

just reiterate that there are four individuals on his side of the aisle, Mr. ADLER of New Jersey being one, having proposed a savings of \$1.1 billion that will be part of the YouCut activities over the Web this week. Mr. Speaker, if that is the winning proposal, then the gentleman will have an opportunity to join us in putting that measure to a vote. So I look forward to that next week, Mr. Speaker.

Again, I thank the gentleman for his time.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, JULY 26, 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 (Mr. BRIGHT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

HONORING TERRY MCGHAUHEY

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

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a very heavy heart to join fellow cyclists throughout Minnesota in mourning the untimely loss of Terry McGhauhey, father, founder, godfather, midwife, impresario of the Paul Bunyan Bicycle Trail.

It was Terry McGhauhey who, 22 years ago, saw the notice of termination of rail service along central Minnesota's area from Baxter, Minnesota, up to Hackensack, and rode out like a modern day town crier to alert communities along the trail to join together, save the right-of-way, to build the Paul Bunyan trail, which now has 650,000 users a year. Every year Terry McGhauhey mobilized group rides, engaged the business communities all along the trail to see not only the physical and outdoors enjoyment and health benefits of a bike/ped, in-line skating trail, but also to see the business opportunities that have benefited all the communities along.

We didn't expect Terry's loss. He had suffered from Parkinson's, but he was there at the helm of this year's ride, and he was already planning for next year's ride. I shall miss him greatly as a friend, a treasured participant in bicycling. All of bicycling in Minnesota will miss Terry McGhauhey.

□ 1630

AMERICA'S ECONOMIC FUTURE

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

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the President of the United States signed legislation into law that dra-

matically alters the way our financial sector works and makes it harder for our economy to recover. Instead of bringing much-needed reforms to modernize our financial system, this law grows government again.

As The Wall Street Journal put it, "What started as a promise to streamline and modernize the financial system turned into 2,300 pages of new agencies and new powers for the very authorities that fomented the financial crisis."

According to a recent U.S. Chamber of Commerce study, Federal regulators will have to write 520 rules, issue 81 studies and 93 reports. I opposed this measure as it came before the House. Business owners and constituents across my district are frustrated because the policies coming from Washington create more bureaucracy and stifle job creation.

It's time that Washington focuses on commonsense principles that put Americans back to work, reduce government expansion, and get our economy back on track. We must head back in the right direction for the future of this Nation.

THE JONES ACT

(Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Jones Act.

Enacted after World War I, the Jones Act ensures that America's domestic commerce is carried by U.S. vessels built and repaired in U.S. shipyards, and crewed and owned by U.S. citizens.

The Jones Act ensures a ready merchant marine fleet in time of war. And it prevents our economy from being dominated by foreign interests who don't pay American taxes, hire American workers, or even follow American health, safety, and environmental laws.

I would expect all patriotic Americans to support the Jones Act. In the past we have, but recently some in this body have tried to blame the Jones Act for BP's failure to clean up its own mess. Nothing could be further from the truth. There is no evidence that the Jones Act has interfered with the cleanup in any way.

We are in a recession. It's time to work together to expand American manufacturing and create jobs, not play partisan games. I urge my colleagues to stop posturing and start supporting American families by supporting the Jones Act.

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 gen-

tleman 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.)

SESAME STREET-USO EXPERIENCE FOR MILITARY FAMILIES

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. Mr. Speaker, back in May, I had the privilege of visiting Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune in my district for a special program put on by Sesame Street and the USO. The Sesame Street-USO experience for military families is a wonderful program aimed at helping children of service-members understand deployments. It also helps parents talk to their children about a parent who is coming home with a changed personality or not coming home at all.

This program has spanned nine countries and 84 military bases. The Sesame Street mission is to improve the connection between parent and child during the long absence of deployment and help children understand the harsh realities of war.

During my visit, I was thrilled by the enthusiasm of the Sesame Street actors and the excitement it brought to the children as well as the parents. This was a very heartwarming experience that brought hope and understanding to the very special children of our very special parents who make up our military.

It is never easy to try to explain death or war to a child, but with the helpful tools this program uses, like a video using the Sesame Street characters explaining the death of a parent to a small child or a young person, the difficult issue becomes much easier to talk about.

I would like to thank the USO and Sesame Street for their hard work and concern for our troops. These are people that have not forgotten our men and women overseas and their brave families back home waiting for the return of their loved one. I encourage my colleagues to attend one of these shows at a base in your State or near your district. You will realize, as I did, how important this program is to our military families. It is definitely something worth seeing.

Again, I would like to say to Sesame Street and USO, thank you for making this commitment to these families. We know how difficult it is for our families going on these frequent deployments to Afghanistan and Iraq, and Sesame Street and USO, you are making a commitment that those of us in Congress are very grateful for.

Mr. Speaker, before I close, as I do always on this floor, I ask God to please bless our men and women in uniform. I ask God to please bless the families of our men and women in uniform. I ask

God in his loving arms to hold the families who have given a child dying for freedom in Afghanistan and Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, I ask God to bless the House and Senate, that we will do what is right in the eyes of God for His people. And I ask God to please give strength, wisdom, and courage to President Obama, that he will always do what is right in the eyes of God for his people. And Mr. Speaker, I will ask three times, God, please, God, please, God, please continue to bless America.

