

BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Breast Cancer Awareness Month. Virtually every American has been impacted in one way or another by this deadly disease. More than 3 million women currently live with breast cancer. Each year tens of thousands of our wives, our mothers, our daughters will die from it. One of our colleagues, Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis, was just taken before her time from breast cancer.

Unfortunately, despite medical advances, breast cancer remains the second leading cause of cancer death among American women. In the United States, one in seven will develop the disease during her lifetime. But still a cure remains elusive. Congress hasn't given up the fight. H.R. 1157, the Breast Cancer and Environmental Research Act, and H.R. 715, the Annie Fox Act, are two bills that would bring crucial Federal support to two key areas of breast cancer research: research into environmental causes of the disease, and research into the causes of the disease in young women who tend to develop more aggressive forms of it.

Additionally, in this year's Defense appropriations bill, \$127.5 million was approved by the House for breast cancer research.

Women all over the country are organizing to raise national awareness. The Alexandria, Virginia Walk for Breast Cancer Awareness this Saturday is a prime example of the activism which is bound to make a difference in our daughters' lives.

MODERNIZING THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT

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

Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, it has been 30 years since Congress first implemented FISA allowing the use of telecommunications technology against those who threaten the safety of our people and our way of life. The majority party has refused to believe that FISA needs to be modernized in a way that improves our intelligence agencies' capability to gather information, not hamper it.

When FISA passed 30 years ago, technology didn't include devices used now on an everyday basis. Just think, 10 years ago hardly anybody even owned a cell phone. The Director of National Intelligence testified before the House Judiciary Committee that if the government required FISA court orders for surveillance overseas, approximately 66 percent of the information normally collected would be lost.

Therefore, Congress should have its duty to update the tools used by our intelligence officials so that they have the ability to gather all the essential information to prevent future attacks. FISA needs to be modernized.

I encourage my colleagues on the floor today to vote against this flawed FISA bill.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF BRIGADIER GENERAL FELIX SPARKS

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

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of an American hero, retired Army Reserve Brigadier General Felix Sparks, who recently passed away at the age of 90. Felix Sparks lived a remarkable life.

A Texas native raised in Arizona, he answered our Nation's call to duty in 1940 with his service in the 157th Infantry Regiment of the 45th Division during the Second World War. He fought in the battle of Reipertswiller, the Battle at the Caves of Anzio and also for the liberation of 30,000 prisoners in the Dachau concentration camp.

For his service, he was awarded a Silver Star and two Purple Hearts after being severely wounded on the battlefield. He continued his service in the National Guard until his retirement as a brigadier general in 1977.

Upon his return from the war, Felix and his wife settled in Colorado. Felix went on to become the youngest Supreme Court Justice in Colorado's history at 38 years of age. An expert in water law, he also served for over two decades as the director of the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

In closing, Felix Sparks was an extraordinary public servant who embodied the best of America.

THE RESTORE ACT FALLS SHORT

(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, when we talk with our constituents, we are constantly hearing over and over, protect our freedoms, make certain that America is secure. Making certain that our homeland is secure is something that comes to the forefront this week.

The Democrat RESTORE Act does fall short. It falls short of what is needed to give our intelligence community the effective tools they need to detect and prevent terrorist activities. That is what we want to do, prevent it. This bill would restrict the intelligence community, and in many cases it gives the appearance of favoring those who do not have our best interests at heart. Is that a message that we would seek to send? Our intelligence community deserves the full resources of the Federal Government, not the red tape of a typical bureaucracy.

While we agree that proper oversight is necessary, oversight should never prohibit the men and women in the intelligence community from doing their jobs.

I encourage my Democrat colleagues to reconsider their support for the RESTORE Act.

CONGRESS AND THE CONSTITUTION

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, 220 years ago when the Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution of the United States, they chose to create the United States Congress in its first article. That was their way of ensuring that we did try to form a more perfect Union.

Over the last few decades, Presidents and Congresses of both parties, through action and inaction, have allowed our system of checks and balances to go quite askew. Many of us believe that it has reached a tipping point. That is why we will over the next few weeks and months talk about article I, the article of the Constitution which vests all legislative power in a Congress of the United States elected by the people.

The Founding Fathers did not want to see peoples' lives be decided by one decider. They vested their power in the people through their representatives. Over the next few months, we hope to help reassert the authority that the Founding Fathers envisioned for this body.

BROADCASTER FREEDOM ACT DISCHARGE PETITION

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

Mr. PENCE. The time has come to do away with the Fairness Doctrine once and for all. The Broadcaster Freedom Act that I introduced this summer would ensure that no future President could regulate the airwaves of America without an act of Congress. But it is yet to be scheduled for a vote.

Moments ago, along with the full Republican leadership and Congressman GREG WALDEN, I filed a discharge petition on the Broadcaster Freedom Act.

The American people should know that if 218 Members of Congress sign this petition, we can demand an up-or-down vote on legislation that would keep the so-called Fairness Doctrine from ever coming back. I say to my colleagues, if you oppose the Fairness Doctrine, sign the petition. If you cherish the national asset of American talk radio, sign the petition. But if you simply believe that broadcast freedom deserves an up-or-down vote on the floor of the people's House, sign the petition.

