that defense spending has declined over the last 20 years.

Sequestration represents a \$1.2 trillion cut. Half of the \$1.2 trillion comes from the defense budget. I do not believe that half of these cuts should come from 15.1 percent of the budget.

Additionally, sequestration will affect all areas of our national economy. It is projected that sequestration could cost 1 million American jobs and cause the unemployment rate to rise by an entire percentage point. We should pass the bill by Armed Services Committee Chairman Buck McKeon, which addresses the issue without tax increases.

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

Congratulations, Mary and Jerry Howard of Lexington, South Carolina, on your 50th anniversary.

ABORTION RIGHTS FOR THE WOMEN OF THE DISTRICT OF CO-LUMBIA

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

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, my request to testify was summarily refused on a bill to be marked up tomorrow to deny only women in my district, the District of Columbia, the right to an abortion after 20 weeks of pregnancy as guaranteed by Roe v. Wade. So I testify for 1 minute today.

TRENT FRANKS, the chairman and sponsor of H.R. 3803 must have thought that one unfairness deserves another. The bill is of a piece with Republican attacks all year—to deny contraceptives in health insurance, and to defund Planned Parenthood.

The bill is unprincipled, or it would not apply only to the District of Columbia. Its bogus science is matched by the absence of a need. Recent figures show almost three-quarters of abortions in the District occurred under 10 weeks of pregnancy, only one past 21 weeks.

LISA JACKSON AND PRESIDENT OBAMA WAGE WAR ON ASTHMATICS

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, this year, a common over-the-counter emergency asthma inhaler was forced off the pharmacy shelves due to an international treaty agreement. Now, patients who suffer from asthma and who find themselves awake at 2 a.m. with unexpected attacks and who don't have access to immediate inhalers, well, they've got a problem. It used to be a problem they could solve with a quick trip down to the 24-hour pharmacy. Now they have to go to the emergency room.

Although a replacement inhaler has been before the FDA's approval board,

they've taken no action. When the ban on the available over-the-counter inhaler went into effect, most people expected the replacement would be available with no disruption, but this has not been the case. Because of the FDA's intransigence, our patients have nowhere to go.

I don't know why the FDA has not acted. I've asked them. They won't tell me. There is a simple solution:

The Environmental Protection Agency has within its authority the ability to waive the ban on the over-the-counter inhaler, allowing existing stock to be sold. Yet, despite multiple letters to the EPA and to President Obama and despite questions during committee hearings, they remain unresponsive.

Why has the EPA not approved the waiver? Again, you'll have to ask them. They are not telling me.

The minuscule number of chlorofluorocarbons that exists in the over-the-counter inhaler will have negligible affects on our ozone layer, especially considering the limited supply left.

The EPA should be on the side of the patients. Lisa Jackson and President Obama need to stop this senseless war on asthmatics.

IN HONOR OF STAFF SERGEANT RICARDO SEIJA, AN AMERICAN HERO

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

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an American hero who is being laid to rest back home in Tampa, Florida, today. Staff Sergeant Ricardo Seija was killed on Sunday, July 8, when his armored vehicle struck an improvised explosive device. Staff Sergeant Seija was 31 years old.

Known as Ricky, Sergeant Seija was a graduate of Leto High School. He joined the Army in 2000 and was assigned to the 978th Military Police Company, 93rd Military Police Battalion, Fort Bliss, Texas.

His mother, Ignacia, said, "Since he was a child, he wanted to defend his country. He very much loved liberty. He wanted a free country without war, without problems."

"Ricky died like a hero, fighting for his country," she said, "not just for his country but for all of us who live in America. He loved this country very much."

He is survived by his wife, Sunny; son, Ricardo; his mother and father, Ignacia and Ricardo Seija of Tampa; and two older brothers, Jose and Eduardo.

On behalf of the Tampa Bay community, I salute Staff Sergeant Seija for his service and for his ultimate sacrifice to our great country, and I ask that all Americans recognize this remarkable patriot.

WHERE ARE THE JOBS?

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

Ms. FOXX. As the Nation sits beneath 41 straight months of unemployment above 8 percent, it remains painfully clear that the President's policies have failed and have made our economy worse. "Painful" is, indeed, the operative word.

As we slog through the worst unemployment crisis since the Great Depression, Americans continue to ask, "Where are the jobs?"

More than 23 million of our fellow Americans are unemployed. Almost 500,000 net jobs have evaporated since the President's so-called "stimulus" was enacted, and entrepreneurship—that cornerstone of the American—has reached a 17-year low. This is President Obama's record, and these facts do not lie.

House Republicans have a plan for America's job creators to help get our Nation back to work. Dozens of bipartisan bills have passed the House and are sitting on HARRY REID's doorstep. It is time he and the Democratic-controlled Senate put the American people before politics and pass these bills.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF DR. ANNA SCHWARTZ

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

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Last month, the United States lost one of its most preeminent economic minds.

Anna J. Schwartz, perhaps the most pioneering economist in her generation, passed away at the age of 96. Dr. Schwartz had a considerable impact on how academics and others think about monetary policy.

She was best known for coauthoring, along with Milton Friedman, "A Monetary History of the United States." The book's thesis attributed the worst depth of the Great Depression to the Federal Reserve's restricting the supply of money when it should have expanded it. Its conclusions revolutionized our understanding of that era.

