trace their implications for how you might conduct yourselves as citizens and participants in political life. First, contemporary political discussion is too often dominated by oversimplified ideologies with superficial appeal to voters. And, second, political actors in the United States give too much weight to the interests of groups with the resources to influence their re-election, and too little attention to the costs and benefits of their actions on the wider public.

In The Federalist (No. 10), James Madison addresses the second of these observations, in the context of the fledgling republic established by the U.S. Constitution. He notes that the tendency to pursue self-interest can never be entirely suppressed, but it can be mitigated by the proper design of political institutions. In contrast to a direct democracy where individuals would tend to vote their own interests, a republican form of government, Madison argues, will have a greater tendency to select representatives who attend to the broader interests of the whole. And, he further argues, representatives in a large republic constituted of a wide range of divergent interests will find it easier to rise above parochialism than those in a smaller republic comprised of a small number of competing factions.

The protections that our form of government offers against ideology and faction have attenuated greatly since Madison's time, for at least two reasons. First, mass communication increases the opportunity to sway voters by appeal to simple formulations. Of course, the rise of mass communication could be a tool for raising the level of discourse through more effective education of the electorate. But it interacts with the second attenuating factor: that the money required to win elections through the media has created a dependence on funding from special interest groups. And it is these interest groups who distort reasoned dialogue by sponsoring oversimplified messages.

It is easy to see how these developments have thwarted recent efforts to shape responsible public policy. For example, the interest groups opposing health care reform defeated efforts to contain costs by labeling them ''death panels,'' and they defeated the creation of a new public vehicle for providing health insurance by insisting that we must ''keep government out of the health care business,'' when in fact Medicare, Medicaid, and the Veterans Administration already pay nearly 40 per cent of the nation's health care bill. I am not taking sides here, only pointing to the fact that intelligent debate on these subjects was crowded out by ideological distortion.

How can we create a national and global dialogue that transcends such oversimplification and parochialism? Let me suggest that we need each of you to raise the level of debate. You came here to develop your powers of critical thinking, to separate what makes sense from what is superficial, misleading, and seductive. Whether you have studied literature, philosophy, history, politics, economics, biology, physics, chemistry, or engineering, you have been challenged to think deeply, to identify the inconsistent and illogical, and to reason your way to intelligent conclusions. You can apply these powers of critical discernment not simply to fulfill personal aspirations, but to make a contribution to public life.

Every signal you have received in this nurturing community has been unwavering in its message that the growth of your competencies is not to benefit you alone. You have learned in your residential colleges that building a successful community has required you to respect and value one another, and, when appropriate, to moderate your own desires for the benefit of the whole. And so it should be in your lives after Yale. If you are to help to solve this nation's problems—or work across national boundaries to address global problems such as climate, terrorism, and nuclear proliferation—you will need to draw upon both these fruits of a Yale education: the capacity to reason and the ethical imperative to think beyond your own self-interest.

I know that many of you are taking advantage of these first years after graduation to take up public service, and I hope that even more of you will consider this path. There are plenty of jobs in the public sector for enterprising recent graduates; many are short-term but others may lead to careers. Many of you have signed up to be teachers. Others will enter business or the professions. But whatever choice you make, you can help to strengthen the nation and the world—by treating political choices not as triggers for an ideological reflex and not as opportunities to maximize self-interest. To combat reflexive ideologies, you must use the powers of reason that you have developed here to sift through the issues to reach thoughtful, intelligent conclusions. To combat parochialism, you must draw upon the ethical imperative that Yale has imbued in you—an imperative that begins with the golden rule. Whether you serve in government directly or simply exercise your responsibilities as a citizen and voter, recognize that we will all be best served if we take account not merely of our own self-interest, but the broader interests of humanity. To move beyond ideology and faction, we need to raise the level of political discourse. You, as the emerging leaders of your generation, must rise to this challenge.

In first paragraph of The Federalist (No. 1), writing about the infant republic whose constitution he was endeavoring to defend, Alexander Hamilton asserts:

It has frequently been remarked, that it seems to have been reserved to the people of this country, by their conduct and example, to decide the important question, whether societies . . . are really capable or not, of establishing good government from reflection and choice . . .

There is much in America's history of the past two and a quarter centuries that would incline us to conclude that Hamilton's question has been answered in the affirmative. Our institutions of representative government have proven themselves to be durable; the rule of law has prevailed, and the scope of personal liberty has expanded far beyond what the founders envisioned. But today, in the face of oversimplified ideology and the dominance of narrow interests, we must wonder again whether Hamilton's question is still open.

Women and men of the Yale College class of 2010: It falls to you, the superbly educated leaders of your generation, to rise above ideology and faction, to bring to bear your intelligence and powers of critical thinking to elevate public discourse, to participate as citizens and to answer the call to service. Only with your commitment can we be certain that our future will be decided by ''reflection and choice'' in the broad best interest of humanity. You can do it. Yes you can.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING DEBORAH OBERLIN ON BEING NAMED ''TOYS FOR TOTS'' NATIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE YEAR

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve Toys for Tots Program collects toys every year for distribution to underprivileged children during the holiday season;

Whereas, since its founding, the Toys for Tots Program has distributed more than 400 million toys to more than 188 million children;

Whereas, the Carroll, Harrison, and Jefferson County Toys for Tots Organization served 2,656 children in 2009 under the leadership of Deborah Oberlin;

Whereas, the Toys for Tots Program considers a number of factors in selecting a National Coordinator of the Year, including the number of children reached relative to the community population and the spirit of teamwork demonstrated by the organization;

Resolved that along with the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend Deborah Oberlin on being selected as the National Coordinator of the Year for the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve Toys for Tots Program for 2009, and for her hard work serving the children of Ohio through this outstanding organization.

GERARD PLACIDE

HON. HENRY C. ''HANK'' JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, The Caribbean community is a vital part of our Nation and its members are known worldwide; and

Whereas, Gerard Placide, not only talks the talk, but he walks the walk as it relates to our elected officials and our community working together to strengthen the relationships between the Caribbean community and citizens throughout our country; and

Whereas, Gerard Placide has served our nation honorably in the United States Army for six and a half years, he is a Goodwill Ambassador for not only the citizens in the Fourth Congressional District of Georgia, Trinidad and Tobago, the Cayman Islands, and all of the Caribbean Nations; and

Whereas, this wise psalmist and man of God has shared his time and talents for the betterment of his community and his nation through his tireless works, inspirational singing and words of encouragement and motivation that have and continues to be a beacon of light to those in need; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize the Caribbean community and Gerard Placide on this day and for outstanding leadership and service to our District:

Now, therefore, I, HENRY C. ''HANK'' JOHNSON, Jr., do hereby proclaim June 18, 2010 as Gerard Placide Day, in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 18th day of June, 2010.

IN HONOR OF 16 YEARS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE BY THE NOVA-ANNANDALE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AND IN RECOGNITION OF THE 2010 AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to thank the NOVA-Annandale Symphony Orchestra for providing our community with outstanding performances for the past 16 years and to recognize its 2010 Award Recipients.

In 1994, Dr. Claiborne Richardson of the Reunion Music Society (RMS) and Dr. Gladys Watkins of the Northern Virginia Community College (NOVA), Annandale Campus, formed a partnership between to create the NOVA-Annandale Symphony Orchestra. The orchestra combines the talents of local professional and amateur musicians and college students to develop their skills by performing the music of different cultures and heritages.

On April 16, 2010, during the NOVA-Annandale Symphony Orchestra's ''Colors of Spring'' concert the RMS announced award recipients in two special categories: The Richardson-Watkins Founders Awards, which recognize persons or businesses from the community that have made significant contributions to the success of the RMS' programs, and The Orchestra/Players Awards, for which musicians are recognized by their peers for making significant contributions to the success and development of the symphony orchestra over several years.

The 2010 recipients of The Richardson-Watkins Founders Awards are:

Campbell & Ferrara Nurseries in Annandale, Va., and its Garden Manager, Karen Stay, for many years of providing complimentary flower arrangements displayed in the lobby of the NOVA Theater during the orchestra's concerts and for helping to promote concerts at its store. Ms. Stay always makes sure the floral arrangements are delivered on time.

Mr. Steven Metzger, owner of ''Expert Software Design,'' who has hosted the RMS' website for many years, making timely changes, and absorbing all expenses. His diligence in maintaining the website is particularly noteworthy since he commutes between his home in Fairfax, Va., and his full-time job in Frederick, Md. Mr. Metzger has been instrumental in converting the website (www.reunionmusic.org) to a new, exciting design.

Dr. Barbara Saperstone, Provost of NOVA's Annandale Campus, who has supported RMS programs over a decade, including needed resources for the orchestra such as acoustical enhancements in the college theater. Through her leadership the college has provided at no cost to the orchestra or the RMS use of rehearsal rooms and the theater, purchase of music scores and printing of ''playbills'' for concerts.

The recipients of The Orchestra/Players Awards are:

Mrs. Nancy McKinless, who has served for many years as the orchestra's librarian and plays the violin at concerts. Mrs. McKinless ensures that the musicians have appropriate music scores for rehearsals and concerts. This involves dealing with music libraries for renting or purchasing music.

Mr. Rolland (''Bucky'') Roup, who plays the violin. Mr. Roup devotes many hours to carefully coordinate logistical matters with the orchestra's music director and with the NOVA theater technical staff, and he has trained a cadre of other orchestra members to assist in stage management.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the NOVA-Annandale Symphony Orchestra for continuing to offer outstanding concerts in collaboration with the RMS and NOVA, and I also ask that we commend the 2010 recipients of The Richardson-Watkins Founders Awards and of The Orchestra/Players Choice Awards.

CONGRATULATING THE CITY OF ROCK HILL FOR WINNING THE ''EXCELLENCE IN COMMUNICATIONS AWARD'' FROM THE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA

HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, I want to congratulate the city of Rock Hill, South Carolina for receiving a Municipal Achievement Award from the Municipal Association of South Carolina for excellence in communications. MASC established these awards in 1987 in an effort to encourage innovations and excellence in local government.

The city of Rock Hill won this year's award for RH19, the city's government access channel, which not too long ago was in a dire state. With no upgrades since the 1980s, malfunctioning cameras, a signal that did not meet broadcast specifications, and inadequate audio capabilities, the result was an unimpressive broadcast that was not taken seriously.

What RH19 did have, however, is a dedicated staff that responded with urgency when the Rock Hill City Council decided in 2008 that one of its strategic goals would be to provide ''open and effective communication'' to the citizens of that community.

After doing an inventory of the city's existing means of communication, the staff decided that the public access station was the most deficient and in need of modernizing. According to the Municipal Association of South Carolina, RH19 staff took a ''modest budget and a rebate from a terminated franchise agreement with the local cable provider'' and went to work, fixing existing equipment and buying new software and equipment to replace those items beyond repair. Moreover, they developed a ''branded'' look for the channel and established standardized production schedules, opting for ''short, well-executed messages'' to ensure the most current information was aired to the public. RH19 also recruited students from local colleges and universities to work as interns, providing them a significant and lasting experience in media production and journalism.

With the equipment updated and the quality of the broadcast signal enhanced, the city of Rock Hill began to air several programs of public interest and even posted the videos on YouTube to maximize exposure. These changes have met with widespread praise and appreciation across the city of Rock Hill, and are a perfect example of what can happen when people in our community see a problem, set a goal and carry out the arduous work necessary to achieve those goals. I congratulate RH19 for this impressive achievement.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SEXUAL ASSAULT FORENSIC EVIDENCE REGISTRY (SAFER) ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, today, I am proud to introduce this important bipartisan legislation, the Sexual Assault Forensic Evidence Registry (SAFER) Act, with my colleagues, Representatives POE, RICHARDSON, and COHEN.

I have been working on the issue of DNA technology since 2001 when I, along with former Representative Steve Horn, held a hearing in the Government Reform Committee where we heard from a courageous rape survivor, Debbie Smith. It was for Debbie, and the thousands of rape survivors like her, that I authored ''The Debbie Smith Act'' to provide federal funding to process the unconscionable backlog of DNA evidence. This legislation passed as part of the Justice for All Act of 2004, authorizing the necessary funding to start processing the backlog through the creation of the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program.

Since 2004, millions of dollars in funding have been appropriated under the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program. Efforts to eliminate the national backlog of rape evidence samples that have not been tested for DNA have been slowed or stymied by the lack of solid data on the extent and nature of the remaining backlog. While there is extensive evidence that we are making progress towards eliminating the backlog, policy makers lack a reliable estimate of the number of kits awaiting testing, or even how many kits remain at each stage of the process (in police custody, at labs awaiting processing, etc.).

This legislation addresses these issues by creating an incentive grant program to provide funding to cover the upfront costs of auditing state and local jurisdictions backlogs of DNA rape evidence samples. The bill would also direct the Justice Department to create the National Rape Kit Registry, a simple database that will track the status of every rape evidence kit waiting to be processed.

As Congress considers legislation to amend the Debbie Smith Act or make other changes to DNA testing policy, it is crucial that we first gather reliable, comprehensive backlog data. DNA evidence does not forget and it cannot be intimidated. By processing this evidence, we can prevent rapists from attacking more innocent victims and ensure that the survivors and their families receive justice.

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE SYLVIA POITIER ON THE OCCASION OF HER 75TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a dear personal friend and dedicated public servant, the Honorable Sylvia Poitier, who will be celebrating her 75th birthday on September 4. Sylvia is currently serving her second consecutive term as District 2 Commissioner of the City of Deerfield Beach, Florida.

Sylvia is a public servant, community leader, educator, philanthropist, and entrepreneur whose commitment to civic duty and the citizens of Deerfield Beach is truly inspiring. A lifelong resident of Deerfield Beach and of District 2, Sylvia has spent her entire career working to improve the lives of children, young people, and all those who live in Deerfield Beach. After opening the Deerfield Beach Cleaners and Laundry in 1956, Sylvia pursued a career in Early Childhood Education and earned a certificate in Early Childhood Development from Broward Community College. Combining her business expertise with her passion for children, she opened Kiddies Kollege Kindergarten and the Children's Cultural Center, Inc.

In 1973, Sylvia was elected to the Deerfield Beach City Commission, where she served from 1973–1985. Furthermore, she served as Vice Mayor in 1975 and as Mayor from 1976–1977. Following her three distinguished terms on the City Commission, Governor Bob Graham appointed her to the Board of Broward County Commissioners in 1985, where she served from 1986–1998. During her tenure as City and County Commissioner, Sylvia provided affordable housing to residents in Broward County, served as a founding Board Member of the Deerfield Beach Boys and Girls Club, and was involved in the development of Westside Park. As Commissioner of District 2 since 2005, she is now engaged with creating economic development along the Dixie Highway corridor and bringing a sense of unity to the City at large.

In addition to her many professional achievements, Sylvia also takes an active role in many public service, social, and community organizations. Currently, she serves as Chairperson for the Community Action Agency and is a member of the Salvation Army Advisory Board.

In addition, Sylvia has served on several boards and committees, including Deerfield Beach's Unclassified Civil Service Board. She was also the first African American president of the Broward County Council of Parent-Teacher Associations, an Advisory Board member to the Red Cross, Broward County Chapter, and a member of the Community Service Council and Man Power Planning Association.

Madam Speaker, Sylvia Poitier is truly a friend to me, the City of Deerfield Beach, and to the State of Florida. It is with great honor and joy that I wish her a very happy 75th birthday.

RELIEF EFFORTS TO ASSIST VICTIMS OF THE FLOODS IN PAKISTAN

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my deepest sympathy and condolences to the victims of the floods that began on July 29, 2010 in northwestern Pakistan. Twelve million people have already been affected, and the Pakistani government estimates that millions more could be affected as the floods spread to the lower half of Punjab and the Sindh region. Already, there are counted more than 1600 dead, and the flooded regions have become plagued by waterborne diseases such as cholera and dysentery. The death toll could escalate tragically if major dams, such as the Guddu and Sukkur, fail as a result of the flood waters.

The United States has taken an active role in responding to this disaster in Pakistan. The U.S. military has rescued hundreds of people and delivered tens of thousands of pounds of relief supplies. Hundreds of thousands of halal meals have been provided to victims and relief workers. The U.S. Agency for International Development is coordinating the $35 million in U.S. assistance funds that will help provide food, health care, water, sanitation, and shelter for those displaced by the floods. I commend the humanitarian efforts of our troops and civilian personnel in the region. We must continue to do all we can to assist the Pakistani people at this terrible time.

LANCE CORPORAL SHANE MARTIN MARINE

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and a heavy heart that I pay tribute to an American warrior from the 2nd District of Texas today: United States Marine Corps Lance Corporal Shane Martin.

Shane was killed during combat operations on July 29 while conducting a mounted patrol in Helmand Province, Afghanistan.

He is the 35th in an honored, sacred roll of American warriors from my district who have given their lives fighting the coward terrorists who attacked America on September 11th.

Shane was 23 years old. He had already served a tour of duty in Iraq with the 1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion based out of Camp Pendleton.

Shane so loved liberty and freedom and this great melting pot called America.

Born in South Africa, Shane lived his early years there and in Kenya before moving to a ranch in Burton, Texas at age 12. When he was 16 years old, Shane moved with his family to Spring, Texas.

After he graduated from Klein Collins High School, Shane married his high school sweetheart, Lauren. Shane proudly joined the United States Marine Corps defending the country he so loved.

While serving America on the battlefields of Iraq, Shane proudly earned his American citizenship.

All of his fellow soldiers gave some, Madam Speaker, but Shane Martin gave all in his defense of freedom. We are honored and humbled by his service and sacrifice for America.

Our brave Marines go to war defending freedom and liberty in faraway lands. In the dark, cold desert night and the parched, insufferable desert heat, these brave warriors pay with their blood and sacrifice for freedom and liberty and for America.

They sanctify with their blood lands they have never seen, and they fight for people they do not know.

President Ronald Reagan once said, ''Some people spend an entire lifetime wondering if they made a difference in the world. But, the Marines don't have that problem.''

Shane was a Marine. He gave all to others during his short 23 years to family and friends and his fellow Marines. He was the poster boy for what is best about America.

Shane Martin was a hero in the tradition of our great men and women who defend the flag and liberty. It is America's warriors who pay the price for our freedom.

In America's first war fighting for freedom, Patrick Henry said, ''The battle, sir, is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, and to the brave.''

These words still ring true today as men like Shane carry those values into battle. Today we mourn the loss of Shane Martin, but we should thank God that a man like him ever lived.

Madam Speaker, we shall always remember Shane and the precious life gave for our freedom.

As early American poet Joseph Drake once said, ''And they who for their country die shall fill an honored grave, for glory lights the soldier's tomb, and beauty weeps the brave.''

Today we are humbled and in awe of the man who gave so much in his young life so that others might be free.

I extend my prayers and condolences to Shane's wife Lauren and his mother and father Debora and Kevin Wallace, his brother Kyle, his beloved little sister Diane, his grandmother Pammy, his fellow Marines and friends in the Spring community.

When a warrior goes off to faraway lands, the family stands vigilant at home because they, too, have really gone off to war.

Today we honor the life of Marine Lance Corporal Shane Martin.

Semper Fi, Shane Martin, Semper Fi.

And that's just the way it is.

IN HONOR OF UT SOUTHWESTERN'S HAROLD C. SIMMONS COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Harold C. Simmons Comprehensive Cancer Center at UT Southwestern, UTSW, Medical Center for attaining the prestigious National Cancer Institute, NCI, designation.

The NCI designation is a national benchmark bestowed upon the top cancer centers in recognition of their innovative research and excellence in patient care. The Simmons Center exemplifies this and is the first and only medical center in North Texas to attain this designation. Founded in 1989, the Simmons Cancer Center has been devoted to reducing the impact of cancer, aggressively striving to be at the forefront of cancer prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. The dedicated clinical and research faculty and their staff conduct numerous clinical trials and develop and test new cancer drugs. I commend their commitment to conducting cutting-edge medical research and providing quality care.

