

With our economy still struggling, now is the worst time to impose new regulations on the Internet and on Internet service providers; yet, this is exactly what the FCC is going to try to do. Communication companies are among the few companies still investing billions of dollars into our economy in these very difficult financial times. Net regulation will discourage investment and innovation precisely when we need it the most, especially in light of our push to increase broadband deployment in this country.

The FCC's announcement is a perfect example of how regulations meant to help can actually hurt our policy goals while taking more money out of the American taxpayers' pockets. I am reminded again, Madam Speaker, of another Will Rogers quote when he said, "Be thankful we're not getting all the government we're paying for." Our history of communication policy is rife with examples of the best regulatory intentions going awry. More often than not, advances come despite regulation or, as with our Internet policy over the past couple of decades, from our decision not to regulate.

AVOIDING A SECOND ECONOMIC COLLAPSE: THE NEED FOR FINANCIAL REFORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, the global economy is increasingly interconnected. The current economic crisis may have begun in the United States, but it rapidly spread throughout the world. Now as we stand on the cusp of a sustained economic recovery, we must be mindful of the ripple effects and guard against further threats to our economy.

Last Thursday's historic stock market plunge, initially precipitated by Greece's economic uncertainty, must serve as a stark reminder of what happens when you don't have adequate protections in place. Without proper oversight, Madam Speaker, our financial markets are dangerously exposed.

In the financial chaos that erupted last Thursday, shares of Accenture swung from \$40 to one penny and back to \$40. Shares of Procter & Gamble traded for \$54 on the New York Stock Exchange but only \$39 on the NASDAQ. Those aren't market forces at work. Those are market forces that are broken. Almost 300 trades made under questionable circumstances had to be subsequently canceled by the trading houses. Such wild disparities highlight the dangers of a marketplace left largely to its own devices and the tremendous risk posed to our economy and those who invest in it.

The recession of 2007 began in the financial sector. Its effects were widespread. Millions of Americans lost their jobs. Millions more had their homes foreclosed. Millions more lost their retirement savings, college funds,

and emergency reserves. In fact, American households cumulatively lost \$17.5 trillion in aggregate household wealth in the recession.

Now it's true, Madam Speaker, that we're seeing signs of an economic recovery. The Nation's gross domestic product is once again growing at the rate of 5.6 percent in the last quarter of 2009 and another 3.2 percent in the first quarter of this year. After 2 years of job losses, culminating with 741,000 jobs lost in January of 2009, we're finally in the midst of our fourth straight month of job growth, even though the other side of the aisle can't accept good news when they see it. More than 290,000 jobs were created last month, the most since March of 2006. Despite the recent uncertainty, the stock markets are up more than 50 percent since their March 2009 lows.

But it is that lingering uncertainty that we have sought to address with our actions in this Congress. Similar financial sector problems came to a head in 2007, leading to the worst economic recession since the Great Depression. And as last Thursday reminded us, we're still at risk to financial sector uncertainty. Responsible Wall Street reform remains one of the critical components of a sustainable economic recovery.

Madam Speaker, with such an obvious need for reform, why hasn't it been implemented already? Why, for example, is the more than \$700 trillion—that's trillion with a "T"—derivatives market still completely unregulated? We must ensure that this highly speculative market is brought out of the shadows and operates with transparency and responsible oversight. Why are the American taxpayers still faced with the possibility of bailing out financial institutions deemed "too big to fail?" Never again should private risk become a public responsibility.

I was proud to join a majority of my colleagues in this body in supporting passage of Wall Street reform last December to address these systemic problems and protect American families and their savings. We provided for regulation of the shadowy derivatives market. We brought accountability and transparency to the financial sector. We ended the practice of "too big to fail." We established safeguards to ensure that the abuses of the past are never again repeated. Madam Speaker, the House made Wall Street reform a priority.

Although the Senate finally began its own deliberations a few weeks ago, the process thus far has been slow. I am encouraged to see bipartisan negotiations on the bill after a failed filibuster attempt by the minority. After last week, can there be any doubt that we need Wall Street reform now?

Every day of delay is one more opportunity for a recurrence of economic uncertainty and even collapse. Last Thursday's roller coaster on the stock market was a clear reminder that we cannot allow a continued and willful

lack of responsible oversight to expose American families, American business, and our whole economy to such potential risk. Madam Speaker, we must have Wall Street reform now.

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 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m. today.

