

jobs, building up local capacity and improving the lives of women and girls, and it means strengthening our diplomatic operations in the region.

All of these efforts are desperately needed to shore up the fragile governments in Afghanistan and Pakistan. They're desperately needed because we must offer the people a better life. We must give the people of Afghanistan real hope for a better future because that is the best way to defeat the Taliban, and it is the best way to bring peace and stability to the region. We will never be able to do that if we nickel and dime smart power.

Even our own counterinsurgency strategy recognizes this. It calls for an 80-20 ratio. That means 80 percent of our funds being spent on the smart investment that I just mentioned with 20 percent going to purely military spending. Currently, we've got a 90-10 split going the opposite way. We're actually ignoring our own best strategy.

On this subject, I would like to call the House's attention to remarks that were recently made by Ambassador Akbar Ahmed, the former High Commissioner of Pakistan to Great Britain. He spoke about Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas, the very explosive area on the border between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Referring to the tribes there, he said, "A successful strategy to deal with them is not to take them head on—sending in troops, throwing grenades and missiles or sending in tanks."

Instead, he said that we should be working to win the hearts and minds of the tribal members, of those who have a great sense of pride and dignity. He said, if America did that, there would be "resistance to the Taliban, not from 30,000 feet in the sky but right here on the ground."

He also said, "The one thing every Pakistani wants for his kids is education." If America helped to improve education in that country, he said that we could turn things around in a few years and that America's greatest enemies will become America's allies.

Mr. Speaker, the American people want a strategy for Afghanistan and Pakistan, a strategy that will protect the lives of our troops, that will strengthen our national security and that will help the people of that region to lead better lives. I've recommended a plan to accomplish this. It's House Resolution 363, the SMART Security Platform for the 21st Century. I'm hoping every Member of the House reads it and remembers that smart power is not soft power. It's the real power, the power we need to keep America safe and to make our world peaceful.

CONGRATULATING THE 2009 MILITARY SPOUSE OF THE YEAR: TANYA QUEIRO

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

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Tanya Queiro, who was named the 2009 Military Spouse of the Year.

The honor is presented by USAA to an individual who embodies the best qualities of today's military spouse. USAA is a diversified financial services group of companies that serves the members of the United States military and their families. The award honors the sacrifices and selfless service of the more than 1 million military spouses who provide unwavering support to our Armed Services today and to those who have served in previous generations.

Tanya Queiro was chosen from more than 650 nominations submitted to "Military Spouse" magazine. The criteria used to select the winner include one's impact on community change, one's volunteerism, personal sacrifice, education, career pursuits, and other spouse-related efforts. During an awards ceremony in Washington, D.C., Mrs. Queiro was honored for her commitment to the troops, for the ongoing support of her active duty husband, Gunnery Sergeant Jose Queiro, for her volunteer work, and for the many contributions to her community.

Mrs. Queiro, herself, served as an active duty marine for more than 12 years. It was during this time that she met and married her husband, that she began raising her three children and that she began earning her bachelor's degree and also her master's degree. Now, in addition to raising her children—Jose, Marcus and Adrianna—and managing the house while her husband deploys, she works full time as a human resources specialist and is pursuing a doctorate degree in organization and management.

Mrs. Queiro has also managed to find the time to be extremely active in her community. She is a USDA New Leader Program graduate, an active Civilian Career Leadership Development participant and mentor, an American Military University Career mentor, and an Operation Noble Heart volunteer. She has volunteered as a Life Style, Insight, Networking, Knowledge, and Skills mentor, Onslow County Women's Shelter Victim Advocate, and Key Volunteer. As a lifetime member of the Women's Marine Association, Mrs. Queiro is dedicated to cementing the bond and comradery shared by those who have gone through the training to become United States Marines.

Mr. Speaker, I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Queiro last week in my district office in Greenville, North Carolina. She is a resident of Jacksonville, North Carolina, which is part of my congressional district. Her outstanding record of achievement and of continued commitment to her husband, to her children, to the United States Marine Corps family, and to her community are truly inspiring. Once again, I extend my sincere congratulations to Mrs. Queiro for a well-deserved honor.

Mr. Speaker, before closing, as I do frequently on the floor of the House, I

ask God to please bless our men and women in uniform. I ask God to please bless the families of our men and women in uniform, and I ask God, in his loving arms, to hold the families who have given a child dying for freedom in Afghanistan and Iraq, and I ask God three times: Please God, please God, please God, continue to bless America.

□ 1700

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

FREEDOMS AND QUALITY OF LIFE ARE BEING THREATENED RIGHT HERE AT HOME

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the freedoms and the quality of life of Americans is being threatened right here at home not necessarily just by those outside the country but here at home. And I want to tell you why tonight. We're talking about a socialized approach to medicine called national health care that's going to cost billions and billions and probably trillions of dollars. It will take away from people their right to pick their own doctor in many cases; and it will cause the rationing of health care, which will put people, particularly seniors, at the back of the line when it comes to very important things that have to be done to them to keep them alive and healthy. It's going to cost trillions of dollars; and in the budget that we passed earlier, this last month, they put \$635 billion in there as a down payment, the first tranche, on socialized medicine which will take away a lot of the freedoms that people have in choosing their own doctor and getting qualified health care.

The second thing that is being threatened is the control of our financial institutions. We passed a TARP bill that bailed out a lot of Wall Street companies and banks. And because of that, a lot of those financial institutions are now directly or indirectly controlled by the Federal Government. I don't think the American people want that. They don't want socialism in this country. They don't want a government-controlled economy or financial institutions.

