

and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. But there are a lot of little people who are having equal problems for them, and we want to make sure that we address them, and I know you do as well.

Mr. BLUNT. On that list of things we discussed, I don't know that we have specifically discussed it, but some kind of redefining the previously authorized loans to auto companies could be in that effort of things we look at on the CR?

I would yield.

Mr. HOYER. Redefining, as much as both clarifying what is available, and funding.

As you know, we authorized, in the 2007 bill, \$25 billion in guarantees for modernization to comply with more efficient automobiles, which we believe is a very important aspect of becoming energy independent, reducing the demand for petroleum products. And, yes, that may well be there as well. Hopefully we can get agreement with the administration, your side, and our side on what that ought to be.

Mr. BLUNT. The only specific question I had from a Member right before we started was whether or not, in the suspensions for next week, the Great Lakes Compact could be included in that. I think we sent that message over that I might be asking about that.

Mr. HOYER. It's possible. I'm smiling because—

Mr. BLUNT. I was hoping for a little more definition than that.

Mr. HOYER. I understand that, and I'm sure you would like that. I'm smiling because every time I walk on the floor I have at least 50 Members who ask me if it's possible that a suspension bill will be on the Suspension Calendar next week. We're working to try to get a workable list that both sides can agree with and we can facilitate the passing of policies that are not controversial, but just need time to get done. And so I say it's certainly possible.

Mr. BLUNT. On that issue, it's my understanding, at least, that Chairman OBERSTAR and the Great Lakes delegation is substantially in favor of that. Hopefully that has removed whatever obstacle that we've been dealing with with that issue.

And I yield back.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 22, 2008

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10:30 a.m. on Monday next for morning-hour debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

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

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO CONSIDER AS ADOPTED MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the motions to suspend the rules relating to the following measures be considered as adopted in the form considered by the House on Wednesday, September 17, 2008:

House Resolution 1432; H.R. 6681; H.R. 6229; H.R. 6338; S. 171; H.R. 6772; House Resolution 1356; House Concurrent Resolution 408; H.R. 3986; and Senate Joint 35.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, sundry motions to reconsider are laid on the table.

There was no objection.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 110-148)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice, stating that the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism is to continue in effect beyond September 23, 2008.

The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York, in Pennsylvania, and

against the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 23, 2001, has not been resolved. These actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism, and maintain in force the comprehensive sanctions to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 18, 2008.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

HONORING COACH DON HASKINS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor one of the greatest figures in American sports history, a coach who shattered racial barriers and forever changed the game of basketball. He led an all-African American starting lineup to victory against an all-white powerhouse team in the 1966 NCAA Basketball Championship.

Coach Don Haskins, better known to us as The Bear, passed away on Sunday, September 7, in El Paso, Texas at the age of 78. I had the privilege of calling Coach Haskins a friend, and I join all of El Paso and his many fans across the Nation in mourning his passing.

Although he never saw it or intended to be one of the greatest civil rights pioneers in sports, his commitment to playing the most talented athletes regardless of skin color in the 1966 championship was a major turning point in American sports and the civil rights movement.

The landmark game between Texas Western College—which is now proudly known as the University of Texas at El Paso—and the University of Kentucky at that time is often regarded as one of the greatest moments in sports history and the most important game in college basketball.

For those of us from El Paso, Don Haskins was more than just a coach. He was a community icon that put a little known west Texas town in the national spotlight. He was fiercely a loyal supporter and has always been a diehard fan of the University of Texas at El Paso and could be seen often in the stands cheering on his beloved Minors.

Coach Haskins arrived at Texas Western College in 1961 and retired in 1999 after 38 seasons with a record of 719 wins and 353 losses. He led our Minors to seven Western Athletic Conference Championships, 14 NCAA Tournament appearances, and seven appearances in the National Invitational tournament. Coach Haskins also served as an assistant coach in the 1972 U.S. Olympic team.

On September 29, 1997, Coach Haskins was inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame. Ten years later, the entire 1966 Texas Western team joined their coach in this honor, becoming just the sixth team in the history of basketball to do so.

Though known for his ferocity on the court, off the court Coach Haskins was humble, compassionate, and witty. He never relished in celebrity, even after his story and that of the 1966 Texas Western team made it to the big screen in the 2006 Disney production of *Glory Road*.

He touched many lives, and never hesitated to help any person in need. He was known for visiting coffee shops around our town—many of them in poor areas—and would order a single cup of coffee, but leave a \$20 tip. He never once bragged or boasted about what he did for others.

