

Hodgdon has taken Maine's tradition of world-class craftsmanship and combined it with new technology and advances in composites to build their business and create good paying, sustainable jobs in our State.

For example, in the small town of Richmond, Maine, Hodgdon has created a facility to build boat interiors. Between 60 and 70 new jobs have been created there in the last 6 months alone, and Hodgdon believes they can double the size of that operation in the next year.

And just this week, Hodgdon was given a Maine Technology Institute grant for nearly \$4 million to take the first steps towards building a 30,000-square-foot facility that would create hundreds of more jobs building high-speed patrol boats of the future.

Hodgdon Yachts is just one example of the innovative companies doing business in Maine, aggressively using new technology to create good, quality jobs that can't be exported.

CAP-AND-TRADE

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, in a couple of weeks the House is going to consider the cap-and-trade legislation that has enormous implications for our economy. This 926-page bill, as introduced and considered by the committee, has 50 pages on lightbulbs and two sentences on nuclear power.

Recently, I saw a Rasmussen poll of likely voters that indicates 30 percent of likely voters have no idea what cap-and-trade means. Twenty-nine percent of them also thought it was some sort of Wall Street regulation, and 17 percent thought it had to something to do with health care. Only 24 percent had any idea of what it was.

Cap-and-trade puts a cap or a limit on greenhouse gas emissions, including CO₂, carbon dioxide. When you breathe in, that is oxygen. When you breathe out, that is carbon dioxide, CO₂.

According to this legislation, CO₂ is pollution. According to the bill, if foreign countries don't cap emissions, their goods can be hit with tariffs which they call "border adjustments." The loss of jobs that will go overseas as a result of this bill is being called "leakage."

Breathing as pollution, border adjustments, leakage—this bill is a massive, bureaucratic, regulatory taxation scheme on energy, linguistic obfuscation to cover up the harmful impacts it will have on our economy.

LEADERSHIP CHANGES IN HENDERSON, NEVADA

(Ms. TITUS asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Henderson Mayor Jim Gibson who, after 12 years of excel-

lent service to our community, led his final city council meeting on Tuesday night. I also want to thank Jack Clark, who has served not only as a Henderson council member for the past 16 years, but also as a member of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department.

Jim Gibson guided Henderson during a critical time in its history when it experienced unprecedented growth. Under his leadership, the city met the challenges and the opportunities that growth brings.

Mayor Gibson provided a vision and a plan for the city that promoted development while also preserving valuable open space and recreation areas. In addition, he was instrumental in bringing Nevada State College to Henderson.

As the City of Henderson turns a page after more than a decade of leadership from these two outstanding public servants, I want to congratulate our new mayor, Andy Hafen, and new City Councilwoman Kathleen Boutin. I look forward to working closely with them and wish them all the best in their new positions.

THE WAR SUPPLEMENTAL BILL

(Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share my concerns about H.R. 2346, the war supplemental bill. Our troops deserve nothing less than a clean war supplemental bill, free from unrelated spending. We must give our troops the resources necessary to ensure victory in Iraq and Afghanistan.

I visited Iraq over the Memorial Day recess, my first trip back since having served there with the United States Marine Corps in al Anbar province. I cannot, with that trip still fresh in my memory, allow the needed support for our troops to be used as the hook to carry unneeded and distasteful spending.

The bill now requires the United States to borrow money that we don't have to loan it to the International Monetary Fund. The International Monetary Fund can then loan this money to nations like Iran and Venezuela.

Madam Speaker, it is inappropriate to use our troops to cram through overseas bailouts. I will vote against this and ask my colleagues to join me.

BRINGING DOWN HEALTH CARE COSTS

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

Mr. ALTMIRE. Madam Speaker, this week, both Houses of Congress put forward the initial draft of a long-overdue effort to cut health care costs in this country. And while we still have to come to agreement on all the details, there can be no doubt that the American people expect us to act to bring down health care costs.

The cost of health care affects every business and every family in this country. It is one of the leading drivers of our long-term deficit, it makes our businesses less globally competitive, and it adds uncertainty to millions of American families who are one accident, illness or job loss away from losing everything. And while we debate how best to fix what doesn't work in our health care system, we must preserve what works and build upon the best aspects of our uniquely American system.

We will spend the summer debating the details of the plan, but one thing is certain: the American people will not accept the status quo as health care costs continue to skyrocket. "No" is not an answer.

MEDIA GIVING PRESIDENT OBAMA PASS ON ECONOMY

(Mr. SMITH of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, the national media have given President Obama a free pass on the economy. Earlier this year, the Obama administration said Congress needed to pass the President's stimulus package to keep the unemployment rate below 8 percent. Since Congress has passed the President's nonstimulus stimulus, the economy has lost more than 1.5 million jobs, and unemployment has jumped to 9.4 percent.

Despite the massive layoffs, the President claimed this week that the stimulus has saved jobs. The national media have allowed the Obama administration to get away with spinning jobs lost as jobs saved, and the national media have continued to ignore the Congressional Budget Office's conclusion that the stimulus bill actually would reduce output—reduce output.

The media should scrutinize the President's words and actions, not give him a free pass.