So we have national health care that is going to be controlled by the government. They don't do a very good job of controlling other things in this country, as many of us know, but national health care and now financial institutions. And then next we have the automobile industry. The government just acquired 61 percent of the control of

General Motors, which we should be calling I guess now Government Motors or Obama Motors because it is, in effect, controlled by the government even though the President said that he really didn't want to control the auto industry. In fact, that's what's being done.

Finally, we're talking about the energy section of our economy. We have a bill that's come out of committee that's going to be on the floor before too long called cap-and-trade. It's going to cost every single family in America between \$3,000 to \$4,000 in additional expenditures for electricity, additional taxes on gasoline that's passed on to them and other forms of energy because of CO₂ emissions. Now we have a terribly difficult economy right now. Can you imagine the average family, having to load on their backs an additional \$3,000 to \$4,000 in expenses for energy every time you turn on a light switch or anything else? But that's a fact. It's going to happen if that bill becomes law.

In addition to that, we're going to lose millions of jobs because China has already said they would not comply with the same environmental standards we're talking about and neither would India or many other countries in

the world that are competitors of ours. So they won't have to pay for those costs that the American people are going to have to pay for, that American industry is going to have to pay for. So those jobs will be going overseas, millions of them, because we're loading on the backs of individuals and American industry additional taxes and expenses that our competitors around the world will not have to pay. So when they make a car, a truck or a refrigerator, they'll be able to do it with less expense because they don't have to live up to the same environmental standards that we do.

This is a very difficult time for America. We're losing jobs. We see people suffering all across this country. But I'm concerned not only about today, but I'm concerned about tomorrow. We don't want to see this governmental structure that we hold so dear and the freedoms we hold so dear go right out the window, and that's what's happening today right before our very eyes. We see the government taking over the health care industry, the financial institutions, the automobile industry; and now they're going to try to take over the energy industry as well.

I hope my friends across this country and my colleagues are paying attention because this government is turning very rapidly toward a controlled economy which is called socialism, and that's anathema to this country and should be anathema to every single American.

REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

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

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, under section 422(c) of S. Con. Res. 13, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, I hereby submit a revision to the budget aggregates and allocations for the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2010. A table is attached.

This revision represents an adjustment for the purposes of sections 311 and 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. For the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, this revised allocation is to be considered as an allocation included in the budget resolution, pursuant to section 427(b) of S. Con. Res. 13.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

[(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)]

	Fiscal year— 2009	Fiscal year— 2010	Fiscal years— 2010–2014
Current Aggregates: ^{1,2}			
Budget Authority	3,668,777	2,878,341	3
Outlays	3,354,482	2,995,863	3
Revenues	1,532,571	1,653,682	10,499,809
Change for CBO repricing of President's request (Section 422(c) of S. Con. Res. 13):			
Budget Authority	0	3,766	3
Outlays	0	2,355	3
Revenues	0	0	0
Revised Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	3,668,777	2,882,107	3
Outlays	3,354,482	2,998,218	3
Revenues	1,532,571	1,653,682	10,499,809

¹ Current aggregates do not include the disaster allowance assumed in the budget resolution, which if needed will be excluded from current level with an emergency designation (section 423(b)).

² Current aggregates exclude the allocation adjustment made for the House-passed Supplemental Appropriations bill. Final action on the supplemental may change the adjustment.

³ Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2011 through 2014 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS—APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(a) ALLOCATION

[In millions of dollars]

	BA	OT
Current allocation: ¹		
Fiscal Year 2009	1,391,471	1,220,843
Fiscal year 2010	1,082,540	1,269,745
Change for CBO repricing of President's request (Section 422(c) of S. Con. Res. 13):		
Fiscal Year 2009	0	0
Fiscal Year 2010	3,766	2,355
Revised allocation:		
Fiscal Year 2009	1,391,471	1,220,843
Fiscal Year 2010	1,086,306	1,272,100

¹ Excludes the allocation adjustment made for the House-passed Supplemental Appropriations bill. An adjustment will be made at the next stage of action.

MISTAKES: JUST A FEW!

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, in the last few years in interviews on the economy, I've been asked what I would do if I were in charge. In answering the question, I usually started with explaining the errors we made that gave us the crisis. The interviewer fre-

quently responded by saying that he wasn't interested in the cause of the problems, only what we should do now to correct it. This is a typical attitude in Washington, but we cannot expect correct policies to be implemented if we don't understand the cause of the crisis. Instead, we have pursued all the wrong policies. Let me list a few mistakes we have made.

We have failed to recognize the true cause of the crisis. Instead, free markets and not enough regulations and central economic planning have been blamed.

We continue to listen to and give too much credibility to the very people who caused the crisis and failed to predict the onset.

A massive single-year debt increase of \$2 trillion and a \$9 trillion stimulus by Congress and the Federal Reserve verges on madness.

This has entailed taxpayers being forced to buy worthless assets, proping up malinvestments, not allowing the liquidation of bad debt, bailing out privileged banking, Wall Street and

corporate elites. We promote artificially low interest rates which eliminates information that only the market can provide. Steadily sacrificing economic and personal liberty is accepted as good policy. Socializing American industry offers little hope that prosperity will soon return.

Inflating the money supply over 100 percent in less than a year is no way to restore confidence to a failing financial system. Expect huge price increases in the future.

We have set the stage for further expanding the money supply many folds over through fractional reserve banking.

We deliberately liquidate debt, especially government debt, by debasing the currency. We refuse to accept the fact that the debt cannot be paid, and future obligations are incomprehensible with revenues crashing and unpredictable while expenditures are put on auto pilot with no new request being denied.

There's an attitude that the deficit and inflation can be dealt with later