THE INTELLIGENCE BUREAUCRACY: THINKING BIG INSTEAD OF THINKING SMART

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I imagine many of my colleagues have read The Washington Post report on "Top Secret America," and I hope they are reacting as I am, with horror and outrage at the sprawling national security and intelligence bureaucracy that has grown like a weed in recent years. This series of articles should shock us into action, at the very least leading us to question the conventional wisdom about how best to keep America safe.

According to the Post, the counterterrorism and homeland security apparatus has ballooned to some 1,271 government organizations working in roughly 10,000 locations around the country. There are now so many agencies analyzing so much information and issuing so many reports that the whole thing has become redundant, unmanageable, and ineffective.

Actually, we can't measure its precise effectiveness because so much of it is shrouded in secrecy. Much of the information about these agencies is classified and therefore not subject to the scrutiny it so badly needs.

If this system, which is so big that the Post refers to it as a fourth branch of government, were a domestic social program, my friends on the other side of the aisle would call it out-of-control spending.

□ 1640

Yet somehow, when the antigovernment rhetoric starts flying, it is never the wasteful defense and intelligence programs that come in for the harshest criticism. I'd be curious to hear, for example, why we can afford this behemoth, but we can't afford to pass a comprehensive jobs package. The organizational chart for this system looks like an octopus family on steroids, Mr. Speaker, and there are so many tentacles that it makes the proper information sharing and dot connecting nearly impossible.

I couldn't help but note the irony. If memory serves me, 9/11 exposed the inability of our intelligence agencies to coordinate and communicate properly with one another. So what have we done in response to 9/11?

We've grown our intelligence infrastructure in a way that makes it even harder to coordinate and communicate.

Of course, we would tolerate a little bit of bloat if the evidence were clear that the system were working; but according to the Post's analysis, both the Fort Hood shooting and the Christmas Day bomber could have been intercepted early on if this bureaucracy hadn't been so unwieldy, so inefficient and unresponsive. The intelligence was there, but it never got into the right hands or it was lost in an avalanche of other data.

Mr. Speaker, when it comes to protecting America, we are thinking big instead of thinking smart. There has to be a better way. We can have the intelligence capabilities we need at a fraction of the current cost, and we can use much of the savings on initiatives that attack terrorism at its roots—in places where despair and hopelessness lead people to turn to terrorism in the first place. We need to dramatically increase our investment in everything from agriculture to education to democracy-building to conflict resolution in the trouble spots of the world.

Maybe if we increased our global humanitarian outreach, if we empowered nations instead of invading and occupying them, then top secret America wouldn't even be necessary.

A TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PAUL COVERDELL

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

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who was a champion from my home State of Georgia.

It has been 10 years this week since the passing of Senator Paul D. Coverdell, and I am proud to honor the life, the work, and the spirit of such an influential man today.

Described by his colleagues as a "soft-spoken workhorse," his strong passion for his country was shown throughout his distinguished public service in the United States Army, the Georgia State Senate, the United States Senate, and as Director of the Peace Corps.

Senator Coverdell was a devoted hard worker who was a pioneer for the conservative movement in Georgia. Some might say he was a "pillar of the community," but that is an understatement. He was the foundation upon which the pillars were built.

As a key figure in the establishment of a strong Republican Party in Georgia, he was the first Republican since Reconstruction to be reelected to the United States Senate. He was notorious for his ability to work on both sides of the aisle. He saw ways through the bitter partisanship, and he was one who was well-liked and respected by all of his colleagues.

Apart from being a brilliant man in his work, he was also a humble and

kind man, characteristics that helped in the advancement of the cause that he fought for. As a testament to his humble and gentle nature, I will share with you a story about Senator Coverdell and a special friendship that he developed that would change his life.

While vacationing in Maine in 1978, Senator Coverdell decided he would look up the former chairman of the Republican National Committee, George H. W. Bush. He simply found his address in a phone book. He went to his home. He knocked on his door and he introduced himself. He introduced himself to the man who would later become the President of the United States. The pair became the closest of friends over the next 14 years, and they helped each other in many different ways. When George H. W. Bush was elected President, Senator Coverdell sent him a letter that read, "If I can help, I'd like to help."

It was at this time that the 41st President then appointed Senator Coverdell as Director of the Peace Corps.

Five years after his death, at the dedication of the Paul D. Coverdell Center for Biomedical and Health Sciences at the University of Georgia, President Bush said of Paul Coverdell, "In the Washington world of bitter partisanship, Paul was, indeed, a voice of reason, always reaching out, always putting the good of the country first, always finding solutions where others may try to find blame or an issue to use as a political weapon. He was successful in bringing together people across the political aisle. I've heard it said that, to the end, Paul Coverdell was the great unifier, and so he was."

Senator Coverdell's legacy is particularly important to me as I am the first graduate of the Coverdell Leadership Institute to be elected to the United States Congress.

Senator Coverdell founded the Coverdell Leadership Institute to support the Republican Party in Georgia through the building of the farm team through the Republican Party. At the time, Georgia was not far removed from being a single-party State. No Republican had served as Governor since Reconstruction. Senator Coverdell began working with current and future Republican leaders, training them in the practical aspects of politics and government service to ensure that, going forward, there would be a bipartisan presence among Georgia elected officials.

Today, I am especially grateful to Senator Coverdell for starting this forward-looking program that continues to be relevant and impactful today, 10 years after the Senator's death. That is certainly a life to be proud of.

From the Paul D. Coverdell Center for Biomedical and Health Sciences at my alma mater, the University of Georgia, to the Paul D. Coverdell Peace Corps headquarters building here in Washington, D.C., to the Coverdell Leadership Institute, itself, and many