

THE CUT, CAP AND BALANCE PLEDGE

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

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, while marching in parades and town festivals all over my district during the 4th of July weekend, I spoke with concerned parents, job creators, seniors, and folks who have been out of work for a long time. The one message I heard loud and clear from all of them: Reduce government spending so that businesses can create jobs again.

That's why I signed onto the Cut, Cap and Balance Pledge, which calls for a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. I know the idea that the government should have to actually balance its budget every year is strange to some here in Washington, especially to entrenched bureaucrats and the special interest groups that fill this city. Imagine if the Federal Government had to run a budget like we do in our homes.

It's time for the Federal Government to live within its means, and it's time for us to reduce spending so that businesses will have the confidence to create jobs again.

Cut, cap and balance. Let's make sure we put America back on the path to prosperity, not on the path to unemployment and bankruptcy.

CURRENCY REFORM FOR FAIR TRADE ACT

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

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, for so long we've been hearing about our debt. We've also been hearing about who owns our debt, and of course, the name "China" comes up. That is why we need to have the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act come to this floor, because that is the only way—the only way—we are going to address the currency manipulation by China and simply ask that they play by fair rules for fair trade.

Look at what this means for us. Let's understand that, by having the currency manipulated by them, they are having the benefit of 25 to 30 percent. That's what we're subsidizing them in terms of their exports. If we get the currency manipulation under control, this is what we could hope to accomplish:

Our budget deficit will be reduced to about \$857 billion over the next 10 years. The trade deficit will be reduced by \$138 billion. The GDP over the next 18 months will increase by \$285 billion. This will support 1.6 million American jobs.

So as we are asking "where are the jobs?" look to currency manipulation.

FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE FROM CHINA AND AMERICAN JOB CREATION

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

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, on July 4th, we celebrated our political independence from Great Britain.

My constituents want to know when are we going to celebrate our financial independence from China, which funds much of our national debt. My constituents also want to know: Where are the jobs? Mr. Speaker, these two are connected because too much spending-driven debt leads to too few jobs.

Now, our President doesn't seem to get this. If his stimulus, his reckless spending, his small business tax increases, his class warfare rhetoric helped promote job creation, we would be the most highly employed society in the history of mankind; but instead, we are mired in the longest period of sustained high unemployment under his policies since the Great Depression.

House Republicans have a plan for America's job creators. In the trillion dollar deficits, make the Tax Code fairer, flatter, simpler. Stop the President's job-crushing tax increases, and end the dumb regulations that prevent jobs in America.

□ 1220

EVERYTHING MUST BE ON THE TABLE

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

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, Congress has a responsibility to level with the American people. We face a looming decision about extending the debt limit, not because we want to but because we have to reaffirm the obligation we have to pay our bills. The majority of us on the Democratic side voted to do that. That was not to incur new spending or new obligations; it was to meet obligations already incurred: \$2.3 trillion for the Bush tax cuts; an Iraq war, \$1 trillion on the credit card; Afghanistan on the credit card. If we're going to level with the American people, we have to acknowledge that we have to pay for things, whatever their intentions. The time is long overdue for us to accomplish this.

If we're going to be successful on the two things we must do—pay our bills, maintain our full faith and credit, and have a long-term fiscal plan—then everything must be on the table, and that has to include taxes as well as spending, and it must include the Pentagon.

Mr. Speaker, this is not an ideological battle to win. It's a practical problem to be solved.

FREEDOM TO INVEST ACT

(Mr. DOLD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt that our economy is struggling. With stagnant unemployment, over \$14 trillion in debt, and soaring food and gas prices, America does face some challenging decisions.

In my home State of Illinois, the debt per person is over \$4,400, and the State faces a \$15 billion shortfall in next year's budget. These indeed are real problems that need to be addressed with commonsense solutions.

One solution is to encourage American companies to reinvest their earnings here at home. Currently, companies are holding an estimated \$1.4 trillion in earnings overseas because the United States Tax Code encourages companies to keep their earnings outside of the country. We must encourage companies to reinvest their earnings here in America. Not only would these earnings stimulate the American economy, but the government would collect approximately \$50 billion in immediate tax revenue. This money would help spur job creation, more growth, and investments here at home.

I would encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting the bipartisan H.R. 1834, the Freedom to Invest Act, so that we can strengthen our economy with commonsense solutions.

GETTING AMERICA BACK ON TRACK

(Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say today that I was elected in November of last year for the 10th time here, and I am in my fourth district in that period of time. I have spoken to people all over Dallas County, Tarrant County, and Collin County, and unanimously they are seriously concerned about the lack of a true job plan from the Republican majority.

We must cut spending. We must ensure long-term fiscal health. But gridlock over spending cuts does not create jobs. We need a bipartisan compromise that focuses on fiscal responsibility while maintaining investments in our community that continue to create jobs and grow the economy.

To get Americans back to work, we must invest in science, education, research and innovation to create the jobs of the future, and we must focus on America's ability to build, construct and grow manufacturing across the country to remain globally competitive. Mr. Speaker, these efforts can and will spur job growth and ensure that our Nation can compete and be a leader in the global economy.

