

Griffith	Markey (CO)	Rothman (NJ)	Miller, Gary	Posey	Shuster
Grijalva	Markey (MA)	Roybal-Allard	Obey	Putnam	Waxman
Guthrie	Marshall	Royce			
Gutierrez	Matheson	Ruppersberger			
Hall (NY)	Matsui	Rush			
Hall (TX)	McCarthy (CA)	Ryan (OH)			
Halvorson	McCarthy (NY)	Ryan (WI)			
Hare	McCaul	Salazar			
Harman	McClintock	Sánchez, Linda			
Harper	McCollum	T.			
Hastings (FL)	McCotter	Sanchez, Loretta			
Hastings (WA)	McDermott	Sarbanes			
Heinrich	McGovern	Scalise			
Heller	McIntyre	Schakowsky			
Hensarling	McKeon	Schauer			
Herger	McMahon	Schiff			
Hereth Sandlin	McMorris	Schmidt			
Higgins	Rodgers	Schock			
Hill	McNerney	Schrader			
Himes	Meek (FL)	Schwartz			
Hinchee	Meeks (NY)	Scott (GA)			
Hirono	Melancon	Scott (VA)			
Hodes	Mica	Sensenbrenner			
Holden	Michaud	Serrano			
Holt	Miller (FL)	Sessions			
Honda	Miller (MI)	Sestak			
Hoyer	Miller (NC)	Shadegg			
Hunter	Miller, George	Sherman			
Inslee	Minnick	Shimkus			
Israel	Mitchell	Shuler			
Issa	Mollohan	Simpson			
Jackson (IL)	Moore (KS)	Sires			
Jackson Lee	Moore (WI)	Skelton			
(TX)	Moran (KS)	Slaughter			
Jenkins	Moran (VA)	Smith (NE)			
Johnson (GA)	Murphy (CT)	Smith (NJ)			
Johnson (IL)	Murphy (NY)	Smith (TX)			
Johnson, E. B.	Murphy, Patrick	Smith (WA)			
Johnson, Sam	Murphy, Tim	Snyder			
Jones	Myrick	Space			
Jordan (OH)	Nadler (NY)	Speier			
Kagen	Napolitano	Spratt			
Kanjorski	Neal (MA)	Stark			
Kaptur	Neugebauer	Stearns			
Kennedy	Nunes	Stupak			
Kildee	Nye	Sullivan			
Kilroy	Oberstar	Sutton			
Kind	Olson	Tanner			
King (IA)	Olver	Taylor			
King (NY)	Ortiz	Teague			
Kingston	Owens	Terry			
Kirk	Pallone	Thompson (CA)			
Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Pascarell	Thompson (MS)			
Kissell	Pastor (AZ)	Thompson (PA)			
Klein (FL)	Paul	Thornberry			
Kline (MN)	Paulsen	Tiahrt			
Kosmas	Payne	Tiberi			
Kratovil	Pence	Tierney			
Kucinich	Perlmutter	Titus			
Lamborn	Perriello	Tonko			
Lance	Peters	Towns			
Langevin	Peterson	Tsongas			
Larsen (WA)	Petri	Turner			
Larson (CT)	Pingree (ME)	Upton			
Latham	Pitts	Van Hollen			
LaTourette	Platts	Velázquez			
Latta	Poe (TX)	Visclosky			
Lee (CA)	Polis (CO)	Walden			
Lee (NY)	Pomeroy	Walz			
Levin	Price (GA)	Wamp			
Lewis (CA)	Price (NC)	Wasserman			
Lewis (GA)	Quigley	Schultz			
Lipinski	Radanovich	Waters			
LoBiondo	Rahall	Watson			
Loeback	Rangel	Watt			
Lofgren, Zoe	Rehberg	Weiner			
Lowey	Reichert	Welch			
Lucas	Reyes	Westmoreland			
Luetkemeyer	Richardson	Whitfield			
Luján	Rodriguez	Wilson (OH)			
Lummis	Roe (TN)	Wilson (SC)			
Lungren, Daniel	Rogers (AL)	Wittman			
E.	Rogers (KY)	Wolf			
Lynch	Rogers (MI)	Woolsey			
Mack	Rohrabacher	Wu			
Maffei	Rooney	Yarmuth			
Maloney	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (AK)			
Manzullo	Roskam	Young (FL)			
Marchant	Ross				

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Shea-Porter

NOT VOTING—20

Bachmann	Davis (IL)	Inglis
Barrett (SC)	Delahunt	Kilpatrick (MI)
Buchanan	Eshoo	Linder
Buyer	Hinojosa	McHenry
Davis (CA)	Hoekstra	

Miller, Gary	Posey	Shuster
Obey	Putnam	Waxman

□ 1447

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, June 10, 2010, I was attending to a family matter and missed the following votes.