I am also pleased to recognize the Simmons family for their generosity and firm belief in giving back to our local community. Their charitable donation established this cancer center and they have remained strong supporters. Over the years, they have given and pledged over $100 million to enhance the cancer programs at UTSW. With the continued help of numerous supporters and foundations, UTSW will be able to expand its reach and help countless more individuals affected by cancer.

Madam Speaker, I ask my esteemed colleagues to join me in recognizing the dedicated efforts of UTSW and the Simmons Cancer Center to combating cancer and in congratulating them on achieving this nationally recognized status.

RECOGNIZING SUICIDE PREVENTION WEEK 2010 AND THE ONGOING EFFORTS OF CRISISLINK TO HELP THOSE IN NEED

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to address an issue of critical concern. As my colleagues know, Sept. 5–12, 2010, has been designated as Suicide Prevention Week, and I am honored to do my part in raising the awareness of this threat so that we can better protect those most vulnerable in every community.

Suicide is the 3rd leading cause of death among teens and young adults. Every 2 hours, a person under the age of 25 commits suicide, resulting in estimated 12 youth suicides every day or more than 4,000 unnecessary deaths each year.

More than 78,000 veterans of current military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan have sought help for mental health related issues. I, along with my colleagues, have taken steps to provide the needed support to our warriors, but we must do more. More than 6,200 veterans commit suicide each year; our best and bravest feel that they have no options or way out of their despair.

Among our senior citizen population, the suicide rate is the highest. Although those over the age of 65 account for just 12.5 percent of the population, they account for nearly 16 percent of all suicides.

There is also an ethnic component to suicide rates. While CDC reports that the rate of white, non-Hispanic suicide attempts is 7.7 percent, the black non-Hispanic suicide attempt rate is nearly 10 percent and the Latino suicide attempt rate is an astonishing 14 percent.

We must do everything in our power to reduce this threat and to provide resources to those who need our assistance.

I would like to recognize and thank those people and organizations who are dedicated to reducing suicide rates and preserving life. One such organization located in the 11th Congressional District of Virginia is CrisisLink. CrisisLink is dedicated to reducing the frequency of suicide attempts and death and to providing resources that can ease the pain for the survivors affected by the suicide of a loved one. Through educational programs, research projects, intervention services and bereavement services, CrisisLink is at the forefront of providing needed support to those who need it the most.

For 40 years, CrisisLink has provided needed services to the community; answering more than half a million crisis calls, responding to more than 25,000 potential suicides, providing more than a quarter million referrals to community resources, promoting mental wellness, educating the community about depression and other mental illnesses, and reducing the stigma attached to mental illness.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in proclaiming September 5–12, 2010, as Suicide Prevention Week, and I ask that we commend CrisisLink for its unwavering commitment to providing assistance to so many in their time of need.

PASTOR GRACE C. WASHINGTON

HON. HENRY C. ''HANK'' JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, twenty-five (25) years ago a virtuous woman of God accepted her calling to serve as Senior Pastor; and

Whereas, Pastor Grace C. Washington has served twenty-five (25) years as a Senior Pastor with faithful service and devotion that has and continues to improve the lives of citizens in our district; and

Whereas, this great woman has shared her time and talents as a Teacher, Counselor, Friend and Pastor, giving the citizens of Georgia a person of great worth, a fearless leader, a devoted scholar and a servant to all who want to advance the lives of our community; and

Whereas, Pastor Grace C. Washington's service to the Love Life Christian Church speaks volumes not only to our community, but to the nation as a whole; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Pastor Grace C. Washington on her anniversary as a Senior Pastor and to wish her well in her endeavors;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. ''HANK'' JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim October 9, 2010 as Pastor Grace C. Washington Day in the Fourth Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 9th day of October, 2010.

IN RECOGNITION OF JUDITH HURLEY STANLEY COLEMAN

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of the life of Mrs. Judith Hurley Stanley Coleman. Mrs. Stanley Coleman, an active philanthropist and environmentalist in her community, passed away on August 1, 2010, at the age of 75. She was a model citizen and adored by her colleagues. Her faithful dedication and commitment toward others is unquestionably worthy of this body's recognition.

Mrs. Stanley Coleman was raised in Asbury Park, New Jersey, by her mother and grandparents. She graduated as valedictorian from Asbury Park High School in 1952 and later went on to earn a bachelor's degree in history from Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts. Her academic accolades have earned her a position in the Asbury Park High School's Hall of Fame.

Judith Stanley Coleman's exceptional record of community service can be traced back more than four decades. Mrs. Stanley Coleman served as a trustee and held various leadership positions on the boards of the Visiting Nurse Association of Central Jersey, Monmouth Medical Center Foundation, Monmouth Medical Center, Monmouth University, Rumson County Day School, Stevens Institute of Technology, Count Basie Theatre, the SPCA, and Monmouth Museum. Her passion for better, more accessible health care was matched by her love of community activism, politics, historic preservation and environmental justice. As founder and president of the Monmouth Conservation Foundation, president of the Save Sandy Hook organization, and a trustee of the Monmouth Park Charity Fund, Mrs. Stanley Coleman fought hard to preserve Central New Jersey's beautiful natural resources for future generations to enjoy. Her work in the community continued with her involvement in public service and politics. Mrs. Stanley Coleman was a member of the New Jersey Highway Authority under former Governor Thomas Kean. She was also appointed the chairwoman of the Middletown Planning Board and served with this organization for over 30 years. Mrs. Stanley Coleman remained an active member of the Republican Party, serving as New Jersey's Republican National Committeewoman for 10 years and fundraising for various GOP candidates throughout the country. She was a leader determined to make a difference in the community. Mrs. Stanley Coleman's unending generosity and charitable activities have undoubtedly touched many lives and have helped countless people throughout Central New Jersey.

As a result of her exceptional work, Mrs. Stanley Coleman received countless awards and honors for her achievements. She was awarded the 1983 Brotherhood Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Salvation Army's Others Award in 1984, and the 2003 Christine Todd Whitman Award of Distinction. Mrs. Stanley Coleman was also listed in the 1987 edition of "Who's Who in American Women".

Madam Speaker, Judith Stanley Coleman dedicated her life to philanthropy and environmentalism and her actions touched the hearts and minds of countless men, women and children. Her legacy has served as an inspiration to us all and she will be truly missed.

GRATITUDE FOR THE SERVICE OF ANDREA CULEBRAS

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank one of the most dedicated and productive members of the Judiciary Committee staff for her service to the House, Andrea Culebras. For 3½ years, Andrea has worked with exceptional ability and attitude for the Judiciary Committee, and I rise to commend her for her achievements.

After graduating from Fayetteville-Manlius High School in Manlius, New York, Andrea attended George Washington University, and graduated in 2005.

Following graduation, Andrea began her Congressional career. She first interned for former Congressman James T. Walsh. She soon found a staff position on the Hill, and worked for my colleague on the Judiciary Committee, the Gentleman from New York, ANTHONY WEINER. After her time in Mr. WEINER's office, she worked for the Gentleman from Texas, HENRY CUELLAR.

At the beginning of the 110th Congress, when I became Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Andrea was one of the very first new employees I hired. As a member of the committee's staff, Andrea has played a central role in the operations of the committee, coordinating the work of the subcommittees and full committee and assisting the Staff Director and General Counsel with the day to day organization of the committee. Recently, she has been instrumental to the committee's work on modernizing federal stalking laws.

Andrea is leaving the committee to attend Columbus School of Law at Catholic University this fall. On behalf of the Judiciary Committee, its staff, and this distinguished body, I would like to thank her for her exemplary work, grace under pressure, sense of humor, and relentlessly positive attitude. She will be sorely missed as a colleague and friend, but we wish her the best of luck and extend to her our deepest gratitude for her service. We know she will do well.

RECOGNIZING MINNIE JONES' DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE ASHEVILLE COMMUNITY AND HER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CAUSE OF CIVIL RIGHTS AT THE LOCAL AND NATIONAL LEVEL

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SHULER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the long history of service that Minnie Jones has given to the Asheville area in civil rights and equal housing opportunities for the past forty years. Ms. Jones was recently awarded North Carolina's "Order of the Long Leaf Pine," one of the state's highest civilian awards which has also been bestowed upon Maya Angelou, Billy Graham, and Charles Kuralt. She has also been recognized with the Buncombe County Democratic Woman of the Year award, the One Youth At A Time 2010 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Award, the NAACP's Eighth Annual Sophie Dixon and Grace Dorn Leadership Award, as well as being the namesake and co-founder of the Minnie Jones Family Health Center in Asheville.

As a young woman, Ms. Jones moved to Asheville bringing experience working with Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in voting registration drives throughout the Deep South. She continued to involve herself in Civil Rights in Asheville, becoming the first person to successfully integrate the Pisgah View Apartments. She went on to become the first president of the Pisgah View Residents Association and a tireless advocate for those residents. Ms. Jones also began the program for after-school education in this community.

Ms. Jones remains a vibrant force in the Asheville community to this day. She is a Deaconess of St. Paul Baptist Church. She is a life member of the NAACP, and a member of the Executive Committee of its Asheville Branch. She still teaches in her after school program at Pisgah View and continues her own education by taking courses at UNC-Asheville.

I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the singular impact that Minnie Jones has had on the civil rights movement in Asheville. Her tireless and effective advocacy has established her as a champion for all people and a constant voice for the voiceless.

HONORING THE LIFE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF PASTOR KENNY FOREMAN UPON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and accomplishments of a distinguished member of my community and my friend, Pastor Kenny Foreman, upon his 80th birthday.

Pastor Kenny Foreman and his beloved wife Shirley are the leaders and founders of the Cathedral of Faith. The Cathedral of Faith is one of the most prominent and highly regarded Christian Churches in Santa Clara County. Pastor Foreman's life story is truly one of faith and commitment to his beliefs and his community.

In 1957, Kenny wed Shirley and they began their lifetime commitment of building a home, community and place of worship. Their work began modestly with the Calvary Temple in Louisiana, which soon grew to serve a congregation of more than 2,000. In 1964, Kenny, Shirley and their two sons, Ken and Kurt, were invited to San Jose, California to conduct a crusade and eventually lead the Friendly Bible Church. He was also given the opportunity to present a television show on a local channel titled, "Kenny Foreman Presents Abundant Living," which was eventually nationally syndicated.

In 1976, 14 acres of property were purchased in San Jose to house what is now the Cathedral of Faith. Through hard work, dedication and faith, the Foreman's and their congregation not only are a faith community but a congregation reaching out to help those in need in the wider community.

The Church established the Reaching Out Center in 1979 out of a simple church closet. I recall fondly working with Kenny in the early 1980s as their successful efforts were underway to grow this important service.

The program now operates from a 16,000 foot distribution complex, serves 50,000 families annually, and provides food for some 200,000 people. The California Department of Agriculture has recognized Reaching Out as one of the most efficient food programs in the state. The Cathedral of Faith also provides child care, early childhood education services as well as a Family Life Center.

Kenny is well known not only as someone who serves his faith but as part of his faith serves the poor. He has never forgotten his own humble roots. His life has been one of joyful, generous, forgiving and loving service.

It is an honor to call Pastor Kenny Foreman friend and my privilege to honor him as one of the most significant people in the 16th Congressional district. I'd like to take the occasion of his 80th birthday to thank him and his family for their many gifts and contributions to the community of San Jose and wish him many more healthy, happy and blessed years.

HONORING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Social Security Act. One of the cornerstones of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's New Deal, the Social Security Act drastically enhanced economic security in our country.

Shepherded by then Labor Secretary, Frances Perkins, the Social Security Act marked the first time a President and Congress sought to offer financial protections for the elderly. Today, that groundbreaking legislation encompasses several programs, including: Supplemental Security Income; Federal Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance; SCHIP; Medicaid; Medicare; TANF; and Unemployment benefits.

On the third anniversary of the Social Security Act, President Roosevelt said, "We have come a long way. But we still have a long way to go. There is still today a frontier that remains unconquered—an America unclaimed. This is the great, the nationwide frontier of insecurity, of human want and fear. This is the frontier—the America—we have set ourselves to reclaim."

Today, much of that dream has been realized. While we may never completely eradicate poverty, great strides have been made. In 1935, more than 50% of the elderly population lived in poverty. Today that poverty rate stands officially at 9.4%. However, that rate may not truly reflect the number of elderly that actually face poverty, as the formula instated in 1955 does not adequately take into account the cost of medicine or other factors that face the senior population.

As we recognize and celebrate this anniversary, we must still bear in mind the unmet needs and reforms needed to our current system. A strong society is the one which takes into account the needs of the least among us, as well as those who are better off. I believe strongly in fiscal responsibility, however we must not turn back the clock on the humanitarian policies created by the Democrats under the New Deal. It is a strong and proud legacy, and our country is certainly better for the security provided by the Social Security Act.

A MESSAGE OF HOPE AND A CALL TO ACTION

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I submit a statement from the Sudan Catholic Bishops' Conference (SCBC) titled, "A Message of Hope and a Call to Action." The bishops gathered in Juba in July on the eve of an historic time for the people of Sudan as they approach the referendum in January 2011.

(Addressed to all the people of Sudan, the Sudanese leaders, and all people of good will)

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to bring glad tidings to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim liberty to captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to let the oppressed go free, and to proclaim a year acceptable to the Lord." (Luke 4:18–19)

PREAMBLE

We, the Catholic Bishops of Sudan, gathered in an Extraordinary Plenary Session in Juba from 15th–22nd July 2010, reflecting and praying together on the present situation in Sudan, greet you and present to you this message of hope and call to action.

This is an historic moment. This is a moment of change. Sudan will never be the same again. After centuries of oppression and exploitation, after decades of war and violence which have marked and marred the lives of so many Sudanese in south and north with no respect for human life and dignity, and now, after 5 years of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), we have reached a time to move and prepare for change.

We believe it is not the will of God for human beings to endure such suffering and oppression, particularly at the hands of fellow human beings, and so we bring a message of hope and encouragement to our people and all people of good will.

The Catholic Church proclaims that human life is sacred and that the dignity of the person is at the core of a moral vision for society. Our belief in the sanctity of human life and the inherent dignity of the human person is the foundation of all the principles of our social teaching. Our tradition proclaims that the person is not only sacred but also social. How we organise our society directly affects human dignity and the capacity of individuals to grow in community. Our Church teaches that the role of the government and other institutions is to protect human life and human dignity and promote the common good. Human dignity can be protected and a healthy community can be achieved only if human rights are protected and responsibilities are met. "The Church has always had the duty of scrutinising the signs of the times and interpreting them in the light of the Gospel" (Vatican II, The Church in the Modern World). The Church is a teacher of truth for humanity and has the right and duty to speak on political and social issues that affect the people.

ANALYSIS

Agreement signed and hopes raised

When the CPA was signed amid great hope in 2005, a key element was that the unity of Sudan should be made attractive and given a chance by addressing the root causes of the conflicts in Sudan.

These root causes include:

Identity—Sudan is a multi-cultural, multilingual, multi-ethnic, multi-religious society, but in practice one entity still dominates and imposes itself on others in an oppressive manner, at every level; and

A highly centralised system of governance which marginalises those on the periphery.

Little progress

The CPA has brought some progress. The conflict between south and north was moved from the military to the political arena. Space was created, after the fighting ceased, for development projects to go ahead in the south and the marginalised areas of Abyei, Nuba Mountains (which is in Southern Kordofan State) and Blue Nile. There have been attempts to address the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in the areas of health and education. Reconstruction and rehabilitation have taken place in many war-afflicted areas. A system of governance has been put in place in these areas which, while still new and fragile, is making great progress. Increased oil revenue has become available to both north and south. There is freedom of movement. There is an increased awareness of human rights. Elections have been held peacefully, although not perfectly.

However, war continues in Darfur. Islam continues to be the source of legislation in the north, which adversely affects the rights of all, particularly non-Muslims. The human rights climate is deteriorating again. A number of oppressive laws, including the National Security Act, have not been repealed or brought in line with the new Interim Constitution. The powers of the national security organs, characterised by torture, intimidation and detention without trial, have not been curtailed. Humanitarian organisations in Darfur and the rest of the north are subject to restrictive regulations and kidnappings, and many have been expelled.

Weak governance in the south gives rise to corruption, nepotism, lack of respect for human rights, harassment of humanitarian agencies and power struggles. Divisions among peoples are being exploited by some elements. Violence still afflicts many parts of southern Sudan. Incursions by the Lord's Resistance Army continue. Many people still suffer food insecurity and lack of basic services.

Unity or secession, what do they mean?

If unity is an option, we must understand what kind of unity we are speaking of. It must be a unity embracing all, in a just, free and open society, where the human dignity of every citizen is safeguarded and respected. All indications are that unity has not been made attractive to the people of southern Sudan. At the same time, the root causes of the conflicts have not been addressed. The leadership of Sudan and the political establishment bear a great responsibility for this tragic situation. A unity which binds and oppresses, prohibits all opposition, a unity which imposes uniformity and condemns those who differ in faith and culture must be rejected. If secession is chosen, what are the challenges that will face the people of both

north and south Sudan? How will the precious values of honesty and integrity, tolerance and respect, compassion for the weak and poor, be upheld and guaranteed? How will good governance and the rule of law be assured? How will the dignity of the human person and the common good be respected and protected?

THE REFERENDUM

The process

The CPA provides that the people of southern Sudan should exercise their right to self-determination through a referendum to determine their future status in accordance with the provisions of the Interim National Constitution of 2005 and the Southern Sudan Referendum Act of 2009.

We remain deeply concerned that the time remaining before the due date of 9th January 2011 is painfully short and inadequate, and there is a fear that the CPA signatories have not prioritised this and that transparency and inclusiveness are lacking.

The following have not been done or are behind schedule:

The Southern Sudan Referendum Commission has barely begun its work;

Demarcation of the north-south borders is not complete;

Regulations and procedures for the referendum have not been provided;

Establishment of High Referendum Committees in states is not completed;

Formation of sub-committees in counties and referendum centres is not completed;

Voter eligibility has not yet been clarified;

Registration has not even begun;

Registers and other referendum materials have not been provided; and

Voter awareness and education has barely begun, and indeed cannot proceed without clarification of some of the above issues.

Secession can be chosen by a simple majority of 50% plus one of votes cast. However there is also a requirement that 60% of registered voters must cast their vote in order for secession to take place. If fewer than 60% cast their votes, the status quo (unity) continues. We fear that this voter turnout condition may lead to confusion and manipulation. The registration of voters residing outside southern Sudan presents real problems in establishing voter eligibility and monitoring the legitimacy of the process.

The transitional areas

The people of Abyei also have a referendum to choose to remain in Southern Kordofan or to become part of Warrap State in Greater Bahr el Ghazal. Borders and voter eligibility have officially been agreed, but there remain currents of dissatisfaction amongst other groups in the area which could derail the process. The Abyei Referendum Commission has not yet been formed. Abyei has already experienced outbreaks of violence and we fear further violence. The people of the Nuba Mountains (in Southern Kordofan State) and Blue Nile State do not have the right of self-determination, despite the fact that many feel culturally and ethnically connected to the south and fought alongside southerners in the liberation struggle. They have a form of popular consultation which has still not been clearly understood, and which appears to give the decision to legislators and the Presidency rather than directly to the people. The popular consultation mechanisms are already behind schedule in the Nuba Mountains (Southern Kordofan). We fear that popular consultation, even if free and fair, does not meet the aspirations of a large section of the population of these two areas, as they have no choice but to remain under northern governance.

We fear that dissatisfaction in all three of these transitional areas may lead to violence which could derail any peaceful future for the whole of Sudan.

Post-referendum arrangements

We are encouraged to note that the two CPA signatories have created structures to negotiate post-referendum arrangements, which are crucial to a peaceful future, whatever the outcome of the referendum. However we are concerned at the late establishment of these structures, and the absence of Church, civil society and other actors, which could lead to a lack of transparency and inclusiveness.

