

Afghanistan and Iraq for next week's schedule. Obviously, both are extremely critical. I would like to ask, Madam Speaker, when does he expect those items to come to the floor?

I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his question, and I appreciate him yielding.

As I have said before on the floor with respect to scheduling, I agree with him on both items. I think the budget is very important, and clearly the supplemental is very important, and I hope to be able to move those as soon as possible.

□ 1900

We are working on both. I know the Appropriations Committee is working on the supplemental. I know Mr. SPRATT is working on budget. So I tell my friend that I share his view of their importance, and that we hope to be able to move those to the floor within the near future. I cannot give him a date, but within the near future.

Mr. CANTOR. I would just like to reiterate our concern that as he just expressed the need for us to focus on matters of fiscal importance—and a budget would reflect that—as well as, Madam Speaker, to ensure that the House goes in regular order, hopefully, with a supplemental bill. I know there were some reports that that supplemental would come directly to the floor. I can yield to the gentleman if he has anything to respond to that.

Mr. HOYER. I really don't have anything specific. I have talked to Mr. OBEY. I don't have the specifics of how he is going to consider that. Obviously, that is an appropriations matter, as the gentleman well observes. I would be glad to talk to Mr. OBEY specifically about how he is going to proceed and let the gentleman know.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman, and I think in order to wrap up probably the shortest colloquy yet, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MAY 3, 2010

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Monday next, and further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 4, 2010, for morning-hour debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KOSMAS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infra-

structure; which was read and, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,

Washington, DC, April 29, 2010.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Today, on April 29, 2010, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session to consider four resolutions for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in accordance with 33 U.S.C. §542. The resolutions authorize Corps surveys (or studies) of water resources needs and possible solutions. The Committee adopted the resolutions by voice vote with a quorum present.

Enclosed are copies of the resolutions adopted by the Committee.

Sincerely,

JAMES L. OBERSTAR.

Enclosures.

RESOLUTION—DOCKET 2822—COASTAL CONNECTICUT STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION, MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, That the Secretary of the Army review the report of the Chief of Engineers on Land and Water Resources of the New England-New York Region, published as Senate Document No. 14, 85th Congress, 1st Session, and other reports to determine whether any modifications of the recommendations contained therein are advisable at the present time in the interest of flood damage reduction, coastal storm damage reduction, coastal erosion, and other related purposes in the vicinity of the estuaries and shoreline from the Housatonic River to the Oyster River of Milford, Connecticut.

RESOLUTION—DOCKET 2823—HOUSATONIC RIVER WATERSHED, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, That the Secretary of the Army review the report of the Chief of Engineers on Land and Water Resources of the New England-New York Region, published as Senate Document No. 14, 85th Congress, 1st Session, and other reports to determine whether any modifications of the recommendations contained therein are advisable at the present time in the interest of flood damage reduction, environmental restoration, and other related purposes in the vicinity of the Housatonic River, Connecticut.

RESOLUTION—DOCKET 2824—FAIRFIELD AND NEW HAVEN COUNTIES, CONNECTICUT

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives, That the Secretary of the Army review the report of the Chief of Engineers on Land and Water Resources of the New England-New York Region, published as Senate Document No. 14, 85th Congress, 1st Session, and other reports to determine whether any modifications of the recommendations contained therein are advisable at the present time in the interest of flood damage reduction, coastal storm damage reduction, coastal erosion, and other related purposes in the vicinity of the estuaries and shoreline of Fairfield and New Haven Counties, Connecticut.

RESOLUTION—DOCKET 2825—FIVE MILE RIVER, CONNECTICUT

Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United

States House of Representatives, That the Secretary of the Army review the report of the Chief of Engineers on Land and Water Resources of the New England-New York Region, published as Senate Document No. 14, 85th Congress, 1st Session, and other reports to determine whether any modifications of the recommendations contained therein are advisable at the present time in the interest of flood damage reduction, environmental restoration, and other related purposes in the vicinity of Five Mile River, Connecticut.

There was no objection.

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 gentleman 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 Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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.)

BRAZILIAN CRITTERS

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. I want to bring to the attention of the House a serious problem that we have encountered. It seems as though we have such a problem on our borders that now, in southeast Texas, in a small port city called Port Arthur, three illegal Brazilians have shown up in the last couple of days. They have come into the port of Port Arthur and they were stowaways on this massive ship that was bringing in Brazilian paper pulp. Thirteen thousand tons of this pulp was brought in on this ship, and through inspection by Federal authorities, they found three stowaways—three illegals from the nation of Brazil.

Now, you probably assume that I'm talking about people, but I am not. Here is one of those stowaways, one that they actually captured and gave an identification number. You see, the three stowaways turned out to be three grasshoppers. Little bitty critters. Yet our United States Agriculture Department was able to investigate and find

these three little illegal stowaways in this massive amount of paper pulp from Brazil.