Had I been present, I would have voted: "yea" on rollcall No. 347; "no" on rollcall No. 348; "no" on rollcall No. 349; "no" on rollcall No. 350; "yea" on rollcall No. 351; "yea" on rollcall No. 352; "yea" on rollcall No. 353; "yea" on rollcall No. 354.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to attend to several votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 347; "nay" on rollcall 348; "nay" on rollcall 349; "nay" on rollcall 350; "aye" on rollcall 351; "aye" on rollcall 352; "aye" on rollcall 353 and "aye" on rollcall 354.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 5072, FHA REFORM ACT OF 2010

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 5072, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to accurately reflect the actions of the House.

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

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on the subject of the passing of the Honorable Art Link.

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

There was no objection.

CONGRATULATING CLINTON COUNTY, OHIO

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BRIGHT). The unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution (H. Res. 1121) congratulating Clinton County and the county seat of Wilmington, Ohio, on the occasion of their bicentennial anniversaries.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland, the majority leader, for the purposes of announcing next week's schedule.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

On Monday, the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business, with votes postponed until 6:30 p.m.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business and recess immediately for the Former Members Association annual meeting. The House will reconvene at approximately 11:30 a.m.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for legislative business.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

We will consider several bills under suspension of the rules. The complete list of all suspension bills will be announced, as is the custom, by the close of business tomorrow.

In addition, we will consider H.R. 5297, the Small Business Lending Fund Act of 2010; and possibly H.R. 5175, the DISCLOSE Act; and, again, possible action on H.R. 4899, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2010.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman, in addition to next week's schedule, can the gentlemen tell us what he expects to consider on the floor between now and the July 4 recess beyond next week?

Mr. HOYER. In addition to the legislation I have announced for next week—the Small Business Lending Act, the DISCLOSE Act, and the supplemental—we will also consider in the future a Wall Street reform conference report.

As the gentleman knows, the conference is having its first session today as an open conference, full participation. I expect that to hopefully conclude within the next few weeks, perhaps sooner. And I expect to have that bill on the floor and to the President by the July 4 break.

In addition to that, we have the American Jobs and Closing Tax Loopholes Act, which is being considered by the Senate now. We passed this bill, as

you know, 2 weeks ago. The Senate, however, had left town, and they could not take action to extend unemployment benefits and to preclude cuts to Medicare payments to ensure seniors would get their doctors. I know the Senate is now working on this bill. And if they amend it, we will look at that and see what House action might be necessary.

In addition, we are looking at a budget resolution. We are still working with Chairman SPRATT on a budget resolution that shows we have cognizance of the concerns that all of our Members have, A, about the deficit and also about constraining spending. As the gentleman knows, the President has sent to us a budget that for nondefense, nonsecurity spending is frozen not only for this year but for 2 years to come. So we are considering that.

In addition, the gentleman and I have been working very hard on Iran sanctions. I was at the White House today. I congratulated the President on the administration's success in having passed through the Security Council the Iran sanctions legislation. It is good legislation. Hopefully, all nations will abide by it, have its impact.

On the other hand, I think the gentleman and I both agree there need to be additional efforts made. We urge the Europeans, who will be meeting shortly, to do the same and hopefully have an even stronger resolution.

And then it's my expectation—I have talked to Mr. BERMAN, and I know you have talked to Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN—my hope is that we will have—and my request, more than a hope, my request is that the conference report be brought to the floor the week of the 21st. And I have indicated that that is my expectation.

I want to also congratulate Ambassador Susan Rice for the job that she did in drafting the resolution that was adopted and successfully passing it yesterday. I am looking forward to working with the gentleman.

In addition to that, as you know, we have a supplemental that we want to have considered. We need to fund our troops that are in harm's way and make sure they have the resources necessary to carry out the mission they have been given. And I expect the supplemental to be on the floor possibly as early as next week. I would hope that we could get it that early, but certainly I expect it to pass before we leave.

It is my understanding that funding is available into July so that we have some flexibility, but my view is that we will pass it. And I will be pushing very hard to pass the supplemental, make sure our troops are funded. And I would hope that we could work on that on a bipartisan basis.

