

home State, there are many companies developing and producing a wide range of aerospace products. But, of course, the dominant presence is Boeing. The Boeing company directly employs over 72,000 people in Washington State, and they draw on over 2,700 suppliers in the State while buying over \$3.3 billion of goods and services per year.

I want to note that just this past December 15, Boeing's 787 Dreamliner made its first flight. This revolutionary aircraft is the first major airliner to use composite materials throughout most of its structure, which will yield significant efficiencies, reductions in fuel consumption, and enhanced passenger comfort.

□ 1300

Aerospace also is critical to our national defense. From my position as chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I am keenly aware of the role that aerospace plays for our national defense and our intelligence community. Our Nation relies heavily on technology to give us the military advantages that we enjoy over potential adversaries; and aerospace is an area where our technological advantage gives us unmatched capabilities and systems, such as air-to-air missiles, stealthy platforms, supersonic fighters, and satellites that can detect missile launch.

In many cases, the technologies that are developed and used for our national security are unique because only the military has a use for it. However, I want to point out that it is also not unusual for military technologies to eventually have wide and dramatic benefits in our lives. One example is the Global Positioning System, GPS, first developed for military purposes, but now in use in a constantly expanding range of applications across the entire world. GPS now is a vital part of the safety and efficiency of the world's transportation systems, the productivity of our farms, the management of our resources, and the protection of our environment.

In closing, I want to mention that despite our national successes in aerospace, there are a couple of issues that we must pay attention to if we are going to continue to have a thriving aerospace sector that contributes to our economy and our national defense. I continue to be concerned about the health of our overall industrial base. One example is our space launch industrial base. I also firmly believe that we must pay more attention to educating and inspiring the future generation of scientists, engineers, and technicians that will keep making important technical advances and producing state-of-the-art products. Dr. EHLERS mentioned the importance of education not only for our students, but at the universities in our country.

Again, I want to thank Dr. EHLERS for introducing this resolution, and I want to thank him for his leadership on the Aerospace Caucus and for his

friendship. We are going to miss him as well.

I urge my colleagues to join us in recognizing the important contributions of the aerospace sector to our lives by voting for this resolution.

Mr. HALL of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 292.

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. GORDON of Tennessee. Madam 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.

SUPPORTING FRAGILE X AWARENESS DAY

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 611) supporting the goals and ideals of "Fragile X Awareness Day," as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 611

Whereas fragile X syndrome is the most common form of inherited intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDDs);

Whereas an expansion of the CGG trinucleotide repeat in the FMR1 gene—a human gene that codes for a protein called fragile X mental retardation protein—causes almost all cases of fragile X syndrome;

Whereas fragile X mental retardation protein is normally made in many tissues, especially in the brain and the testes;

Whereas fragile X mental retardation protein may play a role in the development of synaptic connections between nerve cells in the brain where cell-to-cell communication occurs;

Whereas there is a relationship between fragile X syndrome and autism;

Whereas up to one-third of all children diagnosed with fragile X syndrome also have autism or an autism spectrum disorder;

Whereas over 100,000 people in the United States have fragile X syndrome and an estimated 1,000,000 people in the United States carry a fragile X mutation and have or are at risk of developing a fragile X-associated disorder;

Whereas fragile X-associated disorders include fragile X syndrome, which causes language, behavioral, and developmental disabilities; fragile X-associated tremor/ataxia syndrome—an adult onset progressive neurological condition causing tremors and balance and memory problems primarily in male carriers that can lead to decreased life expectancy; and fragile X-associated primary ovarian insufficiency—a cause of infertility, early menopause, and other ovarian problems in female carriers;

Whereas doctors can accurately identify and diagnose fragile X syndrome, fragile X-associated tremor/ataxia syndrome, and fragile X-associated primary ovarian insufficiency;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health is currently funding several studies that may lay the groundwork for screening of all newborns in the United States for early detection of the fragile X mutation;

Whereas increased research into fragile X syndrome may lead to a better understanding of the disorder, more effective treatments, and an eventual cure; and

Whereas advocacy organizations have designated July 22 as "Fragile X Awareness Day": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of "Fragile X Awareness Day";

(2) supports raising awareness and educating the public about fragile X syndrome and associated disorders;

(3) applauds the efforts of advocates and organizations that encourage awareness, promote research, and provide education, support, and hope to those impacted by fragile X syndrome;

(4) recognizes the commitment of parents, families, researchers, health professionals, and others dedicated to finding an effective treatment and cure for fragile X syndrome;

(5) urges all physicians, health care providers, and specialists to—

(A) learn the clinical signs and symptoms of fragile X syndrome, fragile X-associated disorders, fragile X-associated primary ovarian insufficiency, and fragile X-associated tremor/ataxia syndrome;