CALL TO ACTION

We call upon our brothers and sisters and all people of good will to pray earnestly for a peaceful and fruitful referendum. May the God of Justice and Truth guide us all at this momentous time. We urge our leaders in both north and south to ensure that the referenda for southern Sudan and Abyei should take place on time, in a free and fair manner, and that the outcomes are recognised and respected. The referendum process must be conducted peacefully and transparently.

We urge those who are leading the referendum process to redouble their efforts to ensure that all outstanding measures are implemented in good time.

We call upon the international community to assist in the technical, logistical and operational stages of the referendum, to monitor and observe the process from start to finish, to guarantee implementation of the results and to mediate in case of any disagreement. We place our trust in those who have accompanied the peace process so far, particularly IGAD and friends of IGAD, (USA, UK, Italy and Norway), AU, UN, Arab league, to continue to encourage the signatories to implement the referendum, and to act in the interests of the people of Sudan as impartial and honest brokers.

We call upon all citizens who register, to ensure that they actually cast their vote. We urge international and domestic monitors to pay close attention to the registration process from the beginning, and particularly to the registration of those living outside southern Sudan. Our hearts are pained by reports of intimidation and threats causing fear among southerners living and working in northern Sudan as we approach the time of the referendum. We urge all parties to guarantee the safety and freedom of all people of Sudan in the run up to the referendum and beyond, regardless of the outcome.

In the event that unity of Sudan is the legitimate outcome of the process, we call for a change of heart among those in power, to bring about a unity embracing all, in a just, free and open society, where the human dignity of every citizen is safeguarded and respected. In the event that the people of southern Sudan choose secession, we call upon those in power to ensure good neighbourly relations and a smooth and peaceful transition. In particular we encourage the parties to reach amicable solutions to practical questions such as oil, citizenship and border issues—solutions which benefit all.

We urge the authorities in northern Sudan to respect the freedom and human rights, including freedom of religion, of all inhabitants. Given the fears which exist in the hearts of southerners in the north, it is important to create a climate of human security and well-being, and respect of basic human rights, in accordance with Sudan's obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights.

We urge the authorities in southern Sudan to respect the rights of northerners in the south. We call for good governance, with zero tolerance for corruption and nepotism, and an increased delivery of basic services. We call on all parties, factions and ethnic groups to end violence and to unite for the common good.

We also call for ways to be found to meet the legitimate aspirations of the people of Nuba mountains (in Southern Kordofan state) and Blue Nile state.

COMMITMENT

We commit ourselves and our Church to the work of peace-building and reconciliation on a daily and practical basis, in collaboration with others and in line with Catholic Social Teaching. We pledge ourselves to journey together with our people towards a just and lasting peace.

CONCLUSION

''I call heaven and earth today to witness against you; I have set before you life and death, the blessing and the curse. Choose life, then, that you and your descendants may live . . .'' (Deuteronomy 30:19)

We have come a long way to reach this point. Our journey has not been easy and we have met with great difficulties. But we have faced these challenges as best we could with the help of God.

Our hope is not dimmed, and we look to the future with confidence in God's loving care for us all.

We therefore encourage all those who are entitled to vote in the referenda in Southern Sudan and in Abyei to choose what kind of future they, their children and generations to come will enjoy. We encourage them to choose what kind of life they and their offspring will have, a life of freedom with justice and equal rights for all. As the Shepherds of the Church in Sudan we place our hope in God and look forward to a just and peaceful society where each person's rights and dignity are upheld.

We encourage them to choose life.

''For I know well the plans I have in mind for you, says the Lord, plans for your welfare, not for woe! Plans to give you a future full of hope.'' (Jeremiah 29:11)

HONORING LAUREN BROWN

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my constituent Lauren Brown. Mr. Brown has travelled from San Luis Obispo, CA, to Washington, DC, by bike this summer to raise funds for students to attend school in India.

His journey has taken him from the West coast through the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains, across the Great Lakes and through much of the East Coast. Along the way, he has met with countless Americans to spread his message of peace and the importance of quality education.

I commend him and his family today, and honor the end of this momentous journey. It's an honor to represent an individual who cares so much about not only his local community, but the world at large.

Thank you.

COMMEMORATING RAMADAN

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the commencement of Ramadan, which begins tonight at dusk.

Most Americans are not familiar with Ramadan. In New Jersey, with our diverse, cosmopolitan population, we understand well the significance this month has for America's millions of Muslims and for Muslims around the globe. Ramadan is the ninth month in the Islamic calendar, a time of fasting, prayer, spiritual renewal, and contemplation. The observance of Ramadan is one of the five pillars of Islam, and it is a time when adherents to the faith give generously to charities both locally and around the world. Ramadan is a time to strengthen ties to family and community in the form of meals shared among friends and neighbors at sunset, when the fast is broken. During Ramadan, our American-Muslim neighbors in the 12th District volunteer their time at area soup kitchens in places like Trenton and New Brunswick.

It has been my privilege to represent the American-Muslim population in Central Jersey, a vibrant, thriving community of doctors, engineers, lawyers, teachers, small business owners, entrepreneurs, U.S. servicemen and women, and working class Americans. Their concerns are the same as those of many Americans—maintaining high standards of education to ensure that their children can compete globally, sustaining their small businesses, rebuilding our economy, and seeking new energy sources to reduce waste.

There is no greater testament to the American way of life than the fact that Muslims, Christians, Jews, Hindus—people of all faiths—live and work side-by-side in our local communities across the nation. The vast majority of our Muslim neighbors reject the extremist ideologies that have taken root on the fringes of Islam, tarnishing the name of that religion. As I visit with my friends in the American-Muslim community of Central New Jersey, I see clearly that the relationship between American democratic values and a moderate Islam has been, and will continue to be, mutually beneficial.

I look forward to participating in Ramadan iftaars in the 12th District and to continuing to serve American-Muslims and members of all the faith communities in Central New Jersey.

HONORING MS. PATRICIA H. MURRAY

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Thirty one years ago a virtuous woman of God accepted her calling to serve in the Internal Revenue Service in Atlanta, Georgia; and

Whereas, Ms. Patricia H. Murray began her career with the I.R.S. as a Tax Auditor in 1979 and today retires as a Team Manager over the Taxpayer Advocate Service Team, ; and

Whereas, this phenomenal woman has shared her time and talents, giving the citizens of our District a friend to help those in need, a fearless leader and a servant to all who wants to insure that the system works for everyone; and

Whereas, Ms. Patricia H. Murray is a cornerstone in our community that has enhanced the lives of thousands for the betterment of our District and Nation; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Ms. Patricia H. Murray on her retirement from the Internal Revenue Service and to wish her well in her new endeavors;

Now therefore, I, Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Jr. do hereby proclaim July 14, 2010 as Ms. Patricia H. Murray Day, in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 14th day of July, 2010.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING R.J. JACOBS' VICTORY AT THE AMERICAN QUARTER HORSE YOUTH ASSOCIATION WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, the American Quarter Horse Youth Association held its World Championship Show July 30 through August 7 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,

Whereas, the show is the world's largest single-breed show for youth,

Whereas, R.J. Jacobs, who is 12, was among the 858 exhibitors,

Whereas, R.J. showed a 2-year-old gelding, Happy Hour,

Whereas, R.J.'s sister, Molli, also won a world championship at the event,

Whereas, the event's organizers said it was so unusual for two siblings to win world championships in the same year that they were unsure if it had ever happened before,

Resolved that along with the residents of the 18th congressional district, I commend R.J. Jacobs on winning a world championship at the American Quarter Horse Youth Association World Championship Show, and for the hard work and dedication that led to this unique accomplishment.

HONORING TAYLOR HOSPITAL OF RIDLEY, PENNSYLVANIA ON 100 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. JOE SESTAK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SESTAK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the tradition of dedicated care upheld by Taylor Hospital of the Crozer-Keystone Health System and located in Ridley, Pennsylvania. This year, Taylor Hospital celebrates a significant milestone of 100 years of service to the residents of the 7th Congressional District of Pennsylvania. On February 10, 1910, Horace Furness Taylor, M.D. and his wife, Katherine Manly Taylor, R.N., opened their Ridley Park home as a 10-bed hospital for local residents. On May 21st, the couple received a charter for their newly founded, medical institution "for medical and surgical treatment of the sick and injured . . ." Over the past 100 years, Taylor Hospital has continued to offer personal care to each patient, while remaining at the forefront of medical advancement. Its intimate size and the unwavering spirit of devotion embodied by the doctors, nurses, and hospital staff allow Taylor the unique ability to give each patient a highly individualized experience. Taylor employees develop relationships of trust with patients and have created a true partnership with local communities. Residents of this region do not have to travel beyond their own neighborhood to receive the finest healthcare. Directed at its founding by Dr. Horace Furness Taylor, and now by current president, Diane Miller, Taylor Hospital remains committed to excellence.

Today, Taylor continues to improve and expand upon its medical practice, and currently offers a variety of inpatient and outpatient services some of which include cardiovascular care, medical imaging, and orthopedic care. This institution has various specialty services including a Joint Commission Certified Primary Stroke Center, and the oldest nationally accredited sleep center in the Greater Delaware Valley of Pennsylvania. Additionally, 30 years ago, Taylor opened one of the region's first inpatient Rehabilitation Units. Taylor Hospital proves to be a leader in medical services in this region of Pennsylvania.

Madam Speaker, I ask that we recognize and show our strong appreciation for a truly historic and trusted institution of outstanding and comprehensive medical care to the communities of the 7th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, Taylor Hospital.

CONGRATULATING DELORES HASTINGS ON HER 75TH BIRTHDAY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today and ask my colleagues to join me in wishing a happy 75th birthday to Ms. Delores Hastings.

Throughout her life, Ms. Hastings has worked tirelessly as a leader in her community. Most recently, she donated her time volunteering for a program that provides mothers and their children in rehabilitation centers with Thanksgiving Day food baskets. Additionally, Ms. Hastings was a staunch supporter of President Barack Obama during his 2008 campaign, registering over 200 individuals to vote.

In February of this year, she solicited medical donations to send to the victims of the earthquake that devastated Haiti on January 12, 2010, a cause very near to my heart. Ms. Hastings has also volunteered her time teaching inmates with children important parental skills before they are released. As a result of her work, these inmates are allowed visitation with their children prior to their release and have a smoother transition back into civilian life.

Ms. Hastings has always emphasized the importance of receiving an education. She has

worked as an advocate for young African American men who are pursuing higher education, ensuring that they have the necessary resources available to them. In 1958, Ms. Hastings received her Bachelor of Arts degree in Elementary Education from Clark College in Atlanta, Georgia. Additionally, in 1963 she was awarded her Master's degree in Elementary Education and Early Childhood Education from Florida A&M University. She has consistently utilized her knowledge, experience, and education working with families living in depressed areas as well as children with special needs.

Madam Speaker, on September 10, 2010, Ms. Delores Hastings will be celebrating her 75th birthday with her son Jody, her cat Tranz, and her service dog Dolce. It is my distinguished honor to wish her a very happy 75th birthday.

HONORING THE LEGACY OF EDITH L. BORNN, A FEMALE LEGAL PIONEER, ENVIRONMENTAL VISONARY, COMMUNITY ACTIVIST AND HUMANITARIAN

HON. DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN

OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise to acknowledge a visionary female pioneer, Edith L. Bornn, Esquire, who has left the Territory of the U.S. Virgin Islands an enduring legacy, through her trendsetting in the legal field; her unending diligence in fighting for the protection of the environment; and, decades of humanitarian contributions.

Edith L. Bornn was born to an prominent merchant family on the island of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. She received a public education, graduating from the Charlotte Amalie High School before attending Barnard College and the Columbia University School of Law. She was one of five women in her law school graduating class.

For two years after finishing law school, she served as a librarian, legal research secretary and a Goodwill Ambassador for the Caribbean nations, on behalf of the Caribbean Commission, on the island of Trinidad. Returning to her home on St. Thomas, she served as a U.S. District Court Law Clerk to District Court Judge Herman E. Moore, before opening her own law firm in 1955. Attorney Edith Bornn was the first female to open a private law practice in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Her law practice specialized in family law, residential and commercial real estate, zoning law, probate, wills, and trusts. More than half a century later, the Bornn Law Firm continues its excellent representation in these fields of law.

The entire community of St. Thomas was most attentive to this audacious move by a young woman, competing in a small but powerful bastion of men; however, much to everyone's surprise, the established men of the legal profession were often found going to her office on Nye Gade for consultations. Her success had an immediate galvanizing effect on the women of the Virgin Islands. Edith Bornn led by example, in unequivocally demonstrating that gender was not a barrier and that women had an equal right to pursue their dreams and aspirations. It is not surprising that she was called the Matriarch of the Virgin Islands Bar Association, an organization she helped to establish.

Edith Bornn was also a strong advocate for government accountability. She became a founding member of the Virgin Islands' League of Women Voters which electrified and energized women in the Virgin Islands, a quarter of a century before Women's Liberation became the issue in American life. The League began the practice of summoning and questioning political aspirants on their platform agenda. It also indirectly forced a dialogue for the aspirants to articulate their thoughts on various matters affecting the territory, the nation, and the world. The League has become an institution today and appearing before the League is a rite of passage for every Virgin Islands politician.

As a result, this political passage became a harbinger, in that the then prevailing custom of soap box oratory, in the Market Place and Emancipation Gardens, ended; and political parties, their organizations, and conventions began to achieve more prominence in Virgin Islands life. Attorney Bornn served as President for the League for several terms; she was a director of the National League of Women Voters for many years; and also served as Chair of its International Relations Committee. Attorney Bornn represented the United States at women's conferences around the world, helping them enter civic and political activity to direct public policy, through the International Federation of Women Lawyers and the World Peace Through Law Center. In the 1960s she was active in politics and participated in the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City.

Attorney Bornn was a pioneer in the field of environmental law, decades before the environment became today's cause célèbre. Attorney Bornn diligently fought to protect the pristine beauty of the Virgin Islands from runaway unplanned development; and, later served in key roles in the Save the Long Bay Coalition and the Virgin Islands Conservation Society.

While on the island of Trinidad working for the Caribbean Commission, she met Andrew Bornn, whom she later married. They had three sons, who followed their mother's stellar example. Edith Bornn was an encouraging and supporting mother of her sons' athletic and scholastic activities. Her sons carry on aspects of her legacy through their activism, dedicated public service, and legal representation. Her husband predeceased her by a decade.

The Territory of the Virgin Islands has lost a giant, whose intellect, influence, and presence will be deeply missed. May she rest in peace.

LISTENING TO THE PEOPLE

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. BACHUS. Madam Speaker, the August work period is a time for Members of the House to listen to their constituents back home. Last year, I was greatly inspired by the many people in Alabama and throughout our country who came out to publicly express their views on health care and other pressing national issues. It is my hope that the people will be just as engaged this year. During the America Speaking Out meetings I held in Alabama last week, my constituents shared their concerns about the weak economy and the direction that Washington is headed with excessive spending and borrowing, high taxes, and dangerous deficits. My constituents know that our nation is on an unsustainable path and are worried about what that means for their children and grandchildren. This month, we all need to listen closely to what the American people are saying in town halls, corner cafes, and online democracy initiatives like America Speaking Out. The strength of our country has always been our people, and we in Congress would be wise to listen and learn in order to guide our proceedings when the session resumes.

RECOGNIZING 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF PASSAGE OF 19TH AMENDMENT GRANTING VOTING RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in recognition of the 90th anniversary of the passage of the 19th amendment of the U.S. Constitution on August 26th, granting voting rights for women. This day, also known as Women's Equality Day, marks a significant milestone in American history. I know that my colleagues join me in acknowledging the contributions that women have made to America and the importance of this landmark in history.

The 72-year struggle of suffragists, from the First Women's Rights Convention in July 1848 to the passage of the 19th amendment on August 26, 1920, bears witness to the sacrifice and dedication of the leaders of the early Women's Rights Movement.

We must thank Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and the other courageous women who organized the First Women's Rights Convention in 1848. Their early advocacy for voting rights, protection from domestic violence, the right to own property, and other social reforms that promote equality are the same goals that we seek for women today. The "Declaration of Sentiments" speech that Mrs. Stanton delivered at the July convention called for "all men and women" to be recognized as created equal under the law. This is a sacred trust that we must continue to support.

On August 26, 1970—the 50th anniversary—the National Organization of Women (NOW) called upon women nationwide to strike for equality in protest of the fact that women still did not have equal rights. In New York City, 50,000 women marched down Fifth Avenue to demonstrate in support of the women's movement, as did women in 40 other cities across America that day. U.S. Representative Bella Abzug addressed the New York City crowd and was instrumental in getting Congress in 1971 to officially recognize August 26th as Women's Equality Day.

In 1776, Abigail Adams, wife of John Adams, sent an urgent message to her husband who was a delegate to the second Continental Congress. She stated, "In the new

Code of Laws, I desire you would remember the ladies.'' It took 144 years for women's equality rights to be sanctioned by Congress and I ask, Madam Speaker, that we take this opportunity to honor this 90th anniversary and the remarkable contributions that women have made to this country. The American people owe a debt of gratitude to the early suffragists for remaining steadfast in the face of overwhelming opposition to equal rights for all American citizens that our Constitution supports today.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE FLYING TIGER HISTORICAL ORGANIZATION

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the heroic Flying Tigers of WWII. In 1941 a group of former soldiers, under the direction of General Clair Chennault, formed the First American Volunteer Group of the Chinese Air Force twelve days after Pearl Harbor. I would note that the initial flight of the Flying Tigers took place at Half Moon Bay Airport which is now in my district.

Funded at first as private contractors by the Chinese government, the Flying Tigers were absorbed into the 23rd Fighter Group on the Fourth of July, 1942. The Tigers' shark-faced planes remain among the most recognizable of any WWII aircraft.

Some 300 Americans were members of the Flying Tigers, with 24 either killed in action, in accidents, captured or unaccounted for during the war. Comprised of three squadrons of 20 aircraft each, the Flying Tigers are credited with destroying 115 enemy aircraft.

In 2006 Retired Major General James Whitehead asked Chinese authorities to consider restoring the Tigers' decommissioned air base built inside a cavern that now serves as a public park in Guilin, China. The Chinese Government was receptive to the project and now has plans to commit $23 million to a 300-acre resort that will include a museum, airfield and the original command cave used by General Chennault between 1941 and 1945. The Flying Tigers Organization has been asked to raise money for restoration of the command cave and construction of a museum that will inform visitors about the role of the Flying Tigers during WWII.

Madam Speaker, at a special dinner in San Francisco on October 26, 2010, the Flying Tigers Historical Organization will present Ambassador Gao, Consul General of the People's Republic of China, with Flying Tiger memorabilia to be placed in the museum in China. We should applaud this gesture and be supportive of this effort to restore a piece of American history in mainland China.

