

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

BART GORDON, Chairwoman GABRIELLE GIFFORDS, and subcommittee Ranking Member OLSON. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 607 which honors and commemorates the 40th anniversary of the Apollo 11 Moon landing. This event marked an extraordinary achievement in the history of mankind as we explored beyond the bounds of our own world and landed upon another.

On May 25, 1961, in a speech to Congress, I remember hearing President John F. Kennedy set the goal of landing Americans on the Moon and then returning them safely to Earth. The space program and NASA were in their infancies. This was an audacious goal; but the point was not about accomplishing what was easy but that which was very difficult, that which was extremely hard.

Kennedy knew that inspiring our Nation to rise to this challenge would serve to organize and measure the very best of American capabilities. The Apollo program expanded on the knowledge and experience gained from the Mercury and Gemini human space flight programs as well as from precursor robotic and lunar exploration activities. Prior to Apollo 11, four Apollo missions were sent into space and around the Moon to gather data.

On July 16, 1969, the Apollo 11 crew, consisting of Mission Commander Neil Armstrong, Lunar Module Pilot Buzz Aldrin, and Command Module Pilot Michael Collins, launched from the Kennedy Space Center, Florida, atop a Saturn 5 rocket that would carry them beyond the pull of Earth's gravity on their historic 4-day trip to the Moon. As they left the Earth, they did not know whether they would ever return. They were intrepid explorers, the Columbuses and Magellans of our generation, risking their lives to explore the unknown for all of us.

On July 20, 1969, after traveling 240,000 miles through space, the Apollo 11 crew successfully landed the Lunar Module Eagle on the Moon in the Sea of Tranquility. During that momentous event, millions of people in America and around the world watched in awe as Neil Armstrong took his famous first step and became the first person to walk on the surface of another celestial body.

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The Apollo 11 Moon landing was the culmination of years' worth of experience, and the combined efforts of tens of thousands of engineers, scientists and other devoted individuals and organizations that were committed to accomplishing the task that had been set upon them 8 years earlier.

The very successful landing was one of the most significant and important events in the 20th century. It inspired an entire generation to strive toward great accomplishments in space, as

well as on Earth. It resulted in the greatest increases in science and engineering enrollments at all of our colleges and universities. It continues to inspire new generations as we prepare to journey back to the Moon and beyond, to other destinations in our solar system.

Today as we celebrate the Apollo 11 mission and reflect on the future of our space program, we should reexamine the lessons learned from Apollo. America's economic, educational and technological strength can benefit from a clear, challenging and inspirational goal for human space exploration. It will take national leadership at all levels, and we need to adequately fund the endeavor. If we succeed, we will continue to lead the world in science and engineering enrollments at our colleges and in our universities, and our technology and industry will continue to be the envy of the world.

As President Kennedy knew, the difficult challenges of space exploration serve to organize and measure our abilities, but they also lead to unanticipated spinoffs in areas such as health care, materials science and microcomputing that can be harnessed for other pressing national needs. On this anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission, I hope we heed the lessons of the past and push forward into the future.

I urge Members to fully support our Nation's space program. And I urge them to support House Resolution 607 celebrating and commemorating the 40th anniversary of this extraordinary achievement.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 607. I want to thank Mr. HALL for his initiative in introducing this legislation, and I am pleased to be an original cosponsor of it.

Today, July 20th, we celebrate the fortieth anniversary of one of our nation's greatest achievements—humanity's first steps on another world. It was an amazing event, and I am proud that Americans were the first to take those steps.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution before us today honors the efforts and accomplishments of Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins in successfully carrying out the Apollo 11 mission. It also recognizes the many other dedicated individuals who worked so hard to turn President Kennedy's challenge into a reality.

The success of the Apollo 11 mission, carried out in full view of the rest of the world, was a clear demonstration of both the technological capabilities of the United States of America and the willingness of our citizens to strive to accomplish great undertakings.

Yet the Apollo program was as much about the journey as it was about the ultimate destination. Thus, the investments we made in our space program in the 1960s helped inspire a generation to seek to pursue careers in science and engineering. It led to a flowering of innovation, and it helped spawn a panoply of new technologies, materials, and processes that have delivered benefits to all of our citizens over the past forty years.

That is the legacy of Apollo as much as Armstrong's and Aldrin's footprints on the

Moon. As we contemplate future journeys back to the Moon as well as to other destinations in the solar system, Apollo 11 is a compelling reminder of what this country is capable of when we decide to take on a challenging task.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we are today remembering the brave crew of Apollo 11 as well as all the other individuals and organizations who made their expedition possible. I hope that we can draw continued inspiration from their example as we embark on a new chapter in space exploration in the years and decades ahead.

