

Res. 745) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3246) to provide for a program of research, development, demonstration, and commercial application in vehicle technologies at the Department of Energy, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3221, STUDENT AID AND FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 2009

Mr. POLIS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-256) on the resolution (H. Res. 746) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3221) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

□ 1800

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 744.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MASSA). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 648

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of House Resolution 648.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2480

Mr. LANCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove my name as a cosponsor of H.R. 2480.

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

There was no objection.

THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, today the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Mike Mullen, told Congress that he needed more troops to succeed in Afghanistan. He's probably right, just like Army Chief of Staff Eric Shinseki was right when he said we needed more troops in Iraq.

But just as we failed to ask the tough strategic questions about Iraq, it is my

sincere belief that we are now failing to ask the tough strategic questions about Afghanistan.

Colin Powell said, "When we go to war, we should have a purpose our people understand and support."

Do we have that today in Afghanistan? Every time we send a young American over for a tour of duty, we are deciding to go to war over and over again. The question is, Does the American public understand and support that decision? Do we as a body understand and support the long-term strategy behind the war in Afghanistan? Or has the people's House gone on autopilot, deciding to debate only numbers and not the bigger questions of why, how, and when this Nation should go to war?

HONORING THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am here to support House Resolution 738, honoring the 15th anniversary of the enactment of the Violence Against Women Act.

Violence against women is one of the world's most widespread human rights violations. It is a pandemic that can be stopped, but it requires dedicated political will and resources. As long as women across the globe continue to struggle to break through the shame and silence that surrounds the violence, we must continue to put it on every national and global agenda.

Violence against women fractures communities, devastates lives, and robs the gifts and potential of millions of women and girls. It is an issue that demands our utmost attention and our undivided priority.

Together we must continue our efforts to end this scourge on society and turn violence against women into an extinct crime rather than a global pandemic. Only then will women be able to live free of violence, which is a fundamental human right.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

(Ms. CHU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker and distinguished colleagues, the rich heritage of our Hispanic citizens has enriched the fabric of our culture since before there was a United States of America. From the old Spanish forts of Florida to today's vibrant communities of East Los Angeles in my own district, Latino culture has been, and continues to be, an important part of our national identity.

Our diversity is the key to our strength, and America would not be the great Nation it is without the passion, ingenuity, and perseverance of the millions of immigrants who have

come to our shores looking for a better life.

The values of our Hispanic communities, those of hard work, strength of character, commitment to family and country, are also American values. And today the entrepreneurial spirit of our 47.5 million Hispanic Americans is an integral part of our economic recovery.

So I ask my fellow colleagues to join me today as we recognize the beginning of Hispanic Heritage Month and to stand proudly with me in acknowledging that the Hispanic Dream and the American Dream are one and the same.

HONORING MAYOR BILL WELCH

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a man who was an example of what was the best of what is journalism and politics. Mayor Bill Welch of State College, Pennsylvania, passed away September 4 at age 67. In 2002 Welch was named Penn State's Renaissance Man of the Year, and I believe that title may be one of the best descriptions of the man.

After his 1964 graduation from Penn State, he became a reporter for the Centre Daily Times. He went on to become news editor, managing editor, and editor. A reporter from the newspaper quoted Welch as saying: "Commit to something greater than yourself. Do not shy away from differences. Seek them out." His work at the paper reflected that thought.

He went on to run for borough councilman and was elected mayor in 1994. He wore a signature panama hat and carried humor, intelligence, selflessness, and goodwill to everything he tried. Welch ran unopposed for the Democratic nomination for mayor in this year's primary and won the Republican nomination through write-ins. That probably sums up his command of politics.

At a time when parties are polarized, Welch was a man of the people. And he will be missed.

AUDITING THE FEDERAL RESERVE IS LONG OVERDUE

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

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, it was announced earlier today that there will be a hearing on H.R. 1207, the bill to audit the Federal Reserve Bank. This will be the first independent audit in the Federal Reserve's 96-year history, and it's long overdue.

Months ago I asked the Vice Chairman of the Federal Reserve, Who received the \$1 trillion in funds that the Federal Reserve has handed out to domestic institutions?

He said, I'm not going to tell you.

Then more recently to the Chairman of the Federal Reserve, I asked him,

Who received the half trillion, and we're talking about \$500 billion, that the Federal Reserve handed over to foreign central banks? Whom did they disseminate that money to?

And he said, I don't know.

Half a trillion dollars and he doesn't know.

It's long overdue. We need to audit the Federal Reserve, and I am happy to say that we're going to have a hearing on that very soon.

