

Flawau, Lorenza Mendiola Garcia, Ramon Guerrero, Vicente Guerrero, Maria Esteves Halstead, Carmen Wesley Hamilton, Hasmid Haro;

Ana Ogo Hocog, Felisisima Ada Hocog, Maria Ayuyu Hocog, Guadalupe Reyes Hofschneider, Maria Manibusan Igibara, Andres Taisacan Igisaiar, Lucia Seman Iriarte, Carmina Weilbacher Jack, Berthilia Camacho John, Ensel John, Engracia Aldan Johnson, Carmen Olopai Kaipat, Damiana Olkeriil Kaipat, Diego Litulumar Kaipat, Isaac Borja Kaipat, Natividad Dela Cruz Kaneshi, Ana Igisaiar Kileleman, Neiar Kolios, Violet Laird, Consolacion Limes Laniyo, Lourdes Olopai Laniyo, Mariano Repeki Laniyo, Maria Taitano Lieto, Teresita Pialur Limes, Hermana Ling, Daniel Mettao Lisua, Dionicio Mendiola Lizama; Joaquin Reyes Lizama, Juana Hocog

Lizama, Maria Ada Lizama, Soledad Mesngon Lizama, Vicente Lizama, Carmen Mendiola Lizama-Torres, Susana Rogopes Macaranas, Vivian Nee Adamson Malmstrom, Magdalena Sablan Manahane, Milagro Hocog Manglona, Magdalena Manglona Manglona, Delfina Villagomez Manibusan, Donicia Rasiang Marciano-Hosono, Francisco Acosta Masga, Maria Cruz Masga, Nathania Maui, Martha Muna Mendiola, Bernadita Reyes Mercado, Juan Itibus Mettao, Likiak Kun Mongkeya, Lorenza Ilo Mongkeya, Carmen Santos Muna, Isidro Camacho Muna;

Vicenta Santos Muna, Jose Naog, Isidro Nekai, Rosa San Nicolas Norita, Dominina Fitial Olopai, Gregoria Fitial Omar, Elizabeth Atalig Paeda, Maria Indalecio Palacios, Maria Taman Palacios, Milagro Sablan Palacios, Rita Taman Palacios, Dolores Cepeda Pangelinan, Jose Basa Pangelinan, Juan Basa Pangelinan, Magdalena Terlaje Pangelinan, Maria Aldan Pangelinan, Maxima Cruz Pangelinan, Paul William Perry, Rafaela Odoshi Perry, Maria Toves Quitugua, Remedio Naog Quitugua, Viviana Osomai Rabauliman, Casimira Manglona Ramos, Lourdes Maliti Rangamar, Dolores Cruz Rasa, Consolacion Sablan Rasiang, Fuana Remeliik;

Angelina Sablan Reyes, Joaquina Pangelinan Reyes, Rosario Taman Rios, Maria Borja Roberto, Angela Muleta Romolor, Pedro San Nicolas Rosario, Rosa Benavente Royal, Takeshi Aloka Royal, Juan Satur Ruben, Vicente Faibar Rubuenog, Ana Ayuyu Sablan, Daniel Magofna Sablan, Dolores Reyes Sablan, Margarita Mendiola Sablan, Olympia Reyes Sablan, Ramona Cabrera Sablan, Rita Diaz Sablan, Rosalia Tenorio Sablan, Fidelia Sablan Salas, Margarita Villagomez Salas, Rosa Manibusan Salas, Isabel Manibusan San Nicolas, Juana Manibusan San Nicolas; Dolores Apatang Santos, Isabel Esteves Santos, Maria Camacho Santos, Maria Arriola Santos, Maria Luisa Duenas Santos, Martha Cabrera Santos, Carlos Rapagau Satur, Esteban Nepaial Satur, Guillermo Litulumar Saures, Lourdes Mettao Saures, Maria Benavente Sedmik, Antonia Rabauliman Seman, Isabel Jones Seman, Margarita Benavente Seman, John Frank Skilling, Teresita Wabol Skilling, Cresencia Maratita Songao, Francisco Maratita Songao, Mary Grace Lejjena Songsong, Maria Asuncion Stoll, Carmen Maratita Suzuki, Margarita Somol Tagabuel, Gisina Songao Taimanao, Gloria Ramos Taimanao, Marcelina Atalig Taitano, Sabina Rivera Taro;

Lino Pangelinan Tenorio, Maria Hattori Tenorio, Natividad Cruz Tenorio, Rita Sablan Tenorio, Soledad Takai Tenorio, Elena Litulumar Teregeyo, Enriqueta Peter Teregeyo, Maria Reyes Thompson, Dirruchei Terry Tmakiung, Jovita Blanco Tomokane, Francisco Ada Torres, Maria Jones Torres,

Elizabeth Sablan Torres-Untalan, Rita Songao Toves, Sophia Olopai Towai, Consolacion Faisao Tudela, Margarita Cabrera Tudela, Remedio Bermudes Tudela, Maria Salii Udui, Isabel Camacho Villagomez, Margarita Aquinog Villagomez, Josepha Arriola Weilbacher, Donicia Pialur Ythemar, Paul Joseph Ythemar.

