

H. RES. 42

Resolved, That the following named Members be and are hereby elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—Mr. Courtney.

(2) COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Mr. Schrader.

(3) COMMITTEE ON ETHICS.—Mr. Pierluisi, Mr. Capuano, Ms. Clarke, and Mr. Deutch.

(4) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.—Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Cárdenas, Mr. Horsford, and Ms. Michelle Lujan Grisham of New Mexico.

(5) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—Mr. Barber, Ms. Kuster, and Mr. Murphy of Florida.

(6) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—Mr. Walz.

Mr. BECERRA (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 2013

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Friday, January 25, 2013, and when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, January 29, 2013.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to sections 5580 and 5581 of the revised statutes (20 U.S.C. 42-43), and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, of the following Members on the part of the House to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution:

Mr. SAM JOHNSON, Texas

Mr. COLE, Oklahoma

APPOINTMENTS—OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL ETHICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 4(d) of House Resolution 5, 113th Congress, and the order of the House of January 3, 2013, of the following individuals to serve as the Governing Board of the Office of Congressional Ethics:

Nominated by the Speaker with the concurrence of the minority leader:

Mr. Porter J. Goss, Florida, Chairman

Mr. James M. Eagen, III, Colorado

Ms. Allison R. Hayward, Virginia
Mr. Bill Frenzel, Virginia, Alternate
Nominated by the minority leader
with the concurrence of the Speaker:

Mr. David Skaggs, Colorado, Co-Chairman

Mrs. Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, California

Ms. Karan English, Arizona

Mr. Mike Barnes, Maryland, Alternate

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MARCH FOR LIFE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, Friday marks the annual March for Life, and I look forward to joining the thousands of constituents that will journey to Washington to be the voice of the unborn and champions for their protection. Without abortion, we can only imagine what cures, innovations, and discoveries we would have today from those aborted babies who did not grow up to fulfill the purpose that God had for them.

Our country is founded on the principles of Judeo-Christian ethics, including dignity of human life and life is an unalienable right. If we do not respect and protect the born and the unborn, all other values and morals are meaningless.

The dignity of human life is the first principle of any civilized society. Abortion is contrary to one of the basic foundations in this great Nation of equal rights for all and special exemption for none. Abortion is contrary to the beliefs held by most Americans that it is right and moral to help those who are in need and vulnerable. The innocent unborn are among the most vulnerable.

Thank you to the hundreds of thousands who will be in Washington on Friday to march for this country's most vulnerable, the unborn.

THE PAYCHECK FAIRNESS ACT

(Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Paycheck Fairness Act, which is being introduced today by its long-time champion, Congresswoman ROSA DELAURIO.

I am proud to join her and my colleagues in supporting this critical legislation which now protects women in the workforce by strengthening the Equal Pay Act by banning retaliation against workers who discuss their wages, helping employees challenge unequal pay and making available remedies for discriminatory practices.

We all know that women make 77 cents for every dollar earned by men.

The number has been repeated often, especially in this House, which has passed Paycheck Fairness twice to correct this injustice.

And in this tough economy, now more than ever before, women are the last line of economic defense for themselves and their children, working to keep a roof over their family's heads and food on the table.

That is why we need the Paycheck Fairness Act without delay. It is time for the Congress to act and give women a fighting chance to receive fair pay for their hard work. It's time to get this legislation to the President's desk.

NATIONAL SCHOOL CHOICE WEEK

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

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National School Choice Week, which has grown from 200 organizations and 150 events in 2011 to 500 organizations and more than 3,500 events this year.

National School Choice Week highlights the benefits of school choice and the need to provide meaningful school options to students and families across this country. The school choice movement is based on one essential truth: that when parents have a choice, kids have an opportunity. School choice programs empower parents so they can send their kids to schools that best meet their needs.

As the former president of School Choice Indiana, I am proud of the more than 10,000 Hoosier children who have better opportunities today because of Indiana's school choice programs. Those programs work, and I will work for their continued expansion as a member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Mr. Speaker, school choice is an idea that transcends ideology and party affiliation, providing opportunities that every child deserves.

EXPORT LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, there is good news about energy. We have untapped natural resources here at home. In the United States, we have natural gas that can be turned into liquefied natural gas. Other nations don't have this. We have so much natural gas that we can export it by selling it as LNG. Not only will exporting LNG bring money and energy back home; it will create jobs. This means jobs and capital for Americans and American companies.

Even the Department of Energy says that expanded export of LNG will benefit the United States economy. In 2010, the oil and natural gas industry added \$476 billion to our economy. To

top it off, the oil and natural gas industry employs 9.2 million people in America. We are missing out on this opportunity by not exporting LNG. We've ignored this opportunity far too long. Let's stop relying on Middle Eastern nations and use more natural gas and export it as LNG.

And that's just the way it is.

NO BUDGET, NO PAY FOR MR. REID

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

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, growing up back home on the farm in Indiana, we all knew that "if you don't work, you don't eat." Unfortunately, that doesn't hold true if you're the majority leader in the United States Senate.

It's been 4 years since Senate Majority Leader HARRY REID has brought a budget to the floor of the United States Senate. You could build the Pentagon three times in that timeframe. It's time to pass a budget out of the United States Senate, and Senator REID should not be paid until it's done.

