

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In House Resolution 368.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. House Resolution 368.

Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I want to make sure I have the right one. I have in my hand H. Res. 368, October 1.

“Resolved,” and section 2 of that says, “Any motion pursuant to clause 4 of rule XXII relating to House Joint Resolution 59 may be offered only by the majority leader or his designee.”

Is that what you are referring to, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is the resolution.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. So, Mr. Speaker, just so I understand the situation, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. H. Res. 368 changed the standing rules of the House to take away from any Member of the House the privilege of calling up the Senate bill to immediately reopen the government; is that right?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It did change the operation of the standing rule.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Right.

Parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. So a privileged motion, Mr. Speaker, would have allowed any Member of this House—Republican or Democrat—to call up the Senate bill to open the government; is that right?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair does not give advisory opinions.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. But, Mr. Speaker, a privileged resolution, as cited in rule XXII, clause 4, of the standing rules of the House would allow any Member of the House to offer that resolution; is that right?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will not give an advisory opinion.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Well, Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I think the Chair, just as I understood, said that that was changed so that it no longer would be a privileged motion for any Member, but it would be exclusively the right of the Republican leader or his designee. Am I right about that?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will apply House Resolution 368.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Just again, Mr. Speaker, I want to be absolutely clear that H. Res. 368 changed the standing rules of the House so that only the Republican leader or his designee could call up the bill to open the government.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I would ask my colleagues whether the majority leader or his designee is on the floor of the House today.

Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, and this will be my last one.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I just want to understand, Mr. Speaker. The Rules Committee, under the rules of the House, changed the standing rules of the House to take away the right of any Member to move to vote to open the government and gave that right exclusively to the Republican leader; is that right?

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The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House adopted the resolution.

The Chair is now prepared to entertain 1-minutes.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion that under the regular standing rules of the House, clause 4, rule XXII, the House take up the Senate amendments and open the government now.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under section 2 of House Resolution 368, that motion may be offered only by the majority leader or his designee.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, why are the rules rigged to keep the government shut down?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

U.N. ARMS TREATY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in October of 2009, the Obama administration reversed the policies of both President Clinton and President Bush by committing the United States to U.N. Arms Trade Treaty negotiations. Since then, Members of the House and Senate have voiced their strong opposition.

I joined 130 of my colleagues in sending a letter to the White House to express my concern about the dangers posed to Americans' Second Amendment rights. In the Senate, which must only approve the treaty by a two-thirds vote, a bipartisan coalition of Senators remains united in opposition to its ratification.

Despite overwhelming opposition from Congress and the American people, Secretary of State John Kerry signed the treaty—a decision that is sure to have far-reaching consequences for American foreign policy and American sovereignty.

I have joined my colleagues in the House in sending another letter to the administration voicing our continued opposition to this misguided and dangerous policy.

I encourage my colleagues in the Senate to stand strong in their opposition.

END THE SHUTDOWN

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. This morning, 186 Democrats signed a petition to end the Republican shutdown and routinely continue to fund the government through November 15 while we work out our differences.

We need only 32 more signatures. I expect every Democrat to sign. Will some on the other side of the aisle cross over to reopen the government, go back to regular order, and negotiate our differences without a shutdown government, without threatening to default on the United States of America?

Earlier, we tried to bring up a bill that would do that under unanimous consent, but the Republicans changed the rules of the House. After more than 200 years, they changed the rules to say “no,” we couldn’t bring that bill up. We cannot have a vote on continuing to run the government.

Now, man up over there. Give us a vote. If you have got the votes, then you can keep the government shut down. If we have the votes, we go back to routinely funding a continuing resolution for the government until November 15. I think that would be a service to the American people.

REMEMBERING ERNIE BLANKENSHIP

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

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, Ernie Blankenship lived a life of service to his faith, his family, his country, and his community. It was a pleasure to help Ernie and Rita celebrate their 50th anniversary last year, as it was to see him on Sunday mornings at St. Mary Church.

Ernie passed away earlier this week—a loss that will be felt not only by his family but throughout southern Ohio.

Ernie served his country in the Army, played minor league baseball, and earned degrees from the University of Cincinnati and Xavier University. He coached youth sports teams and enjoyed a broadcasting career that spanned over 50 years.

Earlier this year, Ernie retired as the senior vice president of NCB Savings Bank in Hillsboro. He touched all of our lives in countless ways. He will continue to touch our lives and the lives of so many young men and women through the scholarship that bears his name.

Ernie Blankenship’s legacy will continue through his children and grandchildren, who learned firsthand his lessons on a life of humble service, faith, and patriotism.

It has been a true honor to know Ernie and to represent him in Congress.

OPEN UP THE GOVERNMENT

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, shutting down this House for the next 2 days—after shutting down the government—is truly an act of great irresponsibility. The threat to the security of our families grows with each hour of the government shutdown and with each hour that we approach an historic breach of the full faith and credit of the United States.

One economic expert after another tells us that to move into this uncharted water and economic calamity, along with the consequences it brings to our families—our economy and our standing in the world are jeopardized.

