

the wages necessary or do it themselves. That's how the economy has to work. It's supply and demand. And the value of a commodity in the marketplace is determined by supply and demand, Mr. Speaker. Whether it's corn or beans or gold or oil or labor, it's supply and demand.

And people say, well, there's work that Americans won't do. I completely reject that theory. It's offensive to me to hear from elitists that there's work that Americans won't do. I don't know if you can find work that my family hasn't done. I'm pretty confident you can't find work we've refused to do. But we try to be, I often say, hard-working Americans.

Well, we also have to be smart-working Americans. Smart and hardworking Americans. It's not good enough in this society to just work hard anymore. You've got to work smart at the same time.

So, when we do that, we market our wages to the point where we can sustain ourselves in this society. Or, if you can't get that done, you supplement it by some of the 80 different means-tested Federal welfare programs. But when you think that there's work that Americans won't do, when people say that, I would argue, no, I think that you can hire an American to do anything, anything that's decent and just and right and moral.

There's honor and dignity in all work. You just have to bid up the price until you get the people to do the work. I've had to do that in most of my business life.

I started a construction company in 1975. And, yes, I had to hire people, and I was proud of the work we did. We put some long, hard hours in in difficult conditions. But in order to have people show up for work the next day, you had to pay them an adequate wage for the day before. And when I found that I couldn't hire the right people for the wages I was paying, I raised the wages and I increased the benefit package, and we hired the people we needed and we kept the people that we needed. That seems to be beyond the realm of the way of thinking of a lot of elitists' attitudes here that say there's work that Americans won't do.

So I just say, okay, I'll prove it to you. Somebody is going to have to front the money to do this. But I'd say this. I can hire Bill Clinton to mow my lawn. I might have to pay him a million dollars, but I could hire him to mow my lawn. I might have to pay him \$2 million or \$10 million, depending how much I might want to tease this situation.

But you understand my point, Mr. Speaker. You have to bid it up. At some point, somebody's going to take the bid. Just like when you're waiting to get on an airplane and somebody has to get bumped from a seat and they start to auction that off and say, I'll give you a \$400 ticket to fly someplace else. Somebody decides to take that. If not, they up the ante again and again.

Up the ante, up the ante, and somebody will take the bid. You auction this off in a way until somebody steps up to do the work.

Americans will always do the work, Mr. Speaker. We have always done the work. And we need to keep the work here at home and we need to make sure that the people in this country that have the skills and have the desire are going to work. If they don't have the desire, it might just be that the safety net that is our 80 different means-tested welfare programs has turned into a hammock and they've gotten lazy on us. If that happens, you need to dial that down a little bit so the hammock is no longer so much a hammock as it is a safety net. When that happens, some of those folks will decide, I'm going to climb out of this safety net and I'm going to go to work, and I'm going to contribute to the GDP and I'm going to earn enough that I can sustain myself and my family.

There was a time not that long ago—25 years ago, maybe now 30 years ago—when a young man could grow up and graduate from high school and look over to the beef plant and decide, I want to get a job there and go punch that time clock and make good wages and make my living in there processing meat. And you need that if you are going to eat it, anyway. So they would aspire to do so and go punch that time clock and work there every day, and they would work there for 40, 45 years. And they would be making, each year, about the same amount of money as a teacher does with a college degree. And that went on until they started bringing illegal labor in to drive the wages down in the packing plant.

Today, teachers are making about twice as much as that guy that's working in the packing plant. And that young man—especially young men, and young women also. But that young man now that decides that he doesn't have a future ahead in college, he can no longer go in and punch the time clock and make a living and pay for a modest house over a lifetime and maybe provide an opportunity for his kids that want to go to college. That opportunity isn't there anymore.

So they drift off onto the welfare programs, and some of them drift off into drugs and some of them leave the community because they're being underbid by people who will work cheaper, that are more mobile, that aren't lawfully present in the United States, that came here to live in the shadows. And my colleagues will say, well, we have to bring the 11 million out of the shadows because it's the right thing to do. Well, is it? What's our moral obligation for those folks?

I believe in the dignity of every human person. I think we owe them that respect and that dignity. But to solve a problem that they created by their own action by sacrificing the rule of law and rewarding people who broke the law with a path to citizenship, American jobs, the right to vote as a

reward for breaking the law, do you think, Mr. Speaker, they're going to raise their children then to respect the rule of law if they're the beneficiaries of breaking it by the tens of millions—11 million, 22 million, 33 million, maybe 44 million people? It changes the culture in the United States of America when you inject millions of people in who are rewarded for breaking the law.

My friends down in the Senate side and some here in the House will say, But they have to go to the back of the line. It's not amnesty. They're going to have to pay a fine. They're going to have to pay back taxes. It's an onerous road to get to citizenship under the plan of the Gang of Eight.

Well, is it as onerous as maybe living in the shadows? They're not living in the shadows, Mr. Speaker. They come into my office. They plug their Obama phones in to charge them, which is about the height of an entitlement attitude. They're not living in the shadows. They're out in the open lobbying Congress as open and blatant as can be with disrespect for the rule of law. They erode the rule of law.

