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No. 109

House of Representatives

The House met at 12:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
July 20, 2009.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DONNA F. EDWARDS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 30 minutes and each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, limited to 5 minutes.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DRIEHAUS) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Lord God, when You speak Your word, true servants stop and listen attentively. Open our receptivity with renewed faith. Practiced in public speaking and surrounded by debate, all too often it becomes difficult for us to truly listen to one another. In a world that prides itself on accelerated information and sophisticated communications systems, the art of asking the deeper questions is often lost in noisy chatter.

Lord, help all of us to be better skilled in honest dialogue and more patient in building consensus. No one of us holds onto the whole truth. But with Your help, we can admit our limitations and share what we have. That will prove to be enough—to offer clarity and promise—enough to move forward just a bit, both now and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. LUJÁN 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, DC, July 20, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on July 20, 2009, at 11:26 a.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3114

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk.

SILENCING AMERICAN VOICES IN THE APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

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

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, as we enter the fourth week of the appropriations process, I stand before you once again, angry and frustrated that the Democratic leaders continue to silence the voices of the American people by refusing to allow this body to debate legislation in an open and transparent way. As the American people

□ 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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know by now, Democratic leaders have limited the time of debate and the number of amendments to spending bills that the minority could bring up. This is an unprecedented practice that has not been done by either Republican or Democratic majorities in recent memory.

Mr. Speaker, this is completely outrageous. The opposition party and the American people deserve an opportunity to examine and criticize the majority's policies, and then we deserve the opportunity to offer alternatives when we disagree.

But what Speaker PELOSI is doing now not only goes against the practices of this House; it also goes against everything she promised the American people when Democrats took control of the House in 2006. Mr. Speaker, this Congress is passing nonstimulus stimulus packages, cap-and-trade boondoggles, and now we're silencing the voices of the American people.

I ask, when is enough enough? It has to change.

OPPOSING JOB-KILLING CAP-AND-TRADE LEGISLATION

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

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the floor my constituents' opposition to the cap-and-trade bill recently passed in the House. At a time when this country faces the possibility of a double-digit unemployment rate, a tax that will lead to fewer jobs, force Americans to pay more energy costs and raise the price of every manufactured good is unthinkable.

My constituents, as well as I, wonder how we will afford the predicted \$1,200 to \$3,100 increase in annual energy costs. Take, for example, one senior citizen in my district who lives on a fixed income and is no longer able to work. Already living at a bare-bones level, he cannot afford a \$3,100 increase in his expenses. My constituent will not find himself alone in such a predicament. If cap-and-trade were to become law, it would amount to the largest tax hike in United States history; and in our current economic climate, it would leave many Americans pinching pennies simply to turn on the lights.

No one is opposed to clean air and water, but there are other methods of protecting our environment that support the best interests of our citizens. Instead of legislation that would deepen our economic troubles, Congress should prioritize legislation that will protect jobs, create jobs, and stimulate the economy.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules

on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

CELEBRATING 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING

Mr. LUJAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 607) celebrating the Fortieth Anniversary of the Apollo 11 Moon Landing.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 607

Whereas the Apollo program was designed to achieve the goal established by President Kennedy by sending a crew of three astronauts to the Moon and returning them safely to the Earth;

Whereas the Apollo program built on the knowledge and experience gained from the Mercury and Gemini human space flight programs, as well as from precursor robotic lunar exploration activities;

Whereas the crew of Apollo 11 consisted of Neil Armstrong, Mission Commander, Buzz Aldrin, Lunar Module Pilot, and Michael Collins, Command Module Pilot;

Whereas the crew of Apollo 11 launched into space aboard a Saturn V rocket on July 16, 1969, on a 4-day trip to the Moon;

Whereas, on July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin successfully piloted the Eagle Lunar Module to the surface of the Moon;

Whereas, on July 20, 1969, when Neil Armstrong took his first step on the Moon, he became the first person to walk on the surface of another celestial body;

Whereas the Apollo 11 Moon landing was the culmination of the efforts of tens of thousands of scientists, engineers, and other dedicated individuals and organizations;

Whereas the Apollo 11 Moon landing was experienced by millions of people all around the world by means of radio and television broadcasts;

Whereas the Apollo 11 astronauts left a plaque on the lunar surface that stated: "We came in peace for all mankind";

Whereas the successful Apollo 11 Moon landing was one of the most significant events of the 20th century and inspired a generation to strive towards great accomplishments in space and on Earth; and

Whereas the Apollo 11 achievement continues to inspire Americans as we prepare for future human journeys back to the Moon and other destinations in the solar system: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) celebrates the 40th Anniversary of the Apollo 11 lunar landing;

(2) honors the brave crew of the Apollo 11 mission—Neil Armstrong, "Buzz" Aldrin, and Michael Collins; and

(3) commends all those individuals and organizations who contributed to such a historic achievement that continues to be an inspiration to the Nation and the world.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. LUJAN) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HALL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LUJAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H. Res. 607, the resolution now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LUJAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise in strong support of House Resolution 607 which was introduced by Ranking Member HALL, with Chairman GORDON, Chairwoman GIFFORDS, and Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee Ranking Member OLSON as original cosponsors. I want to thank Mr. HALL and the others for their initiative in introducing this resolution.

The Apollo 11 Moon landing was one of the most significant events of the 20th century. It is only fitting that we celebrate it today as we mark the 40th anniversary of that historic event. That successful landing was a culmination of 8 years of sustained hard work and dedication by countless engineers, scientists, technicians and others to meet the audacious challenge laid down by President John Kennedy in 1961 at a time when it looked as though the Soviet Union had an insurmountable lead in the space race. It took the efforts of many to make Apollo a success, and they all can take pride in what they accomplished.

What had seemed only a lofty centuries-old goal of humanity a mere decade earlier became a wonderful reality when Mission Commander Neil Armstrong proudly announced on July 20, 1969, "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed."

Mr. Speaker, the inspiration and hard work that undergirded the successful Apollo 11 mission also laid the foundation for a host of technologies on which today's society depends. Apollo also stimulated as well as enthused generations of engineers and scientists who have contributed so much to our Nation's well-being in the ensuing decades.

In short, the Apollo program continues to deliver benefits to our country even today. Yet the legacy of Apollo is also the example of the brave astronauts who carried out those risky, challenging missions. Let us all honor the unforgettable accomplishments of the crew of Apollo 11: Mission Commander Neil Armstrong, Lunar Module Pilot Buzz Aldrin, and Command Module Pilot Michael Collins, who participated in the first expedition to set foot on another celestial body. Their cool bravery and professionalism captured the imagination of the American people, and they remain genuine national heroes 40 years after they returned home from the Moon.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would again like to recognize and thank Ranking Member HALL for introducing this resolution along with Chairman