FIRST TO FIGHT, A POEM TO HONOR TYLER SOUTHERN, U.S. MARINE CORPS

HON. ANDER CRENSHAW

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an American hero, United States Marine Corps (USMC) Corporal Tyler Southern of Jacksonville, Florida. CPL Southern was born in Anderson, South Carolina and moved to Jacksonville in 1991. After graduating from Mandarin High School in 2007, he joined the U.S. Marine Corps. CPL Southern chose the Marines because they are ''First to Fight.'' He turned 18 in USMC basic training and celebrated his next birthday deployed in Iraq. He was awarded the Navy Achievement Medal for his outstanding performance. For his 20th birthday, he was training for his next combat deployment at the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Twenty-nine Palms. Before CPL Southern could celebrate his 21st birthday, he made a sacrifice for our nation that we will never be able to repay. While on patrol in Afghanistan on May 5, 2010, he stepped on an IED. He lost both his legs, his right arm and severely damaged part of his left arm and hand. However even with these catastrophic injuries, he clung to life! He has been awarded the Purple Heart for his valor and combat injuries by the Commandant of the United States Marine Corps. He comes from a long line of family members who have served our nation. His father was in the Navy, and his brothers are currently serving. With the help of his family and the men and women of Bethesda Naval Hospital and Walter Reed Army Medical Center, he continues to make incredible progress. Each day, he teaches us with his courage, faith and can do attitude! On August 22, 2010, he turns 21 and in celebration of his birthday I ask that this poem penned in honor of Corporal Tyler Southern, his family, his incredible courage and the United States Marine Corps by Albert Caswell be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

FIRST TO FIGHT

First . . .
First To Fight!
Brilliant men who bring their light!
Who go out on point, who evil must fight!
All with hearts of courage full, oh so very bright!
To win that day, to win that night! All out there in the night!
Magnificent Men in green, who upon battlefields of honor . . .
all of those wrongs so right!
As all throughout our Country Tis of Thee,
have but come such fine sons indeed . . . so bright!
Who for all of us, so die and bleed . . .
to give to this our nation, all of what she so needs! To Be Free . . .
Yes, you Tyler our fine Southern Son . . . all in your short life, so much you have done! One of Florida's
Brightest Son!
As on that morning when you awoke,
and saw all of the heartache that which this war had invoked . . .
You had a choice, give up . . . or listen to your fine soul . . . your most inner voice!
And as the tears rolled down your fine face, you did not so hesitate . . . all in what your heart, would create!
Watching your courage, The Angels began to cry and sing!
For you Marine, are but the most splendid of all things!
While, all in such a short time . . .
somehow your great heart has found the strength to find!
To find your way back home, To Teach Us . . . all in what your strong soul now so owns!
To Beseech Us All, showing us what courage can now so conquer . . . can so own!
Because, Marine's Do! Marine's Lead! HOORAH JAR HEAD in what your life's said!
Are First To Fight!
Whether, on battlefields of honor . . . or against all odds to death so cheat!
For some men are but put upon this earth . . . to inspire us all, in their fine worth!
Who live by a code, of Strength in Honor So . . .
Who go out into that night, all in their most brilliant shades green to fight!
So our children may awake, all in a world of freedom that they for us so make!
For as long as we have such Strong Sons . . .
Southern Men as you Tyler, who for us so do what must be done!
Then, this our Nation's Flag of Freedom . . . shall forever wave against the sun!
And if I ever had a Son, I but hope and pray that he could but be as fine as you the one!
Who against all odds, all in the darkest of sun's!
Will Always Be First To Fight! As Thy Will Be Done!
For you see in Heaven, you need not arms or legs . . .
And where, I pray to join you one day!
Amen!

HONORING MS. PATRICIA E. MAY

HON. HENRY C. ''HANK'' JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Thirty-seven years ago a virtuous woman of God accepted her calling to serve in the Educational System in DeKalb County, Georgia; and

Whereas, Ms. Patricia E. May began her educational career in teaching, she rose to the rank of Principal and has served the Lithonia Middle School well and our community has been blessed through her service; and

Whereas, this phenomenal woman has shared her time and talents as a Teacher, Educator, Principal and Motivator, giving the citizens of Georgia a person of great worth, a fearless leader, a devoted scholar and a servant to all who wants to advance the lives of our youth; and

Whereas, Ms. May is formally retiring from her educational career today, she will continue to promote education because she is a cornerstone in our community that has enhanced the lives of thousands for the betterment of our District and Nation; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Ms. Patricia E. May on her retirement from the DeKalb County Public Schools System and to wish her well in her new endeavors;

Now therefore, I, Henry C. ''Hank'' Johnson, Jr. do hereby proclaim June 4, 2010 as Ms. Patricia E. May Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 4th day of June, 2010.

STATEMENT ON CONGRESSMAN TOM PRICE'S LAME-DUCK PRIVILEGED RESOLUTION

HON. PAUL C. BROUN

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Madam Speaker, shortly before Congress recessed for its August break, the Chairman of the Republican Study Committee, Congressman TOM PRICE, offered a privileged resolution calling on Congress not to hold a lame duck session after Election Day 2010 for the purpose of passing unpopular legislation like a national energy tax, additional deficit spending bills, ''Card Check'' legislation for union formation, or any type of amnesty for undocumented aliens.

I applaud Chairman PRICE's efforts to let Americans see for themselves where each Congressman stands on whether or not important legislation should be considered by an outgoing Congress after the November 2010 elections. Had I not had a previously scheduled commitment that prevented me from returning to Washington, DC, on August 10, 2010, I would have voted against the motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair, rollcall No. 515.

This Privileged Resolution makes it immediately clear whether Members plan to govern in accordance to the concerns of hard-working Americans or continue after the November elections on the path they have paved that further increases uncertainty, government regulations, higher taxes, and federal deficit spending.

Americans deserve to know now about the Democrats' plans for after the November elections. Chairman PRICE's Privileged Resolution is the right vehicle to encourage transparency in our federal government, and it deserves all Members' support.

REGARDING MOTION TO TABLE THE APPEAL OF THE RULING OF THE CHAIR ON CONGRESSMAN PRICE OF GEORGIA LAME-DUCK PRIVILEGED RESOLUTION

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CAMP. Madam Speaker, I along with Representatives JEB HENSARLING of Texas and PAUL RYAN of Wisconsin, submit the following statement for the record with respect the Motion to Table the Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair on the Price (R–GA) Lame-Duck Privileged Resolution.

As Members of the Fiscal Commission, we are dedicated to getting spending under control and meaningfully addressing our fast-growing and unsustainable deficits. If the Commission reaches a bipartisan consensus, it is our hope that House and Senate Leadership would work on a bipartisan basis to determine how and when those recommendations would be brought to the floor. There is no greater crisis facing America than the unchecked growth of spending that is fueling massive increases in our deficits.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS OF MUSICCORPS AT WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

HON. WILLIAM L. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of an important initiative that got its start here in Washington, DC but could one day make its way across the country for the benefit of our troops returning home from overseas.

MusicCorps is taking hold at Walter Reed Medical Center. This revolutionary program pairs injured veterans with working musicians to engage wounded warriors in the creation of music. Whether a particular servicemember seeks to become a professional musician, revive an old talent or simply find joy in learning a new skill, MusicCorps is offering a unique path to rehabilitating soldiers that has significant promise for the future of our Army.

Even as Congress is providing unprecedented levels of support for injured servicemembers, we must continue seeking out new and innovative ways to prepare the men and women of our Armed Forces for whatever path they desire when they return home, whether that is retirement, a new career or a return to service within America's military. I ask my colleagues to join me in voicing appreciation to the founders and participants of MusicCorps, along with our sincere desire that this important program continues to flourish at Walter Reed and elsewhere across the country.

THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT AFTER 20 YEARS

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, last month we marked the 20th anniversary of the passage of the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). Prior to this law's enactment, disabled Americans experienced discrimination in almost all aspects of society. They were denied educational opportunities and employment, denied access to buildings and transportation, and denied basic civil rights.

In passing the ADA in 1990, Congress strove to provide to people with disabilities full participation in society, defeating the false stereotype that they would not be able to live and work independently and self-sufficiently. Today, more than 50 million Americans with physical or mental impairments legally are protected from discrimination in the areas of employment, public accommodation, public services, transportation, and telecommunications. Two years ago, we strengthened the ADA by passing legislation broadening coverage to individuals with disabilities who had been excluded from protection as a result of several Supreme Court decisions.

Our Nation has come a long way since the passage of the ADA. Prior to the law's enactment, even the halls of Congress were not accessible to disabled Americans. On the 20th anniversary of the passage of the ADA, Congressman LANGEVIN (RI–02), the first quadriplegic to serve in Congress, presided over the House, marking the first time a Member in a wheelchair ever has presided over the House of Representatives.

I have heard some comment that the Speaker's platform was specially modified to accommodate Representative LANGEVIN. When we made it possible for Representative LANGEVIN to preside over the House, we were not accommodating an individual—we were realizing the dream that any American, regardless of their circumstances, can preside over ''the people's House.'' The same point can be made with regard to construction and modifications in some schools to comply with the ADA. I have heard school officials comment that an expensive change was made for a particular student. I react strongly against that way of thinking. We should all remember that the changes should not rest on a single student; rather, they are part of our ongoing attempt to provide full equality of opportunity in our great country.

RECOGNIZING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ROSY ROOT BEER OPEN

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and salute the 40th Annual Rosy Root Beer Open, a proud Chicago tradition of food, families, and fun. A complete description of this unique and wonderful event is not possible—suffice it to say that it's a melting pot of reunion, carnival, and a small court tennis tournament.

Community leader and diehard Chicago Blackhawks fan Lee ''Rosy'' Rosenberg and his family have been organizing the day of competition, food, games, photos and conversation since 1971. I expect the tradition will continue for generations to come. All are welcome and anyone who wants to get involved in one of its many committees just has to show up—just know that Rosy recommends that you ''wear gym shoes, leave your brain at home, and don't eat for a week prior.''

I am looking forward to attending this year for a memorable summer day filled with, as Rosy promises, ''extreme serious nonsense.'' Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Rosy Root Beer Open on its milestone, and in wishing the best of luck to this year's Open participants.

RECOGNIZING THE VIRGINIA AIRBORNE SEARCH AND RESCUE SQUAD OF MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Virginia Airborne Search and Rescue Squad Air-Wing in Manassas, VA. This organization is the only all volunteer airborne search and rescue squad in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Established in June 2009, the squad is licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Office of Emergency Medical Services, as a non-designated area and statewide airborne rescue squad. The organization provides many airborne EMS, fire, rescue, and law enforcement airborne services including a helicopter equipped with trained search and rescue pilots and flight officers who are on call around the clock.

It has trained and dedicated volunteer members of the community, consisting of law enforcement officers, professional firefighters and EMTs, pilots, flight officers and many former U.S. military personnel, all providing their time, effort, and funding to ensure the safety of the citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia, District of Columbia, and state of Maryland. The squad is Project Lifesaver certified and equipped and ready to respond to a lost child or elderly adult registered with Project Lifesaver.

The leadership team includes Kevin C. Rychlik, chief of operations, president and CEO, and Ann Rychlik, chairman of the Board of Trustees, both prominent business leaders in our community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the vision, sacrifice and dedication of those individuals and organizations that have worked together to create the Virginia Airborne Search and Rescue Squad.

RECENT KILLINGS OF HUMANITARIAN WORKERS IN AFGHANISTAN

HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, I am profoundly saddened by the recent killings of humanitarian workers in Afghanistan on August 5, 2010.

We've seen many acts of terror by the Taliban, starting in the 1990s with public executions in soccer stadiums, brutal attacks against girls attending school, attacks against Afghans who did not live exactly as the Taliban dictated, and many other terrible actions. These terrorists have now escalated their brutality by burning down schools, engaging in suicide attacks, attacking civilians, and attacking humanitarian aid workers.

Many knew the lifelong service of Tom Little and Dan Terry, the two men heading the unarmed delegation of mostly medical workers returning from their humanitarian work in Northeastern Afghanistan. These two men were deeply dedicated to serving the health needs of Afghans, particularly those in remote areas, who had no access to medical care. These two men made their lives in Afghanistan, raised their families there, spoke local languages fluently, and knew the local culture. These two men, and the other members of this brutally murdered delegation, were committed humanitarian workers.

Many Afghans and non-Afghans who have known their work for years and have interacted with members of the delegation have come forward to talk of their passion for helping the Afghan people.

From my district, in Lancaster, PA, Glen Lapp came to Afghanistan in 2008 for a short-term assignment, but decided to remain, leaving his life in Pennsylvania behind, in order to serve as manager of a much-needed provincial eye care program in Afghanistan. Glen wrote that his hope was to ''continue to help this country work towards peace on many different social, ethnic, and economic levels.''

Sadly, there have been accusations by some against this delegation regarding their humanitarian work. And, unfortunately, the Taliban's false accusations against them have been repeated by some who clearly do not know the facts. It is important for the world to note that the organization that sponsored these humanitarians signed the ''Principles of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent for NGOs and Disaster Response Programmes'' which states that ''aid will not be used to further a particular political or religious standpoint.''

It is deeply disturbing when a horrific attack against humanitarian workers, such as this one, is used for propaganda purposes by the Taliban and is then reinforced by some of their apologists.

Afghanistan's precarious stability means aid workers have played a vital role in serving the Afghan public over the last three decades. While in the past many aid workers were able to assist the Afghans and were given safe passage in conflict areas, sadly, in recent months, the Taliban have escalated their brutality by breaking this long-standing custom and resorting to targeting even those that are conducting humanitarian assistance programs.

It's obvious that the Taliban in Afghanistan are not only against progress for the Afghan people, but have also decided to attack anyone assisting the Afghans in achieving progress and bettering their lives, whether that be related to medical issues, education (especially for girls), the economy, or even Afghans expressing their culture, such as kite-flying competitions.

In light of this violent attack, there must be a joint investigation with the Afghan authorities so that those who perpetrated this horrific execution of innocent aid workers are brought to justice, no matter where they might be hiding or receiving sanctuary. From various reports, there are strong indications that the attackers were not local and some were speaking non-Afghan languages.

Given the location of the attack, the proximity to Taliban strongholds in Nuristan, a province that borders volatile areas of Pakistan, and given the cross border nature of the Afghan insurgency, I strongly urge the government of Pakistan to do its utmost to cooperate in rooting out extremism on its soil, in particular the safe havens that exist on the Pakistani side that have been the source of many acts of violence in both Afghanistan and Pakistan. The safe havens for the Taliban, Al-Qaeda, and the Haqqani network must end. And, the U.S. government must finally add the Afghan Taliban, the Pakistani Taliban, and the Haqqani Network to the Foreign Terrorist Organization list. This attack, which has been called by some observers ''the worst attack on humanitarian aid workers in three decades of conflict in Afghanistan,'' as coupled with numerous other horrific acts of terror perpetrated by these groups against Afghan and American civilians and military personnel, warrant the addition of these groups to the Foreign Terrorist Organization list.

In addressing the wider context of these brutal attacks against humanitarians, we must not forget the tragic impact on the families of those killed. I would like to thank Tom Little, Dan Terry, Glen Lapp, Thomas Grams, Cheryl Beckett, Brian Carderelli, Karen Woo, Daniela Beyer, Mahram Ali, and Ahmed Jawed and their families, as well as all the other aid workers in Afghanistan who have been so committed to serving the Afghan people.

My thoughts and prayers are with the families of these heroes and quiet leaders, as well as with the Afghan people who have suffered so many decades of conflict and loss.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO AMEND THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT TO IMPROVE THE USE OF CERTAIN REGISTERED PESTICIDES

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. LUCAS. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing legislation to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The aim of this legislation is to clarify that the use of a pesticide consistent with its registration under FIFRA should not be subject to a costly, redundant and unnecessary permit process under the Clean Water Act.

Though the intent of Congress was clear in exempting pesticide use from the Clean Water Act, it is unfortunate that the courts have chosen to ignore Congressional intent and instead order pesticide applicators to obtain these permits. It is even more unfortunate that the administration chose not to challenge the lower court's decision, despite the fact that former Solicitor General Elena Kagan stated in her brief to the Supreme Court that the lower court had erred in their ruling; and that this erroneous decision would likely apply to many thousands of pesticide applications each year.

The former Solicitor General and now Associate Supreme Court Justice acknowledged in her brief that under FIFRA, the EPA is required to determine that to be registered, a pesticide must perform its function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment and that when used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, the pesticide will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

The Obama administration, or at least Justice Kagan seems to recognize that this permit process is not only duplicative, but will not achieve any additional environmental protection.

I joined with several of my colleagues in an amicus brief in support of a petition to the Supreme Court to hear this case. The lack of support from the Obama administration ultimately led to this petition being rejected.

Instead of challenging this misguided decision, the Obama administration has chosen to leave our farmers, ranchers, foresters, mosquito control districts, and even States to face an enormous regulatory burden never intended by Congress.

Since the passage of the Clean Water Act, the EPA had interpreted the act to exclude lawful pesticide applications. Under the Bush administration, the EPA issued a final regulation codifying this long-standing practice. The

current political leadership of the EPA has chosen a different path, one that on a daily basis adds more and more to the regulatory nightmare that rural America faces in its fight to survive under this administration.

It is now up to the Congress to fix this problem before the EPA imposes this new bureaucracy on American agriculture. I am pleased to offer this legislative fix and invite all of my colleagues to cosponsor this bill.

COMMEMORATING AUGUST 15TH AS INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mrs. BIGGERT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate August 15th as Indian Independence Day—a day for all Americans to honor the hardships and sacrifices that paved the road to Indian freedom.

After centuries of struggle and suffering under British rule, India won its independence from Great Britain on August 15th, 1947. Just as America struggled to achieve independence, thousands of Indian freedom fighters died in their efforts to attain sovereignty for India.

Coincidentally, my own birthday falls on this same day as the birth of the world's largest democracy, and I am pleased to share in the celebration.

Americans of Indian descent have made countless and distinguished contributions to the United States in numerous fields, including business, education, medicine, science, and public service. Nowhere is this more evident than in the 13th District of Illinois, which is home to a thriving Indian-American community deeply rooted in the traditions of Indian culture.

To honor this day, the city of Naperville, Illinois will conduct a flag ceremony as a tribute to India's independence and will host a cultural celebration to commemorate the occasion with traditional patriotic dances and youth performances.

Madam Speaker, let us join with Americans of Indian origin from across the country to celebrate Indian Independence Day and take this opportunity to appreciate the rich culture, traditions, and history that have contributed so much to the United States of America. I invite my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me, Naperville Mayor George Pradel, and the residents of the 13th Congressional District in celebration of India's Independence Day.

INTRODUCTION OF THE INCORPORATION TRANSPARENCY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Incorporation Transparency and Law Enforcement Assistance Act. The bill would require the States to obtain information about the true ownership of the corporation, when they allow someone to create a corporate entity. As some have put it, this bill is a ''no-brainer.'' And it is fairly straightforward: it would require that the person creating the corporation to state the ''beneficial owner'' of the corporation and provide some form of identification.

Although this is as straightforward as it sounds, the implications for law enforcement are broad reaching. Criminal organizations are infamous for using shell corporations, both foreign and domestic to open bank accounts, launder money, perpetrate fraud, and finance terrorism. And it isn't difficult for them to do. Virtually no States require people applying to create corporations to provide the identity of the corporate owner. In fact, 48 of 50 States, except for Alabama and Alaska, allow for the unfettered creation of an anonymous corporate entity. As a result, just about anyone can easily manipulate the system to fund criminal activity.

Here is an example from a recent investigation in NY by the Manhattan District Attorney. The office announced investigations involving the movement of funds through banks in NY by entities controlled by the Iranian Military. In at least two cases, domestic shell companies were opened in two different States to further secret Iranian interests. Through a NY shell company, individuals working on behalf of the government of Iran were able to move funds to secret accounts held in offshore jurisdictions. Shockingly, the offshore government was able to give the Manhattan DA more information about the ownership of the NY entity than the State of NY could.

Although the DA does not contend that requiring a declaration of beneficial ownership would have stopped this activity, it would have at least been a piece of evidence to go on. And if the declaration of beneficial ownership had been required but falsified, it would have been an extra tool for law enforcement to shut down the entity and prosecute the perpetrators.

The bill I am introducing today will provide the kind of transparency that law enforcement needs to investigate financial crimes. However, it is narrowly drafted so that it is not overly burdensome on either States or incorporating entities. In fact, most corporations would be exempt from the bill's requirements including companies that are already regulated by federal banking regulators and companies that are over 20 employees. This bill is meant to capture beneficial ownership information from companies that are able to escape regulation and oversight through other federal entities.

Senator LEVIN has already introduced a similar bill in the Senate, and President Obama was the lead sponsor when he was a U.S. Senator. It is supported by numerous law enforcement associations, including the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, the Fraternal Order of Police, the National Association of Assistant United States Attorneys, the National Narcotic Officers' Associations Coalition, the United States Marshals Service Association, and the Association of Former ATF Agents.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

HONORING THE TOWN OF UPTON, MAINE

HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. MICHAUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Town of Upton, Maine as it celebrates its sesquicentennial on August 21, 2010.