(B) use diagnostic, developmental screening, and surveillance modalities to detect fragile X-associated disorders;

(C) test, when appropriate, individuals exhibiting signs of developmental delay or an autism spectrum disorder to determine the status of their FMR1 gene;

(D) gain a full understanding of the genetic implications of all fragile X-associated disorders, and when appropriate, make a referral to a geneticist or genetic counselor to assure that affected individuals and their families are aware of how a fragile X-associated disorder may impact their extended family; and

(E) provide patients diagnosed with fragile X-associated disorders with supplemental information maintained by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and private foundations such as the National Fragile X Foundation and the FRAXA Research Foundation;

(6) recommends that the National Institutes of Health and related member institutes implement the research plan on fragile X syndrome and associated disorders developed by the Trans-NIH Fragile X Research Coordinating Group and Scientific Working Groups; and

(7) supports funding for research into the causes, treatment, and cure for fragile X syndrome.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. HARPER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam 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 in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, at this time I would like to yield, initially, such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. DELAHUNT).

Mr. DELAHUNT. I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Madam Speaker, it was some 13 years ago that a friend of mine at home approached me and described to me the characteristics and symptoms of a disorder he called fragile x. He demonstrated a familiarity with fragile x that was extraordinary, but he was talking about his son. I was embarrassed because I had no idea what he was talking about, but I was certainly not alone.

I, like many Americans, had never heard of fragile x, but his passion and our friendship motivated me to work with my colleagues to address this issue which is of such concern to so many in this country. And it is this lack of awareness that is at the heart of the problem. Most people who exhibit the characteristics of fragile x are not tested due to a simple lack of understanding, and this applies to both the medical community and to the general population. For that reason, I joined with two champions, Mr. HARPER of Mississippi and Mr. HARE, my friend and colleague on this side of the aisle, to reestablish the Fragile X Caucus. The goal has simply been to raise public awareness of this rather obscure disease, this disorder.

So today we speak on the resolution to commemorate—or re-commemorate—Fragile X Awareness Day, which is tomorrow, July 22, and to continue in an effort to raise awareness.

Fragile x is the most common known genetic cause of autism. It affects one in 4,000 males and one in 6,000 females of all races and ethnic groups. Over 100,000 Americans have fragile x syndrome; another 1 million Americans have or are at risk for developing an associated disorder. But through public awareness, we have the power to reduce the frequency of fragile x. Through early testing, research and education, we can make a difference. In fact, a simple blood test can now detect fragile x. And now, as a result of the Fragile X Breakthrough Act, which I cosponsored along with my then-colleague, Wes Watkins of Oklahoma, many scientists have conducted critical fragile x research projects rapidly accelerating new breakthroughs to help us understand its causes. Still, there remains much to be done.

In 2002, as my colleagues and I were debating a resolution to recognize National Fragile X Research Day, I promised Wes Watkins that I would continue to support this cause which he had championed during his career in

this body. So now as I retire at the end of this term and move on with the next phase of my life, I rise today and ask my colleagues to continue to support this work.

□ 1310

It is my hope that, one day, we will see a time when all families suffering from the effects of fragile X will be helped so that they, too, will have the chance to move on and to enjoy the next phases of their lives.

On behalf of the thousands of Americans who have fragile X and the millions who are at risk—and their families—I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I thank the gentleman for yielding the time, and I, again, want to acknowledge Mr. HARPER and Mr. HARE for their outstanding work.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HARPER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 611, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Fragile X Awareness Day.

Today, we recognize those with fragile X syndrome, their families, and the health care providers dedicated to treating and finding a cure for fragile X. Fragile X-associated disorders include three separate and distinct conditions: fragile X syndrome, fragile X-associated tremor-ataxia syndrome, and fragile X-associated primary ovarian insufficiency.

According to current studies, approximately one in 3,600 males and one in 4,000 to 6,000 females are born with the full mutation, and as many as one in 130 women are estimated to be carriers of the fragile X mutation.

These disorders are genetic, resulting in behavioral, developmental, and language disabilities throughout a person's lifetime. Fragile X is linked to a mutation of a single gene on the X chromosome and is the most commonly inherited form of intellectual disabilities. This condition is also linked to reproductive problems in women, including early menopause and a Parkinson's-like condition in older male carriers.

