ending unemployment benefits or a tax increase will have. Let's get it done.

THANK YOU IRAQ VETERANS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, in 2003 the United States military and its allies began operations to remove Saddam Hussein from power, who was a ruthless dictator and a threat to stability in the Middle East, undermining world peace. Yesterday, the United States military successfully concluded its military involvement in Iraq. We have victory in Iraq for the people of Iraq to build upon.

As a proud father of two sons who served in Iraq, I want to offer a heart-felt thank-you to every American servicemember who served in the country and their families. I want to thank and assure the family members of the servicemembers who lost their lives—exemplified by Major Trane McCloud—and those who are wounded warriors, fighting for freedom, that their sacrifice and their military families will always be cherished

Secretary Leon Panetta in Baghdad said: "Iraq has made remarkable progress over the last 9 years." Army General Lloyd J. Austin, III, Commander of U.S. Forces in Iraq, praised servicemembers and families for meeting our national objectives and giving Iraq hope for a prosperous future.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

NATION BUILDING

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

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday we marked the end of the war in Iraq. I join with all of my colleagues in expressing our gratitude to those Americans who served when their country called. We owe it to our returning veterans to do everything we can to make sure that the economy they are returning to is strong and prosperous.

The United States spent \$62 billion nation building in Iraq. The end of the war will generate enough savings to put a downpayment on nation building we need to do right here in America. An aggressive investment in infrastructure, rebuilding our roads, bridges, rails, and water systems can generate the economic activity we need to reduce unemployment. A \$1.2 trillion investment will create 27 million jobs over 5 years. This growth will both reduce the debt and deficit.

We have deferred infrastructure investments in America for too long. We get a D grade from the Society of Civil Engineers. The Chamber of Commerce predicts \$362 billion in lost growth over the next 5 years will occur unless we repair our infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, we need to do everything we can to ensure that our returning veterans have an opportunity to work and to rebuild this Nation right here at home.

CONGRATULATING BOY SCOUT TROOP 121

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

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow, Boy Scout Troop 121 of Granite Bay, California, will conduct its 200th Eagle Scout Court of Honor and induct its 212th and 213th Eagle Scouts.

During its 43 years of existence, Troop 121 has produced an entire generation of young men who have gone on to become upstanding family men, respected businessmen, and leaders of our community. And that's what I particularly want to salute today: the work of the Boy Scouts of America, as exemplified by Troop 121.

The hiking and camping and outdoor activities might make Boy Scouting appealing and enjoyable, but what makes it admirable and elevated is not that it produces good campers, but that it produces good citizens. It inculcates timeless values and virtues that forge solid citizens who contribute far beyond their numbers to the strength and stability of our society.

Troop 121 has done this for 43 years, and it is my pleasure and honor to commend them on their good work.

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RECOGNIZING THE HARDWORKING STAFF OF GEORGIA'S 12TH CON-GRESSIONAL DISTRICT

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

Mr. BARROW. Mr. Speaker, we all know that many senior citizens in our country have trouble getting the Social Security and Medicare benefits they've paid for throughout their working life, and many veterans have trouble receiving the benefits they've earned through their service and sacrifice in protecting our country. However, because of the hard work of my district staff, folks in my district recovered over \$3.5 million in benefits that they were entitled to but were not getting from the Federal Government in just the last year alone.

This shines a light on a big problem with our Federal Government. Our constituents shouldn't have to appeal to their Congressman to get the benefits they're entitled to. We need to work together to make the Social Security Administration and the Department of Veterans Affairs work better so that none of our constituents will have to get their Congressman to help them get their benefits.

Until we get to that point, I'm proud that I have a talented and hardworking

staff who may report to me but who work for the people of Georgia's 12th District.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY

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

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to highlight a newer technology called enhanced oil recovery. When an oil well runs dry, half as much oil remains underground, unable to be extracted using traditional means. This is where enhanced oil recovery comes in. EOR, as it's called, pumps $\rm CO_2$ into the ground, and oil which is trapped can be extracted safely and cost effectively.

Now, enhanced oil recovery is not hydraulic fracturing, or fracking. It is a process that displaces oil and allows it to be extracted. The Department of Energy states that enhanced oil recovery can yield as much as 80 billion barrels of oil, decreasing our needs to import by as much as one-third. And for those seeking to reduce atmospheric CO_2 , enhanced oil recovery provides the sequestration of carbon capture and sequestration.

As importantly, enhanced oil recovery employs thousands of Americans while generating royalty payments to local, State, and Federal governments. Enhanced oil recovery creates jobs, increases energy security, and potentially benefits our environment, and is a technology to be supported as much as we can.

CHINESE CURRENCY MANIPULATION

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

Mr. CRITZ. Mr. Speaker, over the past several weeks, we have heard a lot of rhetoric about how this House has passed so many jobs bills that are sitting in the Senate waiting for action. But I want to talk about one bill that actually passed the Senate, and it is waiting in the House for action, and that is going after countries that manipulate their currency, of which China is the largest violator.