Upton was incorporated February 9, 1860, prior to which it was known as Letter B. Plantation. In 1870, the population was 187 people; and in 1880, the population grew to 245 people. The Town of Upton now boasts 64 full-time residents.

The citizens of this small town have experienced their fair share of history, both within the State of Maine and the greater United States. During the Civil War, 16 soldiers from the town left to fight for the Union; six did not return. Today, the town continues to attract residents and visitors with its beautiful location and the outdoor recreation in the Umbagog Region. Author Richard E. Pinette described the Upton area as, ''nature's playground with a rich forestland heritage.''

Upton is steeped in the history of logging days and working forests and will honor its traditions on August 21, with an event recognizing Upton's history and celebrating with events such as a horseshoe tournament, skillet throwing contests, a quilt display, a spinning demonstration and a town-wide square dance in the evening.

I am pleased to share in the celebration as Upton looks back on 150 years of rich and varied history.

Madam Speaker, please join me in wishing all the citizens of Upton, Maine well on this joyous occasion.

HONORING THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE PUBLICATION OF ''OLD MOTHER WEST WIND''

HON. BILL DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. DELAHUNT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the publication of ''Old Mother West Wind,'' the hallmark nature book penned by author and naturalist Thornton W. Burgess. The first of over 150 nature books and 15,000 stories, Burgess' ''Old Mother Wind'' introduced children to a wide variety of local animals, their habits, and habitats. These engaging stories of the natural world have helped generations of children gain a greater understanding of the timeless importance of conservation of our natural resources and a love of wildlife.

A native of Sandwich, Massachusetts, Thornton Burgess (1875–1965) went on to achieve national and international recognition for these children's stories and his monumental leadership and initiatives in preserving our Nation's natural heritage. For 100 years, generations of children throughout the world have grown up with Old Mother West Wind. Her Merry Little Breezes skipping across the meadows, Peter Rabbit and his animal

friends—including Jimmy Skunk, Grandfather Frog, Johnny Chuck, Sammy Jay, Reddy Fox, Hooty Owl, and many others—continue today to both regale and teach us about our natural surroundings.

These characters have become friends to children and adults alike. Their antics, questions of ''why'' and ''how,'' and their love for one another, demonstrate and teach the value of our natural heritage. They stimulate and fascinate children's interests in the natural world, all the while constantly reminding parents and adults of the importance of preserving and conserving our natural heritage for future generations.

Thornton W. Burgess' work is continued today through the non-profit Thornton W. Burgess Society, headquartered in his native town of Sandwich. As we celebrate the centennial anniversary of ''Old Mother West Wind,'' I salute the Thornton W. Burgess Society for its preservation of the writings, teachings, and memorabilia of a pioneer environmentalist; its mission of inspiring reverence of wildlife and concern for the natural environment; for its operation of the Thornton W. Burgess Museum, Green Briar Nature Center and Shirley G. Cross Wildflower Garden, and the many programs and exhibits it provides in conjunction with their operation; and its 34 years of promoting the study of the natural sciences and environmental education in the schools of Cape Cod and throughout southeastern Massachusetts.

HONORING A TRULY OUTSTANDING LEADER, CAPTAIN STEVEN POULIN

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the outstanding, dedicated service of Captain Steven D. Poulin, USGC, Commander of Coast Guard Sector Mobile, Alabama, from 2009 to 2010. Coast Guard Sector Mobile is one of the largest operations commands in the Coast Guard and is home to 750 personnel and 50 cutters and other vessels.

On July 9, 2010, Captain Poulin left the command of the USGC station in Mobile to assume sole duties as local incident commander for the Unified Command. In this capacity, Captain Poulin continues to marshal Coast Guard resources in the federal response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, which has been such an economic and environmental challenge to America's Gulf Coast since the explosion occurred on April 20.

Specifically, Captain Poulin has led the relief effort along coastal Alabama, Mississippi and the Florida panhandle.

During his command of Sector Mobile, Captain Poulin demonstrated a level of professionalism and dedication to duty in keeping with the finest traditions of the Coast Guard. He was not only the leader of an important local defense installation, but also a visible and respected member of our community.

In fact, Captain Poulin has been a welcome presence in South Alabama for many years. Prior to assuming the command of Sector Mobile, he served in Mobile during earlier assignments as Deputy Commander, from 2007 to 2009, and as Law Enforcement Officer and Assistant Operations Officer from 1986 to 1989.

Captain Poulin's extensive service record also includes assignments as Deputy Commander of the Coast Guard Group Galveston, Texas, from 1996 to 1999, and Special Adviser for Border and Transportation Security for Vice President Richard Cheney from 2005 to 2007. From 2003 to 2005, he was Coast Guard liaison to the State Department's Office of Oceans Affairs. He also served as Legal Counsel for the Coast Guard's Port Security Director from 2002 to 2003, and Legislative Counsel in the Coast Guard's Office of Congressional Affairs from 1999 to 2001.

A 1984 graduate of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, Captain Poulin was awarded his Juris Doctor, magna cum laude, from the Miami School of Law in 1992.

Although he will soon be leaving the Mobile area for a new assignment, he will continue to use his tremendous skills and dedication to country as the Coast Guard's new director of Congressional Affairs in Washington.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the people of South Alabama, I wish to thank Captain Poulin for a job well done. Furthermore, I offer our heartfelt gratitude to his wonderful wife, Sherry, and their two children, Steven and Erin, for the sacrifices they have made as a family while their husband and father has admirably served his country with such distinction.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE LIFE OF SAREN H. SIMITIAN

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the remarkable life of Saren H. Simitian, a resident of California's 14th Congressional District, who died on June 24, 2010. His 88 years were characterized by an intense passion for teaching, for traveling, and for engaging with those around him.

Born to Armenian immigrants in Jersey City, New Jersey, Saren Simitian quickly proved himself a promising intellectual and citizen of the world. He served in the Army during World War II, and attended New York University on the GI Bill. Saren went on to earn a Master's Degree in history from Colorado University and began studying for his Ph.D at the University of Wisconsin before taking a different path and moving to California, where he later received a Master's Degree in Library Science from San Jose State University.

Settling in the Bay Area, Saren Simitian embarked on a long and loving educational career. He taught social studies at Palo Alto High School for over two decades where he was known as a tough but well-liked teacher, deeply committed to all of his students. In his spare time, Saren taught English to Stanford students at the Bechtel International Center, and tutored with Project Read in Menlo Park. An educator to the last, Saren taught English in Beijing for six months a year well into his eighties.

In one of his most important lessons, Saren Simitian taught his son Joseph that ''you can't get a hit with the bat on your shoulder.'' Taking his father's advice, Joe Simitian went on to a distinguished career in public service, serving on the Palo Alto School Board, the Palo Alto City Council, and the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors before being elected to the California State Assembly and State Senate. Taking his own advice, Saren dedicated himself to a lifetime of eclectic pursuits, shouldering a backpack instead of a bat and traveling the world.

Well-read and worldly, Saren Simitian traversed more terrain after his retirement than most people half his age. His wanderlust took him to visit friends, relatives, and his grandparents' graves, always acquiring new friends and new stories. He walked across Portugal twice, first from top to bottom, and then east to west a decade later. Seeking adventure on multiple continents, Saren fell into a ditch in Eastern Europe, was mugged in Asia, and nearly drowned in Australia. Despite these mishaps, his family noted, he ''never slowed down, never lost his passion for people and places.'' Saren's adventurous lifestyle no doubt owed in part to his healthy habits of eating homemade yogurt and exercising whenever possible, kept his mind as fit as his body.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our deepest sympathies to Saren Simitian's family. He is survived by his son, the Honorable S. Joseph Simitian, and his daughter-in-law, Mary Hughes. A man whose far-flung journeys never took him far from his core values, Saren Simitian taught in order to travel and traveled in order to teach, enriching everyone he met with his unique outlook on life and his singular sense of the world.

EXPRESSING SYMPATHY FOR PAKISTANI FLOOD VICTIMS

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer my deepest condolences to the victims of the recent flooding in Pakistan, which is the worst this country has seen in 80 years. A monsoon that began at the end of July has resulted in at least 1,500 lives being lost, countless more missing or trapped, and at least three million people being displaced. It is estimated that up to half of those affected by the disaster are children. Critical infrastructure, crops, and homes have been destroyed and aid to impoverished areas has been disrupted. As the Pakistani people recover from this devastation, they should know that the United States stands with them and is ready to provide assistance.

There are immediate needs that must be addressed, such as supplying food, clean drinking water, basic shelter, disease prevention, and the rebuilding of roads and bridges. I am heartened by the efforts from the Pakistani government, the United States, the United Nations, philanthropic organizations, and charitable donations from private citizens across the world.

The United States has acted swiftly by committing $35 million, as well as humanitarian aid experts and essential supplies, to assist Pakistani citizens affected by the flooding. The United States Army is providing four Chinook

and two Blackhawk helicopters to the Swat Valley, delivering 33 tons of supplies and airlifting 800 people to safety. Additionally, American citizens have been making small donations through their cell phones by texting the word ''SWAT'' to the number 50555. This money goes to the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to provide needed supplies like tents, clean water, food, clothing, and medicine.

This is an unspeakable tragedy. Sadly, monsoon rains continue to fall; further endangering populations and making relief efforts even more challenging. Increased international assistance is critical to helping the millions who are in immediate need of food or shelter. My thoughts and prayers go out to the people of Pakistan as they recover from this disaster.

RECOGNIZING FRIENDSHIP HAVEN

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Friendship Haven of Fort Dodge, Iowa on the occasion of their 60th anniversary. Friendship Haven provides housing to over 6,700 senior citizens in Fort Dodge.

In the 1920s, Reverend Clarence Thompkins, a Methodist minister, thought of creating a home for seniors; however it was not until 1947 when the city of Fort Dodge donated enough land and money to make this idea into a reality. Other individuals like H.C. Kirkberg and Julia Oleson gifted land or money to help support Friendship Haven. The first resident moved in 1950 and what started as a single building grew to a full campus.

Today, Friendship Haven offers town home living, two independent living apartments, assisted living, long-term and short-stay nursing care, second family home care, adult day services, and a rehabilitation program gym.

Friendship Haven has strived to meet the needs of area seniors by providing excellent living conditions and options, resources and encouraging citizens to live an active life. I know that my colleagues join me in congratulating the residents, staff and friends of Friendship Haven on this historic anniversary. It is an honor to represent Friendship Haven in the United States Congress, and I wish them continued success well into the future.

IN RECOGNITION OF RANDY VOGEL

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Randy Vogel in honor of his 40 years of service to Junipero Serra High School in my district. Essentially, he started as a math teacher in 1970 and never left, although his responsibilities and influence have spread well beyond the classes he has taught.

He is a life-long resident of San Carlos and a graduate of Santa Clara University. At Serra he is the Director of Admissions who still finds time to teach an honors algebra class which he says is the highlight of his day. He has served as baseball coach for 12 years, Director of Public Relations, Development Director, Rally Committee Moderator, Math Department Chair and the list goes on. He has taught eight fathers and sons, a testament to his longevity and skills in the classroom. In all he has worked for five principals and has seen more than 7,600 students graduate. He considers Serra to be like home and the school's spirit and sense of community to be extraordinary. Of this spirit Randy says, ''We can teach values, not to be afraid to pray and to recognize the impact of God in our lives without criticism.''

Madam Speaker, Randy Vogel is an inspiring educator, and it is fitting that the groundbreaking ceremony for the Serra High School's Center for the Arts and Sciences and Aquatic Center on August 23 include a special recognition of Randy Vogel's 40 years of service to the school.

INTRODUCTION OF AUTOMATIC IRA BILL

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I rise to offer legislation to create additional savings opportunities for workers who do not have access to qualified retirement plans through their employers. I am pleased to be joined by several of my colleagues in offering ''The Automatic IRA Act of 2010,'' which will increase retirement savings for millions of workers. This proposal is based on one contained in the President's budget.

Over the years, Congress has improved incentives for employer-based retirement and pension plans by providing more flexibility, increasing the limits, and lessening the administrative burdens. Still, about one in four employees who have access to these successful retirement vehicles do not take advantage of them.

What is a much more difficult group to reach, though, are the estimated 75 million workers who do not have access to these employer-based plans. GAO estimates that half the private sector workforce has no access to an employer-provided retirement plan. That is why today, we are filing legislation to create automatic payroll deposit Individual Retirement Accounts, or Auto IRAs, for workers who do not have access to employer-provided qualified pension plans. Our bill would require employers to automatically enroll employees in an Auto IRA unless the employee opts out. These are ''set it and forget it'' payroll deposit accounts. Recent research from Fidelity showed that only one in 10 workers eligible for automatic enrollment in employer-provided plans proactively opted out of the plan. The non-partisan Retirement Security Project has estimated that the Auto IRA proposal could raise net national savings by nearly $8 billion annually.

This is especially important for younger and low-income workers, as GAO projects that under current law, 37 percent of all workers will retire with zero plan savings, and of young and low-income workers, 63 percent will have no plan savings at retirement. According to a ''retirement ready'' study from the Employee Benefit Research Institute (EBRI) released last month, 64 percent of workers earning less than $30,000 a year will run out of money within 10 years of retirement. And this problem exists even among large employers with qualified plans. A recent study by Hewitt projecting the retirement needs of 2.1 million employees of 84 large employers finds that the baseline case for full-career contributing employees will only meet about 85 percent of their predicted retirement needs at age 65.

We are, of course, sensitive to any increased burden on small businesses, so the bill provides for a temporary tax credit for employers with less than 100 employees in order to offset the up-front administrative cost of establishing this program. Only employers with at least 10 employees, which have been in business for at least two years, would be covered by the bill. Further, the bill does not mandate any matching contributions by employers or any fiduciary responsibility for the management of the accounts. It is our sincere hope that once employers start participating, they will decide to convert these arrangements to the broader 401(k) plans. The IRA contribution limits are much lower than the 401(k) limits, so business owners may see incentives to switch to the bigger plans.

Employers have the option of choosing a private sector manager for the Auto IRAs, while allowing each employee the right to transfer, or simply allowing the employee to designate the provider at the outset. As a default, employers may also send these contributions to the Treasury Department for the purchase of newly created Retirement Bonds, or R-bonds. Employer-provided retirement plans are highly popular among workers, and in a 2009 survey for AARP, by two to one, respondents said employers should be required to provide a retirement savings plan for their employees. This bill merely requires the employer to set up the mechanism for employees to save on their own.

The automatic enrollment feature is not new. It builds upon the success of 401(k) auto-enrollment, promoted by the Pension Protection Act of 2006. Many of the workers who will benefit from our bill will likely be moderate to lower-income workers. GAO recently studied the impact of auto-enrollment on workers savings levels and found that universal access to retirement savings with automatic enrollment would result in 91 percent of all workers, and 84 percent of low-income workers, with accumulated defined contribution savings at retirement. EBRI's ''retirement ready'' study found positive benefits already from auto-enrollment and auto-escalation of contributions in 401(k) plans, particularly for those aged 56 to 62 years old who have a 47 percent chance of not having enough money at retirement, down from a 60 percent chance just seven years ago.

The Auto IRA proposal, which was jointly developed by Brookings Institution and Heritage Foundation scholars, has garnered widespread support, including AARP and the Minority Business Roundtable, and has been endorsed in editorials around the country.

Of the 75 million American workers who have no access to an employer plan, over 40 million work for employers of at least 10 employees. And, only 10 percent of these workers actually seek out their own IRAs or other retirement savings vehicles. The Auto IRA bill that we are proposing will reach this critical

group of workers and hopefully help them start on the road to retirement security. We urge our colleagues to join us in supporting ''The Automatic IRA Act of 2010.''

RECOGNIZING BECKLEY IMPACT

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, I want to recognize Beckley Impact, a very special team of 16 and under softball players from my native town of Beckley, West Virginia.

This talented group of young ladies recently won the WV United States Specialty Sports Association (USSSA) Championship and recently returned from Florida having competed in the USSSA World Series. Now the 9th ranked team in the Nation, originally formed in 1999, the team ended its recent tournament with a 3–3 record and 24–8 overall record.

While I applaud these players for their hard work, commitment and dedication to softball, I would also like to commend them for serving as a great inspiration to others both on and off of the field. Just recently, each of the team members dedicated herself to play in honor of the West Virginia coal miners who perished in the Upper Big Branch mining disaster in April. Most every family on this team had a relative, friend or neighbor who died in this tragedy.

In what has become a tradition, and a very meaningful moment, immediately following each game, the team invites their opponents to join them in a group prayer on the field, whether they won or lost.

It is my honor to salute this wonderful team, these giving individuals—Eryn Buchanon, Alexandria Garris, Alyssa Hunt, Kelci Jones, Alexa McCormack, MacKenzie Milam, Ashleigh Mills, Katie Muovich, Andrea Roles, Alissa Ward, Randi Wright, team manager Randy Hunt, and coaches Patti Ward and Willie Wright.

Their effort is aided and strongly supported by an array of local businesses who serve as sponsors. We recognize their commitment and dedication to this worthwhile community activity for our youth.

This partnership of coaches, team managers, small business, proud parents and players helps guide our youth to more productive adulthood and helps build citizens for our cities, towns, states and Nation who care and contribute of themselves in due turn. A valuable lesson for us all.

HONORING PETER SILVESTRI

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Peter Silvestri on his receipt of the Illinois State Crime Commission's award of Municipal Leader of the Year for 2010. The commission chose Silvestri due to his exceptional leadership skills at the county and municipal levels as Cook County Commissioner and the Village of Elmwood Park president.

Elected in 1994 as Cook County Commissioner of the ninth district, Silvestri has played a crucial role in nearly every area of county concern. He chairs the Zoning and Building Committee, the Building Ordinance Commission, the Litigation Subcommittee and the Environmental Control Committee. As Chairman of Environmental Control, he convened a committee of community representatives, engineers and environmentalists to discuss the Forest Preserve's proposed Storm Water Management Plan. Additionally, he sponsored an amendment to the building code to change group homes of 8 or less residents from multi-unit requirements to single family requirements, for which he will receive the President's Award from Oak Leyden Developmental Services. He serves as vice-chairman of more committees than any other commissioner. He also memorialized fallen police officers through the Cook County Peace Officer's Memorial.

As Elmwood Park President since 1989, Silvestri prides himself on an increase in building construction and expansion of village parks. During his tenure, the Village of Elmwood Park has seen a new public safety building, family aquatic center and gymnasium, and public library, as well as expanded open park space now known as Central Park. Additionally, he and the Village Board of Trustees enhanced the education requirements and training for drug and gang prevention and enforcement at the municipal police department.

While Pete Silvestri has received many awards, he sees himself as a caretaker for every person in the village and the county. I have seen firsthand Pete's extensive involvement in the community, and I applaud him on being named Municipal Leader of the Year.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Peter Silvestri on the Illinois State Crime Commission's acknowledgement of his positive effects throughout Chicago.

SPECIAL THANKS TO A VERY SPECIAL NATIVE SON: A TRIBUTE TO JIMMY BUFFETT FOR HIS SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE GULF COAST

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, the past few months have been tremendously stressful on the people of America's Gulf Coast as our area has been overwhelmed with the worst-ever offshore oil-spill in U.S. history.

Not a day has passed since the April 20th explosion of the Deepwater Horizon oil rig—which left 11 dead and many others injured—that coastal residents in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida haven't had to deal with the economic, ecological and environmental—fears associated with this tragedy.

For many, our way of life and everything we have known—and loved—has been threatened. Even today, as news comes that the well has been permanently capped, there continues to be legitimate concerns about what the long-term scars will be in communities like Grand Isle, Pass Christian and Perdido Key.

Specifically, Alabama's coastal towns of Bayou La Batre, Dauphin Island, Gulf Shores and Orange Beach have been especially hard-hit, with direct impact on our fisheries community, seafood processors and commercial and recreational boaters, not to mention hundreds of small, family-owned businesses that dot the Alabama Gulf Coast like seashells that wash up with the morning tide.