As the only Member of Congress who has a child with fragile X syndrome, my family understands the daily challenges that individuals with intellectual disabilities are confronted with. Like many parents, it took my wife and me a long time to understand and accept our son, Livingston's, diagnosis. Though, once we did, we began to also see our son for who he is—for all of the exceptional qualities he holds as an individual, for the positive impact he has on people he comes across in everyday life, and for the many lessons he has taught both of us, each day, along the journey we share as parents. We have seen him overcome challenges we never thought he would. We have witnessed the perseverance and dedication he has displayed in going after his dreams,

and we have full faith in his potential to be a productive member of society and in contributing greatly to improving his community. This is a journey we share with each of the fragile X families.

I am committed to increasing awareness of fragile X syndrome and to providing individuals who are living with fragile X syndrome meaningful educational and employment opportunities.

Representative PHIL HART and Representative BILL DELAHUNT have been true champions of this issue on Capitol Hill for the past several years, and I want to take this opportunity to thank both of them for the work they have done and for the introduction of this legislation.

I would like to thank the Members of the House Energy and Commerce Committee for favorably reporting this resolution to the House floor, and I urge all Members to support this.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the sponsor of the legislation, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HARE). I thank him for all that he has done to move this resolution to the floor and to draw attention to fragile X.

Mr. HARE. I thank my friend from New Jersey.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Resolution 611, supporting the goals and ideals of Fragile X Awareness Day.

Madam Speaker, with 100,000 Americans affected and 1 million more at risk, fragile X syndrome is the most commonly inherited cause of mental impairment and autism. However, fragile X syndrome still remains a largely unknown disorder and is often misdiagnosed.

Tomorrow, July 22, families, patients, and advocates will take part in the 10th annual National Fragile X Awareness Day. Thanks to the efforts of the National Fragile X Foundation to unite the fragile X community, on Thursday, advocates all across the country will hold events and fundraisers in their cities and communities to raise awareness about this condition.

Madam Speaker, National Fragile X Awareness Day is an opportunity to educate the public as well as the medical profession about this disease. Increased awareness about this little known disease can significantly reduce the incidence of fragile X and lead to quicker diagnoses for families dealing with the disease. Growing awareness of this condition is also critical to securing additional research funding to create tomorrow's scientific breakthroughs to treat and ultimately cure fragile X.

I introduced this resolution not only to support the goals and the ideals of Fragile X Awareness Day but also to recognize fragile X advocates who work tirelessly to increase the awareness. Together, their voice is an invaluable

part of promoting public consciousness about fragile X syndrome, and it is because of their commitment that we are closer to finding a cure.

Madam Speaker, I first learned of the fragile X syndrome as I was leaving the floor and was walking back to my congressional office. I looked at my schedule, and I saw I had a group of constituents who wanted to talk to me about fragile X. I had no idea what fragile X was. On the way to my office, I kept trying to think, what could this be?

I had the opportunity to meet Holly Roos and other parents. Holly told me about her son and her daughter's battle with fragile X. The family shared stories and photos, and it motivated me to get involved. I started by participating in my first fragile X walk in Canton, Illinois, 3 years ago. Three walks later, I am as committed today as I was then to work to find a cure.

Because of Holly, Parker, Allison, and all of the people affected by fragile X, I was inspired to establish the Fragile X Caucus, along with Congressman DELAHUNT and my friend Congressman HARPER. The caucus is growing, and we are educating more Members daily about fragile X.

We have also successfully fought for more research funding for fragile X at the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Defense. We organized the first congressional briefing on fragile X. We released a public service announcement, and we continue to make finding a cure for fragile X syndrome a national priority.

I proudly serve on the caucus with two of the most dedicated Members of Congress to the fragile X cause:

The co-chairman, GREGG HARPER, is the parent of a child whom I've had the opportunity to meet. What a wonderful young man. How proud you are of him—his engaging smile and his willingness to come and to tour and to be with his father. You can see the love between them and what a wonderful and special young man he is.

For 15 years our friend Chairman BILL DELAHUNT has advocated on behalf of the fragile X community, and we will certainly miss his leadership on the caucus upon his retirement, but there is an old saying: Do you think this is the end for you, Mr. DELAHUNT? This is only the beginning. We are going to be asking more of you because Mr. DELAHUNT is going to have more time to spend with us.

□ 1320

Madam Speaker, Congress has an important role in raising awareness of fragile X syndrome. It's my hope that this resolution, and the efforts of the Fragile X Caucus, will provide greater awareness of fragile X. I urge all of my colleagues to vote in support of House Resolution 611.

I want to thank Chairman WAXMAN and Chairman PALLONE for working with me to bring House Resolution 611 to the floor on the eve of Fragile X Awareness Day.

Mr. HARPER. Madam Speaker, with special thanks to Congressman HARE and Congressman DELAHUNT, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I will be brief.