We have two ways to avoid this. Any Member can call up the Senate resolution to continue operations of the government. Republicans have blocked that with a special rule that gives that power only to ERIC CANTOR, the Republican leader.

You see many Members wearing these stickers, which is the second way. It is to sign a petition to open the government. We have done that. We have reached almost 200 Members of this House. If only a few Republicans will join us, the government will open up.

COSTS OF OBAMACARE

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

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, the President says ObamaCare should not be part of any negotiations to fund the government or raise the debt limit. But my constituents in Kentucky recognize the President's health care law for what it actually is—a massive increase in Federal spending.

Its projected cost has more than doubled since the President originally claimed it would reduce the deficit. It will cost American taxpayers \$2 trillion over the next decade, and its true costs will continue to grow.

ObamaCare was rammed through Congress on a partisan basis through a process specifically reserved for budget-related bills. So for anyone to suggest that ObamaCare should be left out of budget discussions in Washington is both cynical and inconsistent with Congress's ongoing responsibility to constantly scrutinize Federal spending.

After racking up \$7 trillion in debt in just 5 years, the President stubbornly refuses to negotiate over ObamaCare. But make no mistake, Mr. Speaker: Congress would not be doing its job if it ignored ObamaCare and its massive costs in the ongoing debate about how to save America from bankruptcy.

VOTE ON A CLEAN CR

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I am glad that the Republican leadership pulled H.J. Res. 80 from further consideration today. It is the American Indian and Alaska Native, Health, Education, and Safety Act.

The Affordable Care Act, which the Republicans are demanding be eliminated in exchange for allowing the government to reopen, includes the permanent reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. As the author of the reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, I know the challenges that the reauthorization faced and just how long it took for us to finally get it passed into law—a decade, in case you are wondering.

If we yield to Republican hostage-taking and throw out the Affordable Care Act, we throw out the reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. That would be devastating to Indian country.

This bill, H.J. Res. 80, continues the damaging sequester cuts that the National Congress of American Indians have said pose particular hardship for Indian country and the surrounding communities that rely on tribes as employers.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for us to stop this nonsense. If you truly do believe in the sacred trust and responsibility our government has to tribes, then let's have a vote on a clean CR and reopen the government.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

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

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, my neighbors cannot understand how we could actually recess today with so much work left to today.

In 2012, businesses in my district were approved for \$391,000 in Small Business Administration loans per day. That is the most of any district in Illinois. Yet zero SBA loans have been approved in the last 12 days because our government is shut down.

ACME Design in Elgin, Illinois, was founded by Clint Borucki and has been a part of our community since 1992. Clint has 10 employees and has designed and manufactured models for advertising, businesses and government. Now, an important project for his business is on hold because a military contractor is unable to move forward during the Republican government shutdown.

Last Monday, in Schaumburg, I spoke with Federal employees who serve their country and play by the rules. These middle class Americans who live paycheck to paycheck are being punished for our inability to fund the government.

Church of the Holy Spirit Food Pantry in Schaumburg told me that they will be unable to fill the gap the government shutdown has left for families in need in my district.

My neighbors can't understand how we could recess for 2 days while this Republican government shutdown remains in effect. Let's stay in session, get to work for the people we serve, and reopen the government.

VOTE FOR A CLEAN CR

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

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, why did our Republican colleagues shut down the government? Why don't our Republican colleagues allow the United States to pay its bills?

House Democrats want to open the government and have the country pay its bills. Senate Democrats want the same. Even Senate Republicans want to open the government and pay its bills. But not House Republicans.

Do you remember when you were in school, Mr. Speaker, and we learned how a bill becomes law? One of the tenets of this great Nation is that majority rules.

Put the Senate CR on the floor, Mr. Speaker. Let a majority of the House make a decision. Why is democracy being thwarted by the Republican majority? Pass the CR.

The American people are tired of these political games. We have the votes here to pass a clean CR and open the government again. If the Republican leadership allowed that bill to come to the floor, we could do it today.

MEANING OF THE TERM
"REDSKIN"

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

Mr. FALCOMA. Mr. Speaker, not only is the word "redskin" inappropriate, but just plain offensive. It is a derogatory term towards the American Indians.

I want to share with my colleagues and the 181 million football fans all over America how the word "redskin" came about.

In 1749, it was a standard procedure among the colonial settlers who lived in what is now Maine and Nova Scotia to kill and scalp as many of the Indians who were members of the Micmac Tribe. The same policy was also implemented in 1755 by settlers who lived in what is now known as the State of Massachusetts. Their objective was to kill and scalp members of the Penobscot Indian Nation.

Mr. Speaker, the colonial policy was that you get paid for killing and scalping Native American Indians. If you kill an Indian boy, you get paid 50 pounds. If you get a scalp, that is an additional 40 pounds. Not only is it for the men, but also for the women and children that are scalped and killed. And you get paid for it.

Mr. Speaker, I submit that these scalps were called "redskins."