□ 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, make Your presence known in our midst that we may calm the fears of Your people and bring justice to the land. Fill the Members of Congress with understanding that they may relish our national diversity and gain wisdom by listening to one another. Make of us an instrument of peace in the world by lifting us beyond self-centeredness to a new level of transcendence and transparency. Let Your truth reign in our hearts that we may give You glory 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.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. POE of Texas 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:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 11, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, U.S. Capitol, 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 May 11, 2010 at 10:05 a.m.:

Appointments:
Board of Trustees of the American Folklife Center of the Library of Congress.
With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

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, May 7, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, Capitol, 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 May 7, 2010 at 11:06 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 1053.
That the Senate passed S. 1405.
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5160.
That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 689.
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1121.
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1442.
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2802.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 7, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, Capitol, 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 May 7, 2010 at 3:04 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 3333.
That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 247.
That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 263.
That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 3619.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

CONGRATULATING THE 2010 MOUNT CARMEL SCHOOL WE THE PEOPLE TEAM

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

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, once again the students of Mount Carmel School have won the honor to represent the Northern Mariana Islands in the annual We the People competition. Mount Carmel has a tradition of excellence in speech and debate and this year's group of orators continued that tradition with distinction.

The competition is directed by the Center for Civic Education and funded by Congress through the Education for Democracy Act. This is a program we should continue to support. I watched the Mount Carmel students testify in a simulated congressional hearing on constitutional issues they had studied in the We the People: The Citizen & the Constitution textbook. They are nothing short of impressive in their knowledge and their understanding of the historical basis and the philosophical concepts underlying the document that established our national government.

Let me acknowledge each student by name:

Matthew Aquino
Geza Baka III
Maria Balajadia
Ryenne Camacho
Ericka Celestino
John Edward Elenzano
Ji Yeon Kim
Min Seong Kim
Savana Manglona
Ivan Matala
Nicoli Matala
Anthony Sablan
Nicolas Sablan
Troy Villafuerte
Brittany Yamagata
Calvin Yang
Joseph Yoon.

CASH FOR CAULKERS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, first there was a government scheme that offered financial incentives to upgrade to more energy efficient cars—Cash for Clunkers—and that program came in over budget—by 300 percent. Now Congress is trying to do the same thing again with Cash for Caulkers, a program designed to encourage you to make your home more energy efficient.

I support the bill's intent to encourage energy efficiency, but I believe there are other ways to achieve our energy goals without borrowing money we can't afford. This is the people's money, not the government's money. Almost \$5 billion has already been spent on weatherization programs in the spending bill, and there is plenty of evidence that the funds have not been spent as they should. Despite the evidence, Congress decided last week to pile on another \$6.6 billion at a time when Washington must get serious about spending.

The American people cannot afford for Congress to pass another multibil-

lion-dollar bill we can't afford. Tough choices are needed to curb Washington's spending habits and Cash for Caulkers is one such easy choice to forgo.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism.

U.S. TO BAIL OUT GREECE

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the International Monetary Fund, the IMF, is guaranteeing up to \$321 billion in loans to bail out European Union countries, like Greece, Portugal and Spain. That means American taxpayers will be on the hook for billions of dollars for these unsecured loans. We're the IMF's largest contributor.

Also, the European Union was formed to compete economically with the United States. Now it's crashing down like a socialist stack of cards. So U.S. taxpayers are going to pay to support our international competitor—the EU.

Why should American taxpayers bail out Europe's big pensions—and their government-run health care? Greece is in the EU and it's the EU's responsibility, not ours.

I don't see the IMF coming to the rescue of California and New Jersey. Their economies are bigger than Greece's and they are in financial chaos as well.

Mr. Speaker, the American taxpayer is tapped out. We have 10 percent unemployment. We don't have the money to bail out Greece. It's time Uncle Sam quit being the ATM for the rest of the world, stop spending money we don't have, and stop the bailout nonsense.

And that's just the way it is.

MAY IS WORLD TRADE MONTH

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, this month we are celebrating World Trade Month to honor the nearly 300,000 American businesses which support millions of American jobs. International markets represent 73 percent of the world's purchasing power, 87 percent of its economic growth, and 95 percent of the world's consumers. More than 50 million Americans work for companies which engage in international trade and 1 in 3 acres of American farmland grows food for consumers overseas.

Unfortunately, approval of pending trade agreements with countries such as Colombia, South Korea and Panama have languished, awaiting approval by Congress. Every day we delay, the more ground our Nation and our economy lose to our international competitors. Trade is an indispensable part of American prosperity, and Congress needs to make increasing international opportunities a much higher priority.