Because when freedom gets an up-or-down vote on the people's House floor,

freedom always wins. I urge my colleagues to sign the discharge petition for H.R. 2905, the Broadcaster Freedom Act.

SCHIP

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

Mr. HODES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to exercise the power Congress has under article I of the Constitution and to override the President's veto of the Children's Health Insurance Program. This vote is significant because it underlines the difference between what the President values and what the American people value. To the President and his allies in Congress, \$190 billion this year for the occupation in Iraq is a necessity. But \$35 billion to provide health care to 10 million uninsured children in America is an extravagance.

If we are successful and we override that veto tomorrow, SCHIP will preserve the coverage of 11,892 children in my home State of New Hampshire and make funds available to cover an additional 8,720 kids. If we are not successful, I personally would like to invite President Bush and his allies in Congress to come home with me to Concord, New Hampshire, and explain to these 20,000 kids why they can't go to a doctor when they break a bone or get medicine when they are sick.

EARMARK MORATORIUM

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

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I introduced legislation last week with the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) that would put a moratorium on earmarks until we have a process in place where we can fully vet all earmarks. Earlier this year, the chairman of the House Appropriations Committee said it was simply impossible, that we don't have the resources to investigate every earmark request. I agree. However, rather than approving thousands of earmarks, anyway, the prudent course would be to take a break and reevaluate the system.

Without the resources to vet over 11,000 earmarks in the House and Senate this year, bad earmarks are sure to slip through the cracks. Not only do these earmarks bring embarrassment to Members, they bring shame to the institution. Our constituents expect better of us. They should get it.

Mr. Speaker, the House has traditionally had a process of authorization, appropriation and oversight, a process that we have abandoned in recent years. Until we can get back to that system, we need to take a break from earmarks.

□ 1030

MISSOURI DAY 2007

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

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, on March 22, 1915, the Missouri General Assembly set aside the third Wednesday of October each year as Missouri Day. Due to the efforts of Mrs. Anna Korn, a native Missourian, Missouri Day is a time for schools to honor the State and for people in the State to celebrate the achievements of all Missourians.

I urge all those from the Show Me State to reflect on the bounty of our great State today and the achievements of Missourians past and present. For Missourians away from home here in Washington, please join fellow Missourians here in our Nation's Capitol tonight from 5:30–7:30 in 1710 Longworth for the Missouri Day 2007 celebration.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY TO MY WIFE

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

MR. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, among all the important decisions and dramatic debates of the day, I would like to pause and remember the personal occurrences that happen to each one of us as Americans, in our lives, each one of us as citizens of the world.

Today, October the 17th, is my anniversary, and I would speak to my wife, the wife of my youth, how I treasure the days of our lives together, the moments stolen from hectic days.

We have been richly blessed with health, home and happiness. We have freedom, good mental acuity, spiritual fulfillment and peace that flows through our lives. Our abiding joy in our Father, the Creator, our pleasure in our grandchildren, our sense of pride in our daughter, and our sense of love and respect for our son-in-law, all are deep wellsprings of cool water that refresh our lives and renew us daily.

My wife is the delight of my life, the sounding board of my ideas, the cause of laughter within me. She is the reason that I strive to be a better person. My wife is my partner in business, my partner in service and my partner in life. She is my wife, the wife that I treasure and love.

God bless my wife, and God bless all spouses who serve with us daily, and God bless this great country.

PROTECTING OUR LIBERTIES AND OUR SECURITY

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

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, later today the House will vote on the RESTORE Act, on electronic surveillance, which

its well-intentioned authors believe will help both protect our liberties and protect our security. It does the latter, but, unfortunately, does not fully do the former.

The bill includes a provision that could be used to spy on Americans without warrants. There is no need for us to pass in haste yet again a bill that does not protect the citizens. We must not give in to the politics of fear. I urge our leadership to make the changes necessary to this bill so that it protects our citizens from both enemy attacks and warrantless government surveillance.

Mr. Speaker, executive branch assurances that the rights of Americans will be protected through administrative procedures are no substitute for judicial protections. In recent weeks and months we have seen too many abuses of administrative warrants to find reassurance in that. We will have the best protection when agencies have to demonstrate to a court that they know what they are doing.

HONORING ERNA WELTE OF STILLWATER, MINNESOTA

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

Mrs. BACHMANN. Mr. Speaker, Minnesota is known as a State of great longevity. We have the longest married couple in the history of the United States living in my district. We also have some of the longest living people in the United States in my district. This week I had the occasion to wish one of my constituents happy birthday on her 102nd birthday.

I want to honor another constituent from my hometown who is 100 this week. I want to wish happy birthday to Erna Welte of Stillwater, Minnesota. She has seen the Great Depression, she has seen World War II, she has seen the space race. She has been alive before television and during television. She has seen it all. But Erna says, "I don't feel that old." She's young at heart.

Just recently, when she celebrated 90 years of age, her granddaughter taught Erna how to drive a car. For the first time, she learned to drive a car. She's a wonderful, witty, wise individual, and I am so grateful for the senior citizens of the United States, particularly those long-living, happy people who live in my district.

Erna, happy birthday to you, and to our Nation's finest, our senior citizens.

SPENDING FOR CHILDREN'S HEALTH CARE VERSUS SPENDING IN IRAQ—A QUESTION OF PRIORITIES

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, President Bush and congressional Republicans have no problem writing blank checks