

Republicans threaten to take us back to the failed policies of the past. We must continue to move America forward.

AMERICAN HURRICANE ON THE POTOMAC

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, my district is in Hurricane Alley. Since I've been elected to Congress, we have had five hurricanes: Katrina, Rita, Humbert, Gustav, and Ike. Hurricane season is about over in southeast Texas, but hurricane season is coming late this year to Washington.

The weather report for Washington, D.C., is just in. Gale force winds are expected in November. There is a hurricane coming, and it's going to hit D.C., and it's not going to have just one name. It's going to have the names of millions of Americans. The voice of citizens will be here and clear the air. We the people proclaim, hold elites and taxocrats accountable who have stopped being responsive to the will of the people.

And just as hurricane force winds hit Washington in 1814 to drive the British out of town, this American hurricane will drive the irresponsible arrogant from having the rule over the people. The American hurricane is on a direct path to the Potomac. And because of the abusive spending, borrowing, and taxing by government, the elites will have sown the wind, and now they're going to reap the whirlwind.

And that's just the way it is.

□ 1020

REMEMBERING VICTIMS OF UKRAINIAN GENOCIDE

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the victims of the Ukrainian genocide and the deliberate famine which claimed the lives of 10 million innocent Ukrainians.

Under Stalin's rule, Ukrainian farmers were stripped of their land, and by the end of 1933, nearly one quarter of the Ukraine's population had starved to death. This atrocity was intended to break the spirit of the Ukrainian people, but it did not succeed. The strong-willed people of Ukraine overcame this dark time and eventually emerged from Communist rule as a strong democratic nation. The people of Ukraine are a testament to what the human spirit can not only endure, but triumph over.

Ukraine has prospered in the 70 years since this atrocity, but as we move forward, we must never forget the past. Organizations like the Ukrainian National Museum in Chicago, and activists like Nicholas Mischenko, the president of the Ukrainian Genocide Famine

Foundation, should be commended for their work to ensure the world never forgets this manmade tragedy.

SMALL BUSINESSES ARE JOB CREATORS

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, small businesses are job creators. During this economic downturn, it is very important to support the engines of our economy which created two-thirds of the new jobs over the past 15 years.

As a former small business owner for 11 years, I personally know what it takes to create jobs. For the life of me, I can't understand why Republicans have opposed the eight tax cuts for small businesses and the \$30 billion lending fund for small businesses and community banks that will create \$300 billion in investments.

Republicans continue to deny small businesses the pro-growth initiatives that will help create jobs. Their true motives, to favor big business over small business, Wall Street over Main Street, and the wealthy over the middle class and the poor, have been exposed.

Democrats are working day and night to help America recover from the Republican recession. Republicans should really try to make up for shattering the lives of millions by at least supporting small businesses to help turn the economy around.

LINKED LEARNING

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

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, today's high schools don't work for many young people. Students often feel bored and unchallenged. Almost one-third of the ninth-graders in my home State of California drop out without graduating.

That is why today I introduced The Linked Learning Pathways Affording College and Career Success Act. It combines college preparation with real-world learning opportunities for students across the country.

Like Ana Sical in San Diego. Ana once had problems with truancy, and says she never even considered college. But Ana's life changed with Linked Learning. There, she partnered with engineers who taught her their trades and pushed her to succeed. Today, Ana is studying at San Diego State's School of Engineering, the first in her family to attend college.

America's future depends on preparing today's students to enter tomorrow's workforce. My bill does that, and I encourage my colleagues to support it.

HELPING SMALL BUSINESSES

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

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, as Democrats work to help America recover from the Republican recession, one of our top priorities is to create jobs and restore responsible fiscal policies that support the middle class. A key part of this pro-growth agenda is helping small business. Small businesses are the engine of our economy, creating two-thirds of the new jobs over the past 15 years. The role of small businesses is especially important as we strive to create jobs and move the economy forward. With the right resources and the right opportunities, small businesses can respond quickly with growth opportunity.

To continue to support small business and to further promote job growth, Democrats in the House passed the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act. The \$30 billion lending fund for local businesses and community banks will help break the credit squeeze by leveraging \$300 billion in investment funds that will allow them to grow and to add workers.

HONORING DEREK FARLEY

(Mr. MURPHY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with the very sad duty of reporting the tragic passing of Army Staff Sergeant Derek Farley. Farley was killed in action Tuesday, August 17, in Afghanistan while disarming a roadside bomb. Farley was a member of the 702nd Ordnance Maintenance Company. His job as a bomb disposal technician was to diffuse bombs and IEDs to keep other soldiers and civilians safe.

He graduated from Columbia High School in East Greenbush in 2004 and made up his mind to join the military at the age of 17, continuing his family's tradition of service to our Nation. His father served in the Vietnam era.

In a previous tour in Iraq, where he served from 2006 to 2007 with the 756th EOD Company, Farley received a Purple Heart after losing his hearing in one ear during a bomb detonation.

