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## House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m.

Rabbi Irwin N. Goldenberg, Temple Beth Israel, York, Pennsylvania, offered the following prayer:

God of all humanity, we live in a time when we are tempted to regard our fellow with suspicion.

A predecessor of mine at Temple Beth Israel in York, Pennsylvania, Rabbi Alexander D. Goode, was among the four chaplains who sacrificed their lives for sailors on the sinking troop ship *Dorchester* during World War II. They died because they regarded all as created in God's image.

In another time, a ship, occupied by people seeking a land of freedom, set out on a wide river. Rough seas demanded reducing the number of passengers to save the rest. Instead of throwing anyone overboard, everyone took turns swimming beside the boat until it reached shore. Everyone survived.

O God, may we see one another as sisters and brothers, Americans all, citizens of this blessed country and humans all, inhabitants of the same beautiful world, rather than as competitors for a place on a lifeboat. Thus, we may hope that all might live in freedom and dignity.

Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. 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. Will the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN 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.

### WELCOMING RABBI IRWIN N. GOLDENBERG

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. PLATTS. Thank you, Madam Speaker.

I rise here today to welcome as guest chaplain on the floor of the House of Representatives Rabbi Irwin N. Goldenberg, a constituent, friend, well-liked and well-respected religious leader in my home community. Rabbi Goldenberg has served at Temple Beth Israel in York, Pennsylvania, since 1973.

With Rabbi Goldenberg's retirement set for June 2008, numerous members of Temple Beth Israel approached my office and suggested he be invited as a guest chaplain. I was very pleased to have forwarded the request along to Father Coughlin and am grateful that Rabbi Goldenberg was able to give the opening prayer this morning.

Rabbi Goldenberg is a graduate of Rutgers University and Hebrew Union College. He is married to Joyce Meschmar and has two grown children, Rachel and Dahlia.

In addition to his general rabbinic duties, Rabbi Goldenberg has taught countless adults, children and teens at Temple Beth Israel and its religious school. He has also taught at York College and Gettysburg College, both located in the 19th Congressional District. Rabbi Goldenberg has also been extensively involved in his community, from being a member of the board of the York Jewish Community Center to teen pregnancy mentoring at the YWCA to serving on the task force on domestic violence.

It is a true honor to have Rabbi Goldenberg with us here today. I thank him

for the prayer that he offered and I wish him the best for an enjoyable and relaxing retirement in the years to come.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. After consultation among the Speaker and the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent, the Chair announces that, when the two Houses meet in joint meeting to hear an address by His Excellency Nicolas Sarkozy, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those immediately to her left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House. Due to the large attendance that is anticipated, the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly enforced. Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor. The cooperation of all Members is requested.

The practice of reserving seats prior to the joint meeting by placard will not be allowed. Members may reserve their seats by physical presence only following the security sweep of the Chamber.

### RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, November 1, 2007, the House stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 7 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1055

JOINT MEETING OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY NICOLAS SARKOZY, PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

The Speaker of the House presided.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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The Democratic Floor Manager, Mr. Barry Sullivan, announced the President pro tempore and Members of the U.S. Senate who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore taking the chair at the left of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort His Excellency Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic, into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER);

The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN);

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. EMANUEL);

The gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON);

The gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS);

The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY);

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON);

The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS);

The gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. LOWEY);

The gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS);

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER);

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT);

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. PUTNAM);

The gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN);

The gentleman from California (Mr. GALLEGLY);

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEARNS);

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS);

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR);

The gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON); and

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE).

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The President pro tempore of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort His Excellency Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic, into the House Chamber:

The Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID);

The Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN);

The Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN);

The Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY);

The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY);

The Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN);

The Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN);

The Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER);

The Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU);

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL);

The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT);

The Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL);

The Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN);

The Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON);

The Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN);

The Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE);

The Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS); and

The Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH).

The Democratic Floor Manager announced the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, His Excellency Roble Olhaye, Ambassador from the Republic of Djibouti.

The Dean of the Diplomatic Corps entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seat reserved for him.

The Democratic Floor Manager announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The Members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 11 o'clock and 7 minutes a.m., the Democratic Floor Manager announced His Excellency Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic.

The President of the French Republic, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of Congress, I have the high privilege and the distinct honor of presenting to you His Excellency Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the French Republic.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

#### ADDRESS BY HIS EXCELLENCY NICOLAS SARKOZY, PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

(The following address was delivered in French, with a simultaneous translation in English.)

President SARKOZY. Madam Speaker, Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of the United States Congress, I want to say firstly, friendship for France means first and foremost being true to one's friends, to one's values, to one's history and one's past. France is the friend of the United States of America.

It is not simply the French President who says that. I am simply the expression, the voice of the people of France. Since the United States first appeared on the world scene, our two peoples, the French and the American people, have always been friends. And the hardship that both our peoples have endured simply steeled that friendship. We may have differences, we may disagree on things, we may even have arguments as in any family, but in times

of difficulty, in times of hardship, one stands true to one's friends, one stands shoulder to shoulder with them, one supports them, and one helps them.

In times of difficulty, in times of hardship, America and France have always stood side by side. They have always supported one another. They have helped one another. And each of us, America and France, has fought for each other's freedom.

The United States and France remain true to the memory of their common history. Our duty is to remain true to the blood spilled by our children on both sides of the Atlantic in common battles. But the United States and France are not simply two nations that are true to the memory of what they accomplished together in the past. The United States and France are two nations that remain true to the same, to the one and the same ideals, who uphold the same principles, who believe in the same values.

And I speak to you as I stand before the portraits of Washington and of Lafayette. Lafayette was the first to speak to both Chambers. What could possibly have brought together two men who were so different in terms of age and of origin, Lafayette and George Washington? It was their common values, their shared values, the same love of liberty and of justice. And when Lafayette joined George Washington, he said to him, "I have come here to this land of America to learn and not to teach." He came from the Old World and he came to the New World and he said, "I have come here to learn and not to teach." That was the new spirit and youth of the Old World coming to seek out the wisdom of the New World, to open here in America a new era for all of humankind.

The American Dream, this American Dream, was from the very beginning, the very outset, a matter of putting into practice what the Old World had dreamt of without ever being able to build it and to accomplish it. From the very beginning, the American Dream meant proving to all men and women throughout the world that freedom, justice, human rights and democracy were not a utopia, but, quite the reverse, they were the most realistic policy there is and the most likely to improve the lot and fate of each and every one.

To the millions of men and women who came from every country in the world and who, with their own hands, their intelligence and their hearts, built the greatest nation in the world, America did not say, "Come, and everything will be given to you." Rather, she said, "Come, and the only limits to what you will be able to achieve will be those of your own courage, your boldness and your talent." The America that we love throughout the world embodies this extraordinary ability to grant each and every person a second chance, another chance, because in America, failure is never the last word. There is always another chance. Here