□ 1030

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, we make great strides towards solving our future energy needs by focusing on a process that has been virtually ignored for the past 8 years, research and development. Time and again, our economy has been pushed forward by a spirit of innovation. It has been pushed forward by a spirit that a century ago ignited an energy revolution started right in the heart of the 21st Congressional District with General Electric. Less than half a century ago, President Kennedy announced the space race in response to Sputnik. We now have that opportunity again. But when one considers the global context, it's easy to see that

the United States is falling woefully behind.

The House of Representatives is considering the American Clean Energy and Security Act, which would create millions of clean energy jobs, put America on the path to energy independence, and cut global warming pollution. China is investing \$12.6 million every hour towards clean energy. With this kind of deficit, we stand to lose our place in the world as it relates to our energy security, and that is a finished product we simply cannot afford to import.

QUALITY HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

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

Mr. BLUNT. Madam Speaker, earlier this week I talked about the principles that we need to follow for Americans to have a better health care system. The first of those principles was to make quality health care coverage affordable and accessible for every American, regardless of preexisting conditions.

Today I want to talk for a minute, now less than a minute, about why we need to protect our system from a government-run health care alternative. What that alternative would do would eliminate coverage for more than 100 million Americans who currently receive their coverage through their job. It would limit your choice of doctors and medical treatment options, and it would result in the Federal Government taking control of health care.

Yesterday, the American Medical Association embraced all of those reasons not to have a public option, not to have a government-run option, not to have a government takeover of health care.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO HOUSE DEMOCRACY ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 5, 111th Congress, and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the House Democracy Assistance Commission:

Mr. PRICE, North Carolina, Chairman
Mrs. CAPPS, California
Mr. HOLT, New Jersey
Mr. SCHIFF, California
Ms. SCHWARTZ, Pennsylvania
Mr. PAYNE, New Jersey
Mr. POMEROY, North Dakota
Mr. FARR, California
Mr. ELLISON, Minnesota
Ms. HIRONO, Hawaii
Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, California

COMMUNICATION FROM THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following commu-

nication from the Honorable JOHN A. BOEHNER, Republican Leader:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, June 4, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, U.S. Capitol,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 5, 111th Congress, I am pleased to appoint the following Members to the House Democracy Assistance Commission.

The Honorable David Dreier of California.
The Honorable John Boozman of Arkansas.
The Honorable Jeff Fortenberry of Nebraska.

The Honorable Judy Biggert of Illinois.
The Honorable Bill Shuster of Pennsylvania.

The Honorable Kay Granger of Texas.
The Honorable Charles W. Boustany, Jr. of Louisiana.

The Honorable K. Michael Conaway of Texas.

The Honorable Vern Buchanan of Florida.
All Members have expressed interest in serving in this capacity and I am pleased to fulfill their requests.

Sincerely,

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Republican Leader.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 2346, SUPPLEMENTAL AP- PROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009

Mr. OBEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2346) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Lewis of California moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2346 be instructed as follows:

(1) To agree, within the scope of conference, to funding levels that will result in a total funding level in the conference report that does not exceed the total funding level provided in the Senate amendment.

(2) To insist on the House funding levels for each account under title I of the House bill (related to defense matters).

(3) To insist on the House funding levels for each account under chapter 9 of title II of the House bill (related to military construction).

(4) To recede to section 1305 of the Senate amendment (related to detainee photographic records protection).

(5) To not record their approval of the final conference agreement (within the meaning of clause 12(a)(4) of House rule XXII) unless the text of such agreement has been available to the managers in an electronic, searchable, and downloadable form for at least 48 hours prior to the time described in such clause.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XXII, the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Madam Speaker, let me begin my remarks by saying that I'm pleased that until last week, we appeared to be following regular order by actually having an open meeting of House and Senate conferees.

As I and the vast majority of Republicans have suggested several times through this process, we want this troop funding bill to be an up-and-down vote and, ideally, a bipartisan vote.

I want to commend my colleagues, Chairman OBEY and Chairman MURTHA, for producing a bill that accurately reflected the real needs and priorities of the troops deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan. While the House-passed bill wasn't perfect, it did garner bipartisan support, including that of 168 Republican Members.

Unfortunately, what I'm hearing and reading about, the final "deal" that was struck between Chairman OBEY and Senator INOUE leads me to believe that the final package will not enjoy the same bipartisan support. As reported, the deal struck by the two Appropriations chairmen would do the following:

First, cut over \$4.6 billion from Defense and MilCon from the House-passed levels.

Further, it would increase foreign operations funding by \$5.2 billion over the House-passed levels, and \$2.6 billion over the Senate-passed bill.

Further, it would include \$5 billion in funding for the IMF to secure a whopping \$108 billion of loans; in essence, the IMF would be funded at levels some \$30 billion above the troop funding level. So we have troop funding, on the one hand, that has been reduced, and we've got a sizable expansion of foreign aid.

Further, the bill includes \$1 billion of new spending for what we have been calling "Cash for Clunkers" on the floor. That amount was not in the bill as it passed the House either.

Now, let me shift gears and briefly explain the motion before us. It's a straightforward motion that insists on the House funding levels of \$84.5 billion for the defense and military construction portions of the supplemental.

Further, it also insists on the lower top line for overall funding levels of \$91.3 billion contained in the Senate-passed bill for the entire supplemental.

Further, it requires the text of the conference agreement be available in an electronic, downloadable and searchable form for 48 hours prior to consideration by the House. This language is identical to the motion unanimously adopted and subsequently ignored by my friends in the majority