The House has acted responsibly. We've met our deadlines, and we have set our priorities. I was part of the House Budget Committee when we put together budgets that tried to get our out-of-control spending under control and rein in our \$16 trillion of debt. The Senate has not acted one time in that timeframe.

It's time to make the hard choices and do the work necessary to restore fiscal responsibility to Washington. It's time for Senator REID to pass a budget or withhold his paycheck.

RECOGNIZING EDEN PRAIRIE POLICE 40TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Eden Prairie Police Department as they celebrate their 40th anniversary this year. Since the creation of the Public Safety Department in December of 1972, the Eden Prairie community has been safer and stronger because of the wonderful work of its police officers.

A police department that started with only five officers, a secretary and two patrol cars has grown to be a thriving pillar of our community, employing more than 60 officers today.

Every day, I am amazed by the hard work of police departments and officers across Minnesota, but I am particularly and especially proud of my hometown Eden Prairie Police Department and would like to congratulate them and all of its officers on an impressive 40 years serving our community.

To Chief Reynolds and every Eden Prairie police officer, past and present,

thank you for your service and also thank you for providing for our continued safety.

HENRY CLAY, THE GREAT COMPROMISER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CRAMER). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, when I graduated from Henry Clay High School in Lexington, Kentucky, just over 20 years ago, I had little notion that I would stand before you today occupying the seat which the Great Compromiser himself once held.

Henry Clay was first elected to this House in 1811 becoming the only person elected as Speaker the same day he took office. During his remarkable four decades on the national stage, he steered America through a daunting array of crises, each of which might have shattered the Union absent his remarkable leadership.

Indeed, Henry Clay demonstrated that an unwavering dedication to principle and a practical commitment to compromise are not incompatible values. They are, instead, the tools of statesmanship, the implements of progress, and the guardians of freedom.

He was Abraham Lincoln's "beau ideal of a great man." Eulogizing Clay in 1852, Lincoln called him "the man for a crisis," declaring that Clay "desired the prosperity of his countrymen partly because they were his countrymen, but chiefly to show the world that freemen could be prosperous."

Henry Clay understood the indispensable link between liberty, prosperity, and basic human dignity. His struggle to harness our system of checks and balances to serve these goals echoes across the generations. The process was messy, and the path ahead was fraught with danger and uncertainty; but the Great Compromiser governed in the national interest without compromising himself or forgetting who sent him there.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored, indeed I am awed, by the legacy of Henry Clay and the exceptional men who followed him; but I did not come here as the self-styled heir to that legacy.

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Instead, I came here as a father concerned about his children's future. I came here as a Kentuckian determined to fight for my State's signature industries. And I came here as an American committed to restoring the American Dream.

My district, in central and eastern Kentucky, offers a panoramic view of the values, dreams, and passions that have animated our Nation since its beginnings. Historically anchored in Kentucky's bluegrass region, the Sixth District now extends to the Appalachian foothills, bordering the coal fields of the Cumberland Plateau.

We are perhaps most recognized as the horse capital of the world. Indeed, the world came to Kentucky just over 2 years ago when Lexington hosted the Alltech FEI World Equestrian Games. Yet that event offers just the latest example of our State's deep integration with the global economy.

Georgetown, Kentucky, is home to the largest Toyota manufacturing facility outside of Japan, a facility which provides 7,000 well-paying jobs that produces the Camry, the most popular American-made car in the United States.

These jobs in turn rely upon some of the lowest electricity costs in the Nation, which Kentucky's coal industry makes possible. Having endured the astonishing assault of the war on coal during the last 4 years, Kentucky's coal industry continues to offer the reality of affordable energy today and the promise of an affordable, reliable, and clean source of American energy for centuries to come.

Kentuckians are also capitalizing upon our State's enormous potential for tourism through creative initiatives like the Bourbon Trail, which now draws an estimated 400,000 visitors every year. We are introducing the world to our special distilling heritage.

The Sixth District offers a number of historic treasures, such as Daniel Boone's settlement, Fort Boonesborough, and in Frankfort, even our new State capitol and executive mansion are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Plus, tourists and residents alike can enjoy natural attractions of stunning majesty, such as Red River Gorge, Natural Bridge, and Cave Run, which provide almost limitless opportunities for outdoor recreation.

The Sixth District also remains home to a diverse and thriving agricultural economy. We are best known for tobacco, but many people may not know that Kentucky possesses more head of cattle than any State east of the Mississippi.

These industries are supported with colleges and universities filled with outstanding teaching and research professionals. Institutions like the University of Kentucky—my alma mater—Eastern Kentucky University, Transylvania University, Kentucky State University, Georgetown College, Midway College, and the members of our community and technical college system.

The University of Kentucky is well-known for its proud tradition of college basketball, having won eight national championships, most recently in 2012.

Underlying all of these success stories is the unique pride and attachment to place that distinguishes Kentuckians wherever you find us. Our State's pioneer heritage survives as the well-spring of our determination to survive and excel against overwhelming odds. No matter the challenge, we will persevere. We will lead. And with God's help, we will prosper together.