

Unpredictable economic policy—massive fiscal stimulus and ballooning debt, the Federal Reserve's quantitative easing with multiyear near-zero interest rates, and regulatory uncertainty due to ObamaCare and the Dodd-Frank financial reforms—is the main cause of persistent high unemployment and our feeble recovery.

Over the last 3 years, our economy has not improved, our unemployment rate has remained above 8 percent, our small business owners have been forced to pay higher taxes, and the government spending continues to spiral out of control. The President and his liberal allies in the Senate continue to support legislation that creates more barriers resulting in job loss. The President and the Senate should work with House Republicans and pass over 30 House bills that are aimed to create jobs through private sector growth.

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

Best wishes for a speedy recovery for Earl Brown of Columbia.

SENATE SUGAR VOTE

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I want to praise my colleague from Pennsylvania, Senator TOOMEY, for introducing an amendment to the farm bill to phase out the Federal sugar program. Though the Senate narrowly voted to table the amendment, it demonstrated that there is substantial bipartisan support to reform a program that hurts American job creators and consumers.

Today's Wall Street Journal editorial entitled "A Tale of Two Conservatives" also praises Senator TOOMEY and calls out the Republicans who voted against this free-market amendment.

By some estimates, the Federal sugar program artificially doubles the price of sugar in the United States. While we protect sugar growers and processors, sugar users and consumers are at a severe disadvantage. American jobs have been lost as foreign competitors benefit from reduced prices for raw sugar.

The Department of Commerce estimates that sugar-using industries lost 112,000 jobs from 1997 to 2009. Here in the House, I'm working with DANNY DAVIS on a bipartisan amendment to the farm bill. I hope that when the Chamber considers reforming the farm bill, Democrats and Republicans can come together to protect jobs and stop the government from playing favorites.

PROTECT THE CONSTITUTION FROM WHITE HOUSE ATTACKS

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

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, last week Barack Obama unilaterally and unlawfully changed America's immigration law by ordering the Federal Govern-

ment to accept illegal aliens' applications for work permits. I am deeply alarmed that America's President so blatantly undermines the rule of law.

Article I, section 1 of our Constitution states:

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States.

Article I, section 8 states:

The Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce and to establish a uniform rule of naturalization.

Article II defines executive branch power. It does not give any President the power to make his own laws. In America, we elect Presidents, not Caesars. The only way to change America's immigration law is as our Constitution demands, through Congress, not by imperial decree. In America, no one, not even the President, is above the law. I urge Congress and all law-abiding Americans to protect our Constitution from White House attacks.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all Members to avoid personal references toward the President of the United States.

ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE YOUTH TOUR

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the more than 1,500 youth from across America visiting our Nation's capital this week to participate in the 48th annual Electric Cooperative Youth Tour. These high school juniors and seniors are attending meetings with their Senators and Representatives, watching floor action from the respective galleries, and visiting museums and memorials dedicated to our country's rich past.

I personally look forward to meeting with the 18 participating students from Nebraska and urge my colleagues to take time this week to meet with youth from their States as well. These students are part of a great tradition. Every June, for the past 48 years, more than 50,000 young citizens and future leaders have come to Washington, D.C., with the help of their electric cooperatives. Electric Cooperative Youth Tour alumni are now engaged at many levels of government as well.

I want to once again applaud these young people and thank participating electric cooperatives and rural electric associations for sponsoring these programs to instill lessons of citizenship in the next generation.

□ 1410

RECOGNIZING THE OUTSTANDING CAREER OF DR. JOHN W. BECHER

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

Mr. HECK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding career of Dr. John W. Becher, or "Chief" as he was called by scores of medical residents, an osteopathic physician who has dedicated his life to his patients, his students, and to the improvement of the medical profession.

Dr. Becher's commitment to the field of emergency medicine spans more than 30 years. As professor and chairman of the Department of Emergency Medicine at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, he has helped countless students and residents, myself included, develop their skills and become an essential part of our health care workforce.

As a young resident at Albert Einstein Medical Center, I was fortunate to have Dr. Becher's insight and guidance as my residency director. His dedication to emergency medicine was evident then, and his understanding of the osteopathic profession was invaluable to my training and to my career.

His involvement in the field of osteopathic medicine is unparalleled. In addition to his work at PCOM, he currently serves as the secretary treasurer of the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners and is a member of the board of trustees for the American Osteopathic Association.

He was a member of the editorial board of the Journal of the American Osteopathic Association for nearly 20 years, and he is the past president of the American College of Osteopathic Emergency Physicians—and these are only some of his accomplishments. His never-ending contributions and service to his profession and his patients have rightly been recognized, most recently by the awarding of the O.J. Snyder Memorial Medal.

Dr. Becher's lifelong commitment to patient care and to the excellence of future physicians serves as a powerful legacy to the field of emergency medicine. I consider myself fortunate to have learned under his leadership, and it is an honor to recognize his achievements.