In a letter to his mother, Derek said the following: 'If something were to happen to me, just remember that I do the most dangerous job because it has the most rewarding payoff. . . . There would be no greater honor for me if it comes to it, but I keep fighting because there are thousands of mothers out there just like you who want to see their sons and daughters again.'

My heart goes out to Derek's parents, Ken and Carrie; his brother, Dylan; sisters, Colleen, Theresa and Julie; and his beloved Maria.

On behalf of a grateful Nation, our thoughts and prayers are with the entire Farley family during this difficult time.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION
OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.
5297, SMALL BUSINESS JOBS ACT
OF 2010

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1640 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1640

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution, it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 5297) to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Financial Services or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to final adoption without intervening motion.

SEC. 2. It shall be in order at any time through the legislative day of October 1, 2010, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules. The Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

SEC. 3. The requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported through the legislative day of October 1, 2010.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PASITOR of Arizona). The gentlewoman from Maine is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous materials into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Maine?

There was no objection.

Ms. PINGREE of Maine. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1640 provides for consideration of the Senate amendment to H.R. 5297, the Small

Business Jobs and Credit Act of 2010. The rule makes in order a motion by the chair of the Committee on Financial Services to concur in the Senate amendment. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the motion and provides that the Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The rule provides one hour of debate on the motion controlled by the Committees on Financial Services, Small Business, and Ways and Means.

The rule also allows the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of October 1, 2010. Finally, the rule waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII which would allow for same day consideration through Friday, October 1, of any measure reported from the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Speaker, today the House considers a tremendously important piece of legislation that provides long-overdue assistance to the millions of small businesses in our country. The Small Business Jobs and Credit Act of 2010 grants immediate tax relief to small business owners, increases access to much-needed capital, and enhances the ability of small businesses to export goods overseas.

□ 1030

Today, the House delivers on a promise it made to small businesses. With the passage of this bill, small businesses, the backbone of our economy, will be given the tools and relief they need to expand their companies, to create more jobs and to help this Nation recover from the worst economic recession in decades.

Mr. Speaker, this bill provides more than just assistance for short-term economic recovery, which it accomplishes by increasing the amount of money that banks can lend to small businesses, by eliminating certain Small Business Administration loan fees, and by giving States the increased flexibility to manage their own small business lending programs.

This bill is also a blueprint for new and long-term job creation. We have heard the pleas from entrepreneurs and small business owners in our districts, and we closed the legal loopholes which gave multinational corporations an advantage in securing government contracts over HUBZone, 8(a), service-disabled veterans, and women-owned businesses. Everyone is now on a level playing field when it comes to competing for Federal contracts.

Perhaps the most important provision in this bill is the increased access to credit. As a small business owner myself, I know how difficult it is to make ends meet. When I first started my business, long before the credit crunch hit, fortunately I was able to work with a small community bank that was in a position to give me access to capital that was critical to getting my company up and running.

Today, not all small businesses are so fortunate. No one was harmed more in

the credit market collapse than small businesses. Throughout my home State of Maine, the stories I hear each week are the same:

"They say the economy is getting better, but I still can't get the capital I need to make payroll or rehire those employees I was forced to lay off, much less think about expanding."

This bill changes that by providing real relief at the same time small businesses need it the most.

The benefits are not theoretical. This isn't wishful thinking. We know that increasing the 7(a) loan limits from \$2 million to \$5 million, that increasing the 504 loan limits from \$1.5 million to \$5.5 million and that increasing the 7(a) Express Loan limits from \$300,000 to \$1 million will produce growth and jobs in communities all over our country.

In July, the owner of Mount Desert Island Ice Cream, a small business in Bar Harbor, Maine, wrote to me to share her incredible success story. Despite the turbulent economy, she expanded her business and created 10 new jobs this summer because of a Recovery Act ARC loan.

She explained if it weren't for the access to new capital, she wouldn't have been able to expand from two stores to three. She was able to use the Federal loan to manage the debt burden on her existing store locations, which freed up her cash flow, letting her expand.

The results were a mini-economic boom in Portland. Mount Desert hired a staff of 10. It employed contractors and suppliers to retrofit the new store, and it buys more and more ingredients from local Maine producers, all because she had access to government-backed loans.

I will say it obviously didn't hurt, Mr. Speaker, that business is also booming because her store sells really, really good ice cream. I think President Obama even got to enjoy a scoop or two when he went to Maine this summer.

You know, I held a workshop in my district at the height of the recession in June of 2009, before the Recovery Act loans were available; and I invited small business owners from across Maine to attend. The response, frankly, was overwhelming. Hundreds of small, struggling businesses came because they had nowhere else to turn. They needed help to stay afloat and to meet their payrolls. They were adamant that loan limits were insufficient and that lending had dried up.

In Maine, fishermen who run small businesses need capital for boat repairs—to replace gears and engines. Some of our fishermen are having a particularly difficult time gaining access to funds because they are already heavily in debt for their boats and permits, making it difficult for lenders to assess their levels of risk and exposure. Worse, fishermen who want to purchase and increase processing capacity to boost prices for the catches they receive face enormous difficulties in purchasing the facilities they need to process multiple species at once.