While the concern no doubt continues and the challenges, in many ways, remain daunting, Gulf Coast residents were recently treated to a brief respite from the worry and stress that has been hovering over our area like a Category 5 storm out on the Gulf.

As such, it is with a heartfelt voice of pride and gratitude from Parrot Heads all over the country that I rise today to give thanks to musical legend—and native son—Jimmy Buffett for his uplifting, outstanding performance on the white, sugar sandy beaches of Gulf Shores, Alabama, where Jimmy and some of his friends entertained over 35,000 people with a free concert on July 11.

Everything that afternoon—from the clear blue skies to the emerald green waters (without oil, I might add) led to a truly festive and remarkably uplifting performance. Without a doubt, Jimmy and his friends provided some much needed tonic for an area that has been in bad need of a big boost!

Jimmy—it's kind of hard to call him ''Mr. Buffett'' when he often goes to work barefoot, wearing only shorts and a t-shirt—is truly a man of many talents.

As his fans around the country know, he was born in Pascagoula but grew up in Mobile, attending St. Ignatius as a little boy and graduating high school from McGill Institute. A few years later, he received a history degree from the University of Southern Mississippi but long before he left the Mobile City Limits, Jimmy was well on his way to making a name for himself as a musical talent.

Today, Jimmy Buffett is known around the world for hits such as ''Margaritaville'' and ''Cheeseburger in Paradise.'' Over the years, his 30 albums have earned 8 Gold Albums and 9 Platinum or Multi Platinum Albums. And in 2003, Jimmy was awarded the Country Music Award for his hit single with Alan Jackson, ''It's Five O'clock Somewhere.''

But not only is Jimmy a great singer and performer, he is also a highly successful songwriter, author, businessman, and movie producer. He owns or licenses two famous restaurants named after two of his very popular songs, ''Margaritaville'' and ''Cheeseburger in Paradise.''

Outside of his busy work life, Jimmy manages to go above and beyond with his charity efforts. In 1981, Jimmy and Bob Graham, former governor and senator from Florida, founded the Save the Manatee Club, a strong-willed group that is leading the world in preservation efforts of the West Indian Manatee.

In addition, he generously funded The ''Singing for Change'' foundation from his 1995 concert tour which provided grants to local charities concerning children and family, the environment and also disenfranchised groups.

Madam Speaker, when the chips were down and spirits were mighty low, it was our very own ''Son of a Son of a Sailor'' who came home to South Alabama to help remind his friends, his family and all who watched the concert live on CMT that the Gulf Coast will weather this storm—as we have so many others—if we'll just keep the faith and stick together.

And it is on behalf of a grateful Gulf Coast community that I would like to offer my deepest appreciation to Jimmy Buffett for what he did on the afternoon of July 11th to remind us all of what it will again be like "When the Coast is Clear." Thanks, Jimmy.

AWARDING A CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO THE WORLD WAR II MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AIR PATROL

HON. BOB FILNER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5859, which will award a Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II members of the Civil Air Patrol.

During World War II, the volunteer members of the Civil Air Patrol—civilian men and women ranging in age from 19 to 81—provided extraordinary public and combat services at a critical time of need for the nation.

Civil Air Patrol members used their own aircraft to perform a myriad of essential tasks for the military and the entire country, including attacks on enemy submarines off the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico.

The Civil Air Patrol was established on December 1, 1940, one week before the attack on Pearl Harbor. After performing exemplary service in WWII, the Civil Air Patrol was chartered by Congress as a nonprofit, public service organization and in 1948 as the Auxiliary of the United States Air Force.

The Civil Air Patrol was initially mobilized in response to a massive German Navy submarine offensive off the east coast of the United States that targeted oil tankers and other critical shipping.

As 52 tankers were sunk by enemy submarines between January and March 1942 alone, neither the Navy nor Army had sufficient resources to patrol and protect the coastline—threatening the entire war effort.

The Civil Air Patrol Coastal Patrol undertook the challenge of protecting our sea lanes and supporting the military's efforts at this critical time. From March 1942 until August 1943, more than 40,000 volunteers at 21 Civil Air Patrol bases stretching from Maine to Texas coordinated thousands of patrols, investigations, and convoy missions.

Heroic Civil Air Patrol Coastal Patrol aircrews were responsible for attacking 57 submarines—destroying or damaging two—as well as reporting nearly 200 submarine positions, 17 floating mines, and 91 vessels and 363 survivors in distress.

In addition to the work of its Coastal Patrol, the Civil Air Patrol also established itself as a vital wartime service to the military, states, and communities across the nation.

These brave volunteers engaged in an impressive array of missions including border patrol, forest fire patrol, courier flights for mail and urgent deliveries, emergency transportation of personnel, search and rescue, and various military support duties. Overall, during the war the Civil Air Patrol undertook tens of thousands of missions and logged hundreds of thousands of flight hours in defense of our country.

The Civil Air Patrol's WWII service came at the high cost of 64 fatalities and 150 aircraft lost. Indeed, the courage and sacrifice of the estimated 200,000 civilians in the Civil Air Patrol exemplifies the spirit and dedication of an entire generation who were willing to risk their lives for America and the cause of freedom.

In recognition of this remarkable volunteer service and commendable record, H.R. 5859 will award a single gold medal collectively in honor of the WWII members of the Civil Air Patrol.

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the valuable wartime service rendered by the civilian volunteers of the Civil Air Patrol by supporting this legislation.

INTRODUCING H.R. 6081, THE STEM CELL THERAPEUTIC AND RESEARCH REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, today, I along with Congresswoman MATSUI, introduced H.R. 6081, the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Reauthorization Act of 2010. This important bipartisan legislation will reauthorize for five years the National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP) and the National Cord Blood Inventory Program. These life-saving programs are set to expire on September 30th, so it is my hope that the Congress takes up and passes this legislation quickly. In drafting H.R. 6081, Congresswoman MATSUI and I worked with Senator HATCH who has introduced the Senate version of this measure along with Senators DODD, BURR, REED, ENSIGN, and FRANKEN.

Specifically, the legislation would:

Recognize that medical consensus supports a national inventory of more than 150,000 cord blood units by modifying the national goal;

Extend the term of initial and contract extensions from three to five years, making it easier for banks to engage in long-term relationship building with birthing hospitals;

Require cord blood banks to establish a plan for increasing cord blood unit collections and/or expand the number of collection sites with which they work;

Require cord blood banks to provide a plan for becoming self-sufficient, a core tenant of the original authorizing legislation;

Clarify the minimum timeframe for maintaining NCBI cord blood units on the National Registry;

Correct the definition of "first-degree relative";

Authorize $23 millions for FY 2011 through FY 2014 and $20 million for FY 2015 for the NCBI (when combined with the funding levels for the Program, the overall bill does not increase federal spending);

Allow HRSA to allocate funds appropriated in one year in the following year, as needed, for both the Program and the NCBI;

Update the annual reporting requirements for the Program;

Enhance the studies, demonstration programs, and outreach projects related to cord blood donation and collection to include exploring innovative technologies, novel approaches, and expanding the number of collection sites;

Update the confidentiality language that applies to adult donors to make it consistent with the requirements for cord blood donors and existing federal and state privacy laws;

Authorize $30 million for FY 2011 through FY 2014 and $33 million for FY 2015 for the Program (when combined with the funding levels for the NCBI, the overall bill does not increase federal spending);

Require a GAO report due one year after enactment to review studies, demonstration programs, and outreach efforts for the purpose of increasing cord blood unit donation and collection for the NCBI to ensure high-quality and genetically diverse inventory of cord blood units.

Madam Speaker, I would like to enter into the record a letter from the CEO of the National Marrow Donor Program, Jeffrey Chell, M.D., urging us to approve this legislation prior to September 30th. When the Congress originally created the NMDP in 1986, some thought we would only be able to register 50,000 eligible donors. Since that time, the NMDP has added over 8 million eligible donors to the national registry and has performed over 40,000 transplants. This program has exceeded expectations and saved thousands of lives throughout the years. H.R. 6081 has bipartisan support in both the House and the Senate, and I urge my colleagues to support its adoption to reauthorize the NMDP. It is truly a life saving program and this legislation will ensure that it continues without disruption.

AUGUST 9, 2010.

Re Reauthorization of the C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program and the National Cord Blood Inventory

Hon. C.W. BILL YOUNG,

Hon. DORIS MATSUI,

House of Representatives, U.S. Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVES: I am writing on behalf of the National Marrow Donor Program to convey our strong support of the reauthorization of the C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program (Program) and the National Cord Blood Inventory (NCBI). We applaud the efforts of Congressman Young and Congresswoman Matsui in introducing today's legislation and the continued bipartisan support for these life-saving programs. We especially want to thank their staff for their continued efforts. Because the NCBI sunsets at the end of the fiscal year, we encourage the Congress to support passage of this important legislation before October 1.

Every year approximately 12,000 patients search the national registry for a life-saving donor or cord blood unit. To ensure that all patients have access to these types of adult stem cell transplants, Congress must maintain its support of the Program and the NCBI. We commend the dedication of Reps. Young and Matsui, along with Senators Hatch, Dodd, Burr, Reed, Ensign, and Franken who introduced legislation in the Senate last week. Their hard work has resulted in a bipartisan and fiscally responsible bill, which will assist the NMDP in advancing our life-saving mission.

The reauthorization maintains important components of the existing programs, including a single point of access and a focus on building a diverse registry of adult donors and cord blood units. It also includes modifications necessary to continue the successful work of these programs.

The NMDP is dedicated to creating an opportunity for all patients to receive the transplant therapy they need, when they need it. Through a competitive process, the

NMDP has been entrusted to operate the Program since its inception in the mid-1980s. Every day, this Program assists thousands of patients with leukemia, certain lymphomas, and other life-threatening diseases find a matching donor or umbilical cord blood unit. For many of these patients, a transplant may be the best and only hope for a cure. NMDP has facilitated more than 40,000 transplants. This accomplishment would not have been possible without the ongoing sustained support of Congress and its efforts to increase unrelated transplants in the United States.

We look forward to working with the Congress, our network partners in the transplant community including, physicians, cord blood bankers, donors, and the patients and families they serve. On their behalf, we thank you for continued support of cellular transplantation and stand ready to support your efforts for successful passage of this act this year.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY CHELL, M.D.,
Chief Executive Officer,
National Marrow Donor Program.

NATIONAL MARROW
DONOR PROGRAM,
August 9, 2010.

Re Reauthorization of the C.W. Bill Young Cell Transplantation Program and the National Cord Blood Inventory.

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Sincerely,

JEFFREY CHELL, M.D.,
Chief Executive Officer.

HONORING ALICE WILLIAMS TOWERS HOUSING COMMUNITY FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, since 2000, the Alice Williams Towers Housing Community for Senior Citizens has been and continues to be a great institution in our district; and

Whereas, under the vision of Pastor Jasper Williams, Jr., of Salem Bible Church, the Alice Williams Towers began and have given Senior Residents in Georgia, a place to live and play for ten consecutive years; and

Whereas, the residents and staff of this remarkable community continue to be involved in the matters of the district; and

Whereas, the Fourth Congressional District of Georgia is very proud and honored to have the Alice Williams Towers Housing Community as a partner in the district, mentoring our future leaders to better serve our nation; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize the residents, family members, friends and staff of the Alice Williams Towers Housing Community for their outstanding service and leadership and to congratulate them on their ten year anniversary;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim June 18, 2010 as Alice Williams Towers Housing Community Day in the 4th Congressional District of Georgia.

Proclaimed, this 18th day of June, 2010.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF EMMIT JAMES SMITH III

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to recognize the inspirational career and achievement of Emmitt James Smith III, on the occasion of his recent induction into the National Football League's Hall of Fame.

A Pensacola, Florida native and a fellow University of Florida graduate, Emmitt Smith is regarded not only as one of the greatest running backs in the history of the NFL, but also as a role model for young athletes everywhere.

During his freshman year at Escambia High School, Emmitt Smith rushed for 19 touchdowns and over 1,500 yards. He continued his training during the off-season. As a result of his hard work and determination, he improved his game and rushed for 26 touchdowns and over 2,200 yards during his sophomore year—leading Escambia High School to their first state football championship. Smith's high school football career did not stop there, and he had an even more impressive season junior year. Rushing for 33 touchdowns and over 2,900 rushing yards, he once again led the team to win another state title.

Throughout college and his career in the National Football League, Emmitt Smith overcame many odds to establish himself as a tremendous individual both on and off the field. He has many awards and accolades attributed to his name, including: being inducted into the NFL Hall of Fame, leading the league in rushing touchdowns, leading the league in 100–plus yard rushing games, winning 3 Super Bowl Championships and being named NFL Most Valuable Player in 1993. However, breaking Walter Payton's NFL record for the most rushing yards is certainly his greatest feat—a feat that he dreamt of many years before his first professional football game.

Madam Speaker, there are few athletes who walk onto the gridiron and play with the level of emotion and passion as Emmitt Smith. His impressive football career and his dedication to self-improvement have taken him to a level that transcends most professional athletes and have won the hearts of many in Northwest Florida and all across this Nation. On behalf of the United States Congress, I congratulate Emmitt Smith for all his great achievements. My wife, Vicki, joins me in this commendation and in extending our best wishes to him and his family.

TRIBUTE TO SPECIALIST FAITH HINKLEY

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, I would like to take a moment today to pay tribute to Specialist Faith Hinkley, a brave young woman from Monte Vista, Colorado. Specialist Hinkley died in Baghdad, Iraq on August 7, 2010, from injuries sustained from an insurgent rocket attack. Colorado, the San Luis Valley, and the country have lost a tremendously respected leader and soldier.

Specialist Hinkley led a remarkable life. Growing up in Monte Vista, everyone around her admired her hard work and incredible talents. She played the clarinet in the marching band, was a member of the National Honor Society, and of the National Business Leaders of America. She was also a Rainbow for Girls Worthy Advisor. After her first year in college, she enlisted in the Army, and was trained in military intelligence.

Her record in the Army again testifies to her incredible abilities. She was assigned to the 502nd Military Intelligence Battalion, 201st Battlefield Surveillance Brigade. While serving, her awards and decorations include the National Defense Service Medal, the Global War

on Terrorism Service Medal and the Army Service Ribbon.

Those who knew Faith Hinkley testify to the warmth of her laughter, her beauty, her intelligence, and her care and concern for others. As a veteran myself, I honor her commitment, her passion, and her sacrifice for this country. Specialist Hinkley is an example to all of us who strive to serve the public.

My sincere condolences go out to her family, especially her parents Dr. David and Annavee Hinkley and her siblings Matt and Shannon, and friends in this difficult time. She will be profoundly missed, and her legacy and inspiration will live on through all the lives she touched.

PORTS OF SEATTLE AND TACOMA: ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. REICHERT. Madam Speaker, I'm always pleased to thank our business leaders for their environmental stewardship and leadership. In Washington State, our two largest ports—the Ports of Tacoma and Seattle—just received recognition from the American Association of Port Authorities for innovative and remarkable environmental stewardship.

The Port of Tacoma won the Environmental Enhancement Award and Honorable Mention in the Environmental Mitigation category. The Port was recognized because of its demolition program that produced 7,071 tons of recycled or reused materials—nearly 90 percent of the total materials used. The Port also converted a former public landfill along the Puyallup River into a wetland habitat for native plants, shore birds, and juvenile salmon.

Not to be outdone, the Port of Seattle earned this year's Comprehensive Environmental Management award for its Environmental Compliance Assessment Program. The program was implemented by the Port in 2009 to evaluate and assist with tenant environmental compliance to better meet high expectations and environmental quality regulations; obviously the program is working well!

The wonderful people of Washington State are very fortunate to have two world-class, busy ports that help drive our region's economy. The newly appointed Port of Tacoma CEO, John Wolfe, is a well-known and well-respected business leader committed to keeping the Port competitive in a global marketplace and making his Port environmentally sound. I can say the same for the Port of Seattle's CEO, Tay Yoshitani. My staff and I have enjoyed working with both Ports in the past and look forward to continuing our working relationship into the future. Madam Speaker, I offer my congratulations to Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Yoshitani, the executive leadership teams, and the staffs tasked with carrying out a forward-looking, innovative agenda.

RECOGNIZING CAROLE VACCARO UPON HER RETIREMENT

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HIGGINS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the career of a dedicated and caring city of Buffalo employee, Carole Vaccaro.

Public service is both a difficult and fulfilling career. Carole Vaccaro served her term with her head held high and a smile on her face the entire way. Carole began her career with the city of Buffalo on March 7, 1988, assigned to the Parking Violations Bureau. Carole's spirit of understanding and her pleasant demeanor were widely recognized in the office. Carole had the task of receiving complaints from parking violators, but never failed to approach her job with a refreshingly pleasant and helpful attitude.

Carole was rewarded with a promotion in July of 1995 to the Department of Assessment and Taxation. She quickly became known in her new office for the same pleasant attitude and efficient manner of accomplishing any task which served her so well in her previous position.

Carole's dedication and work ethic were beyond reproach. She was the first to arrive at the office, often by 7 a.m., long before the official opening at 8:30 a.m. In addition to her strong work ethic, Carole always made time to promote positive relationships among her coworkers. A birthday, wedding anniversary, job promotion, or even an anniversary of one's first day on the job was a cause for a celebration with Carole's famous baked goods. Carole is the consummate example of a giving spirit.

Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Carole for her 22 years of exemplary service on behalf of the western New York community. Carole will always be remembered for putting a friendly face on Buffalo's City Hall. Buffalo, the City of Good Neighbors, is proud to call Carole one of her own.

IN RECOGNITION OF DONALD M. McCARTHY

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Donald M. McCarthy, a 30-year veteran of the Daly City Police Department.

Officer McCarthy graduated from the Basic Police Academy at the College of the Redwoods in 1979 after earning a B.A. in sociology at San Francisco State University. He was appointed as a police officer on August 6, 1979, and was assigned to the Detective Division in 1982. He received numerous department commendations during his career. Of special note was the day a woman pointed a gun at him before fleeing to her house which she then set on fire. Sergeant McCarthy was fired upon when he entered the house—he returned fire, extinguished the flames, then put the woman in custody—just another day at the office!

Sergeant McCarthy has been a mentor to many recruits and he served bravely for many years on the Daly City Police Tactical Response Team. He was long recognized for his compassion, knowledge of the law, public relations skills and an undeniable ability to problem solve; in other words, he was a great investigator.

Madam Speaker, on September 10, 2010, members of the Daly City Police Benevolent Association will honor Sergeant Donald McCarthy at a special dinner and, as such, I ask that this body extends its thanks for a job well done.

IN MEMORY OF THE HEROES OF 9/11

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of the upcoming anniversary of 9/11 in New York City, and the lives which were lost in the World Trade Center buildings, and aboard the planes. And in honor of all of those heroes, The fire fighters and police officers and regular citizens who gave That Last Full Measure to help save lives. Our prayers lie with the families and the children of all of those lost loved ones. The world on that day, truly saw the very heart of America, and why we have such a great nation. I ask that this poem penned in honor of them, by Albert Caswell, be placed in the RECORD.

GOTHAM GLORY

In . . .
In this great city . . .
That which so towers . . .
High above all of those clouds, throughout all of the hours . . .
But, lie such majestic buildings . . . that which so make mere men so cower . . .
All in their presence and circumstance, as this Gotham City they do so enhance . . .
With but all of their power . . .
But, nothing in this Gotham City rises . . . or will ever reach any higher, than what so happened all in these hours . . .
Then, all of those Brave Hearts . . . who so on that fateful day of 9/11, would so inspire!
All in the midst, of America's darkest of all hours . . .
To bring their light! Showing us all, what lies within a soul to take us higher!
As why high above all of this, their fine souls do so tower!
With all of their faith and love, that which now so showers . . .
So showers, this Gotham City forever more . . . all throughout her hours . . .
For in life, there can be no greater story . . .
Nor no Greater Gift, or so sacrifice . . . so then this their Glory!
Then, to give up one's life . . . as was their fine story . . .
All at the very height, of what a Hero can be . . .
For No Greater Love, burns brighter through eternity!
As why the face of God, they would see . . .
As on that morning that which hate, evoked . . .
As a time, now all so etched all in our hearts and souls that spoke . . .