So they took the pulp, and it's sitting on the dock. It's going to be sprayed down for any disease. They even gave one of these grasshoppers an official government ID number. Here it is down here: 234735719. Of course, the grasshopper was found in Jefferson County, Texas. The other two, apparently, didn't look quite as bad as this one. They thought this one might be carrying some type of disease and it has, lo and behold, been brought to Washington, D.C., to be examined further by Federal authorities to see if it was carrying any type of disease or contamination from the nation of Brazil.

Madam Speaker, I bring this to the House's attention for this reason: our United States Department of Agriculture is so good and so intense and so competent that they are able to keep out of the United States illegal grasshoppers about three inches long. They're able to find them on this massive ship in the port of Port Arthur, Texas, carrying 13,000 tons of paper pulp. They're able to capture these grasshoppers, send one to Washington, D.C., to be examined to see if it's carrying disease. I commend the Department of Agriculture for their work and tenacious activity in making sure illegal Brazilians—that are grasshoppers—don't enter the United States without being caught.

Now it seems to me that if we are so advanced with technology and manpower and competence that we can capture illegal grasshoppers from Brazil in the holds of ships that are in a little small place in Port Arthur, Texas, on the Sabine River—the Sabine River, Madam Speaker, is the river that separates Texas from Louisiana—if we're able to do that as a country, how come we cannot capture the thousands of people that cross the border every day on the border of the United States? They're a little bigger than grasshoppers, and they should be able to be captured easier.

Well, maybe it's because the country doesn't have the moral will, the government doesn't have the moral will, to protect the borders from people coming in. But we sure have the moral will as a Nation to keep these grasshopper critters from coming into the United States from Brazil. Maybe we need to make the guy down there in southeast Texas that captured this grasshopper from Brazil, he ought to be in charge of homeland security. If he's able to do this with grasshoppers, just think what he can do on the southern border of the United States.

So, Madam Speaker, we have the technology; we have the capability. We need the moral will as a Nation to secure the border of the United States. That is the responsibility of the Federal Government. The Federal Government should take some lessons from the guy that captured this grasshopper

and make sure that the southern border of the United States is protected from people who come here without permission. We can do it. Let's have the moral will. Let's send the National Guard, if necessary, to the border to protect the dignity of the Nation. Because that's the job of the Federal Government.

And that's just the way it is.

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

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His 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.)

HELP FOR THE BORDER

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. Let me just say that Mr. POE of Texas, my good friend who just spoke, he added a little bit of levity, but it was very important. The point that he was making, in that we have the ability in this country to really deal with things like agriculture and insects that might come in and contaminate our crops, but we have a serious, serious problems on the 1,980-mile border between us and Mexico.

The administration has cut some of the money from the whole project of putting fences and more broad Border Patrol agents on that border. And it's a war zone, as Mr. POE has said. Mr. POE is the leader in pointing out the problems with what's going on on the border between Texas and Mexico, as well as the border all the way between the United States and the whole country of Mexico.

So I'd just like to say if I were talking to the President or anybody in his administration, listen to Mr. POE and the guys who've been down there on the border. They know. The sheriffs and the police in Arizona and all of them know that this is a war zone. American lives are at risk. And we're not doing anything from the Federal level to deal with the problem.

As Mr. POE said in a letter that he wrote that I cosigned the other day, they need to send, if necessary, the National Guard down there to augment the Border Patrol agents, some of whom are at risk every single day, every single night. And so if I were talking to the administration on behalf of my good friend, Mr. POE, and all of us that are concerned about the border and the illegals that are coming in by

the thousands and now into the millions over the years, we really need to do something to protect that border. No more talking about it. Let's do it. Let's send the National Guard down there with the ability to do whatever is necessary when they're dealing with armed drug dealers or people coming across the border who may mean to do harm to American citizens.

If we give them that right and we put the National Guard down there with the ability to defend themselves against these people that are coming across the border, we can sew that thing up and we can stop the illegal immigration. Then, once we secure the border, we can start talking about a real, viable immigration reform bill. But until we secure the border, we shouldn't be talking about that. That's the number one objective.

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

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

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

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

CHRYSLER DEALERSHIPS

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

Mr. SHIMKUS. I'd like to read a letter from a former Chrysler dealer in my district: "Dear Congressman, I'd like to thank you for cosponsoring H.R. 2743, the Automobile Dealers Economic Rights Restoration Act of 2009, and H.R. 3179, the Financial Services and Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

"The letter I received from you, dated August 7, 2009, was appreciated. The H.R. 3288 bill has no doubt done a great deal of good for a lot of GM and Chrysler dealers. However, the bill did not address the dealerships that lost everything and has no possible way of going back into business.

"When Chrysler informed me on May 14, 2009, that my franchise was going to be terminated effective at the close of business on June 9, 2009, I had 263 new Chrysler vehicles in inventory and \$412,000 of Chrysler parts. In their letter they stated: 'We intend to maintain business as usual and after rejection, we want to work with you to assist in the redistribution of new vehicles and parts to ease the burden on you.'

"They did nothing except lie to Congress. Chrysler went out of their way to make sure I could not stay in business. The week of May 18, they sent