By the way, for the 11-plus million people, outside this country there are at least 5 million who respect the law, who are lined up in their home country the right way to come into America the legal way. And what do we say to them? We're going to take 11 million or 22 million or 33 million people and we're going to make them go to what we define as the back of the line? But if it's in the United States, it's not the back of the line. The line is outside the United States, 5 million long. So are they going to say, Go to the back of line; go back to your home country and get in the back of the line?

Have you ever, Mr. Speaker, stood in a line and thought, Well, I'm almost there. It's been a long wait. I want to get into the movie theater. Maybe I've got to visit the men's room, and the line gets longer on you instead of shorter. What's more frustrating than having respect for rules and the rule of law and having to back up because somebody else cut in front? And how long are you going to have patience with that?

I oppose amnesty. I oppose perpetual and retroactive amnesty, and I support the rule of law. I'm going to continue to defend this rule of law and defend this country so that we can send to our children the promise that came from our Founding Fathers: the future of an American destiny above and beyond the Shining City on the Hill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. HORSFORD (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of medical mandated recovery.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

**BILL PRESENTED TO THE
PRESIDENT**

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported that on July 17, 2013, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 2289. To rename section 219(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as the Kay Bailey Hutchison Spousal IRA.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, July 18, 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:

2261. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the fiscal year 2011 report entitled, "Operation and Financial Support of Military Museums"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

2262. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's quarterly report entitled, "Acceptance of contributions for defense programs, projects, and activities; Defense Co-operation Account", for the period ending March 31, 2013; to the Committee on Armed Services.

2263. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report on the Federal Voting Assistance Program's 2012 Post-Election Report to Congress; to the Committee on House Administration.

2264. A letter from the President, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, transmitting the 2012 Annual Report of an independent auditor who has audited the records of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 4514; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

2265. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Bay Swim VI, Presque Isle Bay, Erie, PA [Docket Number: USCG-2013-0311] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2266. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Mississippi River Mile 95.5 — Mile 96.5; New Orleans, LA [Docket Number: USCG-2013-0188] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2267. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Delaware River Waterfront Corp. Fireworks Display, Delaware River; Camden, NJ [Docket Number: USCG-2013-0496] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2268. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety

Zone; Wicomico Community Fireworks Rain Date, Great Wicomico River, Heathsville, VA [Docket Number: USCG-2013-0386] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

2269. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Significant Issue Revenue Procedure (Rev. Proc. 2013-32) received July 2, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

2270. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting a report entitled, "U.S. Department of Energy Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3 Disposition Decision Analysis and Timeline Report to Congress"; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Energy and Commerce.

**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:

Ms. FOXX: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 303. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5) to support State and local accountability for public education, protect State and local authority, inform parents of the performance of their children's schools, and for other purposes (Rept. 113-158). Referred to the House Calendar.

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. MURPHY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. DENT, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. VELA, Ms. HANABUSA, and Mr. SCHOCK):

H.R. 2703. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide liability protections for volunteer practitioners at health centers under section 330 of such Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MICHAUD (for himself and Mr. MILLER of Florida):

H.R. 2704. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a Future-Years Veterans Program and a quadrennial veterans review, to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs a Chief Strategy Officer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DENHAM:

H.R. 2705. A bill to develop a pilot program to remove non-native predator fishes from the Stanislaus River to protect the native anadromous fishery resources affected by the operation of the New Melones Unit of the East Side Division of the Central Valley Project, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YARMUTH (for himself, Mr. POLIS, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT):

H.R. 2706. A bill to establish a comprehensive literacy program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CHABOT (for himself, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri):

H.R. 2707. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out a pilot program to work with municipalities that are seeking to develop and implement integrated plans to meet their wastewater and stormwater obligations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CAMP (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. NUNES, and Mr. RANGEL):

H.R. 2708. A bill to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to modify temporarily certain rates of duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CAMP (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. NUNES, and Mr. RANGEL):

H.R. 2709. A bill to extend the Generalized System of Preferences; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CULBERSON (for himself and Mr. BISHOP of Utah):

H.R. 2710. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to restore State sovereignty over public education and parental rights over the education of their children; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Ms. JENKINS (for herself and Mr. BRADY of Texas):

H.R. 2711. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish certain procedures for conducting in-person or telephonic interactions by Executive branch employees with individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Mrs. LOWEY (for herself and Mr. ENGEL):

H.R. 2712. A bill to provide certain requirements for the licensing of commercial nuclear facilities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 2713. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income gain from the sale or grant of conservation easements and to allow the sale or grant of conservation easements in the case of the special estate tax valuation provisions for certain farm and other trade or business real property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MEADOWS:

H.R. 2714. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow taxpayers to assign to another taxpayer the amount of the unused charitable deduction for qualified conservation contributions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MICHAUD (for himself and Mr. WELCH):

H.R. 2715. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include biomass heating appliances for tax credits available for energy-efficient building property and energy property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 2716. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for offsetting certain past-due local tax debts against income tax overpayments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROSKAM (for himself and Mr. DEUTCH):

H.R. 2717. A bill to authorize further assistance to Israel for the Iron Dome anti-rocket defense system and authorization for cooperation on the David's Sling, Arrow, and Arrow 3 anti-missile defense systems; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.