

he seems to consider to be slackers. No, I'm talking about 47 as in the number of days left before the election, in the context of the fact that we have 1 more day that we will be in session. The most basic and fundamental responsibilities our constituents sent us to Washington to address are being left totally unresolved. Never have I seen a House of Representatives so unproductive and so dysfunctional, and I served during the so-called "Gingrich Revolution."

The fact is that today the House Republican leadership and too many of its rank-and-file Members seem to think that economic stimulus, which is vitally needed in this economy, is a dirty word, and that the Federal Government is some kind of alien enterprise. Their approach is to do nothing, and that's what we've done for the last 2 years—nothing.

#### RECOGNIZING LYNNE YOSHIKO NAKASONE

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

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lynne Yoshiko Nakasone of Honolulu, Hawaii.

The National Endowment for the Arts has named Sensei Nakasone a 2012 National Heritage Fellow for her contributions to the folk and traditional arts. This prestigious lifetime achievement award honors Sensei Nakasone's lifetime commitment to Okinawan classical dance—which is also referred to as Ryukyu dance—and embodies her accomplishments by identifying her as one of our country's living treasures.

It was at the young age of 6 that Sensei Nakasone began to master this technique of dance. Sensei Nakasone is originally from Naha, Okinawa, but has resided in Hawaii since her marriage to her loving husband, Clarence, in 1955. In 1956, Sensei Nakasone founded the Hoge Ryu Hana Nizi no Kai Nakasone Dance Academy in Honolulu, and for over five decades has been teaching, performing, and choreographing creative dances. Her performing skills are legendary, but it is her aloha spirit that endures the test of time and her passion, knowledge, and kindness that have touched countless individuals over the years.

There is no doubt in my mind that Sensei Nakasone is deserving of this award, for she has dedicated her life towards preserving the Okinawan culture while positively impacting others and contributing to the diversity and uniqueness of our culture in the United States of America.

#### FISCAL CLIFF

(Mrs. DAVIS of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, last week the San Diego Chamber of Commerce sent its largest ever delega-

tion of community and business leaders to Washington. They came because they know Washington can help them spur the economy, innovate, and employ local workers if we can all get on the same page.

What grand request did they have for this Congress to help make progress happen? Well, just that we do our job: that we roll up our sleeves, work together across party lines, and find a sensible, not an arbitrary, balance of cuts and spending.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, this country is facing some hard choices, and, yes, there is division in this Chamber, but we do not need to add to the serious challenges facing American businesses and families by sitting on the sidelines watching a completely manmade disaster explode upon our economy.

Let's work together to come to decisions now. The American economy should not be facing a fiscal cliff; it should be receiving a fiscal roadmap. By actually doing our jobs, we can make the jobs of our hardworking constituents a little easier.

Our job is not done, Mr. Speaker. Cancel the congressional recess.

#### CELEBRATING NEW MEXICO'S CENTENNIAL

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

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in celebrating New Mexico's centennial. We are proud to introduce a resolution honoring the 100 years since New Mexico became a State on January 6, 1912.

Home to some of the earliest human settlements in North America, New Mexicans have spent this year celebrating our State's remarkable history, our tremendous cultural diversity, and our meaningful contributions to the Nation and the world. From the fertile Rio Grande Valley, to the vast Chihuahuan Desert, to the peaks of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, New Mexico's natural beauty is unsurpassed. From Pope to Geronimo, from Conrad Hilton to Jeff Bezos, from Nancy Lopez to Brian Urlacher, from Georgia O'Keefe to Rudolfo Anaya, from Dennis Chavez to Dolores Huerta, and from countless other New Mexicans, our impact on America's past, present, and future cannot be overstated.

As we continue to celebrate our centennial year, I join with all New Mexicans in honoring our unique heritage and our bright future.

#### PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues from across the aisle like to talk a lot about personal responsibility, but their decision to adjourn Congress for nearly 2 months shows how little they actually understand the concept.

Congress is facing serious deadlines right now, and we should be dealing with the problems the American people sent us here to solve. Instead, Republican leadership has decided that we should go home without doing any of it and taking with us one of the worst report cards in American history.

For more than a year now, Republicans have ignored a plan to create 2.6 million new jobs and protect another 1.6 million existing jobs. They won't even bring it to the floor for a vote. Right now we could bring to the floor and send to the President's desk a bill that would protect tax cuts for 98 percent of the American people and 97 percent of small businesses, but instead we're going home.

Republicans seem content to take our country off the fiscal cliff, which will hobble our economy, raise taxes on millions of working families, and once again shift the responsibility of our deficit to those who can least afford it.

Mr. Speaker, Republicans can't preach personal responsibility if they're not willing to accept it themselves.

□ 1230

#### HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

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

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, from September 15 to October 15, we honor the heritage and many contributions of the Latino community nationwide.

The story of Hispanic Americans is truly an American story. In America, if you work hard, play by the rules and dream big, there is no limit to what you can achieve. From the hard work of immigrants and their children, to the arts and education, to nearly 1 million Latino veterans who have proudly served in uniform, Hispanics have played a vital role in shaping our Nation.

While we have made great contributions, there is still more work to be done to address issues that affect the communities, such as health care disparities and improving high school graduation rates.

We all do not share the same roots, but we all share the same goals, in giving the next generation of Americans the opportunities to achieve the American Dream. That American Dream is part and parcel of what we celebrate and honor during the Hispanic Heritage Month.

#### REMOVAL OF REPRESENTATIVE MCNERNEY AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 5864

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove Representative MCNERNEY of California as a cosponsor of H.R. 5864, the Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

**PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 118, DISAPPROVING RULE RELATING TO WAIVER AND EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO THE TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3409, STOP THE WAR ON COAL ACT OF 2012; AND PROVIDING FOR PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 22, 2012, THROUGH NOVEMBER 12, 2012**

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 788 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

**H. RES. 788**

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 118) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of Family Assistance of the Administration for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to waiver and expenditure authority under section 1115 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315) with respect to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. At any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3409) to limit the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to issue regulations before December 31, 2013, under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this resolution and shall not exceed one hour equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Natural Resources, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amend-

ment under the five-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 112-32. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived. No amendment to that amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Member may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 3. On any legislative day during the period from September 22, 2012, through November 12, 2012, —

(a) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved;

(b) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment; and

(c) bills and resolutions introduced during the period addressed by this section shall be numbered, listed in the Congressional Record, and when printed shall bear the date of introduction, but may be referred by the Speaker at a later time.

SEC. 4. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

SEC. 5. Each day during the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546).

SEC. 6. Each day during the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution shall not constitute a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII.

SEC. 7. Each day during the period addressed by section 3 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar or legislative day for purposes of clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII.

**POINT OF ORDER**

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully raise a point of order against H. Res. 788 because the resolution violates section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act.

The resolution contains a waiver of all points of order against consideration of the bill, which includes a waiver of section 425 of the Congressional Budget Act which causes a violation of section 426(a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Wisconsin makes a point of order that the resolution violates section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The gentlewoman has met the threshold burden under the rule, and the gentlewoman from Wisconsin and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes of debate on the question of consideration. Following debate, the Chair will put the question of consideration as the statutory means of disposing of the point of order.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Wisconsin.

Ms. MOORE. I thank you so much, Mr. Speaker.

I raise this point of order, not necessarily out of concern for unfunded mandates, although there are some in the underlying bills under consideration here today, H.J. Res. 118 and H.R. 3409. Rather, I am here today because this is the only opportunity to voice my adamant opposition to the TANF-related resolution of disapproval, H.J. Res. 118, given the strict closed terms of our debate today.

My goal here today, Mr. Speaker, is to be a voice of reason, and certainly a voice of truth in this debate, because we are all undoubtedly about to hear an astonishing array of half truths and, Mr. Speaker, even lies about the Temporary Assistance For Needy Families program or TANF—the lie, for example, that the TANF program was this raving success that took people out of poverty, gave them dignity and put them in good jobs. Well, what it really did was to really kick poor people off the rolls.

You know, under President Clinton, 1996, when we passed the original TANF bill, it was a time of prosperity; and those people, primarily women, who would normally get off the rolls within 2 years, found jobs which were readily available. But even more, primarily women, just simply languished in poverty as a permanent underclass.

□ 1240

Despite the creation of the so-called “safety net” under TANF, many, many women have languished in poverty and are still in poverty today. We’re not just talking about the poor. We’re talking about deep poverty.

Mr. Speaker, did you know that between 1996 and 2011 the numbers of U.S. households living on less than \$2 per person per day—the measure of extreme poverty as defined by the World Bank for developing nations—has more than doubled from 636,000 to 1.46—nearly 1.5—million people and that the number of children in extremely poor households has also doubled from 1.4 million up to 2.8 million children living in poverty—children, by the way, who cannot work? We are talking about the poorest of the poor. These numbers are startling given that we are talking about the United States of America, not some Third World country.

Now let’s get to the big lie that these resolutions relate to. The Republicans claim that the work requirements have been gutted under the Health and Human Services’ guidance. These lies have already been debunked by the