As when, there came such hope . . .
As to this our Nation that love conquers all, as their fine hearts so spoke!
As a time when, mere men and women acted like Gods . . . So Wrote . . .
So Wrote Their Book of Love, as Heaven for them lie close . . .
Running up, into The Face of Hell . . .
You Go . . . I Go . . . as was but their fine heroes creed, their actions spelled!
As all of those fine hearts, so chose to swell . . .
Running past death, as upward they climbed towards this fiery hell . . .
With tear in eye, as they all knew that this might be their last moments as well!
All in their most magnificent quest, but to save lives! As they were all so at their very best!
With each new step, closer to Heaven they now so climbed . . .
For on that morning, courage came in all shapes and sizes . . .
All in what their fine hearts, as so comprised this!
Setting them all apart, from all of the rest!
Heroes, who our nation would so bless!
And too, all of these families now so left . . .
So left, without all of their greatest of loves of all, may our Lord now so bless . . .
As each one but on their own, inside such sacred Hearts did rest . . .
As to our Lord, they all came home . . .
But, to where they belonged . . .
And, what child may be born?
From all of this, their great love so worn . . .
Who might Save The World, as born?
Mothers, Fathers, Rabbis, Teachers, Priests and Preachers, tell this story!
All about, The Greatest Love . . . all about, Their Gotham Glory!
And when, There Comes A Gentle Rain . . .
Their tears from up in Heaven, shall wash down upon you to ease your pain . . .
Until, up in Heaven you shall meet once again . . .
And you won't have to cry any more!

TRIBUTE TO MR. HAWLEY SMITH, SR.

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of a long time friend, Mr. Hawley Smith, Sr., who is celebrating his ninetieth birthday this month. For as long as I have known him, Mr. Smith has been tirelessly devoted to his community, church, and family.

Throughout the years, he has served Troup County in many different positions, and I'd like to mention a few that I know are most important to him. Mr. Smith was the first elected Chairman of the Troup County Board of Commissioners, and he remained in that position for 12 years. During this same time period, he helped to shape many other organizations like The Georgia Heart Clinic, the West Georgia Tech Foundation, the Troup County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and the West Georgia Youth Council—just to name a few. Notably, Mr. Smith is the longest continuous member of the Optimist club in the State of Georgia, and he is still active today. He also served as President of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, as Chairman of the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, as Vice-Chairman of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, and as Vice President of the Citizens and Southern National Bank. The list of leadership positions is nearly a page long, which is a testament to how much Mr. Smith cares for his community.

He has likewise given countless hours to First United Methodist Church of LaGrange—where he was as a member of the Building Committee, the Board of Stewards and served as the Treasurer and Trustee. His kindness and willingness to help others also led him to become the Director of The Harbor Incorporated, a home for the Christian rehabilitation of alcoholics.

He got married to Ms. Ercil Trussell in 1942 and they had 3 beautiful children together. A constant family man, Mr. Smith always tried to provide the best educational environment for his kids, whether that meant serving as the Neighborhood Commissioner for the Boy Scouts or working on the Board of Trustees for Rosemont Elementary School.

Madam Speaker, as you can see, Mr. Smith is a compassionate and selfless father, husband, and community member. I want to wish him a very happy ninetieth birthday and thank him for his unwavering service to both Troup County and the great State of Georgia.

TRIBUTE TO VERNA NAYLOR

HON. JEAN SCHMIDT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Madam Speaker, one of the best aspects of my job is the wonderful people from Southern Ohio that I have the opportunity to meet. I am often inspired by their stories, their struggles and their successes, and their commitment and dedication to bettering our communities. A few years ago I had the opportunity to meet one such person, Verna Naylor.

At the time, Verna was 91 years old and serving as Bentonville Postmaster in Adams County, Ohio. She was one of just 5 United States Postal Service employees over the age of 90. Her late husband, Harry, served as the Bentonville Postmaster until his death in 1968. At that time, Verna decided to take over the position, and greeted her customers each morning.

During the time that Verna served as Postmaster, she never took a sick day. She thrived on hard work, family and community. According to her son, James, "Mom just always wanted to help someone else and she would do anything for the people of Bentonville." And, her daughter, Sue, said, "There were many times where mom just opened her house to people, feeding them, giving them a place to sleep, and taking care of them."

Madam Speaker, Verna Naylor, the oldest female Postmaster in the U.S., passed away on July 6, at the age of 94. She was the heart and soul of Bentonville. Her tireless commitment and outstanding service to her community set a wonderful example for everyone she met. She will be missed.

Madam Speaker, I ask that the House join me in honoring the life of Verna Naylor.

MOTION TO TABLE THE APPEAL OF THE RULING OF THE CHAIR ON THE PRICE OF GEORGIA LAME-DUCK PRIVILEGED RESOLUTION

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I, along with Representatives DAVE CAMP of Michigan and JEB HENSARLING of Texas, submit the following statement for the RECORD with respect to the Motion to Table the Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair on the Price (R–GA) Lame-Duck Privileged Resolution.

As members of the Fiscal Commission, we are dedicated to getting spending under control and meaningfully addressing our fast-growing and unsustainable deficits. If the Commission reaches a bipartisan consensus, it is our hope that House and Senate leadership would work on a bipartisan basis to determine how and when those recommendations would be brought to the floor. There is no greater crisis facing America than the unchecked growth of spending that is fueling massive increases in our deficits.

HOPING TO WORK ON A BIPARTISAN BASIS TO STOP THE UNCHECKED GROWTH OF SPENDING

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HENSARLING. Madam Speaker, as a Member of the Fiscal Commission, I am dedicated to getting spending under control and meaningfully addressing our fast-growing and unsustainable deficits. If the Commission reaches a bipartisan consensus, it is my hope that House and Senate Leadership would work on a bipartisan basis to determine how and when those recommendations would be brought to the floor. There is no greater crisis facing America than the unchecked growth of spending that is fueling massive increases in our deficits.

ANTI-ROMA ACTIONS ERUPT IN FRANCE, EUROPE

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the comments made by French President Nikolas Sarkozy that have caused quite the media flurry in the past few weeks.

On July 16, French police shot and killed a Romani man when he apparently tried to run a roadblock. This shooting sparked two days of rioting by some 50 members of his community damaging the local police station and private property.

In a story that has now been covered by the media from Vancouver to Moscow, French President Sarkozy subsequently announced

that he would look into ''the problems created by the behavior of certain travelers and Roma,'' with a view toward the closing down Romani camps and driving out Roma. Government statements have indicated these measures would focus on finding and expelling Romani citizens from Bulgaria and Romania—two European Union countries. Despite the fact that the Romani man in the July 16 incident was actually a French citizen—Mr. Sarzkozy later spoke of stripping citizenship from nationalized French citizens convicted of serious offenses.

Not surprisingly, human rights groups have condemned the President's remarks with one voice. Council of Europe Human Rights Commissioner Thomas Hammarberg rejected the notion of holding Romani people collectively responsible if one among them commits a crime. Good for you, Mr. Hammarberg. (It is a shame that the European Union has been so utterly silent and paralyzed in the face of this downward spiral.)

Many of the reports and analyses of these events, such as last Friday's editorial in the New York Times, rightly placed these developments in the context of French politics and President Sarkozy's political imperatives. Understanding the current political dynamic in France, particularly the ongoing debate over ''national identity'' and the situation of Muslim and African-origin minorities in France, is extremely helpful in understanding the President's expansion into anti-Roma mudslinging. But there is a wider, broader European context for his remarks that I think must be addressed.

French Interior Minister Brice Hortefeux has stated that the new measures targeting Romani camps are not aimed at ''stigmatizing a community'' but rather at stopping illegal activity. This sounds remarkably like the rhetoric of Hungary's far right wing party, Jobbik, which claims it is not against ''Gypsies,'' just ''Gypsy crimes.''

In fact, rhetoric linking Roma to criminal activity or broadly portraying Roma as criminals—traffickers, prostitutes, thieves, and so forth—is pervasive throughout Europe. In early July, in the wake of a mass expulsion of Roma from Copenhagen, Danish Minister of Justice reportedly made remarks tying Romani culture to criminal behavior. Romania's foreign minister remarked in February about ''the natural physiology of Roma criminality.'' For two years now, Italy has been gripped by anti-Roma policies, included targeting Roma for fingerprinting, that are built on a perception of the Roma as criminals.

The idea of Romani people as inherently criminal is not new. In fact, it was at the very center of Nazi racial theories regarding Roma. According to these theories, Roma—as descendents of an Aryan people—we're just fine on their own. But Nazi racial hygienists concluded that, as a result of intermarriage between Roma and non-Roma, Roma had been left with mixed, ''degenerate'' blood and were genetically predisposed to criminality. Moreover, Roma were ''unadaptable''—that is, this condition could never be changed. These Nazi racial theories provided the rationale for the sterilization, persecution, and eventual extermination of Roma.

Unfortunately, as Thomas Hammarberg, the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, has observed, ''Even after the . . . Nazi killing of at least half a million Roma, probably 700,000 or more, there was no genuine change of attitude among the majority population towards the Roma.'' In other words, Nazi racial theories regarding Roma remain remarkably entrenched and are regularly given voice in the rhetoric about ''Romani crime.''

Madam Speaker, last year Senator CARDIN and I, as Chairman and Cochairman of the Helsinki Commission, wrote to Secretary Clinton regarding the situation of Roma in Europe. In particular, we noted that ''racist rhetoric directed against Roma today often uses terminology or images that have been in continuous use since the Nazi era,'' and we argued that teaching about Romani experiences during the Holocaust is essential to successfully combat prejudice against Roma today. Perhaps this could start in France.

IN RECOGNITION OF DONALD A. GRIGGS

HON. JACKIE SPEIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Donald A. Griggs, a 29-year veteran of the Daly City Police Department.

Officer Griggs graduated from the Basic Police Academy at the College of the Redwoods in 1980 after earning an Associate Degree in Administration of Justice from the College of San Mateo. He was appointed as a Police Officer on March 10, 1980. He was a mentor to many recruits through his role as a Field Training Officer. In 1999 he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He served bravely for many years as a member of the Daly City Police Tactical Response Team. He also served on the board of directors for the Daly City Police Athletic League. He is a dedicated police officer who forged many friendships during his career.

Sergeant Griggs received numerous department commendations during his career. Of special note, in 2003 he rushed into a burning building and evacuated the residents. He suffered smoke inhalation and was rushed to the hospital for treatment. He risked his life to save people in need. In another instance he was recognized for his professionalism by the victim of a particularly brutal sexual assault case. His professional and compassionate efforts helped restore the woman's dignity. His actions serve as a source of pride for the entire police department.

Madam Speaker, on September 10, 2010, members of the Daly City Police Benevolent Association will honor Sergeant Donald Griggs at a special dinner and, as such, I ask that this body extends its thanks for a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO DR. THOMAS GRAMS

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great leader in humanitarian aid, Dr. Thomas Grams. Dr. Grams was tragically killed last week in Afghanistan by the Taliban. Dr. Grams was in a remote region of Afghanistan fulfilling a medical aid mission with a group of nine other volunteers from the International Assistance Mission.

Dr. Grams practiced dentistry in Durango, Colorado for many years. Several years ago, he retired from private practice so that he could dedicate his life fulltime to the assistance of residents in developing countries. Dr. Grams took countless trips to India, Nepal, and Afghanistan to provide care for the indigent residents of these countries.

In particular, he was able to provide essential dental care for thousands of children in these countries. To the children he was known as ''Dr. Tom.'' Many of the children he treated had suffered for years with untreated dental problems. After their treatment when he returned to the villages and towns in future years, he would be able to see the lasting smiles on the children's faces.

The focus of Dr. Grams' life was to provide service to others and his mission was to provide access to dental and health care in some of the most remote corners of the world. His enthusiasm and devotion to the places he visited enabled him to cultivate great trust within these communities. He leaves behind him a legacy of countless people, especially children, whose lives were made better by his service. Dr. Grams represented western Colorado and his entire nation with honor. He exemplified that which is best in our country, a strong sense of compassion paired with the will and ability to help those in need.

Dr. Grams' passion for service will be sincerely missed in both Durango and around the world by those he helped. Our nation and our world have lost a strong voice for compassion and healing. We will remember Dr. Grams as a shining example of that which is best in humanity. My condolences and prayers go out to his family and friends during this difficult time.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF JERRY W. POTTS

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to recognize the life of retired Pensacola Police Chief Jerry W. Potts. Chief Potts passed away on August 6, 2010, after courageously battling cancer. He was a respected leader who spent his life serving his community and his country, and I am proud to honor his lifetime of dedication and service.

Even as a young man, Chief Potts recognized the importance of serving his country. At the age of 17, he joined the United States Army 82nd Airborne Division and served honorably for 3 years. During his time with the 82nd Airborne, he earned the Combat Infantry Badge for his active engagement in ground combat.

Shortly after serving in the Army, in 1973 Chief Potts joined the Pensacola Police Department. His commitment to excellence as an officer through his various assignments in Dispatch, Uniform Patrol, Investigations, and Traffic did not go unnoticed, and in 1995 Chief Potts was selected to serve as Assistant Chief. He continued to rise through the ranks

four years later and was appointed as Chief of the Pensacola Police Department, where he remained until his retirement in 2002. Chief Potts' positive impact on the department can be evidenced through the number of projects initiated under his leadership and through the number of improvements made in the Northwest Florida community.

Chief Jerry Potts will forever remain in the hearts and minds of those around him, not only as a cherished and well-respected figure, but as a loving husband, father, and grandfather. He is survived by his middle school sweetheart of 44 years, Linda, their 2 sons Jason and Justin, and their 5 grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am honored to recognize the life and deeds of Chief Jerry W. Potts. A committed community leader and loving family man—he will be missed by many, but his memory will live on through the timeless legacy he left. My wife Vicki joins me in extending our thoughts and prayers to the entire Potts family.

THE WIKILEAKS SCANDAL

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I have taken some time to review some of the previously classified documents on the war in Afghanistan that were published by the WikiLeaks.org website. Before rushing to judgment about this very large, unauthorized disclosure of information, I wanted to review some of the documents myself to determine if indeed potential human sources of information had been compromised. After reviewing some of these documents, I have concluded that their release could indeed cause real harm to real people.

I have frequently taken the executive branch to task for over-classifying documents. There have been many episodes in our nation's history where the classification system has been used to hide improper acts or to shield policymakers and bureaucrats from scrutiny or embarrassment. The Pentagon Papers episode is perhaps the most well publicized example of the executive branch seeking to keep information classified because it is embarrassing. That is not the case with the so-called "Afghan War Diary" of WikiLeaks.org.

Some of the documents I reviewed contained the names of real Afghan insurgents who turned themselves in to U.S. or Afghan government forces. Those same reports say these defectors were interrogated, and we may presume that after they are released from custody they and their families could be in danger of assassination by other insurgents. The government has a legitimate need to keep secret any sources and methods that are truly important for our nation's security. The individual or individuals responsible for the release of these unredacted documents should be prosecuted. A criminal investigation into this matter is underway.

"KEEP THE SPIRIT OF '45 ALIVE!"

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. BACHUS. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to express strong support for the Spirit of '45 Day celebrations that will be occurring throughout our country, including at the Alabama National Cemetery in my district.

On August 14, 1945, World War II officially ended, marking a victory for the cause of freedom over tyranny in the world. The Americans who served us on both the battlefield and the home front deserve our lasting gratitude. History will forever celebrate the men and women of the "Greatest Generation" who endured the Great Depression, preserved democracy, and rebuilt the postwar world, creating examples of service that continue to inspire and sustain our nation.

Keep the Spirit of '45 Alive is a non-profit grassroots campaign to encourage Americans to commemorate the 65th Anniversary of the end of World War II by holding events and inspiring young children to gather personal recollections of August 14, 1945 from family members and friends.

Their goal is to establish a permanent National Day of Remembrance to the legacy of service of the greatest generation so that their example of commitment to community and country will continue to provide inspiration now and in the future.

This commemoration will encourage our young people to learn valuable lessons from their elders about overcoming adversity through self-sacrifice, courage, perseverance and service to others. During my meetings, soldiers from Iraq and Afghanistan have often told me how they were inspired by the service of their fathers and grandfathers.

It is my hope that Keep the Spirit of '45 Alive will serve as an example to Americans of how we always come together with a shared sense of national unity and purpose during challenging times in our nation's history.

Therefore, I would like to provide my heartfelt endorsement for the Spirit of '45 Day celebration at the Alabama National Veterans Cemetery on Saturday, August 14, 2010.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING MOLLI JACOBS' VICTORY AT THE AMERICAN QUARTER HORSE YOUTH ASSOCIATION WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, the American Quarter Horse Youth Association held its World Championship Show July 30 through August 7 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,

Whereas, the show is the world's largest single-breed show for youth,

Whereas, Molli Lyn Jacobs, who is 17, was among the 858 exhibitors,

Whereas, Molli showed a 2-year-old bay mare, RTH Style and Grace,

Whereas, Molli's brother R.J. also won a world championship at the event,

Whereas, the event's organizers said it was so unusual for two siblings to win world championships in the same year that they were unsure if it had ever happened before,

Resolved that along with the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend Molli Lyn Jacobs on winning a world championship at the American Quarter Horse Youth Association World Championship Show, and for the hard work and dedication that led to this unique accomplishment.

HONORING BLUE STAR MOTHERS OF AMERICA

HON. JOE SESTAK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. SESTAK. Madam Speaker, since assuming office in January 2007, I have had the privilege of working with the Blue Star Mothers of Greater Philadelphia. That group has been in the forefront of countless efforts to support our troops engaged in two protracted conflicts. Though the "all volunteer force" has provided our nation with the most capable and powerful military in our history, it has also shifted the burden of waging those conflicts to a decreasing percentage of our overall population. As a result, the vast majority of Americans benefit from the security wrought by the sacrifice of relatively few families. In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we are blessed by the work of Marian Moran of Media, PA who leads the Philadelphia Chapter, Laurie Menges of Hanover who leads the South Central Pennsylvania Chapter, Laura Zazworsky of Camp Hill, President of the Central Pennsylvania Chapter, and Sue Donaldson of Easton PA, President of the Lehigh Valley Chapter.

For our families with serving members of the military, it has always been the case that the greatest emotional toll of sending our sons and daughters to war is borne by our nation's mothers. Since 1943, the Blue Star Mothers of America (BSMA) have stepped forward to offer support, counsel and advocacy on behalf of their children and one another. In addition to the thousands of phone calls, letters, and emails of support that flow daily between BSMA members, they are actively engaged in policy making at the highest level. Their support for H.R. 2647, "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010", which directs states to provide both electronic and mail absentee ballots in a timely fashion, is helping to right a long-standing wrong in the provision of absentee ballots for serving members of our military. For years, our men and women in uniform have been denied their vote by inefficient and often indifferent bureaucracies at the local, state, and federal levels. The BSMA is also a tireless morale builder for our troops, providing 'care packages' from home, that not only nourish them but offer essential items to mitigate the extremely harsh climates in Iraq and Afghanistan. Most noteworthy is how Blue Star Mothers rally to the side of their sister Gold Star Mothers. When a Blue Star turns to Gold our entire nation mourns. But for the Blue Star Mothers that tragedy is their call to arms. An old Spanish proverb holds that "An ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy." Certainly it is a fellow mother who is best qualified to offer comfort when a child has been lost in service to our nation. For over sixty seven years, the Blue Star Mothers have been there for their children, one another, their Gold Star sisters, and our nation.

As the Blue Star Mothers of America gather in Grand Junction, Colorado for their National Convention under the leadership of President Wendy Hoffman, I request that all Americans

acknowledge the maternal love, patriotism, and courage that distinguish that remarkable organization. Our entire nation has reason to be grateful for their service.

