

of it, the acceptability of it, perhaps we just need to recall some of our most golden moments in American history when we were challenged, when there was a need to respond with boldness, with vision, and with courage. We did it.

My district is the donor area in a large way to the Erie Canal system. You talk about ports. It grew a port out of a little town called New York. It was that port of entry that then allowed for the shipping of goods up the Hudson into the Mohawk, into the Erie Canal system, a system that was brought about under tough times. The proponents of the canal said, Look, we're going to do this; it's a tough time, but let's invest.

Did that prove successful? You'd better believe it. It sparked the westward movement and an industrial revolution, gave birth to a necklace of communities called mill towns. Mill towns became the powerful epicenters of invention and innovation.

When President Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, led this Nation out of its worst economic crunch, it was about investing in America, putting people to work and developing projects that were essential to our hopeful tomorrow. It put a lot of people to work. It pulled us out of the doldrums of the Depression and allowed us to rise from the situation and provide, again, hope for this Nation.

President Eisenhower, understanding that in some tough times we needed to develop an interstate system for our highway network because, again, it was transporting and shipping of goods and we needed to modernize and advance what was best for America, that golden moment of our history should speak to us.

Certainly, President Kennedy picked up on that Sputnik moment when we dusted off our backside and said, Never again. He called us together as a nation, a rather youthful President, saying, We're going to win this global race on space. We're going to do it, because with passionate resolve, we're going to say "yes" to the investments required so as to stake that American flag as the first flag onto the surface of the Moon, winning that race, that global race on space. And we did it because we invested, we believed, and we resolved with passion and worked together as a nation.

So, let's take inspiration from those golden moments, an Erie Canal, an FDR comeback with the workers corps and the building of an infrastructure, highway infrastructure, and the winning of a global race on space. Let's let that speak to us as a nation. Let us move forward with the passion and the resolve and say, Invest in the clean energy, science and tech, innovation economy. We know we can win this. But if we sit there complacently and don't allow for the investment in our workforce, deny the potential of this Nation, that is not leadership. That is not leadership. We will then be passed by by other nations.

We have the intellect that can be harnessed here to grow the sophisticated products, to deal with a position orientation of manufacturing today, to provide for advanced manufacturing, to come up with clever batteries as a linchpin to the energy revolution, and the list goes on and on and on. Leadership from this Chamber can make a difference, and a sound budget, an honest budget, one that invests in America is what we require right now.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. TONKO, thank you so very much. Your passion on this has been displayed on this floor numerous times as we talked about making it in America, about jobs and infrastructure. As you were going through that recitation of American history, I want to go back even further than the canal period. Let's go back to our very first President, George Washington.

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He refused to go through the Inaugural in a suit made by England. So he wanted an American-made suit. He found the cloth from Boston and a tailor, and wore an American-made suit.

He also, immediately on taking office, our very first President in the very first days in his office, turned to his Treasury secretary, Alexander Hamilton, and said: We need to develop the manufacturing in this country. I want you to develop a plan on manufacturers.

Hamilton went out—I don't know if he had a committee or not—but he came back with a report. It was probably 30 to 50 pages. Now it would be 30–50,000 pages. But nonetheless, he came back with a report—I think he had about 15 different thoughts in it—and they were precisely on this subject of "making it in America."

You will love this. One of the very first things in that document was: We need to build the infrastructure; canals, roads, and ports. The very first President said: The role of the Federal Government is to help build the infrastructure. And here we are centuries later still debating how we're going to do it. Well, just pay attention to the Founding Fathers. They told us how to do it.

They also said we ought to spend the American taxpayers' money on American-made goods. It's in that document dating back to the very first policies of this Nation. And so when I introduced this bill that says use the taxpayer money to buy American-made products, it's not new, folks. I'm simply copying what Alexander Hamilton suggested to George Washington and the first Congress of the United States.

There are other elements in it that play into this in a similar way. And certainly we know that Thomas Jefferson was really big on education. And so the University of Virginia came up. These are the elements of economic growth.

Here we are—435 of us in the House of Representatives—and the question for us is are we going to put in place poli-

cies that provide the foundation for economic growth, or are we going to go the opposite direction and continue on the austerity route which actually disinvests on those key elements that create economic growth?

For me, I'm an investor, I want to invest in America's future with infrastructure, education, innovation, research, and manufacturing in America. Those are the policies that I believe we need to put in place, Mr. TONKO. You and I have been here many nights and we've talked about these issues many, many times. And we're not going to stop, are we?

Mr. TONKO. You know, we're not. And I think it's, again, that belief, that sense that we can accomplish; as you were talking about, those early, early days from our humble beginnings.

I was reminded of the event this weekend in my district in Saratoga where we were revisiting the area that hosted General Burgoyne's surrender to the American troops after the Battle of Saratoga. And this was the David and Goliath routine. We weren't supposed to win that battle. It's been dubbed the battle of the millennium. And that it was more than a national battle. It made a statement around the world that this mighty force came up against insurmountable odds and won. That's in our DNA.