That is not all that will be done, but those are the significant parts of what I expect the agenda to be for the next 3 weeks.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman.

I specifically, Mr. Speaker, want to thank the gentleman for his efforts on

behalf of trying to get a resolution out of the conference committee on the Iran sanctions bill—again, as he says, Mr. Speaker, something that he and I have worked on for some time now. I thank him for his commitment to that and working on that.

I would also ask the gentleman if any of the reports that I have heard about a possible resolution having to do with the flotilla, in terms of the actions that occurred, that Israel undertook to defend itself in interdicting the ship on the alleged mission of aid that it was claiming to be on, and whether we can expect any resolution along those lines in support of our ally Israel.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his question.

As I am sure most people know, the gentleman and I agreed—I made a statement on the floor last night, and I made a statement immediately after—Israel, like any other nation in the world that is assaulted by a terrorist organization that wants its demise, wants to kill its people and push it from its country, any nation on Earth, including ours, would defend itself. That is what they did.

They gave 2 weeks' notice, of course, as the gentleman knows, to the Turks and to the individuals who were undertaking this so-called humanitarian mission.

And I might say that the gentleman and I share a humanitarian concern about the plight of the Palestinian people. Unfortunately, they are ill-served by some of those who have, by force, taken over their leadership in Gaza.

But Israel did what any nation would do. It gave notice and said, if you will deliver those to Ashdod, the port, we will offload the humanitarian material and make sure that it's delivered to its recipients, not to a terrorist organization that would use it for purposes of terror and attacks on civilians, but use it for the purposes of relieving those in some distress.

I would point out, as the gentleman well knows, international reports are that, in fact, there are sufficient food and medicine in Gaza today. It is my view that that mission, in effect, accomplished its objective, and its objective was to create confrontation and to put at risk the security of Israel and its people.

So that the answer to your question is that I have talked to Mr. BERMAN and I want to talk to you, as well, so that we can determine what is the best course of action for us to take.

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his continued commitment and share with him the commitment to strengthen the alliance between ourselves in the United States and Israel in the continuing struggle that all of us have in terms of pushing back against the terrorist threat, state sponsors of terror and their proxies in the Middle East, and as they pose the existential threats to our ally Israel as well as U.S. interests in the region. So I look forward to working with him on that.

Mr. Speaker, I would go back to the gentleman's statements with regards to financial regulation and a conference report. I know there has been a lot of indication, especially on the part of Chairman FRANK, about the willingness to be open and make sure that C-SPAN cameras are there so the public can understand and have access.

I was somewhat alarmed, though, with the statements made by the chairman, as reported in the press, when he said, "Some negotiations will take place more publicly than others," and just wanted the gentleman to assure us that there will be no negotiations ongoing without having the light of cameras on and/or at least a fair hearing among Members of both parties.

□ 1500

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his question.

None of us want to commit to not talking to one another privately, I think. I think that's what the chairman was referring to. I am sure he and Mr. DODD will speak. I am sure that he and the gentleman from Alabama, the ranking Republican, Mr. SHELBY, may be speaking. The chairman and I both served with Mr. SHELBY, and I am sure that there will be discussions with the ranking Republican from our side.

That may not be in the context of the conference itself where there will be cameras, where there will be an open opportunity to offer amendments and fully debate and discuss various options. Frankly, I've not been too pleased personally with the fact that we don't have a lot of conferences. I think conferences are good. I think they accomplish a worthy objective of bringing reconciliation between the two Houses and frankly giving an opportunity for each perspective that's represented on the conference to be articulated. And I think this will be, from that standpoint, a model conference.

And I think Mr. FRANK does intend, as he has said, to have an open conference with full debate and voting in the light of day on various different proposals.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman for that.

In that spirit, Mr. Speaker, of wanting to try to work together in a civil manner and to try to get the work of the people done, the gentleman mentioned the war supplemental for scheduling perhaps next week. And obviously we continue to be concerned, Mr. Speaker, on the part of our Members, their constituents, about the involvement, openness of discussion, debate around the issue of the spending in the supplemental bill to fund our troops.

And this is actually, Mr. Speaker, a bill we can work on together. And the gentleman indicates that that bill may be coming to the floor. And I would ask the gentleman should we expect that bill to go through the appropriations committee before it comes to the floor to allow for that open input, that collaboration to result in a better bill

that would reflect the will of the American people?