Ms. GIFFORDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 607, a resolution to honor the 40th anniversary of the Apollo 11 Moon landing. As you know, it was 40 years ago today that the citizens of planet Earth received a message from one of their own beamed all the way back from the surface of the Moon. That message was the historic signal that humanity had at long last set foot on another world. What an amazing accomplishment! Or as Apollo 11 Mission Commander Neil Armstrong said: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

At that time, the American people could still remember the impact created by the Soviet Union's successful launch of Sputnik in 1957, which led to the Space Race with the USSR. Our nation indeed took a "giant leap" when, 12 years later, two American astronauts successfully landed the Eagle Lunar Module on the Sea of Tranquility, walked upon the lunar surface, and then returned safely to Earth.

Not only had this achievement demonstrated America's technological preeminence in the eyes of the world, it also inspired generations of engineers and scientists. Indeed, it can be argued that one of the most lasting benefits of the Apollo program was the flood of innovation and inspiration that it unleashed. It is not an overstatement to say that we remain today the beneficiaries of the restless energy and hard work that culminated in the success of Apollo 11.

Thus I think it is incredibly important for us to pause to remember and honor the bravery and success of the crew of Apollo 11: Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins. In addition, we should also remember and honor all of the countless individuals and organizations who labored long and hard to make Apollo 11 possible. Yet I think that the best way to honor their accomplishment is to make our own commitment to a challenging and robust program of human and robotic exploration of the solar system. It is time for America to take the next steps in space—we cannot simply rest on our laurels, no matter how hard-won.

Mr. Speaker, in closing I would like to thank Ranking Member HALL for introducing this resolution. I am proud to be an original cosponsor, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a poetic tribute penned by Albert Carey Caswell in honor of the Apollo 11 astronauts and the fortieth anniversary of the landing of a man on the moon. I asked that this be placed in the RECORD in honor of all of those dedicated and most heroic Americans who have over the years in the space program made it all possible, as Mars looms next.

FORTY YEARS AGO THIS DAY . . .

Forty years ago this day . . .
Three brave hearts hurdling through outer space . . .

To walk upon the moon . . .
 A moonlit sky . . .
 As upon her are placed all eyes . . .
 All in wonder, all in such grace and awe . . .
 As throughout time such dreams were made . . .
 But, since the very dawn . . .
 To walk on the moon, this rhyme . . .
 For as long as woman and mankind . . .
 Have looked up upon these Sea of Skies . . .
 To find . . .
 To find that enchanting moon, all in time . . .
 This dream has grown . . .
 To walk upon the Moon . . .
 Lover's all in embrace . . .
 On starlite nights, up there their souls are
 placed . . .
 Such thoughts of fancy, all in hearts have
 raced . . .
 To walk upon the Moon . . .
 As a dream as old as time, has swooned . . .
 As it was but forty years ago this day . . .
 As three lone men, three lone souls led the
 way . . .
 Hurdling through outer space, all out there
 own their own . . .
 As to the moon they would go . . .
 But riding on the very edge of death . . .
 As their most heroic of all hearts would
 crest . . .
 All in that historic quest, to walk upon the
 Moon . . .
 While, upon crude primitive machines of
 mankind their fine lives were pledged . . .
 "One step for man, one giant leap for man-
 kind" as said . . .
 Walking On The Moon!
 As generation after generation . . .
 But, dreamed of solving this equation . . .
 Of walking on the Moon . . .
 Until, a bright star named Kennedy . . .
 Into a future this torch he'd seed . . .
 To walk upon the Moon to succeed . . .
 As launch by launch . . . mission by mission
 . . .
 As was set a trajectory, a course of action all
 in his vision . . .
 By all of those, who now so lie in such soft
 cold quiet graves . . .
 All so we could be here . . .
 Walking on the Moon . . .
 To them we say, God Bless you all!
 And to all of those families who've lived
 without . . .
 We pray with such thanks and gratitude, no
 doubt . . .
 For your loved ones sacrifice, this world has
 blessed . . .
 As those final moments passed . . .
 Which now lie etched, all in our hearts to
 last . . .
 For we will long remember, these true pio-
 neers of space . . .
 Early explorers, who would not wait
 As into grave danger their fine lives they
 placed . . .
 Armstrong, Aldrin, and Collins who stood
 fast . . .
 Walking on the Moon . . .
 For all great explorers have so met that test
 . . .
 With a journey begun . . .
 A star lite night . . .
 As two lovers gaze up in sight . . .
 Up upon those skies so bright . . .
 But, where dreams are made . . .
 For as long as courageous quests live on . . .
 All carried in hearts of men and women of
 faith so strong . . .
 They such magnificent dreams will live on
 . . .
 Can but Mars be far behind?
 Forty Years Ago This Day!

