

You see, in northeast Wisconsin we still believe that people are more important than corporate profits. We still believe that one single family on Main Street is more valuable than all of the corporations on Wall Street. We also believe that our freedoms will be ours for only as long as we can hang on to them.

END THE DUAL MANDATE AT THE FED

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, jobs should be job one in this Congress and the next. Full employment must be the objective of policymakers in Washington, D.C.

But after years of runaway spending, borrowing and stimulus, it's clear—and the American people know it—we can't borrow and spend and bail our way back to a growing economy.

Unfortunately, judging from the latest round of quantitative easing, known as QE2, the Federal Reserve hasn't gotten the message. Printing money is no substitute for sound fiscal policy.

This week I introduced legislation to end the dual mandate of the Fed. It is time, once again, to demand that the Federal Reserve focus exclusively on price stability and protecting the dollar; and it's also time to demand that policymakers here in Washington, D.C. embrace the kind of reforms that will promote real growth, tax reform, tax relief, fiscal discipline, regulatory reform and trade. We can't print money as a pathway to prosperity.

I urge my colleagues to join me in ending the dual mandate of the Fed, and let's get back to growing this economy on principles and policies that work.

DEVELOPING CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY IN THE UNITED STATES

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

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, one way we can create jobs, the number one concern for many of my constituents, is by developing clean-energy technologies and products made in America.

Hawaii, the most oil-dependent State in the country for our energy needs, is a prime locale for energy initiatives. Thanks to our \$117 million loan guarantee from the Department of Energy, a Hawaii company called First Wind is constructing a wind energy facility in Kahuku on Oahu's north shore. This will be the largest wind power facility on the island of Oahu.

The clean energy generated by this 30-megawatt facility will help Hawaii become more energy independent by powering up to 7,700 homes each year.

In addition to creating about 200 construction jobs, the project also relies on American innovation and know-how by using wind turbines and batteries made by American manufacturers in Iowa and Texas.

I urge my colleagues to support legislation that will help innovative, home-grown companies develop clean, renewable energy technology and strengthen our competitiveness in domestic and overseas markets.

□ 1010

ARMY SPECIALIST BLAKE D. WHIPPLE

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

Mr. LEE of New York. I rise today to honor a great man, Army Specialist Blake D. Whipple of Williamsville, New York. Just 21 years old, Blake's life was taken by a roadside bomb in Afghanistan on November 5. It was his job to clear the roads of these devices, and he did so proudly.

Blake was a 2007 graduate of Williamsville East High School, and signed up to serve his country in 2009.

Blake's parents, Dave and Kim, expressed concern about him joining the Army, as any parent would, but Blake's parents sensed his passion and drive for wanting to be a part of something bigger. Blake was eager to serve his country and was proud of the work he was doing, and I know his family was extremely proud of him.

Blake was fortunate to be home in western New York for 2 weeks this past September. He was able to see his family and friends one last time before his life was cut so drastically short.

Blake proudly served our Nation with courage and bravery, and his life was taken far too soon. He will be missed.

JOBS

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

Mr. BACA. When President Obama took office, he inherited a \$1.2 trillion deficit, two wars, the recession, and mounting job losses that pushed our economy to the brink.

Since then, we have made steady progress by preventing economic catastrophe and laying the groundwork to create new jobs. The Democratic "Make It in America" agenda has closed tax loopholes that allow for outsourcing of jobs overseas. And the recently passed Small Business Jobs Act provides \$12 billion in tax cuts and \$30 billion in new lending for American small businesses. But with the unemployment at 9.6 percent across the Nation, and over 14 percent in California's Inland Empire, we must do more.

I urge my Republican colleagues to come to the table and work with Democrats and the administration. The time for simply saying "no" is over. We

must pass new tax cuts for the American middle class families without the deficit-busting break for the wealthy.

NATIONWIDE REVOLT OVER BODY SCANNERS

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, a Nationwide revolt is developing over the body scanners at the airports, and it should. Hundreds of thousands of frequent fliers who fly each week are upset about getting these frequent doses of radiation. Parents are upset about being forced to have their children radiated or being touched inappropriately by an unrelated adult.

There is already plenty of security at the airport, but now we are going to spend up to \$300 million to install 1,000 scanners. This is much more about money than it is about security.

The former Secretary of Homeland Security, Michael Chertoff, represents Rapiscan, the company which is selling these scanners to his former Department. Far too many Federal contracts are sweetheart, insider deals. Companies hire former high-ranking Federal officials, and then, magically, those companies get hugely profitable Federal contracts.

The American people should not have to choose between having full-body radiation or a very embarrassing, intrusive pat-down every time they fly as if they were criminals. We need a little more balance and common sense on this.

BUSH TAX CUTS

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, soon we are going to have to decide how to treat the Bush tax cuts. We are going to have to decide whether or not to indebt the American people another \$700 billion to extend benefits, tax benefits, for the richest 1 percent of the country.

Before we go too far in feeling sorry for that 1 percent, consider this:

From 2001 to 2006, 53 percent of all gains, total gains, in income in this country went to that 1 percent. That is right, one out of every two dollars went to the richest 1 percent. That is where the economy has gone.

The growth in this country has benefited primarily the richest people in the country, and we now have the greatest disparity in wealth that we have seen in this country in almost 100 years.

Heed the words of the Roman priest Plutarch, who once wrote: An imbalance between rich and poor is the oldest and most fatal ailment of all republics.

Let's keep that in mind when we consider what to do with those tax cuts for the richest 1 percent of Americans.

CHARTING A NEW COURSE

(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, the great patriots living in the original 13 colonies in the early years of this Nation relied on hard work, enduring spirit, and innovative thinking to create America.

We are in the final weeks of the 111th Congress, and during this session, much of the legislation passed challenged the fundamental characteristics of what makes our Nation great: self-reliance, responsibility, taking risks, and making tough decisions.

Instead, we have seen more mandates, burdensome regulations, and overbearing debt and deficits—hardly what those founding patriots intended.

After a few months back in America's First District, the message from Virginians is simple: Stop the spending. Keep freedom intact.

Congress has two choices: Continue on the same path or chart a new, responsible path.

Mr. Speaker, Congress has the responsibility to work together to chart a new course and allow this Nation to prosper for years to come.

MAKE IT IN AMERICA

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

Mr. WALZ. Mr. Speaker, the same challenges that faced this Nation on November 1 still faced us when we woke up on November 3. We still have too many Americans without jobs, and we still have work to do to grow our economy and put our country back on a path of prosperity.

We need initiatives that make America more competitive. We need to tap into the can-do spirit that made this country so great. Folks in my district in southern Minnesota know that a new clean energy economy means jobs and securities right here at home.

I hope my friends across the aisle now understand that Americans expect them to actually do something. They expect them to grow our economy, create jobs here at home and not ship them overseas, and hold Wall Street accountable.

Catchy campaign slogans might be great to win elections, but they won't fix a single problem. They won't create more jobs. They won't put America back to work. Now the hard work really begins, and we must be up to the task.

Winston Churchill once said: Democracy is the worst form of government, except for every other one that has been tried.

Democracy is hard work. It needs to start right here, and we need to put America back on a path to prosperity.

COACH CHARLENE MORETT

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to give credit to a coach who has just reached the milestone of a 400th career win.

It was almost 2 months ago when the Penn State field hockey team shut out Temple University 4-0. They were coached by Charlene Morett, the longest tenured coach in the Big Ten and the seventh-longest tenured coach at a single school in Division I field hockey. She is in her 24th season as head coach of the Penn State field hockey program. This makes her only the fourth Division I field hockey coach in NCAA history to hit the 400-victory plateau.

In 2008, Morett led her team to the Big Ten regular season title and was named Big Ten Coach of the Year for the fourth time. Five of her players have been named Big Ten Athlete of the Year.

Morett is a graduate of Penn State and an outstanding field hockey player in her own right. She is a two-time Olympian, winning a bronze medal in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games, and she was also an All-American lacrosse player.

I congratulate Morett and her team for their accomplishments.

ALLOW BUSH TAX CUTS TO EXPIRE

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

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a minute to put the Republican Party's current platform into some historical perspective.

It was 30 years ago that Ronald Reagan was elected on the same platform that the government really can't be the solution to any of our problems, that it is the problem. He also suggested that any President who submitted a budget that was not balanced should be impeached. Well, for 8 years he never submitted a balanced budget and tripled our deficit.

George H. W. Bush tried to correct the situation so the Gingrich Republicans contributed to his defeat.

Bill Clinton came in, balanced the budget, allowed tax rates to go up to the level they are set to return to finally in January, saw 23 million new jobs created, while he invested in our fiscal and human infrastructure. He had three successive budget surpluses and left with a \$5.6 trillion projected surplus.

George Bush comes in running against the government, enacts two deep tax cuts, starts two wars, puts in a \$900 billion Medicare part D prescription drug program, and leaves us with the worst fiscal crisis that this country has faced since the Great Depression.

So there is the historical perspective. The fact is those two tax cuts never should have been enacted in 2001 and 2003. They should be allowed to expire, and we ought to reinvest in the human and the fiscal infrastructure of this country if we want to create more and better jobs in this country.

□ 1020

NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH AND NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY

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

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, every year an average of 115,000 American children live in foster care just waiting to be adopted. So, today, I am pleased to honor November as National Adoption Month and November 20th as National Adoption Day.

In particular, I would like to recognize Voices for Adoption for its efforts to support adoption. Since 1996, this organization has not only helped recruit adoptive families, but also supported programs that assist families who have already adopted.

For example, Voices for Adoption sponsors a program called Adoptive Family Portrait Project. Through this project, Members of Congress celebrate a family from their district that exemplifies the values of adoption.

This year, I am pleased to recognize the Campbell family from Waldwick, New Jersey. Shea and George have welcomed over 121 children into their home over the last 30 years. In addition, they have adopted several children. Shea also works for Children's Aid and Family Services as a specialist in helping special needs children who have been exposed to drugs. In the past, she has served on the Child Placement Review Board.

The Campbells remain in contact with many of the children who have come into their home as foster children. They also mentor new foster parents and advise those who are considering becoming foster parents for the first time.

During this month, I am proud to highlight the numerous ways the Campbells have contributed to promoting adoption in northern New Jersey. Adoption changes far more than one life; it changes a community.

ACHIEVING THE AMERICAN DREAM

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

Ms. CHU. Our country is one of opportunity, where everyone can follow their dreams, but we need to ensure that America's young people get the training they need to succeed. But we have fallen behind.

Today, only 15 percent of American students learn a second language, and it hinders us in today's global economy. That is why I have introduced the