And I yield.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I have not discussed specifically what actions Mr. OBEY—Mr. OBEY is looking at the supplemental. It was sent over to us. And he's discussing it with the various subcommittee chairs, I know. I don't know whether he's discussed it with Mr. LEWIS at this point in time. But I do know that, as you know, he had a markup scheduled on our supplemental the week before we left. That was canceled, so it didn't go forward; and then the Senate passed its bill.

But I would certainly hope that your side has input on what they want, what you want, what you think ought to be in there. Obviously, we want to respond to some of the crisis not only offshore in Iraq—well, this is mainly Afghanistan and Pakistan as the gentleman knows, but my belief is Mr. OBEY will want to have input as well.

So I can't give you specifically because Mr. OBEY has not indicated to me at this point in time what his specific plans are. But I understand the gentleman's interest.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman for that, Mr. Speaker, and I would indicate that having spoken with the appropriators that Mr. LEWIS has not heard from Mr. OBEY on that, and we will wait to hear, and I am sure he's anxiously awaiting.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to ask the gentleman about the budget and what we can expect as far as the budget having now been in June, there having been no budget, and can we expect a markup in the Budget Committee prior to our leaving for the July 4 recess?

I yield.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

As you know, Mr. SPRATT and I and others have been working on this for many months now to try to see if there is a budget that can garner majority support. There was some indication, I will tell the gentleman—he's usually at the White House with us. He wasn't with us today. But Mr. CANTOR is usually joining us at the White House in our meetings with the President.

But the fact is that the Senate Republican leader indicated he'd like to see some bipartisan agreement, at least on spending levels and observed that he thought the spending levels the President had sent down for our consideration were—he would like to see a lower number but he appreciated the fact that that number was sent down and was a constraint on spending, in fact, froze non-defense, non-security spending at last year's levels and did so for a number of years. So I made the observation at that point in time that I was hopeful that we in fact could perhaps reach some bipartisan agreement. I will be discussing with the gentleman probably early next week that possibility.

But I will tell you that Mr. SPRATT continues to work very, very hard at

trying to see if he can come up with a budget resolution that reflects something that can get agreement.

I want to tell the gentleman that one of the problems we have, as the gentleman knows, is we have created a situation of where the budget will have some very tough numbers on it. They are realistic numbers. They are the numbers. They are what they are. We are where we are. As the gentleman knows, I believe that we need to work very, very hard to get back to the place where we were when we started in 2001 when we had a balanced budget and a surplus projected.

I would call attention to a statement of Doug Holtz-Eagen, as I am sure the gentleman knows, who was with the last administration and indicated that this budget would have occurred under Senator MCCAIN as well no matter what he did. We inherited an extraordinarily depressed economy, an exploding deficit and a substantial decrease in revenues. So we have an extraordinarily difficult situation that we've inherited that we're trying to deal with.

The President, as you know, has appointed a commission to try to deal with that. We put in place statutory PAYGO to try to constrain spending so that we can get back to where I said we were in 4 years before the Bush administration where we had 4 years of surplus. And, regrettably, we're not there now; but we're working on it.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman for that. And he knows where I stand on that issue and where our side is continuing to want to see a budget, just like most of the American people are having to do every day is come up with a budget of how they can make their businesses work and their families make it through the month. So I appreciate that spirit with which the gentleman offers that.

Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman that I read an article in Roll Call this week that had to do with these colloquies that somehow indicated that the gentleman and I were unable to come to the floor and to "play nice together." I will say I know the gentleman doesn't take any of this personally, nor do I, because I enjoy coming to the floor to debate substance and policy in these colloquies, something that, frankly, is not done often enough in this House, but as it relates to the priorities that the majority has as reflected through its scheduling abilities.

And in fact, again, Mr. Speaker, this House doesn't do nearly enough of this kind of exchange of opinion to ferret out how we can come to some agreement.

So I know that the gentleman shares in that spirit as we engage, specifically as that article points to, over our differences, our differences about the priority of cutting spending now. And I know the gentleman does know, as I value, the opportunities to work with him on issues as we have just discussed

having to do with the promotion of the U.S. security in the Middle East as it plays out through our ally Israel. I enjoy the working relationship that we have had on that issue; the issue around the Iran sanctions resolution, as well as he knows. As well we've worked together well on the issue of Puerto Rico statehood. So there is that history.

But I would say again there are going to be times where we do disagree. And there is, frankly, some disagreement that our side has with what the majority does in terms of scheduling, and that is its priorities on cutting spending.

We have become very frustrated that we have no other vehicle to speak out as to the priorities of the majority other than our response to the scheduling. And these colloquies are focused on priorities the majority has as far as how it schedules this floor.

We have become very frustrated as well, Mr. Speaker, that every time we begin even to hint at a desire to bring spending cuts to the floor, that somehow we need a lecture on the last couple decades as to what's happened in this country from a fiscal standpoint. As the gentleman knows, I'm the first one to offer up some contrition. Yes, our side is to blame as much as the other side for bringing us to this point.

But none of that has anything to do with scheduling for the next week or the week thereafter. And what my aim is, and hopefully the gentleman knows, in engaging in these discussions is to say, please allow us to bring up some of the issues that the American people want us to do, which is to stop the spending now.

And as the gentleman knows, we have launched on the Republican side of the aisle a program called YouCut, and frankly we have seen some bipartisan support of programs under YouCut. We have seen the administration take on an announcement today a proposal in YouCut to sell excess Federal property.

We want this to be a bipartisan issue. And as the gentleman has reminded me, as he said in the article, this is a colloquy based on scheduling.

So, Mr. Speaker, I would say that the minority, the Republicans in this House, intend on bringing to the House floor another YouCut vote next week. And it will be one of five options that the public will be voting on and has begun already. And we are well over 700,000 votes in YouCut on a 3-week period. And, Mr. Speaker, I think that indicates some real intensity behind the public wanting this House to finally stop spending now.

So we will, Mr. Speaker, be bringing to the floor a vote either on the attempt to sell excess Federal property, which is a \$15 billion savings; a provision to terminate a Federal bike and walking program, that's another \$1.8 billion; terminate a Federal truck

parking program, \$62.5 million; terminate a funding for private bus companies, \$120 million; or a proposal to terminate the Ready to Learn TV program at \$270 million of savings.

And I would say, Mr. Speaker, to the gentleman the purpose of our bringing these to the floor is, first of all, to reflect the will of the American people to cut now, to go forward, to admit we are in a real tough situation fiscally in this country. We're at a crossroads. We've got to start changing the culture here in Washington.

So I would say to the gentleman that is the purpose as well as, Mr. Speaker, we have no other alternative unless the majority would schedule actual spending cuts for this debate and vote on the House floor.

I would also say to the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, these votes will occur, and we will proffer these each week. This will begin to amass a record on which Member supports spending cuts now and which doesn't. We have already demonstrated a commitment on this side of the aisle, as well as some on the gentleman's side of the aisle, to cut \$85 billion over the last three votes in YouCut and will continue to do that each week.

And I would hope that the gentleman could join us in reflecting the priorities that our constituents are asking us to put forward, and that is to get the Federal deficit under control.

□ 1515

So with that, Mr. Speaker, I would thank the gentleman for his time and will yield to him for a response.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I want to tell my friend that I don't seek contrition. I do seek reconsideration of policies that have not worked, of policies that were projected to grow the economy, bring the deficit down and make us a healthier, wealthier country. Frankly, the policies that we pursued in 2001 through 2006, and actually through 2009 because we couldn't change policy although we were in charge of the House and the Senate, we couldn't override a Presidential veto—again, not contrition, but recognition that the policies did not work.

Benjamin Franklin said, It's not a good thing to be penny wise and pound foolish. I tell my friend that he and his colleagues from 2001 and 2006—I think he voted for each one of these—voted for over \$2 trillion in unfunded spending. That is the real problem.

The gentleman is probably prepared to support, as I am—he and I will probably vote together, I hope, on a supplemental that provides for funding our troops. That won't be paid for. We will expect our children and grandchildren to pay for that. Mr. OBEY has suggested a tax to pay for this war. If it is worth fighting, if it's worth protecting this generation, it is worth paying for. I tend to agree with that.

As the gentleman knows, I'm a lot older than he is. I have three grand-

children, and I have a great-granddaughter. Tragically, history tells us that my grandchildren and my children are going to have their challenge from a security standpoint, from a health standpoint, from a natural disaster standpoint as we have today, and they're going to have to have resources to respond to that.