I want to, first of all, express my support for House Resolution 611 and the goals and ideals of Fragile X Awareness Day and again thank all three of the previous speakers: Mr. HARE, the prime sponsor; Mr. DELAHUNT; and also Mr. HARPER.

As we know, fragile X syndrome can result in impairments that range from learning disabilities to more severe cognitive or intellectual disabilities. And I wanted to mention that scientists and researchers acknowledge a link between fragile X syndrome and autism or autistic-like behaviors. In fact, up to one-third of all children diagnosed with fragile X also have autism, and fragile X-associated disorders encompass a spectrum of conditions that impact individuals and families throughout the lifecycle. So it is really important that we put this resolution to the floor.

Tomorrow, Thursday, July 22, we'll celebrate the 10th annual Fragile X Awareness Day. Families, patients, and advocates across the country will convene local events and fund-raisers to raise awareness of fragile X-associated disorders.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 611, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 292; concurring in Senate amendment to H.R. 725; H.R. 4380; and H. Res. 1513, each by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL AEROSPACE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 292) supporting the goals and ideals of

National Aerospace Week, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. GORDON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 0, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 454]

YEAS—413

Ackerman	Coffman (CO)	Guthrie
Aderholt	Cohen	Gutierrez
Adler (NJ)	Cole	Hall (NY)
Akin	Conaway	Hall (TX)
Alexander	Connolly (VA)	Halvorson
Altmire	Conyers	Hare
Andrews	Cooper	Harman
Arcuri	Costa	Harper
Austria	Costello	Hastings (FL)
Baca	Courtney	Hastings (WA)
Bachmann	Crenshaw	Heinrich
Bachus	Critz	Heller
Baird	Crowley	Hensarling
Baldwin	Cuellar	Herger
Barrett (SC)	Culberson	Herseth Sandlin
Barrow	Cummings	Higgins
Bartlett	Dahlkemper	Hill
Barton (TX)	Davis (AL)	Himes
Bean	Davis (CA)	Hinchee
Becerra	Davis (IL)	Hinojosa
Berkley	Davis (KY)	Hirono
Berman	Davis (TN)	Hodes
Berry	DeFazio	Holden
Biggert	DeGette	Holt
Bilbray	Delahunt	Honda
Bilirakis	DeLauro	Hoyer
Bishop (GA)	Dent	Hunter
Bishop (NY)	Deutch	Inglis
Bishop (UT)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Inslee
Blackburn	Diaz-Balart, M.	Israel
Blumenauer	Dicks	Issa
Blunt	Dingell	Jackson (IL)
Boehner	Djou	Jackson Lee
Bonner	Doggett	(TX)
Bono Mack	Donnelly (IN)	Jenkins
Boozman	Doyle	Johnson (IL)
Boren	Dreier	Johnson, E. B.
Boswell	Duncan	Johnson, Sam
Boucher	Edwards (MD)	Jones
Boustany	Edwards (TX)	Jordan (OH)
Boyd	Ehlers	Kagen
Brady (PA)	Ellison	Kanjorski
Brady (TX)	Ellsworth	Kaptur
Braley (IA)	Emerson	Kennedy
Bright	Engel	Kildee
Brown (GA)	Eshoo	Kilpatrick (MI)
Brown (SC)	Etheridge	Kilroy
Brown, Corrine	Farr	Kind
Brown-Waite,	Fattah	King (IA)
Ginny	Filner	Kingston
Buchanan	Flake	Kirk
Burgess	Fleming	Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Burton (IN)	Forbes	Kissell
Butterfield	Fortenberry	Klein (FL)
Buyer	Foster	Kline (MN)
Calvert	Fox	Kosmas
Camp	Frank (MA)	Kratovil
Campbell	Franks (AZ)	Kucinich
Cantor	Frelinghuysen	Lamborn
Cao	Fudge	Lance
Capito	Gallely	Langevin
Capps	Garamendi	Larsen (WA)
Cardoza	Garrett (NJ)	Larson (CT)
Carnahan	Gerlach	Latham
Carney	Giffords	LaTourette
Carson (IN)	Gingrey (GA)	Latta
Carter	Gohmert	Lee (CA)
Cassidy	Gonzalez	Lee (NY)
Castle	Goodlatte	Levin
Castor (FL)	Gordon (TN)	Lewis (CA)
Chaffetz	Granger	Lewis (GA)
Chandler	Graves (GA)	Linder
Childers	Graves (MO)	Lipinski
Chu	Grayson	LoBiondo
Clay	Green, Al	Loeback
Cleaver	Green, Gene	Lofgren, Zoe
Clyburn	Griffith	Lowe
Coble	Grijalva	Lucas