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
 Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res.

607 to celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the Apollo 11 Mission which put the first humans on the moon.

On July 20, 1969, mankind took the greatest step in exploration the world had ever known when Neil Armstrong stepped off the ladder of the lunar spacecraft and onto the dusty, cold surface of the moon. So much more than a few steps, the first walk on the moon symbolized the hopes and dreams of our nation during the difficult period of the Cold War, and together, Americans watched as a new chapter began in the history of our nation and the world.

The first moon landing is especially relevant today as we continue to unlock the many scientific mysteries of our planet and our universe. When we look back on the achievements of yesterday, it is important to remember the significance of setting goals for the future and researching for the achievements of tomorrow. Truly, we have benefitted immensely from the technological advancements that were developed forty years ago, and it is my hope that we will build on this tradition of research and scientific knowledge.

Today, on the 40th anniversary of the first moon landing, we remember this event and the sense of curiosity and awe the world felt when history was made and Neil Armstrong took that famous first "small step for a man," and "giant leap for mankind."

I urge my colleagues to join me in commemorating the first moon landing, and to support initiatives such as the Science, Technology, Education, and Mathematics (STEM) initiatives so that the future may hold the promise seen that mid-July night, when a small step became the greatest mankind has ever known.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to co-sponsor H. Res. 607, which commemorates the fortieth anniversary of the Apollo 11 moon landing. Apollo 11's successful mission was certainly "a giant step for mankind," that should be a source of pride for all Americans.

One of my favorite quotes regarding the moon landing was penned by philosopher Ayn Rand in 1969: "Think of what was required to achieve that mission: think of the unifying effort; the merciless discipline; the courage; the responsibility of relying on one's judgment; the days, nights and years of unswerving dedication to a goal; the tension of the unbroken maintenance of a full, clear mental focus; and the honesty. It took the highest, sustained acts of virtue to create in reality what had only been dreamt of for millennia."

Rand's words not only apply to the Apollo 11 mission but to all of the work of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). As a representative of the Gulf Coast of Texas, which is home to many of NASA's most significant triumphs, I have had the opportunity to meet many NASA employees. I have always been impressed by their professionalism and dedication to their mission.

In conclusion, I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the Apollo 11 mission to the moon by supporting H. Res. 607.

Ms. KOSMAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 607, a resolution recognizing and honoring the three American heroes of the Apollo 11 mission, as well as the tens of thousands of engineers, scientists, and support personnel whose efforts were essential to the mission's success and the Amer-

ican qualities of ingenuity, exceptionalism, and creativity that drove their achievements.

In this very chamber, President Kennedy asked for every scientist, engineer, serviceman, technician, contractor, and civil servant to give their personal pledge that this nation will move forward, with the full speed of freedom, in the exciting adventure of space. When he made this request of our nation it was on a scale equaled only by two other feats in the history of the world; the digging of the Panama Canal and The Manhattan Project.

Just as we honor those that made the Apollo program a success, this occasion should be a time to recognize the rich history and tradition of aeronautical innovation in our nation's past and recommit ourselves to continuing this spirit of adventure and innovation that made our nation what it is today. From the Wright Brothers and Charles Lindbergh to Robert Goddard and Von Braun's Saturn V; from Alan Sheppard and John Glenn to Neil Armstrong, "Buzz" Aldrin, and Michael Collins, Americans have broken technological barriers and risked their lives in the quest to push the boundaries of gravity, human endurance, and space.

By dedicating themselves to pushing the boundaries of discovery at great personal risk, the three men of Apollo 11, along with the thousands of men and woman who supported them on the ground, cemented our nation's leadership in science and technology and paved the way for future accomplishments in space. It is only fitting as our nation plans to return to the moon that we honor their great accomplishments today.

I would also like to remind my colleagues and all Americans that our achievements in space have led to numerous advancements on Earth. Many discoveries and innovations, including water filtration, improvements in solar energy, and advanced flight simulation training, improve our everyday lives, and it is vital that we strongly support our human spaceflight program so that we can continue to inspire, invent, and achieve over the next 40 years and beyond.

I thank my friend Mr. HALL, a great supporter of NASA, for introducing this resolution and urge my colleagues to join us in honoring this historic occasion.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 607.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes 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 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

AUTHORIZING NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PARKS

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill