

The accord “shows it is always possible to get an agreement when you give enough away,” said Senator Bob Dole of Kansas . . . The deal also has been heavily criticized in South Korea. Many people there see it as a diplomatic triumph for Pyongyang, which failed to dispel doubts about its nuclear intentions.

As part of the pact, which will be signed in Geneva on Friday, the United States will head an international consortium to provide North Korea with an interim supply of fuel to overcome its chronic energy shortage and, eventually, two 1,000-megawatt light-water reactors. In exchange, North Korea will abandon its existing nuclear facilities and renounce any plans to build nuclear weapons.

Gee, doesn't that sound familiar? This administration is repeating the same mistakes of Madeleine Albright and Bill Clinton as President. They are running to Iran, which can not be trusted, which has lied repeatedly just like North Korea did.

And how did the Clinton deal work out? Yes, they took the nuclear facilities we provided them, but they didn't stand good behind their promise not to develop nuclear weapons. They developed them and we helped them.

Now this administration wants to do the same thing with Iran? We are still paying for the mistakes of the Clinton administration with North Korea's helping them get more nuclear power—and now this administration wants to do that with Iran? That is a huge mistake.

We need to help our friend Israel, to stop betraying them, to help our friends, to stop rewarding our enemies, because the consequences to this Nation will be dire if we don't turn this around.

Madam Speaker, it is my prayer—it is my hope—that this administration will turn from its stupid ways. The arrogance that existed before ObamaCare kicked in surely should have come down a notch so that they can realize maybe we are making a mistake in dealing with bloodthirsty people in Iran as well.

This country's future is at stake. That ought to be enough to make this administration slow down and realize they are about to make another huge mistake that we will pay for for generations if they don't stop. Iran will certainly not stop just as North Korea did not. They had gotten help from North Korea. They learned the lesson from North Korea. It is time this administration learned a lesson from our mistake and from the mistake of the Clinton administration and Madeleine Albright.

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

THE PRICE IS WRONG

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Ms. SPEIER) for 30 minutes.

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, everyone has heard about “The Price is

Right,” but on C-SPAN tonight, we are going to play “The Price is Wrong.” Before doing so, I want to put this in perspective.

A number of years ago, we were all aghast as taxpayers—even here as Members of Congress—when we found out that in the Department of Defense we were spending \$436 on a hammer, that we spent \$7,600 on a coffee urn, and that—oh, yes—we spent \$640 on a toilet seat. Talk about flushing money down a toilet—we were doing it—but that fleecing that we thought had ended has actually continued.

Since 2010, the inspector general of the Department of Defense has found that we are spending more than \$430 million over what we should be paying for spare parts—thousands of spare parts. So we are paying much more than the fair or reasonable price for these parts. What the military should do when it needs parts is go to what is called the Defense Logistics Agency, DLA—it is sort of like the defense hardware store—but sometimes they think it is cheaper and, maybe, faster if they go to a defense contractor and ask for those parts.

These audits also showed that the certain parts we have in such volume will last us 100 years. That is like having spare parts like, let's say, horseshoes dating back to World War I, and they are sitting around the defense hardware store today—more than 100 years' worth of certain spare parts. You might think maybe this is a little complicated, but it is really not complicated. The auditors go to the Department of Defense databases, and they can tell immediately, with just a click, whether or not these spare parts are in stock and how much they will be charged for those spare parts.

So let's play our very first game of “The Price is Wrong.”

This is a ramp gate roller assembly. It is about the size of a quarter. This particular assembly sells for \$7.71 in the defense hardware store. The auditors suggested—maybe because this is, in fact, for a Chinook helicopter—that it could be even a little bit more. What did the personnel within the Department of Defense pay for this little assembly? It wasn't \$7.71. Was it perhaps \$77.10? No, it wasn't \$77.10. Was it \$771? No, it wasn't \$771. We paid for this \$7.71 part \$1,678.61.

The price is wrong, and the Department of Defense has got to clean up its act.

Let's move on to yet another game that we can play. It is called “That's Too Much.”

I am going to show you another part. This is a bearing sleeve, and you are going to tell me whether or not you think the price is too much. At the local hardware store, this would sell for \$6. Again, this is for a Chinook helicopter. The inspector general says maybe, for this sophisticated helicopter, it would cost \$10 for this part. So, what did we pay for this part? Did we pay \$86? No, we didn't pay \$86. Did

we pay \$286? No, we didn't pay \$286. We paid \$2,286 for this little part. Now, we didn't just buy one part. We bought 573 of these parts, of this little bearing sleeve, and it cost us \$1.3 million.

All right. If you haven't enjoyed playing this game so far, we have one more game to play tonight. This game is the finale. It is called the “Showcase Showdown.” This is when we compare two packages and see which one costs more.