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 North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

IN MEMORY OF PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CHAD COLEMAN

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

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Madam Speaker, it is with honor and great sorrow that I rise on this occasion tonight to pay tribute and to tell everyone about Private First Class Chad Coleman, who heeded his Nation's call of duty by joining the Army in October of 2008 after attending Newnan High School in my home State of Georgia. On August 27, 2010, he made the ultimate sacrifice, proudly serving his country in Afghanistan as a member of the 101st Airborne Division.

Growing up in Wisconsin, Chad moved to Newnan, Georgia, with his parents, Brian and Shanon Coleman, when he was 16. After high school, Chad entered basic training at Fort Knox and completed advanced training at Fort Campbell, becoming a cavalry scout. He was deployed to Afghanistan as part of the 33rd Cavalry Regiment of the 101st Airborne Division.

For anyone who knew Chad as a young boy, it came as no surprise to them that he would grow up into a fine soldier. As a boy, he was compassionate and caring and showed an interest in serving his country at an early age. His grandmother, Mary Ann Coleman, recalls him building large forts out of Lincoln Logs and how he would maneuver the plastic Army soldiers that he bought at the Dollar Store in and out of the forts that he had built.

As a teenager, Chad spent time at the local VFW hall. He would play cards with the veterans and listen to their stories. But most of all, he was a friend to the distinguished men and women who had served their country so bravely before him.

The only thing that came close to Chad's love for his country was his love

for his family and friends. He never failed to say, "I love you," his grandmother said. Hugs and kisses were his trademark. While his family will continue to miss him every day, they know he was fulfilling a lifelong dream.

Private First Class Coleman was always known to say that he loved the uniform and that he was so proud to be serving his country. A few weeks ago, this country lost a true hero. I know that his fellow soldiers, his country, and especially his family will miss him greatly.

I am proud to pay tribute to such a fine grandson, son, patriot, and soldier.

HYUNDAI MOTORS

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

Mr. BRIGHT. Madam Speaker, earlier this week Hyundai Motors announced it would move production of its Elantra sedan from South Korea to its flagship American facility in Montgomery, Alabama. It was a welcome announcement for Montgomery and the surrounding area, which I am proud to represent.

Since 2005, the Hyundai Motors facility in Montgomery has produced the award-winning and increasingly popular Sonata. Despite a slumping economy, production of the Sonata remains at near-peak capacity. In fact, production of the Santa Fe recently shifted from Montgomery to the new Kia facility in nearby West Point, Georgia, with relatively little change overall in production.

What struck me about the announcement, however, is that Hyundai is embracing the global nature of the automobile industry. Instead of moving full production of the Elantra to the United States, Hyundai will split its manufacturing between Montgomery, Alabama and its existing Korean plant. A Hyundai spokesman noted: "Hyundai's philosophy is to build our vehicles where we sell them, and with the addition of the Elantra to our U.S. production mix, we now manufacture our three most popular models right here in the United States." In a global economy, it makes sense to keep production close to where the car will actually be sold.

Hyundai has been a wonderful community partner with Alabama and specifically within the River Region of our central Alabama location. In addition to the 2,700 direct jobs created from the \$1.2 billion facility, Hyundai has brought in 72 suppliers throughout North America, creating an additional 5,500 jobs. This partnership has come despite the fact that needless trade barriers exist between the United States and our friends in South Korea.

I can only imagine what both countries could achieve if we were able to come together and enact the U.S.-South Korea Free Trade Agreement.

I recently joined with a bipartisan coalition to form the U.S.-South Korea Free Trade Agreement Working Group. This group, composed of Members of Congress who represent diverse districts from across the country, wants to see this agreement ratified.

Despite being signed by President Bush over 3 years ago, Congress has yet to pass the agreement. President Obama cites the U.S.-South Korea Free Trade Agreement as one of our biggest domestic trade priorities and would like to see disagreements worked out by the next G20 meeting in November. It's already late September and very little progress has been made to get this agreement passed.

The benefits to the U.S. are obvious. Passing a free trade agreement with South Korea, who is our seventh largest trading partner, would add an estimated \$10 billion to \$12 billion to our gross domestic product. What we have already seen in Alabama could be expanded across this great country of ours.

Madam Speaker, our number one priority must be getting Americans back to work. We have already seen the benefits of a close partnership with South Korea. Let's expand on that relationship. I can think of no better way to create jobs for Americans at virtually no cost than to pass the U.S.-South Korea Free Trade Agreement.

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Without question, there are many issues we must tackle in this difficult economic and political time. But trade, especially an agreement that enjoys bipartisan support such as the one with South Korea, can and should be an issue in which we work together. Let's not let partisan politics get in the way of this agreement.

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.)

THE SPIRIT OF SOUTH FLORIDA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I rise to remember the life and legacy of a great south Floridian and fellow Cuban American, Ricardo Mayo-Alvarez.

Ricardo was an irreplaceable member of the Cuban American community. Having fled Cuba's communist regime, Ricardo continued the fight for a free Cuba in south Florida.

Ricardo became a successful entrepreneur and started a chain of pharmacies in south Florida. He generously gave of his time to serve his commu-

nity and was a constant fixture in the civic and cultural fabric of south Florida.

Although he was deeply committed to the struggle for a free Cuba, I know that the role he cherished the most was that of devoted husband, father, and grandfather.

Ricardo leaves behind his beloved wife and partner, Nieves Fraga, and his children—Jorge, Alina, and Ricky—as well as his grandchildren.

Ricardo, we will never forget you nor your selfless legacy. Rest in peace, my friend.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to praise the Citizens' Crime Watch of Miami-Dade County and its executive director, Carmen Caldwell, who has served our area in so many ways over the years. Neighborhood volunteers are truly the backbone of our communities. Volunteers have done so much to reduce crime and to help keep our south Florida neighborhoods safer.

Citizens' Crime Watch of Miami-Dade County will be celebrating its 35th anniversary at the Doubletree Miami Mart/Airport Hotel on October 1 and will be honoring the leaders of south Florida's war on crime.

It is my honor and privilege to recognize the many dedicated and hard-working members of Citizens' Crime Watch of Miami-Dade County and to thank each of them for what they do to help keep us safe.

Madam Speaker, I would like to congratulate the International Ballet Festival of Miami for another spectacular year of performances. Since 1995, this yearly celebration of the arts has brought some of the world's leading ballet companies to our area of south Florida.

In addition to being known as a hub for international commerce, south Florida has a thriving and diverse arts community. Through the dedication of Pedro Pablo Pena, the festival has become a yearly staple on the south Florida calendar with five spectacular performances at four theaters. Ballet companies from as far away as Hungary, Australia, and Italy have participated in this festival.

I congratulate Pedro Pablo Pena and everyone who made this year's International Ballet Festival of Miami a resounding success. Your efforts have enriched south Florida, and we are all the better for it.

THE DEADLIEST YEAR OF THE AFGHAN WAR

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

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, the bad news in Afghanistan just continues to pile up. This week, a helicopter crash in the southern part of the country brought the number of 2010 coalition fatalities to 529. That makes this the deadliest of the 9 years we have been

mired in this war. And, of course, we still have more than 2 months remaining before the calendar turns.

Meanwhile, these deaths appear to be in vain. While Afghan citizens who turned out to vote this weekend must be saluted for their courage, well, the fact that courage was required to exercise a basic democratic right is rather telling in and of itself. But the parliamentary elections were marred by violence, not to mention all kinds of fraud and irregularities. Time Magazine quotes one candidate as saying, "It was complete anarchy. Everyone was trying to manipulate this election."

Mr. Speaker, Afghanistan's financial infrastructure is crumbling almost as badly as is its democratic infrastructure. One of the nation's most prominent banks is teetering on the brink of collapse, at the same time that cronies and relatives of President Karzai appear to have used the bank to line their own pockets.

And in yesterday's New York Times, there was a long story about how families are dressing their little girls as boys, just so they can get a job and an education—and even so they can preserve the family's honor to have more boys than girls.

Steven Walt of Harvard University, a member of the Afghanistan Study Group, summarizes the bleakness of the situation. In the last few years, Walt says, "We have had a fraudulent presidential election, an inconclusive offensive in Marja, a delayed and downgraded operation in Kandahar, and a run on the corrupt bank of Kabul. Casualty levels are up, and aid groups in Afghanistan now report that the security situation is worse than ever, despite a heightened U.S. presence."

Mr. Speaker, other than that, Mrs. Lincoln, how was the play?

Seriously, there is little to be encouraged by in Afghanistan. And that is the situation that it is in now. Now, a new book that has come out this week by Bob Woodward reveals that even top White House officials were deeply skeptical about escalating the war. The Special Envoy to Afghanistan and Pakistan is quoted as saying of our strategy, point blank, "It can't work."

He is right, Mr. Speaker. But what can work is a smart security approach, one that replaces the military surge with a civilian surge. At this point, a military occupation can't cure what ails Afghanistan; it can only spread the disease. But an influx of humanitarian aid can deliver a brighter, peaceful future for Afghanistan, elections that are free and fair, government leaders with legitimacy and integrity, schools that educate all children—even the Afghan girls, or especially the Afghan girls—and an economy that creates opportunity and lifts people out of poverty.

The current policy is not redeemable. It will continue to engender death, destruction, instability, and chaos. There is only one answer, Mr. Speaker: Bring our troops home.