Chief, my sincere congratulations on your well-deserved retirement.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, June 15, 2012.

Hon. JOHN A. BOEHNER,
The Speaker, U.S. Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 15, 2012 at 10:20 a.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 128.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1601

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE) at 4 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 in the day.

OMNIBUS INDIAN ADVANCEMENT ACT AMENDMENT

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1556) to amend the Omnibus Indian Advancement Act to allow certain land to be used to generate income to provide funding for academic programs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1556

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LAND USE.

Section 824(a) of the Omnibus Indian Advancement Act (Public Law 106-568) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) LIMITATION FOR EDUCATIONAL, HEALTH, CULTURAL, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.—The land taken into trust under section 823(a) shall be used solely for the educational, health, or cultural purposes of the Santa Fe Indian School and economic development projects that provide funding for such purposes.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The Santa Fe Indian School in Santa Fe, New Mexico, established in the late 1800s, is a Federal off-reservation boarding school for the 19 pueblo governors of New Mexico. On December 20, 2000, Public Law 106-568 transferred 115 acres of property to the school with certain limitations. H.R. 1556 would allow the Santa Fe Indian School to use its 115 acres of land for economic development. The bill will retain the prohibition on Indian gaming on the transferred land.

I urge adoption of the measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Chairman HASTINGS, Chairman YOUNG, Ranking Member MARKEY, and Ranking Member BOREN for working with me in the Natural Resources Committee to help address the many issues impacting Indian Country and the tribes I represent in New Mexico. I also want to recognize the hard work of the superintendent of Santa Fe Indian School and former governor of Kewa Pueblo, Everett Chavez, and former AIPC president and former NCAI president Joe Garcia on this bill. They worked with the pueblos and the All Indian Pueblo Council to support this legislation, which will help Santa Fe Indian School and New Mexico's 19 pueblos achieve educational sovereignty for Native American students across New Mexico.

Santa Fe Indian School and the 19 pueblos approached my office early last year seeking the introduction of a technical change to the Omnibus Indian Advancement Act to allow certain lands designated to the school to be used to generate income to provide funding for academic and cultural programs at the Indian school. Knowing the importance of what Santa Fe Indian School provides to Native American students in New Mexico, I was very interested in their approach to move toward true financial independence and educational sovereignty for Santa Fe Indian School and its students.

I want to point out the importance of sovereignty and what it means for our tribal brothers and sisters to be able to provide a quality education for their own children. Education is truly empowering, especially when Native American students are able to get an education that embraces their cultural and traditional identities—and that is the type of education Santa Fe Indian School provides.

I worked with Superintendent Chavez and Santa Fe Indian School to draft a bill that would make a technical amendment to allow the school to explore economic opportunities so that

students at the Indian school can attain the best possible education and to be able to support their mission. Santa Fe Indian School provides a challenging, stimulating, and nurturing learning environment that shares educational responsibility with Native communities, parents, and students to develop the students' true potential to meet obligations to themselves and their tribal communities.

In this time of financial uncertainty and the limitations of the Federal Government to assist in Federal education programs, it is so important to give Santa Fe Indian School the tools they need to help their students receive a quality education regardless of the climate in Washington. H.R. 1556 would achieve that goal. I'm proud to be able to assist the Santa Fe Indian School in amending the Omnibus Indian Advancement Act to allow the school to achieve new heights in educating Native American students. This technical amendment will help make the school more self-sufficient and create greater opportunities for students attending the Indian School by ensuring the financial capability to maintain and expand the level of academic and cultural education for Native American students.

This is a commonsense bill that will help Native American students in New Mexico, and I urge the support of my colleagues. I thank the chairman for his support as well.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1556, which amends the Omnibus Indian Advancement Act to allow land taken into trust for the 19 Pueblos of New Mexico to be used to generate income to provide funding for academic programs and other purposes of the Santa Fe Indian School. I am proud to co-sponsor the Omnibus Indian Advancement Act, and I thank my colleague, Congressman LUJÁN for introducing this legislation.

As a member of the Native American Caucus, addressing the needs of Native Americans is of great importance to me. California is home to over one hundred federally recognized tribes and it is my belief that these tribes deserve the right to use land to fund academic programs for the advancement of their citizens.

This legislation will allow eligible tribes to promote self-determination and economic self-sufficiency by allowing the land taken into trust under section 823(a) to be used solely for the educational, health, or cultural purposes and economic development projects that provide funding for such purposes.

The Santa Fe Indian School has a Community-Based Education Program that is seen nationwide as a model of instructional innovation. The over 700 students that attend the Santa Fe Indian School, are able to participate in a constructive learning environment with new dormitories, new classrooms, and student activity centers. Santa Fe Indian School graduates are given an effectual education and past graduates have received over \$800,000