

This is when the child crusaders came together, without hesitation, launching into action, combing 50 States, searching among thousands of people. In the end, all 5,172 children were brought home. After hundreds of hours of manpower, success occurred because of the dogged determination of the National Center For Missing and Exploited Children.

Through the tenacious work of peace officers and the tireless efforts of the U.S. Postal Service and thousands of nameless citizen volunteers, children were united with their parents. Yesterday, I was with the President at the White House when the First Lady honored these valid heroes, demonstrating the face of tragedy is best met by strong hearts and iron wills, and people just taking care of people.

And that's just the way it is.

HOUSE GOP IGNORES THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF AMERICA'S WORKING CLASS

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

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, having come to Congress in this 109th, I am come to the conclusion that it is not good for any party to have complete power here in Washington. It creates a hubris that then, I think, does immense damage to the Nation. Over the last 6 years, we have seen the control of Congress and the White House by Republicans; and for whatever reason, it appears that the economic direction that we have taken in the country is in favor of the upper class, and the benefits are supposed to trickle down.

Mr. Speaker, there is a tsunami of frustration rolling across America. People are hurt. The average family is now paying \$1,200 more a year for health insurance. College tuition has jumped 40 percent and gas prices have doubled. Housing is the least affordable in the last 14 years. A tsunami of frustration is rolling across America.

Mr. Speaker, I believe we can do better.

PROBLEMS WITH SENATE IMMIGRATION APPROACH

(Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak out against the Senate's amnesty plan. Their bill is fundamentally unfair as it benefits only those who came to this country by breaking our laws. No illegal alien is left behind by this bill, because it gives aliens in-state tuition rates at colleges.

Further, the Senate bill would allow 217 million new immigrants to come here over the next 20 years. That is two-thirds of our current population. Some of my constituents have been

sending me bricks suggesting that they go toward building the wall on our southern border.

When constituents have to step in to help send bricks to Congress, obviously they feel very strongly about the immigration issue. Actually, Americans should start sending bricks over to the Senate, and I hope that they do. However, the problem is they probably will not mail them. They will be throwing them at the Senate.

DO-NOTHING CONGRESS

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

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, the House is back in session for yet another week. The sad fact is that this House has only been in session 43 days this year; but once again, the Republican majority refuses to schedule any meaningful legislation to address our Nation's energy crisis. So that is why we call this the do-nothing Congress.

The Republican Party's cosy relationship with Big Oil is causing pain for the American consumer and jeopardizing our national security. Last year, Big Oil recorded record profits, thanks partly to billions in tax breaks that Republicans rewarded their friends last year. Yet, House Republicans remain defiant in their opposition to repealing the \$8 billion in tax breaks they have given to their friends in the oil industry.

Mr. Speaker, this is really a question of fairness. Why should oil companies continue to receive giant tax breaks from the Federal Government when they are recording record profits. Democrats want to repeal these unnecessary subsidies so we can provide consumers with some relief.

WAR SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I am proud of our Speaker and the majority leader for taking a fiscally responsible stance on the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and the Global War on Terror. Our leaders pledged that this House would reject an emergency supplemental spending package that exceeded the amount requested by the President, and this was absolutely the right stand to take.

I am sure there are folks who could argue the merits of the additional funding proposed by the Senate, but we should debate those merits at another time. This war supplemental spending is for emergency spending for the war on terror. It should not be used as a free-for-all for nonemergency spending that should be debated in our yearly budget and appropriations process.

I am very pleased that the House and Senate reached an agreement on this supplemental package that eliminated

the \$14 billion in additional funding that had been added by the Senate. This action proved that this Congress is committed to fiscal discipline.

The conference report now accomplishes its original goal by providing \$65.8 billion in funding for our troops so that they have the equipment and resources they need to win the war on terror.

DEMOCRATS FIGHTING TO EXPAND OPPORTUNITY TO ALL

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, the American people want Congress to focus on their priorities, and that is exactly what the House Democrats are doing. We are fighting to expand opportunity to all Americans, not just a privileged few.

At a time when the average college student graduates with more than \$17,000 in debt, Democrats want to expand the opportunities available to them by cutting the interest rates on their college loans, not increasing them, like the Republicans are doing.

At a time when wages remain stagnant for most Americans, Democrats continue to fight to raise the minimum wage because we want a fair and working wage. By increasing the minimum wage, we would not only expand opportunity for 7 million workers, but we would also increase wages for middle-class workers who have not seen a substantial pay raise in over 5 years.

At a time when high-paying jobs are going overseas, Democrats have an innovation agenda for science, engineering, information technology.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that this House really got to work.

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SCHOOL SAFETY ACT

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

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, today the House will consider the School Safety Act authored by Congressman PORTER of Nevada. This bipartisan legislation will help make every classroom in America safer.

Recently, Michigan officials found that while the schools check their own State criminal records before hiring a coach or a teacher, 2,500 felons were still hired by Michigan's schools because they had out-of-state arrest records.

In 1998, President Clinton authorized States to share arrest records in compacts, and 25 States have done this but 25 have not, including Illinois.

John Porter's bill will link the criminal records for all 50 States. It will give school boards the tools they need to prevent a felon with an in-state or out-of-state arrest record from being put in charge of a classroom or team.