LET'S GET BACK TO THE BUSINESS OF CONGRESS

(Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, over the past several years we repeatedly hear politicians during debate using increasingly harsh words. Verbal attacks are rewarded with sound bites on the evening news and a bump in polling numbers, public profile, and fund-raising. Then like Pavlov's dog, we salivate at the next opportunity for a verbal attack. But to what end?

If there is anywhere that decorum in debate has a place, it is in the Chamber of the House of Representatives, with respectful discourse. When we focus only on the anger, we lose legitimacy as thoughtful legislators. We are tasked with maintaining a standard of cooperation and civility rather than insult and hostility. Both sides, both parties, all of us, must focus on changing for the better and set the example for our country, for the public, and for our people.

During this session of Congress alone, over a dozen resolutions have been brought up to attack, embarrass, and deride Members of Congress. In the meantime our Nation is faced with unemployment in record numbers, an ailing stock market, a health care crisis, growing debt, and two wars. That is the work of Congress. That is what the American people want us to address. Anything less is unacceptable. Period.

Let's all stop the name-calling and shouting. We've got work to do.

RECOGNIZING CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF MINNESOTA

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, as part of Children's Cancer Awareness Month, I rise to call attention to the innovative work of Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota.

Each year in the United States, there are approximately 12,400 children who will develop cancer before their 20th birthday. Children's Hospital is helping to combat cancer by embracing a simple motto: "better journey, better outcomes." They believe that the more you can help a child by simply being a kid during treatment, the more likely the cancer will be defeated.

Children's Integrative Medicine Program treats children dealing with all types of illnesses and injuries, bringing together the best therapies to help kids and their families. Most importantly, Children's gets results. Their treatment results are consistently among the best in the Nation.

Finding out a child has cancer is a terrifying moment for any family. I am proud to recognize that an institution that is working so hard to bring new approaches and a unique philosophy to families facing this terrible disease is successful in helping children get back to living their lives cancer-free.

TIME TO GET DOWN TO THE BUSINESS OF CONGRESS

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

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I just heard my friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. TIM MURPHY) talk about the business that really does involve the House, involve the Nation, and really the world, and it's time to get down to business, stop the name-calling, and proceed with the difficult chores we have at hand.

I couldn't agree with him more, and I thank him for his 1-minute.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

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

COUNTRIES REFUSE TO TAKE BACK LAWFULLY DEPORTED FOREIGN NATIONALS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, America needs to do a better job of protecting our borders. It is the job of the Federal Government to do so. And the Federal Government must do a better job of keeping criminals out in the first place.

The Federal Government needs to make sure we deport foreign nationals

after they have served their time and after they've been convicted in American prisons.

But there is a problem and let me explain. Right now foreign nationals who commit serious crimes in our country and are convicted and go to our prisons, while they are in prison, they are lawfully deported by our immigration judges. That's a good thing. And after they have served their time, of course, it's time for them to go back to where they came from.

But right now there are several countries that won't take back lawfully convicted foreign nationals. Those countries are Vietnam, Jamaica, China, India, Ethiopia, Laos, and Iran. These countries won't take back their convicted criminals. These individuals are really people without a country. So what happens to them? Because they have served their time in our Federal and State prisons for felonies, they are actually released back into our communities. They are people without a country.

Right now there are over 160,000 of these criminal aliens roaming our Nation and our streets. These people have been lawfully deported after they've served their prison time, but their home nation refuses to take them back.

So I am introducing legislation that will plug up this loophole. My bill will make it a lot more likely they will go back where they came from. This bill says that any country who won't take back lawfully convicted foreign nationals who have been deported will lose foreign aid. But China, for example, doesn't receive foreign aid; so what will happen to China is they will not receive legal visas for their citizens to come into the United States.

□ 1815

No more student visas for China if they won't take back their convicted criminals that have been deported. None whatsoever.

The current law says the State Department may deny visas under these circumstances, but the State Department seems to refuse to send individuals back to their lawfully deported countries because, I guess, China, for example, is a trading partner and they don't want to hurt the feelings of China.

My bill won't allow the State Department to ignore that portion of the law. Therefore, it will be mandatory. If they refuse to take back convicted foreign nationals, that nation will lose the right to come here legally. We need to make sure that these individuals don't come here in the first place, especially the criminal element. All sorts of dangerous things are coming across our wide-open borders. The possibilities are endless for what could be just walking across our southern border.

We know about the human and sex trafficking, the drugs, the guns, the dirty money and the like. But what about chemical and biological or nuclear materials? Do we know? Well, we