TIME TO GET OUR FISCAL HOUSE IN ORDER

(Mr. YODER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with grave concern over our country's economy and fiscal condition. For too long, Washington has borrowed money to finance government, and today our Nation's leaders continue to meet to discuss this looming crisis. We all know that this crisis is spending driven. It's not that government taxes too little; it's that government spends too much.

Mr. Speaker, the American people know that the policies of tax, borrow, and spend will not lead us to prosperity as a Nation. Taking more money from hardworking Americans and sending it to Washington is not the answer. Rather, it's time for Washington to roll up its sleeves, get to work, and live within its means, just like families and small businesses have to do all across this country. It's time to enact significant spending cuts, put in place caps on future spending, and pass a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, if we are to rebuild our Nation's economy and put Americans back to work together, we must put our own fiscal house in order first.

SUPPORT THE AMASH-KUCINICH AMENDMENT

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, in a short time, the House will have an opportunity to reclaim our constitutional authority on matters of war and peace by voting to stop the use of funds for the war in Libya.

An agreement has been reached through work that Mr. AMASH and I have done to create a bipartisan amendment which states: None of the funds made available by this act may be used for the use of military force against Libya.

The Amash-Kucinich amendment is cosponsored by a growing group of bipartisan activists, including, Representatives RON PAUL, LYNN WOOLSEY, WALTER JONES, JOHN CONYERS, DAN BURTON, BARBARA LEE, TED POE, and PETE STARK.

This could well be an historic moment where a bipartisan coalition rallies this Congress to defend the Constitution and to reset the balance that has been upset by the administration's claiming the war power.

Vote to end to the war in Libya. Support the bipartisan Amash-Kucinich amendment.

UNCERTAINTY IMPEDES JOB GROWTH

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the number one job for House Republicans is job

growth. The number one impediment to job growth is uncertainty: uncertainty caused by a record-high debt—\$14.3 trillion and growing—and the record-high taxes that are going to have to pay for it; uncertainty about the largest tax increase in the history of the Nation that the President pledges to support in just 19 months. Add to that the unknown cost of the government takeover of health care and the unknown price of Dodd-Frank and you've got a very uncertain private sector.

We cannot help the job seeker by punishing the job creator. They need us to work with them, not against them. If we follow the House Republican plan for America's job creators and stop spending money we don't have, certainty will be restored, our economy will grow, and jobs will be created.

THE PLIGHT OF SUDAN'S NUBA PEOPLE

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, with a heavy heart, I turn our attention to the plight of Sudan's Nuba people, who are fleeing their homes in the tens of thousands as the Sudanese Armed Forces conduct a brutal military assault on their homeland.

There are widespread reports that Sudanese forces are bombing, shelling, and executing civilians in the oil-rich state of South Kordofan. The Sudanese Government has barred NGOs and the press and is restricting the movement of U.N. personnel in the area.

Mr. Speaker, as we welcome South Sudan into the community of nations this week, United Nations personnel must investigate reports of possible war crimes against the Nuba people by the Sudanese forces. We must not be intimidated by Omar al-Bashir's bullying, or we may find ourselves saying "never again" again.

HONORING THE LIFE OF GREG COOPER

(Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Greg Cooper.

Mr. Cooper recently lost his battle with cancer on May 26 of this year. He was a proud United States marine, and he served his country between 1963 and 1967, which included a tour in the Vietnam War.

Upon leaving the Marines, Greg was hired by the Santa Ana Police Department, where he held several very high-profile jobs and worked with the neat tactical units that we have. While serving his community as a Santa Ana police chief, he earned a bachelor's degree from California State University, Ful-

lerton and a master's degree from the University of Southern California.

Leaving Santa Ana in 1992, he was appointed chief of police in Sanger, California, and in 1996 he relocated here to Washington, D.C., where he accepted a position with the Department of Justice to administer our COPS grant program. In 2002, Greg joined the Department of Homeland Security as FEMA's chief security officer, and he retired in 2008.

Mr. Speaker, this Nation and my community mourns the loss of a loyal friend, a respected leader, and a dedicated public servant.

□ 1230

REMEMBERING BISHOP J.O. PATTERSON, JR.

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, while we were in recess on June 25, Memphis lost one of its great citizens, Bishop J.O. Patterson, Jr.

Bishop Patterson was the grandson of the founder of the Church of God in Christ, Bishop Charles Mason, and the cousin of the revered and late Bishop G. Patterson, who was the sixth bishop of the COGIC.

Bishop J.O. Patterson, Jr., was a public servant as well as a bishop and a revered citizen of Memphis. He was my friend. We served together in the Constitutional Convention of 1977. He served one term in the house, two terms in the State senate, 20 years in the city council, and was the first appointed African American mayor of the City of Memphis.

He was a leader in his church and he cared about his community. He cared about jazz and he cared about his fellow man. He was low key, sincere, down to earth, and a leader whom Memphis will miss.

He did much with the opportunities that he was given through his father and his family and his city in politics and in other areas. He was the jurisdictional bishop for the Tennessee headquarters, the head of the Pentecostal Temple Institutional Church of God in Christ and did much with the COGIC.

I will miss him and so will the City of Memphis and all of the Members and all of the saints.

REPORT ON H.R. 2434, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

Mrs. EMERSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-136) on the bill (H.R. 2434) making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURTON of Indiana). Pursuant to clause