

about your commitment to the Latino community and the level of corporate responsibility you pledged to your diverse audience. I certainly hope that your commitment to “respect and dignity for all people” was not some hollow promise and is in fact a cornerstone of your values.

Please disinvite him. Make a statement. Derogatory statements of the nature trumpeted by Trump about any group disqualifies someone from hosting shows on your network. Send a message that racism is not funny and that responsibility to your viewers and the public is more important than ratings. It is a chance for your company—again—to show you are committed to your audience in more ways than just the ad revenues they provide you.

Please do the right thing and dump Trump.
Sincerely,

LUIS V. GUTIÉRREZ,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

WEST VIRGINIA’S DRUG CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. JENKINS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, President Obama is coming to West Virginia today to talk about our State’s and Nation’s drug crisis. What I hope he will also talk about on his visit to our capital city, Charleston, what I hope he will acknowledge, is our State’s jobs crisis. West Virginia has lost good jobs: jobs in our coal mines, jobs in our schools and small businesses, jobs in our small towns and communities throughout southern West Virginia.

Regulations from the President’s own Environmental Protection Agency are forcing coal mines to close. Our coal miners are out of work. Our coal families are facing an uncertain future. We have lost an estimated 43 percent of our coal jobs in just the last 6 years under this administration’s policies.

Eighteen percent—18 percent—of unemployed people reported using illegal drugs. That is more than twice the number of people who used illegal drugs who were employed. The best antidrug policy is a good jobs policy.

West Virginia has the highest overdose rate in the country. We also have the highest unemployment rate in the country. Nearly every family in this State has been touched by drug abuse and, tragically, far too many families. There are those who have suffered and actually buried a loved one due to the horrible disease of addiction.

The President will announce several initiatives to help address the heroin and opioid crisis. He is going to talk about prescriber training. He is going to talk about access to naloxone, a powerful antidote to an overdose. He is going to talk about public education.

□ 1045

He is going to talk about public education. These are all excellent steps. These are actually things we already

are doing in West Virginia. We have taken great strides on many fronts, including these in West Virginia, to arrest this problem.

These proposals, however, I am afraid, do not go far enough to really make a difference and treat those battling addiction. The President needs to propose a strong plan to get people real treatment to address their addictions and become healthy and productive members of society again.

Many West Virginians who want treatment don’t have anywhere to go. Those suffering from addiction are forced to leave West Virginia to find help, treatment, and their families are falling apart.

To improve West Virginia, to give West Virginians hope for a better future, to give them an alternative to destructive lifestyles, we have to get people back to work.

Mr. President, a good job solves a lot of problems.

West Virginians are a proud people. We are not asking for a handout. We want to do a full day’s work for a full day’s pay.

The administration is crushing West Virginia’s coal miners, machinists, healthcare workers, truckers, small business owners, and Main Street.

Mr. President, if you want to help win the war on drugs, stop your war on coal. What we need is the Federal Government to get out of the way of West Virginia, and let us get back to work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OLSON). Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

WE CANNOT RUN THE MIDDLE EAST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, over the past 15 years, we have had thousands of young Americans killed and thousands more maimed and trillions of U.S. taxpayer dollars spent in our failed attempts at nation building in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other parts of the Middle East.

Surely, surely, we have learned a very expensive lesson, that we cannot run the Middle East. In fact, in some ways, our good intentions have made things worse.

Now some companies and people who make money off of an interventionist foreign policy are clamoring for us to get in an even bigger way in bloody Syria.

Mr. Speaker, this is not true conservatism.

Mr. Speaker, the conservative columnist Thomas Sowell wrote recently and said: “What lessons might we learn from the whole experience of the Iraq War? If nothing else, we should never again imagine that we can engage in ‘nation-building’ in the sweeping sense that term acquired in Iraq—least of all building a democratic Arab nation in a region of the world that has never had

such a thing in a history that goes back thousands of years.”

David Keene, the conservative opinion editor of the Washington Times, wrote:

The concept of U.S. national interests was stretched beyond any rational meaning. America took on more than we could possibly handle. The result is a generation of young Americans who have never known peace; a decade in which thousands of our best have died or been maimed, with little to show for their sacrifices; our enemies have multiplied; and the national debt has skyrocketed.

Mr. Speaker, President Kennedy said in one of his most famous speeches at the University of Washington in 1961:

We must face the fact that the United States is neither omnipotent nor omniscient, that we are only 6 percent of the world’s population, that we cannot impose our will on the other 94 percent of mankind, that we cannot right every wrong or reverse each adversity, and that, therefore, there cannot be an American solution to every world problem.

The only difference now, Mr. Speaker, is that we are 4 percent of the world’s population instead of 6 percent that he mentioned. But I would repeat those words of President Kennedy: “We cannot right every wrong or reverse every adversity and that, therefore, there cannot be an American solution to every world problem.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o’clock and 49 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We continue to ask Your blessing on all those who are discerning significant options about leadership here in the people’s House.

You endow all Your people with gifts of various designs, meant to be used in service to others. May the pressures that come to bear not obscure honest self-reflection and evaluation of the gifts that each has to bring to the needs of this time in the people’s House.

Bless all Members with a sense of their collective responsibility to our Nation and to this assembly so that the American people might look forward to the coming months with hope and a renewed respect and trust in those whom they have elected.

May all that is done today and in the days to come be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

THE SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

THE SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PITTINGER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. PITTINGER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

THE SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

UNESCO WESTERN WALL VOTE

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, this morning an initiative aimed at delegitimizing Israel was defeated at UNESCO.

Abu Mazen is set to head to the U.N. Human Rights Council for an emergency meeting next week where he will surely spew more of his dangerous rhetoric and even further inflame the tensions between the Palestinians and Israelis.

The U.S. has had a clear policy of defending Israel from these biased attacks at the U.N., but recently we have seen perhaps a troubling shift in policy by the current administration.

The administration's refusal to stand publicly and firmly with Israel emboldens groups at the U.N. to push forward with these initiatives and undermines longstanding U.S. policy. If the administration won't counter these efforts at the U.N., then Congress must use every tool at our disposal to hold these agencies and Abu Mazen accountable.

Mr. Speaker, we must send a clear message to all the member states at the U.N. that Congress stands with Israel and that we will not allow these efforts to continue that seek to undermine the Jewish state, our best ally, and the U.N.

RHODE ISLAND WALK FOR EPILEPSY

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 2015 Rhode Island Walk for Epilepsy, which will take place this Saturday, October 24, at Slater Memorial Park in Pawtucket.

One in 26 people will develop epilepsy at some point in their lifetime. Today in the United States, there are 4.3 million adults and 750,000 children who are living with epilepsy or a seizure disorder.

There is no known cure for epilepsy, and it is critical that we do more to support research that will help develop new forms of treatment for those suffering from this disease.

I want to extend my deep gratitude to everyone who has been involved in planning this year's Rhode Island Walk for Epilepsy. I want to especially recognize one of my constituents, Robbie Thorp, whom I had the opportunity to meet with in April of this year when he was selected to serve as Rhode Island's ambassador for the Kids Speak Up conference in Washington, D.C.

Robbie is an impressive young man who has already demonstrated himself to be a strong advocate for epilepsy awareness in Rhode Island.

Again, I extend my best wishes for a successful event to him and everyone taking part in this Saturday's Rhode Island Walk for Epilepsy.

GARLAND DENNY—A DEDICATED PATRIOT

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

Mr. PITTINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of my good friend, Garland Denny, a true and dedicated patriot devoted to helping veterans in need.

Mr. Denny died last week at the age of 84. During the Korean war, Mr. Denny served our country aboard the USS Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Following a long and successful career as a structural steel draftsman, Mr. Denny spent his retirement advocating for a special postage stamp to raise money for veterans' services.

In support of Mr. Denny, 55 Members of the House and Senate joined me this summer in writing the U.S. Postmaster General urging the creation of a Stamp Out PTSD semipostal stamp to help raise money for PTSD research and treatment.

We remain committed to Mr. Denny's goal of helping veterans and overcoming the bureaucracy standing in the way. Mr. Denny reminds us that one committed American can make a big difference.

His sons, Chuck and James, have joined me today in the House Chamber and intend to carry on their father's mission. May God bless you both and your sister, Sue.

DEBT CEILING

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

Mr. GALLEGU. Mr. Speaker, as Republicansicker behind closed doors, the deadline to raise the debt limit draws closer and closer.

If we fail to act in time, interest rates will skyrocket, the dollar will plummet, and the stock market could collapse. That is unacceptable. It is time to bring this manufactured crisis to an end.

Let's not fool ourselves. Even if the Republican leadership does manage to pass a last-minute extension, the mere threat of a default will inflict real damage on the American economy. Economists tell us that the 2011 debt limit standoff cost American jobs and contributed to the downgrade of the U.S. credit rating, and we are repeating the same mistake today.

That is why the true threat to our fragile economic recovery isn't our budget deficit; it is the leadership deficit that exists within the Republican Party. Unfortunately, for conservative Republicans, irresponsibility has become a badge of honor and recklessness a source of pride.

Mr. Speaker, the American people want leadership instead of brinksmanship. They want cooperation and compromise instead of deadlock and dysfunction. Let's raise the debt ceiling and move on to the critical work of building a stronger and more prosperous Nation.

DEBT MANAGEMENT AND FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT

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

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, our national debt now stands at more than \$18 trillion. If current law remains unchanged, the CBO projects Federal debt can exceed \$50 trillion in our lifetime. This cannot be sustained.

That is why I have introduced the Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act. This bill provides early and clear-eyed assessment of the debt well before even reaching the statutory debt limit.

Under this bill, the Treasury Secretary would report on three items: first, the national debt and debt protection; second, debt reduction proposals; and, third, regular progress reports to Congress on debt reduction. All of this information would be made readily available to the public.

The national debt is a shared responsibility, and it will take a shared executive legislative approach to reduce it. We can no longer afford to put \$18 trillion on autopilot. Let's deal with it head-on and find a responsible measure to retire the debt before it is too late.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR THE ELDERLY

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

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, last week, the Social Security Administration announced that there would be no