Our first items here are two simple ramp gate roller assemblies. Now, which is more expensive—these two ramp gate roller assemblies or a trip to Paris, France, for two, including airfare and hotel for four nights? Which is more expensive? If you guessed the trip to Paris, France, you would be wrong because a trip to Paris, France, if you go on one of the local Web sites, would cost \$2,681, and we paid—or, I should say, the Army paid—\$3,357 for these two ramp gate roller assemblies.

The Pentagon is playing games with taxpayer dollars, and let me tell you that this is just the tip of the iceberg. The worst part of this game is that it is rigged. The contractors always win, and the taxpayers always lose.

The inspector general found that the Army overpaid one defense contractor \$13 million but that the Pentagon only recovered \$2.6 million. Now get this: it is discovered that one defense contractor overcharged us \$13 million for a number of parts, and then after it was exposed, they didn't even refund us what they should have. They only paid us back \$2.6 million. It included paying twice the fair and reasonable price for kits and overpaying by \$16,000 for a structural support that should have cost only \$1,300.

Now, this bearing sleeve that I just showed you that was over \$2,200, let's put it in kind of simple terms.

If we went into a local cafe and ordered the blue light special and the menu said it was \$2,200, we would walk right out, and they would be laughed out of our community—but no, that doesn't happen in the military. As for that defense contractor who overcharged us and then didn't even pay us back what they had overcharged us—get this—the Air Force has just signed on the dotted line a contract with this defense contractor to do the following: to manage the supply chain. It is almost laughable that the defense contractor who ripped us off now has another contract to manage the supply chain.

Those are all of the games we have for tonight. Thank you for playing. We will see you next time on “The Price is Wrong.”

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. CULBERSON (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of illness.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1499. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 278 Main Street in Chadron, Nebraska, as the "Sergeant Cory Mracek Memorial Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

S. 1512. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1335 Jefferson Road in Rochester, New York, as the "Specialist Theodore Matthew Glende Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

S. 1557. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize support for graduate medical education programs in children's hospitals; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2747. An act to amend title 40, United States Code, to transfer certain functions from the Government Accountability Office to the Department of Labor relating to the processing of claims for the payment of workers who were not paid appropriate wages under certain provisions of such title.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported that on October 31, 2013, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 3190. To provide for the continued performance of the functions of the United States Parole Commission, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, November 14, 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:

3636. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the 2013 Annual Report on the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3637. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergency 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 pur-

suant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3638. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the 2012 annual report on the activities and operations of the Public Integrity Section, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 529; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3639. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's determination on a petition on behalf of workers employed at the Baker Brothers site in Toledo, Ohio, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC), pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3640. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's determination on a petition on behalf of workers employed at the Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) in Fernand, Ohio, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC), pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3641. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, Small Business Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Small Business Size Standards: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (RIN: 3245-AG43) received October 28, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Small Business.

3642. A letter from the Deputy General Counsel, Small Business Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Small Business Size Standards: Support Activities for Mining (RIN: 3245-AG44) received October 28, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Small Business.

3643. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Ballard Canyon Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2013-0001; T.D. TTB-116; Ref. Notice No. 132] (RIN: 1513-AB98) received October 30, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3644. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Big Valley District-Lake County and Kelsey Bench-Lake County Viticultural Areas and Modification of the Red Hills Lake County Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2013-0003; T.D. TTB-118; Ref. Notice No. 134] (RIN: 1513-AB99) received October 30, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3645. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Moon Mountain District Sonoma County Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2013-0002; T.D. TTB-117; Ref. Notice No. 133] (RIN: 1513-AC00) received October 30, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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. GEORGE MILLER of California (for himself and Mr. HANNA):

H.R. 3461. A bill to support early learning; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. ROE of Tennessee):

H.R. 3462. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from the definition of health insurance coverage certain medical stop-loss insurance obtained by certain plan sponsors of group health plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Ways and Means, 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. CHAFFETZ (for himself, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. O'ROURKE, Mr. BARBER, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 3463. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to ensure proper manpower on the United States border and to provide for reforms to rates of pay for Border Patrol agents; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. LOBIONDO (for himself and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H.R. 3464. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to discharges incidental to the normal operation of certain vessels; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself, Mr. COBLE, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. BACHUS, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. JOYCE, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 3465. A bill to reauthorize the Second Chance Act of 2007; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JONES (for himself, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 3466. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to apply the prohibition against the conversion of contributions to personal use to contributions accepted by political committees; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER (for herself, Mr. JONES, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. TONKO, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HIGGINS, and Ms. MCCOLLUM):

H.R. 3467. A bill to enhance reciprocal market access for United States domestic producers in the negotiating process of bilateral, regional, and multilateral trade agreements; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROYCE (for himself, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, and Mr. SHERMAN):

H.R. 3468. A bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to extend insurance coverage to amounts held in a member account on behalf of another person, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ENYART, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr.