THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentle-woman from New York (Ms. HOCHUL) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. HOCHUL led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WELCOMING REVEREND SCOTT EYNON

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEST) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

(Mr. WEST asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WEST. Mr. Speaker, former Secretary of State William Henry Seward said this: "I do not believe human society, including not merely a few persons in any State, but whole masses of men, ever have attained or ever can attain a high state of intelligence, virtue, security, liberty, or happiness without the Holy Scriptures; even the whole hope of human progress is suspended on the ever-growing influence of the Bible."

Today I'd like to recognize my pastor, Pastor Scott Eynon, and Community Christian Church for the service that they give to the community of south Florida and for their missionary work in Haiti as well as in Africa.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Murphy of Pennsylvania). The Chair will entertain up to 15 further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

RECKLESS REGULATIONS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, right now, there's probably a group of folks at a large oak table in a marble palace down the street nibbling on their \$16 muffins, drinking their lattes, and dreaming up new expensive, ineffective regulations to impose on the rest of us. They are the regulators. The very term brings fear and trepidation to the hearts and souls of people who work for a living. Meanwhile, 14 million Americans are sitting at their old kitchen table drinking coffee from their Mr. Coffee pot with no job on the horizon.

In a Gallup poll this week, small business owners said that complying with government regulations was the biggest economic problem they face. Some businesses pack up their bags and even move to places like China. Meanwhile, the U.S. reckless regulators are putting businesses out of business.

The REINS Act will finally bring some accountability to the regulatory bureaucrats by requiring a vote on any regulation costing \$100 million or more. Congress must pass this bill now. Cut redtape, clamp down on the renegade regulators, and create jobs. America can't wait.

And that's just the way it is.

LEON MATHIEU SENIOR CENTER

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Leon Mathieu Senior Center. This nationally accredited and certified senior center recently celebrated 30 years of service to seniors in Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

The Leon Mathieu Senior Center is a great success, due in part to the work of its wonderful staff, including the director of the Pawtucket Senior Services Division, Mary Lou Moran, and information specialist and caseworker Joan Newton. Joan and Mary Lou, like the rest of the staff of the center, have committed themselves to improving the lives of seniors in Pawtucket by providing them with a safe, supportive, and nurturing environment where seniors can access information about resources, programs, and services available on the local, State, and Federal levels.

The center acts as an advocate for the rights and well-being of older Americans on a wide variety of issues. The center has worked through 1,200 individual cases and annually serves 3,000 individuals.

The Leon Mathieu Senior Center does not work to be recognized, but today I'm proud to salute their great work and congratulate them on 30 years of service.

OAK RIDGE OFFICE SUPPLY

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

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to talk about a successful business in Tennessee's Third District, Oak Ridge Office Supply. For almost 15 years, they have grown their business, weathered through tough times, and brought jobs to Anderson County. With 17 employees now, they are a great example of what hard work and the American free enterprise system can do. I ran a business with my wife for 24 years, and I know how tough it is.

The free enterprise system has helped make this country the greatest Nation the world has ever known. It is those

people who risk everything to start their own businesses and pursue their dreams that drive our economy.

I was glad to give Oak Ridge Office Supply my very first Economic Excellence Award last week, and I will continue to hand out these awards as I recognize businesses in east Tennessee that embody the idea of hard work and success.

FILIPINO AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

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

Ms. CHU. This month is Filipino American History Month. It is time for us to take pride in our country's diversity and to celebrate the ways in which Filipino Americans have contributed to the vibrancy of our Nation.

Filipino Americans are civic leaders, health care providers, educators, and hardworking Americans. They've won Pulitzer prizes, been elected to Congress, served as ambassadors, and pitched in the World Series. Filipinos volunteered by the thousands to help us win World War II and have served our Nation's military in every war since.

Filipinos first came to the U.S. in California over 400 years ago. Today, Filipino Americans have grown to be the third-largest Asian American group in the Nation, and they reside in every corner of the United States.

So as we celebrate Filipino American History Month, I hope you will join me and remember the many contributions that Filipino Americans have made to our great country.

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COLORADO MISSION OF MERCY

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

Mr. GARDNER. This past weekend, I volunteered at the fifth annual Colorado Mission of Mercy, a 2-day free dental clinic held in a different Colorado community each year. This year it was in Brush, Colorado, an appropriate name for a dental clinic.

The Colorado Mission of Mercy brings more than 100 portable dental chairs into a Colorado community and provides dental services to children, adults, and elderly who cannot afford them on their own. The group has nearly 200 volunteer dentists from across the State and hundreds of dental hygienists, assistants, and lab technicians.

This year there were approximately 175 dentists, 947 volunteers, and nearly 1,500 patients who were served over the 2-day period. Helping people avoid dental discomfort that can interfere with school and work was a life-changing experience for many at the clinic. One person commented that now he doesn't have to be embarrassed because he

doesn't have any lower teeth. This person now felt confident to go out and look for a job.

Rural communities, in particular, face tougher challenges when it comes to getting proper dental care because there are so few dentists, and people often have to drive long distances to see them.

Proper care is vital to our overall health, and I commend the Colorado Mission of Mercy for sponsoring this event.

JOBS FOR VETERANS

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

Ms. HOCHUL. Mr. Speaker, I welcome President Obama's announcement that our brave men and women in our Armed Forces serving in Iraq will soon be coming home in time for the holidays. This holiday season, we can expect to see 40,000 people returning to this country, particularly some who are coming back to my Niagara Falls Air Force base, where I look forward to welcoming them warmly.

But as we approach Veterans Day and embrace this group of America's newest veterans, I'm troubled that, in a time of 9.1 percent unemployment and an even higher rate of unemployment for our returning veterans, which approaches 12 percent, we have to ensure that these individuals will have jobs; otherwise, it is a national disgrace.

That is why it's critical that we pass the American Jobs Act. This would create a \$5,600 "Returning Heroes" tax credit for employers who hire veterans, and a \$9,600 tax credit for "Wounded Warriors," again, for employers who hire our veterans with service-connected disabilities. In a country as grateful as ours for their service, we owe them no less. We owe them better. That is why I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the American Jobs Act.

BURDENSOME REGULATIONS

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

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. Speaker, as I traveled my district of Wyoming and visited another district, Nevada, over the last work period, I heard repeatedly from small business people about the burdensome regulations that have been placed on their businesses and ability to hire people and put people back to work by the current administration here in Washington.

So when I returned to Washington, I asked for a copy of all of the Federal Registers. Those are all the new regulations that have been printed just in this year alone and implemented by this administration. I now have in my office boxes of regulations that are taller than I am, and we're not even finished with this year. And going back

to the year before and the year before, those regulations have been growing at exponential paces.

If we're going to put Americans back to work, Mr. Speaker, we need to make sure that these rules that are taller than I am, thousands of pages, tens of thousands of pages, are repealed.

MAKE IT IN AMERICA

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

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, last week I hosted a town hall meeting in Lawrence, Massachusetts, to discuss ways to grow our domestic manufacturing base and promote policies that keep jobs in the United States, not overseas. Participating in this town hall were several major employers who have made the often challenging decision to keep their labor force here in the United States.

Among these employers was New Balance, the last athletic shoemaker to make sneakers from first stitch to final product in the United States, and an employer of more than 800 Massachusetts workers. The success of these types of companies demonstrates that manufacturing jobs can still thrive in the United States, but we need to pursue policies at the Federal level that support their efforts.

House Democrats' Make It In America agenda provides the tax incentives, workforce training, and investment in 21st century education that will help keep the production of goods and services here in the United States.

We can't sit back and allow our manufacturing base to be continually eroded. We must pass the Make It In America agenda.

INVESTING IN SMALL BUSINESS

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

Mr. WALZ of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, like the last speaker, I had the opportunity last week to visit an American manufacturer, Blue Star Power Systems, a small business in southern Minnesota employing 35 people that manufactures backup generators for schools, hospitals, and businesses.

Doug Fahrforth, the CFO of Blue Star, told me something that made me pause. He said that nowadays his bank will tell him this: We believe in you; we believe in your product; but unless there is no risk, we don't want anything to do with you.

Our economic system relies upon risks that small businesses take, like Blue Star Power, to create innovative products and services which boost our economy and grow our middle class.

Yesterday there was a New York Times story that said banks said they were turning depositors away at the door because the banks have more money than they know what to do with. I have a couple of ideas what they can do with that money. Invest in Main Street. Invest in businesses like Blue Star Power Systems who create first class products right here in the United States.

Blue Star also told me there are things that we can do in Congress that will streamline the Small Business Administration and make it more efficient and effective. I look forward to working with them on that.

There are actions that we can take right now so that Blue Star Power and other businesses just like them can continue to innovate and create jobs in America.

NAVAL RESERVIST LEE REINHART

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago, I stood on this floor and spoke out against the injustice of our Nation's Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy. I told the story of Lee Reinhart, a patriotic constituent of mine who wanted to serve his country in time of war.

Lee had already retired from a 4-year Navy career when our Nation was attacked on September 11. Like many Americans after September 11, Lee wanted to serve his country and again enlisted in the Coast Guard. But 4 months later, he was discharged under Don't Ask, Don't Tell.

Last December my colleagues and I repealed that policy; and Monday, I had the honor of administering the oath to Lee Reinhart as he reenlisted in the Navy.

Dr. Martin Luther King once said, "The arc of the moral universe is long, but it bends towards justice." Mr. Speaker, I was proud of my country and proud of Lee Reinhart when justice finally arrived for both.

JOB CREATION

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

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, our top priority must be creating jobs.

Yesterday I hosted a job creation conference for my constituents right here in Washington, D.C. Central Coast business owners, development experts, job trainers, and educators shared their experiences about job creation and discussed actions the Federal Government can take to support them. I'm grateful to these dedicated job creators for taking the time and effort to come all the way from California for this important event.

We had a packed day, hearing from policy experts and top White House economic officials about the steps we need to take now to create jobs today and strengthen our economy for tomorrow. Opinions were diverse and spirited, but there was clear consensus on: making it easier for businesses to succeed by lowering taxes and increasing