At Coach Haskins' memorial service, the University of Southern California basketball coach, Tim Floyd, a former UTEP assistant coach under Coach Haskins, shared a very moving story that demonstrates the kinds of deeds that Coach Haskins did for people often in need. It is told that one day Coach Haskins was driving to El Paso from Van Horn, Texas—which is approximately 120 miles from El Paso. He was driving, as all of us that knew and loved him, in his signature white pickup truck. While driving, he noticed that a station wagon had broken down and was stranded on the side of the road; it was a single mom with four children.

□ 1800

Coach Haskins, typically, pulled over, and he asked the mother if she needed help. She told Coach Haskins that she was trying to get to Los Angeles, but her car had broken down. Coach Haskins squeezed all of the four children and the mom inside the cab of his pickup and drove them to El Paso. He put the family up in a hotel, arranged for their car to be towed and repaired, and he gave the mother \$1,000 to help her get to Los Angeles.

Coach Haskins never mentioned this to anyone, including to his wife. It wasn't until the mayor of Van Horn called the coach's office and the now Coach Tim Floyd answered the phone that he found out what had occurred. Coach Floyd never shared this story while Coach Haskins was alive because he knew that Coach Haskins wouldn't want anyone to know about it.

This is but one example of the hundreds of stories that people tell about our legendary coach.

Mr. Speaker, when reflecting on his decision to start five African American players, Coach Haskins simply said, "I just played my five best players."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. REYES. I ask unanimous consent for an additional minute.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair cannot entertain that request. The gentleman will finish his remarks.

Mr. REYES. I'll file the rest for the RECORD. Thank you.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. HUNTER. A parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. HUNTER. Could I be recognized for 1 minute and then yield it to my friend from Texas?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. HUNTER. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I would yield to the gentleman.

Mr. REYES. I thank my friend from California.

Coach Haskins never sought or wanted credit for changing college basketball, and he would always say, "I just wanted to win the game."

Like many of history's greatest role models, it was the humility and unassuming personality after achieving unprecedented success that, today, he inspires us all.

He is survived by his lovely wife, Mary, and was the proud father of Brent, David, Steve, and Mark. Although he is no longer with us, we know that his spirit will always live on at UTEP and that his legend and legendary stories will forever remain an important part of our country's history.

God blessed us with Coach Haskins, and now we ask for God's blessing for our coach.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. POE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

AWARDING THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO SERGEANT RAFAEL PERALTA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I think it's appropriate that I follow the remarks of my great friend SILVESTRE REYES, who was a great veteran of Vietnam and who was a wonderful leader, I think the best leader in the history of the Border Patrol, and who is a great Member of this body, but he is a gentleman who has been to Iraq many times and to Afghanistan many times.

Mr. Speaker, I take the well to comment on an event that occurred in San Diego, and that is regarding Sergeant Rafael Peralta, who was killed on November 14, 2004 in the now famous battle of Fallujah. He was killed, and absorbed the blast by an enemy grenade when, during house-to-house fighting, he was thrown into a small room while he and three other marines were working their way through this series of fire fights.

According to the eyewitnesses and to the citation that he received, he pulled that grenade to his body and absorbed the full concussion and the full explosive power of that grenade on his own body and, thereby, saved his fellow marines.

Now it has just been announced that he was awarded the Navy Cross, the second highest award for heroism, but not the Medal of Honor.

Mr. Speaker, the last person who did that same act, in fact, who was a marine and who did that incredible act of sacrifice in Anbar province, was Corporal Jason Dunham of Scio, New York. He was given the Medal of Honor—awarded it by President Bush in the White House—for falling on a grenade, for taking the shock and the deadly power of that grenade, thereby saving his colleagues.

That is the standard that we have traditionally placed and the metric that we have traditionally placed on this act of heroism of a soldier or of a marine who falls on a grenade or who pulls a grenade under him when it's in close proximity to his buddies, knowing full well that that grenade will most likely kill him but making that split-second decision to give his life for his colleagues and for his country.

Sergeant Rafael Peralta made that decision.

Mr. Speaker, it appears to me that he should have been awarded the same award that Jason Dunham and many before him have been awarded in Vietnam—the same theater that Mr. REYES fought in—in Korea, in World War II. Where we have recognized that standard of a soldier or of a marine who falls on a grenade or who pulls it to him to save his colleagues, we have traditionally recognized that act of heroism, that act of sacrifice with the Medal of Honor.

So, Mr. Speaker, I intend to ask the President—and I hope a number of other people join me to ask the President—to review this award and to award to Rafael Peralta, posthumously, the same award that we awarded just a few months ago to Corporal Jason Dunham.

FEDERAL FUNDING SHORTFALLS CRIPPLING NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN) is recognized for 5 minutes.