

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

Global Language Early Education Act. My bill funds early education dual language programs across the country, and it provides the skills demanded in board rooms throughout the world.

We know that dual language learners better manage complex situations and problems. That is why the bill also grooms our next generation of executives for success.

Let's be competitive in this world. Let's encourage a second language. Let's promote our workforce and make sure that everybody can achieve the American Dream.

JIM WINNER

(Mrs. DAHLKEMPER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. DAHLKEMPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life of an entrepreneur, generous philanthropist, and loving husband, father, and grandfather from Sharon, Pennsylvania.

Jim Winner, the developer of The Club anti-theft device, was lost in an accident in September. He was a patriot, serving his country in Korea. He was an inventor who grew his ideas into successful businesses that created good jobs for his neighbors in the Shenango Valley. He was a philanthropist who gave much of his wealth back to his community. And he raised a beautiful family who share his values of hard work, patriotism, commitment to community, and compassion for those less fortunate.

Jim was a Renaissance man, and his dedication to charity reached so many in the Mercer community region.

Jim will be missed by all, and my heart goes out to Donna, his wife; to his family, his friends, and the community that continues to mourn his loss.

SUPPORTING LEBANON AS A FORCE FOR PEACE

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

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to direct the attention of my colleagues to the fragile but critical status of the country of Lebanon.

Mr. Speaker, we are perhaps days away from an international tribunal's verdict on who killed former prime minister of Lebanon Rafik Hariri. That verdict, many say, could plunge Lebanon into another round of violence and retribution.

Thankfully, this body, through the leadership of people like HOWARD BERMAN and NITA LOWEY, has removed its reservations on U.S. military aid to the Lebanese army. This is a crucial step in terms of securing the Lebanese border with Israel, and it could be a crucial step should the tribunal's decision on who killed Prime Minister Hariri lead to greater instability in that country.

Mr. Speaker, we must support Lebanon as a force for peace and prosperity in this critical region. We need Lebanon as an ally to America and to all the countries in that region who are pushing for peace.

I have thousands of Lebanese American constituents in Connecticut. They constantly remind me of the importance of these points, and I believe they are right.

CALLING ATTENTION TO DIRTY POLITICAL MONEY

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

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to call attention to the corrosive, pernicious, and corrupting effect of dirty money. What is dirty money? That is money that comes into American politics in the millions, multiples of millions; money that comes in offering to fund campaigns that smear, distort, and deliver untruths to voters; and money that was made much easier to come into our political environment through the Supreme Court case known as Citizens United v. FEC.

We need to take action to make sure that Americans know who is funding these messages that are coming across their airwaves and that the identity of these sponsors is disclosed so that people can make a good choice. Never let the day come that any public servant has to face a torrent of nasty, nasty commercials over the airwaves without the voters even knowing who paid for them, who sponsored them, and who wants them to believe the untruths put in many of these ads.

RELATING TO CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGE ON H.R. 3808

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that debate on passing H.R. 3808, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding, be limited to 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTING DAY FOR THE CONVENING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 112TH CONGRESS

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 40) appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 40

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first regular session of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress shall begin at noon on Wednesday, January 5, 2011.

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR THE PRINTING OF A REVISED EDITION OF THE RULES AND MANUAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE 112TH CONGRESS

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1720

Resolved, That a revised edition of the Rules and Manual of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Twelfth Congress be printed as a House document, and that three thousand additional copies shall be printed and bound for the use of the House of Representatives, of which nine hundred sixty copies shall be bound in leather with thumb index and delivered as may be directed by the Parliamentarian of the House.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 28 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1631

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER) at 4 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

VETO MESSAGE ON H.R. 3808, INTERSTATE RECOGNITION OF NOTARIZATIONS ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of November 15, 2010, the unfinished business is the further consideration of the veto message of the President on the bill (H.R. 3808) to require any Federal or State court to recognize any notarization made by a notary public licensed