We are replete in our history of all sorts of response that came in powerful measure, that said, "this is America at her best." That's the moment to seize right here. Not to walk away and sequester us, weaken us, disinvest in us, defund us.

I told a group of young students this weekend with the Hugh O'Brien Youth Leadership Conference, hundreds of students: Do not let us as a political generation undo your political generation. You are worthy of education dollars, you are in need of access affordability to a college path, you deserve your climate change to be addressed, your planet requires our stewardship. What is this walking away from the next generation? Is that our legacy? Is that what we want our legacy to be? Or is it us remembered as a generation that faced immense challenge after a difficult recession and we came to terms and said the academics applied here show us how to work our way through this critical test and how to invest in America so that her best days lie ahead?

That's responding with fairness, with respect, and justice to that next generation of workers who are only asking us to do what generations before us did: Believe in us, care for us, invest in us, so only our best will be available for us, our best opportunities.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. TONKO, I don't think I could say it better. And so what I think I will say is, Mr. Speaker, we yield back our time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 5, 2013, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1691. A letter from the Secretary, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's "Major" final rule — Core Principles and Other Requirements for Swap Execution Facilities (RIN Number: 3038-AD18) received June 3, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1692. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington; Committee Membership Reapportionment for Processed Pears [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-12-0032; FV12-927-3 FR] received May 8, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1693. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Milk in the Northeast and Other Marketing Areas; Order Amending the Orders [Doc. No.: AMS-DA-07-0026; AO-14-A77, et al.; DA-07-02] received May 28, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1694. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Lamb Promotion, Research, and Information Order; Amendment to the Order To Raise the Assessment Rate [No.: AMS-LS-11-0038] received May 28, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1695. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Irish Potatoes Grown in Colorado; Reestablishment of Membership on the Colorado Potato Administrative Committee, Area No. 2 [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-12-0044; FV12-948-2 FR] received May 8, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1696. A letter from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report entitled, "Combating Terrorism Activities FY 2014 Budget Estimates"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

1697. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's FY 2012 annual performance report to Congress required by the Prescription Drug User Fee Act of 1992 (PDUFA), as amended, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 379g note; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1698. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1699. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 20-76, "Certified Business Enterprise Compliance Temporary

Act of 2013"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1700. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting seven reports pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky: Committee on Appropriations. Report on the Suballocation of Budget Allocations for Fiscal Year 2014 (Rept. 113-96). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. HASTINGS of Washington (for himself, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. FLORES, Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 2231. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to increase energy exploration and production on the Outer Continental Shelf, provide for equitable revenue sharing for all coastal States, implement the reorganization of the functions of the former Minerals Management Service into distinct and separate agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri (for himself, Mr. HANNA, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. HUNTER, and Mr. COLLINS of New York):

H.R. 2232. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to permit prime contractors covered by a subcontracting plan pertaining to a single contract with a Federal agency to receive credit against such a plan for using small business subcontractors at any level of subcontracting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 2233. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against tax for hurricane and tornado mitigation expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BISHOP of New York:

H.R. 2234. A bill to reduce and prevent the sale and use of fraudulent degrees in order to protect the integrity of valid higher education degrees that are used for Federal employment purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, Energy and Commerce, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CAPUANO (for himself, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. NEAL, Mr. TIERNEY, and Ms. TSONGAS):

H.R. 2235. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide death benefits for campus police officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. CHU, Mr.

FARENTHOLD, Mr. CHAFFETZ, and Mr. COBLE):

H.R. 2236. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to modify the definition of micro entity; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. HONDA, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. LEWIS, Mr. POLIS, and Mr. LOEBACK):

H.R. 2237. A bill to strengthen student achievement and graduation rates and prepare young people for college, careers, and citizenship through innovative partnerships that meet the comprehensive needs of children and youth; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COSTA (for himself and Mr. POE of Texas):

H.R. 2238. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to exempt the Crime Victims Fund from sequestration; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. COTTON:

H.R. 2239. A bill to reduce the number of Federal judgeships for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. POLIS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. FARR, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Ms. LEE of California):

H.R. 2240. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow deductions and credits relating to expenditures in connection with marijuana sales conducted in compliance with State law; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART (for himself and Mr. HARRIS):

H.R. 2241. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for owning certain disaster resilient property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ENGEL:

H.R. 2242. A bill to enable State and local promotion of natural gas, flexible fuel, and high-efficiency motor vehicle fleets; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ENYART:

H.R. 2243. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Air Force to make competitive grants to support research and development, education, and training to produce a bio-based aviation fuel for use by the Air Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas (for himself, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. WOMACK):

H.R. 2244. A bill to designate the attack that occurred at a recruiting station in Little Rock, Arkansas, on June 1, 2009, in which Private William Long of the United States Army was killed and Private Quinton Ezeagwula of the United States Army was wounded, as an international terrorist attack for which the two soldiers are to be awarded the Purple Heart; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LANKFORD:

H.R. 2245. A bill to prohibit the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation from making grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico (for himself and Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico):

H.R. 2246. A bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act in order to