The bill has been sitting in committee since February with no Republican action. A discharge petition has sat at this desk for the last 5 months with no Republican action. It remains just 30 signatures shy of forcing action on Chinese currency manipulation, which estimates show could create 1.5 million jobs in this country.

So I want to urge the citizens of this country to call their Republican Congressmen to urge this Republican House that as they open their presents over this holiday season and they open those boxes and find those little tags that say "made in China," call your Republican Congressman, call this Republican House, and say thank you, thank you for putting party before

country. Tell them, put country before party. Don't put China's economy before the United States'.

ACCESS TO CAPITAL MARKETS

(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, as a small business owner, I know that it's tough to get access to capital. If a company doesn't have the resources it needs to grow and expand, then it's virtually impossible to hire new workers.

Yesterday, the Financial Services Committee had a hearing where we examined a bipartisan bill, H.R. 3606, which would make it easier for companies to access capital markets and ease the overwhelming regulations that these young businesses encounter. This is exactly the type of bill that both sides can agree on, and I certainly urge my colleagues to support it.

Without a doubt, by allowing companies access to the markets, we give them the opportunity to succeed, and, in turn, they will have the opportunity to create additional jobs, which is what we desperately need.

Bill after bill has been passed out of this body and gone over to the Senate. Over two dozen bills wait on the Senate, of which each and every one of them are bipartisan and would create additional jobs. With an unemployment rate of over 8 percent for the past 34 months and at least 9 percent for 28 of those months, it's about time that we moved forward on the jobs package that we're trying to push in the House. We need to step up and get America back to work.

PAYROLL TAX HOLIDAY

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, as we come to the close of yet another calendar year, and as we move well into the Federal fiscal year, much work remains to be done for America's hardworking middle class families, the working families of this country that make our economy work. We need to make certain that we respond with the extension of a payroll tax holiday. This House knows that that is important business.

We know that the President presented a plan before Congress that would ask for a surcharge on the most upper income strata in our country to bring about fundamental fairness and to address social and economic justice. We know that the hardworking middle class has taken it on the chin with tax cuts of a decade and a half ago that have really caused hardship with the recession in this country where we lost 8.2 million jobs.

We could go forward and do the right thing. We can extend that payroll tax

holiday and pay for it in a meaningful way, in a balanced way. We can then go forward with investments that middle class America truly deserves and requires.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DOLD). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 1892) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012".

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; Table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

$TITLE\ I$ —INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations. Sec. 103. Personnel ceiling adjustments.

Sec. 104. Intelligence Community Management Account.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGEN-CY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYS-

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations. TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.

Sec. 302. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.

Sec. 303. Annual report on hiring of National Security Education Program participants.

Sec. 304. Enhancement of authority for flexible personnel management among the elements of the intelligence communitu.

Sec. 305. Preparation of nuclear proliferation assessment statements.

Sec. 306. Cost estimates.

Sec. 307. Updates of intelligence relating to terrorist recidivism of detainees held at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 308. Notification of transfer of a detainee held at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 309. Enhanced procurement authority to manage supply chain risk.

Sec. 310. Burial allowance.

Sec. 311. Modification of certain reporting requirements.

Sec. 312. Review of strategic and competitive analysis conducted by the intelligence community.

TITLE IV-MATTERS RELATING TO ELE-MENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMU-NITY

Subtitle A—Office of the Director of National Intelligence

Sec. 401. Intelligence community assistance to counter drug trafficking organizations using public lands.

Sec. 402. Application of certain financial reporting requirements to the Office of the Director of National Intelliaence.

Sec. 403. Public availability of information regarding the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.

Sec. 404. Clarification of status of Chief Information Officer in the Executive Schedule.

Sec. 405. Temporary appointment to fill vacancies within Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

Sec. 411. Acceptance of gifts.

Sec. 412. Foreign language proficiency requirements for Central Intelligence Agency officers.

Sec. 413. Public availability of information regarding the Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 414. Creating an official record of the Osama bin Laden operation.

Sec. 415. Recruitment of personnel in the Office $of\ the\ Inspector\ General.$

Subtitle C-National Security Agency

Sec. 421. Additional authorities for National Security Agency security personnel. Subtitle D—Other Elements

Sec. 431. Codification of Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security as element of the intelligence community.

Sec. 432. Federal Bureau of Investigation participation in the Department of Justice leave bank.

Sec. 433. Accounts and transfer authority for appropriations and other amounts for intelligence elements of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 434. Report on training standards of de $fense\ intelligence\ work force.$

TITLE V-OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 501. Report on airspace restrictions for use of unmanned aerial vehicles along the border of the United States and Mexico.

Sec. 502. Sense of Congress regarding integration of fusion centers.

Sec. 503. Strategy to counter improvised explosive devices.

Sec. 504. Sense of Congress regarding the priority of railway transportation securitu.

Sec. 505. Technical amendments to the National Security Act of 1947.

Sec. 506. Technical amendments to title 18, United States Code.

Sec. 507. Budgetary effects.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMIT-TEES.—The term "congressional intelligence committees" means-

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate: and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) Intelligence community.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given