"Anna did all of the work, and I got most of the recognition," Friedman observed, who received the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences in 1976

I ask the House to join me in paying tribute to this most inspiring woman and in expressing both our gratitude and condolences to her family.

THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE FORMER LIBERIAN REGIME OF CHARLES TAYLOR—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 112–124)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication stating that the national emergency and related measures dealing with the former Liberian regime of Charles Taylor are to continue in effect beyond July 22, 2012.

Although Liberia has made advances to promote democracy, and the Special Court for Sierra Leone recently convicted Charles Taylor for war crimes and crimes against humanity, the actions and policies of former Liberian President Charles Taylor and other persons, in particular their unlawful depletion of Liberian resources and their removal from Liberia and secreting of Liberian funds and property, could still challenge Liberia's efforts to strengthen its democracy and the orderly development of its political, administrative, and economic institutions and resources. These actions and policies continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency with respect to the former Liberian regime of Charles Taylor.

> BARACK OBAMA. THE WHITE HOUSE, July 17, 2012.

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

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker protempore (Mr. Womack) at 5 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.

HAQQANI NETWORK TERRORIST DESIGNATION ACT OF 2012

Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1959) to require a report on the designation of the Haqqani Network as a foreign terrorist organization and for other purposes, as amended

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Haqqani Network Terrorist Designation Act of 2012".

SEC. 2. REPORT ON DESIGNATION OF THE HAQQANI NETWORK AS A FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.

- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
- (1) A report of the Congressional Research Service on relations between the United States and Pakistan states that "[t]he terrorist network led by Jalaluddin Haqqani and his son Sirajuddin, based in the FATA, is commonly identified as the most dangerous of Afghan insurgent groups battling U.S.-led forces in eastern Afghanistan".
- (2) The report further states that, in mid-2011, the Haqqanis undertook several high-visibility attacks in Afghanistan. First, a late June assault on the Intercontinental Hotel in Kabul by 8 Haqqani gunmen and suicide bombers left 18 people dead. Then, on September 10, a truck bomb attack on a United States military base by Haqqani fighters in the Wardak province in jured 77 United States troops and killed 5 Afghans. A September 13 attack on the United States Embassy compound in Kabul involved an assault that sparked a 20-hour-long gun battle and left 16 Afghans dead, 5 police officers and at least 6 children among them.

(3) The report further states that "U.S. and Afghan officials concluded the Embassy attackers were members of the Haqqani network".

(4) In September 22, 2011, testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Mullen stated that "[t]he Haqqani network, for one, acts as a veritable arm of Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence agency. With ISI support, Haqqani operatives plan and conducted that [September 13] truck bomb attack, as well as the assault on our embassy. We also have credible evidence they were behind the June 28th attack on the Intercontinental Hotel in Kabul and a host of other smaller but effective operations".

host of other smaller but effective operations".
(5) In October 27, 2011, testimony before the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton stated that "we are taking action to target the Haqqani leadership on both sides of the border. We're increasing international efforts to squeeze them operationally and financially. We are already working with the Pakistanis to target those who are behind a lot of the attacks against Afghans and Americans. And I made it very clear to the Pakistanis that the attack on our embassy was an outrage and the attack or our forward operating base that injured 77 of our soldiers was a similar outrage.".

(6) At the same hearing, Secretary of State Clinton further stated that "I think everyone agrees that the Haqqani Network has safe havens inside Pakistan; that those safe havens give them a place to plan and direct operations that kill Afghans and Americans.".

(7) On November 1, 2011, the United States Government added Haji Mali Kahn to a list of specially designated global terrorists under Executive Order 13224. The Department of State described Khan as "a Haqqani Network commander" who has "overseen hundreds of fighters, and has instructed his subordinates to con-

duct terrorist acts." The designation continued, "Mali Khan has provided support and logistics to the Haqqani Network, and has been involved in the planning and execution of attacks in Afghanistan against civilians, coalition forces, and Afghan police". According to Jason Blazakis, the chief of the Terrorist Designations Unit of the Department of State, Khan also has links to al-Qaeda.

- (8) Five other top Haqqani Network leaders have been placed on the list of specially designated global terrorists under Executive Order 13224 since 2008, and three of them have been so placed in the last year. Sirajuddin Haqqani, the overall leader of the Haqqani Network as well as the leader of the Taliban's Mira shah Regional Military Shura, was designated by the Secretary of State as a terrorist in March 2008, and in March 2009, the Secretary of State put out a bounty of \$5,000,000 for information leading to his capture. The other four individuals so designated are Nasiruddin Haqqani, Khalil al Rahman Haqqani, Badruddin Haqqani, and Mullah Sangeen Zadran.
- (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—
- (1) the Haqqani Network meets the criteria for designation as a foreign terrorist organization as set forth in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and
- (2) the Secretary of State should so designate the Haqqani Network as a foreign terrorist organization under such section 219.
 - (c) REPORT.—
- (1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress—
- (A) a detailed report on whether the Haqqani Network meets the criteria for designation as a foreign terrorist organization as set forth in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and
- (B) if the Secretary determines that the Haqqani Network does not meet the criteria set forth under such section 219, a detailed justification as to which criteria have not been met.
- (2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.
- (3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—
- (A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
- (B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
- (d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to infringe upon the sovereignty of Pakistan to combat militant or terrorist groups operating inside the boundaries of Pakistan.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. Griffin) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

$\tt GENERAL\ LEAVE$

Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on S. 1959, as amended, currently under consideration.