RECOGNITION OF MADLYN AND JAMES AARON

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of James and Madlyn Aaron's long-standing dedication to their community and to applaud their many contributions to the public. I hope that their faithful devotion to the State of New Jersey may serve as an example to us all.

James Aaron has been practicing law for 41 years and is a member of the New Jersey State Bar and Monmouth Bar Association. He is currently partner at the distinguished firm of Ansell Grimm & Aaron, based in Ocean, New Jersey. Jim has been able to connect his professional career with his desire to contribute to his community. He has served as a panelist for the Monmouth University Real Estate Institute and has lectured for the Institute of Continuing Legal Education. In addition, Jim has been the City of Long Branch's City Attorney since 1994, has served as the municipal prosecutor and attorney for the zoning board for the City of Long Branch, and has held the position of Asbury Park's City Attorney. In fact, he is the only City Attorney in the history of New Jersey to serve these cities at the same time. Jim's impressive legal career includes practicing before the United States Supreme Court, the United States Court of Appeals, and the United States Court of Claims.

Mr. Aaron's active participation in New Jersey civic life extends to a variety of other spheres as well. In 2006, Jim was appointed the Commissioner of the New Jersey Racing Commission. He also sits on the Board of Trustees of the Hollywood Golf Club. In addition, because religion is important to him, Jim has attended Temple Beth Miriam for his entire life. He is now a member of the Temple's Board of Trustees.

Jim's wife Madlyn Aaron was a school teacher in the Long Branch school system for over 33 years. She holds a BA and an MBA from Monmouth University, and her commitment to education has continued even after retirement. Madlyn and Jim sponsor the Leslie B. Aaron Scholarship Fund which provides a scholarship to a deserving Long Branch High School senior every year. They also sponsor the Heimlich-Aaron Scholarship Fund which provides a scholarship for a worthy graduate of Temple Beth Miriam's Hebrew high school. The couple supports Monmouth University and the Monmouth Medical Center, and their contributions to civic life also include their active membership in the Long Branch Chamber of Commerce. Perhaps most notably, Jim and Madlyn recently served as co-chairs of the Temple Beth Miriam's "Capital Campaign." The campaign successfully raised over $2.5 million dollars for the Temple.

Madam Speaker, please join me in leading this body in acknowledgement of the dedication of James and Madlyn Aaron to their community. Their contributions to civic life and charitable and religious organizations make them tremendously valued citizens of my district and the state of New Jersey.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 63RD ANNIVERSARY OF PAKISTAN INDEPENDENCE

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 63rd Anniversary of Pakistan independence. The 11th Congressional District of Virginia has benefited from being home to a diverse range of ethnic and religious peoples from all over the world. Northern Virginia as a whole is strengthened by this diversity. One community I wish to recognize today is the Pakistani community, which is an integral part of the makeup of Northern Virginia.

I am honored to represent a district with such diversity and prosperity. The Pakistani community has been vital to that success, contributing expertise and hard work in some of our fastest growing industries. The work ethic displayed is consistent with so many immigrant groups who have come before and who have contributed to building the United States of America into a great nation. By celebrating our respective traditions and heritage, we reaffirm our identity as Americans.

Pakistan Independence Day celebrates the end of British rule in the region and the founding of Pakistan as a sovereign nation by Muhammad Ali Jinnah. August 14, 1947, is officially recognized as the day that Pakistan won independence, and it is celebrated with lights, fireworks, and displays of national pride. The Pakistan Festival USA was originally held at the Lincoln Memorial in 1987, and has grown into a must attend event for the Pakistani community. Pakistan Festival USA has since moved to Lorton, VA, in the heart of the 11th Congressional District, in order to meet the needs of the growing attendance and demand of the Washington area Pakistani community. Today, this is one of the largest celebrations in the country celebrating the independence of Pakistan and recognizing the contributions of the Pakistani-American community.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating the 63rd Anniversary of Pakistan's Independence, and in recognizing the many contributions of Pakistani-Americans to our country and wishing them Yaum-e-Azad Mubarak (Happy Independence Day).

GOVERNMENT MOTORS AND MEXICO

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, Government Motors is investing $500 million to refurbish an old manufacturing plant. GM is going to make a whole new line of engines at the new plant. And a whole new line of cars.

This GM investment of taxpayer bailout dollars will bring hundreds of new jobs!

The problem is the shiny new GM plant is in Mexico.

The Ramos Arizpe plant in northern Mexico will get a hefty half-billion dollar makeover.

Mexico will get the 390 new jobs that go along with it.

I thought the GM bailout was to "save or create" American jobs?

The American taxpayers bailed out GM. Its taxpayer money. Why isn't Government Motors investing a half billion dollars in an American Plant?

American jobs are going to Mexico. And Mexicans are coming to the United States to take American jobs.

Would these 390 new Mexican jobs be saved or created?

And that's just the way it is.

HONORING ROGER T. BOBB

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, the Genesee Charter Township Fire Department will honor Chief Roger T. Bobb for 45 years of service to the community at their 7th Annual Picnic. The Picnic will be held at the Township Fire Station Number 1.

After graduating from Kearsley High School in 1959 and attending Michigan State University, Chief Bobb was hired as a firefighter on June 7, 1965. During this time, Roger Bobb was also a member of the Michigan National Guard, and began working as an insurance agent. In 1973, he was promoted in the Fire Department to Captain. The following year, he was a member of the first graduating class of the Genesee County Michigan Firefighters Training Council Basic Firefighter Training program. He has also completed the Michigan Firefighters Training Council Fire Officer I Training Program. He was promoted to Assistant Chief in 1977 and became Fire Department Chief on January 6, 1985.

As part of the Genesee County Association of Fire Chiefs, Chief Bobb was elected a Trustee in 1985, elected Vice President in 1986, and elected President in 1987. He received the President's Award for Exemplary Service in 1999. He has also served as Chairman of the Radio Committee.

Chief Bobb and his wife, Carol, have a daughter, Jennifer, and a son, Brian. As part of a firefighting family, his brother served with the Fire Department for 35 years and his late father was a charter member of the Fire Department and served 22 years.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Chief Roger T. Bobb for 45 years of service to the Genesee Charter Township Fire Department. He is to be commended for his commitment to the safety and welfare of the community and I wish him the best in the future.

HONORING THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF ZION EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN MANISTIQUE

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Manistique on the church's 125th anniversary. Members of the congregation selected the following passage as their theme for this historic anniversary, ''We have no mission but to serve in full obedience to our Lord; to care for all, without reserve, and spread his liberating word.'' It is a mission this congregation has been carrying out successfully for 125 years.

Zion Lutheran was founded on August 15, 1885 by missionary pastor J.J. Maakestad. Located on the shores of Lake Michigan in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, the church's founding coincided with the decision in 1885 by the lumber community of Epsport to officially change its name to Manistique. Originally called the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church, 19 Swedish families totaling 65 individuals comprised Zion Lutheran's original congregation. By 1906 the congregation had already outgrown the original church built by J.J. Maakestad, and that year the present church was constructed at a cost of $10,143.

Services at Zion Lutheran continued to be held in Swedish until 1947. Over the last century and a quarter, 20 pastors have served Zion Lutheran and the congregation elected its first women to the Church Council in 1974. The first lay person to serve as president of the Church Council was elected in 1979.

Members of Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church reach out to those in need with open arms and a strong sense of community. The congregation sponsors Boy Scout Troop #400 and Cub Scout Troop #402 and it has been involved with local Habitat for Humanity efforts. Zion Lutheran is also active in Lutheran World Relief and its members make an average of 250 quilts a year to be distributed to hospitals, orphanages and the sites of natural disasters to help those in need. In February 2002, the church began the ''Sharing Prayers Ministry'' program, which provides a homemade lap robe, or prayer shawl, to church members who are going through a stressful or difficult period in their life.

As a member of the Great Lakes Synod, Zion Lutheran has formed a cultural and spiritual fellowship with its sister congregation, Magomeni Lutheran Church in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. This includes an exchange of letters from Sunday schools classrooms, luncheons featuring foods from Tanzania, and this past fall two members of Zion Lutheran travelled to visit Magomeni Lutheran Church, bringing the Upper Peninsula to Tanzania.

Madam Speaker, the spirit and principles that are intrinsic to the Upper Peninsula can be found throughout the history of this church and the actions of its congregation. Over the past 125 years, Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Manistique has shared the joy of the Lord with the community of Manistique and with open arms has reached out to those in need. For these many blessings, Madam Speaker I ask that you, and the entire U.S. House of Representatives, join me in recognizing Pastor Dave Hueter and the members of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of Manistique on its 125th anniversary.

HONORING LT. COL. WILLIAM ''BILL'' C. BRYAN

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today and invite my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Lt. Col. William ''Bill'' C. Bryan, longtime resident of Vacaville, California, and to recognize his many accomplishments and contributions to our country and the community.

Sadly, Bill passed away at home with his wife at his side on August 1, 2010 at the age of 90.

I was honored to have recently visited with Bill, his wife Betty and daughters Geri and Karen, as well as two of his grandchildren at their family home. Bill and Betty shared stories about their lives together and proudly showed off a mini time-line of photographs from their wedding day, their growing family and Bill's 90th birthday party. Bill also recalled his service in WWII and shared with me photographs of his early years in the service and throughout his distinguished career. Bill took great pride in serving our country and his love of flying was evident and everlasting.

William ''Bill'' Charles Bryan was born on April 27, 1920, in Big Timber, Montana, to William Franklin Bryan and Lena Bryan. Bill's outstanding character was no doubt evident to all who knew him, and his commitment to the United States Army was a true indication of his sense of duty and love of country.

Bill's long career with the military started when he was drafted into the Army in 1942 and served in the Army Coastal Artillery Unit. In 1943, he cross-trained and started pilot training in the Army Air Corps. In 1944, on his 17th mission over Germany, his B–24 was shot down over Austria. Bill courageously spent 14 months as a Prisoner Of War (POW) in Northern Germany at Stalag Luft #1. Despite often frightening and harrowing conditions as a POW, Bill returned to flying upon his release in 1946 and piloted the Douglas C–124 Globemaster and the Douglas C–130 Hercules. In 1947 Bill became a member of the newly designated United States Air Force where he continued to serve until retiring in 1966 as a Lieutenant Colonel.

Bill would not remain idle after retiring from the Air Force for long. Following his distinguished time in the military, he embarked on a second fulfilling career and started his own business, ''Bill's Refrigeration''. Bill not only ran the business, but he also worked as a repairman on refrigeration systems through the neighboring communities until his retirement in 2004. For many years he volunteered his services and repaired the Vacaville Veterans Hall refrigeration system to continue showing his support to the veterans community.

Over the years, Bill donated his time and talent to the Veterans Community and was often called upon as quest speaker at various veterans' services such as Memorial Day, Veterans Day, Remembrances and Prisoner of War and Missing in Action ceremonies. Bill served as an advisor to his local veterans groups on POW/MIA issues and was a member of the Quiet Birdman, Order of the Daedalians, American Legion Post 165, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 7244 and Sacramento POW Club.

Bill's patriotism in the community was frequently recognized by his peers. Bill was seen standing proudly along the front row of veterans holding the POW/MIA flag for two hours at one event. He refused several attempts during the event to use a chair and he proudly proclaimed he was standing up, ''in support of our troops''.

Bill is survived by his wife, Betty C. Bryan; son, Wesley William and wife Jerri; his daughter, Geri Bryan Hann; stepdaughter, Karen Novak and husband Joe; stepson, Steve Croft and wife Oolah. He was also the proud grandfather of eight grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, once again, I would like to pay tribute to the life of a true American hero, Lt. Col. William ''Bill'' C. Bryan and further recognize his unwavering devotion to his family, his community, and his country.

HONORING RANDALL G. MEADOWS

HON. HENRY C. ''HANK'' JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Forty-six years ago a tenacious man of God accepted his calling to serve at Snapping Shoals EMC in Covington, Georgia; and

Whereas, Mr. Randall G. Meadows began his career with Snapping Shoals EMC and worked his way up to become President/C.E.O and today retires after forty-six years of outstanding service and leadership; and

Whereas, this remarkable man has shared his time and talents, giving the citizens of our District a friend to help those in need, a fearless leader and a servant to all who wants to insure that service truly comes with results and a smile; and

Whereas, Mr. Randall G. Meadows is a cornerstone in our community that has enhanced the lives of thousands for the betterment of our District; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Mr. Randall G. Meadows on his retirement from Snapping Shoals EMC and to wish him well in his new endeavors;

Now therefore, I, HENRY C. ''HANK'' JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim July 15, 2010 as Mr. Randall G. Meadows Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 15th day of July, 2010.

INVESTING IN AMERICAN JOBS AND CLOSING TAX LOOPHOLES ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 29, 2010

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill to invest in American jobs and close tax loopholes.

This bill is about one thing, and one thing only: jobs. It extends initiatives that are making a difference creating jobs and rebuilding our communities, and it closes tax loopholes that are helping big businesses ship jobs overseas.

North Carolina is creating jobs and saving money using Build America Bonds to improve communities across the Second District. This bill will expand these bonds to put more people to work, on projects like expanding sewers in Youngsville, Fayetteville, and Pittsboro, building schools in Lee County and Franklin County, and expanding hospitals and roads where they are most needed. The bill also extends and expands job subsidies that are helping struggling workers and small businesses at the same time. The other side has repeatedly said that we must help private companies expand; this funding makes sure that businesses can grow and workers whose jobs are at risk can keep their skills up-to-date.

This bill is an important step in our effort to promote an American Manufacturing Jobs agenda that will close loopholes that help companies move jobs overseas, support American jobs at home, and enable U.S. companies to bring back ''Made in the U.S.A.''

I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation.

AIRLINE SAFETY AND FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION EXTENSION ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 29, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5900, the Airline Safety and Federal Aviation Administration Extension Act.

Today we have the opportunity to make good on the promise we made to the Families of Flight 3407 when we passed the Airline Safety and Pilot Training Improvement Act in October of last year. Our promise that Congress would act to correct the lack of oversight and safety standards that contributed to the crash of Continental Flight 3407 in Buffalo, NY in February of 2009, taking the lives of 50 people.

Three residents of New Jersey's 12th Congressional district were on this flight; Lorin Maurer, Ron Gonzales and Coleman Mellett. I have spoken with and heard from their families and friends, and my thoughts and prayers go out to them as they cope with the loss of these outstanding individuals. Lorin was a rising star at Princeton University whose positive attitude and volunteerism served as a shining example for the community. Ron was a tireless advocate for his community and he worked hard to save children who were in crisis due to domestic violence, drugs, gangs, and other social ills. And Coleman was a talented musician. Their passing was a huge loss to our community. I have been vigilant in working to ensure that we address the serious safety concerns that led to the crash.

A series of National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) hearings exposed the disturbing fact that the crash of Flight 3407 was preventable. The pilots had received inadequate training on how to recover from a stall and how to proceed in icing conditions. Severe pilot fatigue also was identified as the cause of the crash. The NTSB found that regional carriers are held to lower safety standards than national carriers despite regional airlines' accounting for one-half of all scheduled flights in the United States. As a result, five of the last seven fatal commercial plane crashes involved regional carriers.

As more Americans rely on commuter airlines for air service, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must take aggressive action to ensure that there is no difference in the level of safety provided by different air carriers. The NTSB hearings also made clear that the FAA has failed to issue regulations based on previous NTSB recommendations to establish uniform standards for training and performance. We owe it to the families and friends of the victims of the Flight 3407 to take action to prevent such tragedies in the future.

Last year I joined my colleagues from Upstate New York, CHRISTOPHER LEE and BRIAN HIGGINS in introducing the One Level of Safety Act. Our legislation would require regional carriers to meet the same training and safety standards of national carriers.

Additionally, it would require the FAA to implement the unfulfilled NTSB recommendations that were found to be responsible for this crash. I would like to thank Chairman COSTELLO for including these important provisions in the Airline Safety & Federal Aviation Administration Extension Act, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

RECOGNIZING DUANE FOUTS, THE 2011 PRESIDENT OF THE ARIZONA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 10, 2010

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Mr. Duane Fouts, who was recently elected the 2011 President of the Arizona Association of Realtors®. Mr. Fouts will be installed as President on October 6, 2010.

Though his career began in 1988 as a salesperson, Mr. Fouts climbed his way up the proverbial ladder of the real estate industry. Frequently recognized for his contributions and leadership in the past, I am confident that Mr. Fouts will continue to demonstrate such leadership and admirably represent the 42,000 plus membership of the Arizona Association of Realtors®.

Mr. Fouts has earned numerous leadership appointments and industry awards for professional contributions, including the 2008 Realtor of the Year in Phoenix. He also gives back to his community as volunteer for the Scottsdale Boys and Girls Club as a basketball coach, and with Habitat for Humanity. I am proud to represent Mr. Fouts and his family—he and his wife Jill have two children and five grandchildren—in Arizona's 5th District.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mr. Duane Fouts as an important member of Arizona's 5th District and the 2011 President of the Arizona Association of Realtors®.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session today. It will next meet at 2:30 p.m. on Monday, September 13, 2010.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 25 public bills, H.R. 6082–6106; and 3 resolutions, H. Res. 1607–1609 were introduced. **Pages H6626–27**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H6627–28**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Recess: The House recessed at 9:24 a.m. and reconvened at 10 a.m. **Page H6582**

Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the guest chaplain, Reverend Charles Gallagher, St. Peter's Catholic Church, Washington, DC. **Page H6582**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure:

Making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security: H.R. 6080, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010. **Pages H6584–89**

Question of Privilege: The Chair ruled that the resolution offered by Representative Price (GA) did not constitute a question of the privileges of the House. Subsequently, Representative Price (GA) appealed the ruling of the chair and Representative Polis moved to table the appeal. Agreed to the motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the Chair by a yea-and-nay vote of 236 yeas to 163 nays, Roll No. 515. **Pages H6597–99**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in honor of the victims of the workplace shooting in Manchester, Connecticut on August 3, 2010. **Page H6600**

Point of Personal Privilege: Representative Rangel rose to a point of personal privilege and was recognized. **Pages H6600–03**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in honor of the men and women in uniform who have given their lives in the service of our nation in Iraq and Afghanistan, their families, and all who serve in the armed forces and their families. **Page H6604**

FAA Air Transportation Modernization and Safety Improvement Act: The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 1586, to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, by a yea-and-nay vote of 247 yeas to 161 nays, Roll No. 518. **Pages H6603–25**

H. Res. 1606, the rule providing for consideration of the Senate amendment, was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 229 yeas to 173 nays, Roll No. 517, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 244 yeas to 164 nays, Roll No. 516. **Pages H6603, H6604**

Discharge Petition: Representative Herger presented to the clerk a motion to discharge the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Appropriations, Ways and Means, Education and Labor, the Judiciary, Natural Resources, House Administration, and Rules from the consideration of H.R. 5424, to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of

2010 and enact the Common Sense Health Care Reform and Affordability Act (Discharge Petition No. 12). **Page 6628**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H6599, H6603, H6604, and H6625. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and at 3:26 p.m., pursuant to the provisions of H. Con. Res. 308, the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, September 14, 2010.

Committee Meetings

BRIEFING—ARCTIC REGION GLOBAL WARMINGS IMPACTS

Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming: Held a briefing entitled ''The Greenland Ice Sheet: Global Warming's Impacts on the Arctic Region.'' The Committee was briefed by Robert Bindschadler, Emeritus Scientist, Hydrospheric and Biospheric Sciences Laboratory, NASA; and public witnesses.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

2:30 p.m., Monday, September 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: After the transaction of any morning business (not to extend beyond 3:30 p.m.), Senate will begin consideration of the nomination of Jane Stranch, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, and after a period of debate, vote on confirmation of the nomination at 5:30 p.m. Also, the filing deadline for all first-degree amendments to H.R. 5297 and Reid (for Baucus/Landrieu) Amendment No. 4594, Small Business Lending Fund Act, will be at 3 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2 p.m., Tuesday, September 14

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: To be announced.

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