Americans have a right to safe, gun-free classrooms, and this bill will help make that happen.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR FARMERS

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

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, a preceding speaker noted the supplemental bill just passed. I want to speak about an aspect left out of this supplemental bill because of the actions of the majority.

Any assistance for farmers outside of the gulf region who suffered disaster losses in the 2005 production year were left out of the disaster bill. Supported by a bipartisan majority in the Senate, left out on a party-line vote in the House.

Our Nation's farmers have provided this majority and this President with plenty of help over the years, and they certainly deserve better than to have the President of the United States issue his first veto threat on a disaster bill that helped farmers when natural disasters took their crops.

They, instead, provided just for hurricane, farmers who lost during the hurricane. Well, look, maybe a drought does not have a name, maybe a flood does not have a name, but when you have a natural disaster and it wipes out our farmers, they deserve help from our government. That is how you keep family farmers in business, and it is a darn shame the Republicans stopped it in this bill.

STARK DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PARTIES IN APPROACH TO WAR ON TERROR

(Mrs. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, there is a stark difference in the way the Republicans and the Democrats approach this war on terror. There are many of the liberal elites who want to disengage and would like to leave broad swaths of this planet to terrorists. This course of action would lead to a lot of pain and suffering for future generations, for our children, for our grandchildren. It also would embolden the terrorists who are watching everything that we do and would lead to more strikes on U.S. soil.

After 9/11, our country made a decision that enough was enough and that it was time to fight back after two decades of terrorist strikes. It was time for us to protect our national security, and yes, indeed, because of our men and women in uniform, we have, and they are doing it brilliantly.

Is every day in this battle a victory? No. Is it easy? No. Is it very difficult? Incredibly so. But the important thing, it is a necessary fight and we are winning.

STUDENTS SHOULD CONSOLIDATE TO AVOID RATE INCREASES

(Ms. SOLIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, graduation season is in full swing, and all across the country eager college students are walking across the stage and entering into the workforce. While many wonderful experiences no doubt lie before them, one factor will quickly dampen their spirits, the reality that they are now saddled with unmanageable debt they accrued while obtaining their college degree.

The debt will grow even more daunting if they miss an important deadline that is fast approaching. That is why I came to the floor today, Mr. Speaker, to encourage all college graduates and their parents who are carrying debt to consolidate their Federal college loans before July 1. If they do not, interest rates will rise by 7 percent for students and 7.8 percent for their parents. Consolidating this month will allow them to lock in a low rate of 4.75 percent, drastically reducing the overall amount they will have to pay.

Mr. Speaker, the Republicans refuse to join us in making college affordable for many, many young people. In fact, they actually made college more expensive for American students when they passed a \$12 billion in higher education cut earlier this year.

I urge strong support for our students and parents.

MAKING U.N. DUES ASSESSMENTS MORE FAIR

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

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, the assessment of member dues at the United Nations has always been something of a joke. Japan pays 19.5 percent of the U.N. budget and does not even get a chance to sit on the Security Council. By contrast, Security Council members Russia and China contribute only 1 percent and 2 percent respectively to the U.N.'s multibillion dollar budget. We pay over 22 percent.

Currently, the U.N. bases assessments on gross national income figures, the proper measure of which cannot be taken when currencies are not convertible. The United States recently proposed that assessments be calculated the World Bank way, using data on purchasing power parity, to better reflect what states can afford. This would raise Russia's share of the budget to about 2.5 percent, China's to 13.7 percent, leaving America's mostly unchanged.

Should they not want this recognition, under the new accounting method, China's share of world gross domestic product rises to second place from seventh, just as Russia's rises to 10th place from 16th?

GOP IS THE CUT-AND-RUN CONGRESS

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

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, Karl Rove has said that the Democrats want to cut and run on the war in Iraq. Well, let us talk about cutting and running.

When we were told this would be a quick war and turned into a long war, this Congress cut and run from its oversight responsibility.

When we were told 130,000 troops would be enough but more were clearly necessary, this Congress cut and run from doing its oversight responsibility.

When we were told this would be a conventional war and it turned into an insurgency, this Congress cut and run from its oversight responsibility.

When we were told oil would pay for reconstruction, but the taxpayers were left with a \$480 billion tab, this Congress cut and run from its oversight responsibility.

When we were told we would be greeted as liberators but had become treated like occupiers, this Congress cut and run from its oversight responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans want to portray the greatest foreign policy challenge of a generation as simply a choice between staying the course and cutting and running. Democrats look forward to this debate.

Mr. Speaker, oversight requires the vigilance and patriotic determination of every Member of Congress to do the job we were sent here to do and ask the questions that their constituents want.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for new priorities in Iraq and here at home.

BETTY BRADY'S RETIREMENT

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

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Betty Brady for nearly 30 years of service to the Powder Springs, Georgia community, most recently as the city clerk.

Betty's retiring from public service this year, and I know the whole city will miss her enthusiasm and her dedication.

Betty has worked with the City of Powder Springs since 1977, and in 1992, she was appointed city clerk. Over the past 14 years, Betty has worn many hats, accomplishing administrative, organizational and public relations duties for the mayor and city council.

As a native of Powder Springs, Betty brought a passion to her role as city clerk. Never one content to sit on the sidelines, Betty gave her time and energy to almost every aspect of city government.

In retirement, Betty will have more time to spend with her husband Aubrey, her three sons and her seven grandchildren.