

And today we have people who emote, people who feel. We have college professors who teach their students never say anything except "I feel" or you can say "I believe," but if you say "I think this," your thoughts can be challenged, but your feelings cannot. So I feel, and then someone will tell you I feel we should pass the DREAM Act. I feel we should pass AgJOBS because I feel for the beneficiaries of this program. And, by the way, I feel that we need more cheap labor in this country, and I feel that food would be more expensive, and I feel that there is work Americans won't do, and I feel we ought to bring people in here or those who came here in here and legalize them because they will do the work that Americans won't do. So in the end, even though there isn't any data out here that supports my irrational feelings, I just feel this, and therefore you ought to follow my feelings.

How can a Nation, Mr. Speaker, how can a Nation meet the challenges of this global, modern 21st Century if we are going to be guided by these feelings that trump rational thought and empirical data?

I will submit, Mr. Speaker, that one of the foundations, one of the pillars of American exceptionalism, the central pillar is the rule of law, but one of the pillars is this culture, this unique American culture was the recipient of the work of the Age of Reason from the Greeks and a recipient of the enlightenment from Western Europe and primarily from France that came here at the dawn of the Industrial Revolution with all the natural resources. And we grew this Nation, yes, on a Christian-Judeo foundation, a work ethic, called a Protestant work ethic until they found out that Catholics did pretty well with that work ethic too. We understand some of the things that made this a great Nation. But letting our feelings rule our thoughts is not one of those pillars of American exceptionalism. That is an example of American intellectual weakness, that we can't confront these issues with our minds, with our reason, with our data, because with that data we can see where this can take us.

The DREAM Act, the act that grants in-State tuition discount to people who are eligible for deportation. Now, I just cannot rationally get to a conclusion that that is the best way that we can spend taxpayers' money or send a message to the broader society. I believe we need to adhere to the rule of law. I believe we need to stand on the rule of law, and we need to enforce the rule of law. And it needs to be respected by the States, the States like California and Kansas and about eight others who have decided to defy the Federal law and grant in-State tuition discounts to illegals within their State institutions but charge out-of-State tuition premiums to the residents of other States who might want to go to UC Berkeley or the University of Kansas or a num-

ber of other schools within those two States and eight other States that are defying Federal law. And we are still taking this through the courts. And the DREAM Act, Mr. Speaker, invalidates all lawsuits that have been brought forward to enforce the Federal law which establishes the requirement that these States grant the same tuition discount to residents of other States that they might to illegal aliens in the desks in their own schools in their own States.

AgJOBS, another amnesty plan. AgJOBS says if you worked in this country and worked in agriculture, worked for the preponderance of, and that is my word, not the bill's word, 5 years, we are going to grant you provisional legal status here in the United States. Legal status under the DREAM Act, legal status under the AgJOBS act. You add them up, and by their numbers, that's 2½ million who get amnesty. They won't call it amnesty, obviously, Mr. Speaker. But we know those numbers would be significantly larger.

And then when one grants the special status, the special conditional legal residence in the United States to these people, what's the argument to deny it to anyone else? What's the argument to deny a reward of the objective of their crimes to all who have broken immigration laws except perhaps those who are convicted felons and those who have conducted themselves in otherwise abhorrent fashion?

This is irrational, Mr. Speaker. The American people often don't understand what this legislation is. That's why there is such a concerted effort to strategize on how we name a bill here in this Congress, how this bill is named, because that is all that people hear is the name of the bill. They don't get to read it. Most Members don't read the legislation that comes through this place. But the public doesn't read the bill, and if they did, they don't really have the opportunity to examine the components of it. So to critique the legislation, they have to rely on somebody else. So the practice is give it a nice sounding name, and then when I do my press conferences and talk to the press, they will ask me, Here's a list of one, two, three, four, five really nice sounding pieces of legislation. You voted against all five of them, Mr. KING. Why did you do that? And my answer is it is a nice sounding title, but it is a horrible bill. And you will see that happen often, especially since the gavels have changed hands in here in the 110th Congress, Mr. Speaker.

So I reiterate to you and to the people that are overhearing this conversation that we must draw the line. We need to pick up the phones and call the United States Senate again. We need to shut down their telephones in the switchboards in the United States Senate and tell them we don't want a DREAM Act. We need that killed in the United States Senate. We need to cease

this amnesty. We need to preserve the central pillar of American exceptionalism, the rule of law.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. REYES (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today and October 22 on account of a death in the family.

Mr. POE (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today until 2 p.m. on account of official business.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today until 4 p.m. on account of family illness.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SARBANES) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. CUMMINGS, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KILPATRICK, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WATERS, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. HINCHEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BLUMENAUER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WEINER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SARBANES, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WALDEN of Oregon) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. FLAKE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. POE, for 5 minutes, October 30.

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, for 5 minutes, October 25.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, October 30.

Mr. BILIRAKIS, for 5 minutes, October 24.

#### BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House reports that on October 23, 2007, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill.

H.R. 1495. Water Resources Development Act of 2007.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.