I don't criticize the gentleman and I applaud him for asking the American public what we all ought to ask the American public, what do you think we ought to cut. The fact of the matter is that your side, your ranking member, has prepared a budget. As I've told you before, I think it's a budget with a great deal of integrity, great deal of political courage, and the gentleman's indicated it's a 75-year budget. It's a budget that affects today, tomorrow, but yes, it has a vision. I applaud Mr. RYAN. As you know, I'm a big fan of Mr. RYAN's. I don't agree with Mr. RYAN, but I don't have to agree with somebody to have great respect for their intellect and their political courage and their willingness to be real, to put something on the table that really will make a difference.

My side, for the most part, doesn't agree with his treatment of Social Security, Medicare, and some other things. But I asked the gentleman last time if he wants me to put that budget on the floor with whatever we put on the floor on our side so that both of those can be considered. We're prepared to do that.

But my friend, I will tell you, I'm not looking, as I said before, for contrition. I am looking for recognition that we need to work together and be honest. Be honest with those American people that you're asking questions to. The items you put on your list are worthy of consideration, but they will not get us to where we need to get.

As Mr. Eakin, who was one of McCain's advisers, former Republican director for the OMB, as the CATO Institute indicates, the policies of the Bush administration dug a very deep hole. You have contrition about it but that doesn't solve it. What's got to solve it is us coming together and being honest with the American people. That's what the commission is hopefully going to do, and it's going to give us tough recommendations, and we will have to clasp hands together frankly if those recommendations are real, honest, and effective because they will be politically controversial because the medicine doesn't always go down very well.

But we have all dug a hole. I was not for most of the Bush policies that put us in those holes. I think giving up revenues—that's part of the \$2 trillion of spending that you made, the YouCut revenues—but you did not pay for them. The thing to do if you're going to cut taxes is to cut spending. The American public understand that, but pay for what you're still going to buy. Don't expect the credit card to be used by us and paid for by our children.

So I tell my friend that the individual items which you have just outlined are worthy of consideration, and asking the American public their recommendations is absolutely the right thing for us to do as a democratic body, but let us not kid the people that we can deal with the budget hole that has been dug over the last 8 years from surplus to deep deficit, surplus in 2001, deep, deep deficit in 2009, January of 2009, is going to be solved by simply nibbling around the edges, no matter how big those figures may sound, and they are big. But in the magnitude of the problem that confronts us, they will not get us to where we need to be.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman and I would say I hear the gentleman, that he thinks that contrition is not enough. I hear the gentleman who says that he and his side is to blame as well, and I think enough is enough about going backwards.

The gentleman's heard me before on the floor in this colloquy quote Winston Churchill when he said, Of this I am quite sure, that if we open a quarrel between the past and present, we shall find that we have lost our future. And I would say to the gentleman in the spirit of that quote, let's go forward. Both of us can differ on policy, but it seems that the gentleman is more interested in settling a score to have this side of the aisle admit that somehow our policies were failing.

I have said here—I think most of my colleagues on this side of the aisle would say—spending was too high. The gentleman indicates that we voted on \$2 trillion of spending while we were in the majority over the last several years.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield just to clarify?

Mr. CANTOR. I yield.

Mr. HOYER. We all voted for more spending than that over that period of time, given the size of our budget. What I said was, to be precise, you voted for \$2 trillion of unpaid spending.

I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman for that correction, and would say that with that \$2 trillion figure out there, we could also look to see how much spending is going on now, and the national debt has increased by \$4 trillion since the Democratic Party took control of this Congress, and we've added \$4.8 billion in debt per day under this President. So there is no side immune to blame for more spending, which is why we continue to plead that let's work together now. Let's not kick the can down the road.

The gentleman continues to say that the YouCut proposals are too small, though worthy, too small to even fix any problem. That is not true, Mr. Speaker. We are about trying to change the culture here in Washington. The gentleman shares with me concern about the life our kids, their kids and theirs will have in this country given

the actions we are taking and those we're not on the floor of this House.

So I thank the gentleman, again, for his willingness to engage in these substantive discussions. We need more of these debates on substance in the workings of this House, and I appreciate, again, his time.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JUNE 14, 2010

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning-hour debate.

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

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 2010, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order on Tuesday, June 15, for the Speaker to declare a recess subject to the call of the Chair for the purpose of receiving in this Chamber former Members of Congress.

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

There was no objection.

BP REFUSING TO PROVIDE CRITICAL DATA AND SAMPLES

(Mrs. MALONEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, it's been more than 30 days since the Deepwater Horizon exploded in the Gulf of Mexico. In that time, at least 40 million gallons of oil have entered our oceans. To give you some idea what this means for the gulf coast, if the oil disaster was centered in my district, it would completely cover New York City, Long Island, Connecticut, and northern New Jersey, and far more in the east and the west.

With a disaster of this enormous magnitude, it's absolutely critical we know everything we can about the oil, its scope and its effect on the Gulf of Mexico. But according to recent reports, BP is refusing to provide critical samples and data to scientists studying the disaster. Scientists researching the vast underwater damage of the oil spill have been denied oil samples from BP. Other scientists studying the flow rate at the source of the oil haven't received high quality video they requested from BP's underwater robots. Still more researchers have asked for, but not received, access to much-needed data to study oil plumes beneath the surface of the ocean.

It is imperative for BP to give scientists inside and outside of government access to every sample, every data point, and every other resource they need to help us understand the truth about BP's oil disaster. The American people have a right to know.

HONORING LINDSAY POTTS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute and deeply thank on her retirement from our congressional staff Ms. Lindsay Potts of Toledo, Ohio, who, for nearly 3 decades of exemplary and extraordinary patriotic service to the people of our district, State, and Nation has turned in her retirement papers.

I'd like to thank Lindsay publicly for her exceptional honesty and work ethic, her abiding kindness, her aptitude and inquiring mind, her patience, her fine writing skills, her insatiable intellectual curiosity. She truly is a renaissance woman.

Lindsay is also a devoted wife to David Beckwith, and they are parents to two marvelous young people, Schuyler and Judson, and she is sister to Leslie and to brothers near and far.

Lindsay's gifts are unmatched, her smile, her sparkle, her uncanny ability to connect to people from all walks of life and draw the best from them for community betterment, as well as empowerment of marginalized people in the days that she wrote "People Building Neighborhoods" for the National Neighborhood Commission.

I wish her well, as does our entire staff, in the coming days and years. She will always have a home in our congressional family and will be missed by all who value her precious life. From the bottom of my heart and our hearts, Lindsay, thank you always. God bless you, Lindsay Potts.

GREATEST ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER

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

Mr. CAO. Mr. Speaker, the greatest environmental disaster in history is unfolding in the Gulf of Mexico. The oil spill has damaged the shoreline of the gulf coast and my home State of Louisiana.

Each day I receive from the State this report listing the affected shoreline. I have visited many of the places, and to Louisianans and my family, it reads like a list of old friends.

You can't really understand the impact of this disaster until you hear the names associated with the 103 miles of Louisiana shoreline that already have been affected.

This includes the Chandeleur Island, Breton Island, South Pass, South West Pass, Whiskey Island, Trinity Island, East Island, Raccoon Island, Port

Fourchon, Grand Isle, Elmer's Island, Brush Island, Pass a Loutre, Marsh Island, Timbalier Islands, Lake Raccourci, Pilot Bayou, Isle Grande Terre, Devil's Bay, Lake Felicity, Cheniere au Tigre, Pilot Bay, Timbalier Bay, Bay Ronquille, Casse Tete, Vermillion Bay, Bay Batiste, Bay Long, Lake Barre, Blind Bay, Calumet Island, Barataria Bay, Bastian Island Grande Ecaille, Wilkinson Bay Marsh.

This disaster is bigger than anything we have ever seen before. I call upon my colleagues and the Nation to maintain our attention on swift response and recovery and to hold the responsible parties accountable.

□ 1530

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 Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

UNITED STATES MARINE SERGEANT BRANDON BURY

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, it is with great pride and a heavy heart that I speak today of a young marine from my district in Texas who gave his life while fighting the terrorists in Afghanistan.

Marine Sergeant Brandon Bury was killed on Sunday, June 6 during combat operations in Kabul. This is a photograph of this marvelous marine. He leaves behind his wife, Heather, and his two young sons, Cole, who is 3-years-old, and Cade, who is 1.

Brandon was on his third tour of duty. He previously served two deployments in Iraq, and he left for Afghanistan this April as part of a team training Afghan police.

He was 26 years of age and a 2002 graduate of Kingwood High School in Texas. In his 26 short years, Brandon lived a lifetime of service to other people.

I talked to Brandon's mom, Terri, this week. She told me that Brandon had just called her, and he had asked her to send him gifts for the local Afghanistan children in his next care package. Brandon, always thinking about ways to do something for somebody else.

I have been to Afghanistan and, let me tell you something, Mr. Speaker, those Afghani kids love American warriors. They love our troops, and I have