

THAD COCHRAN,  
TED STEVENS,  
PETE V. DOMENICI,  
CHRISTOPHER S. BOND,  
MITCH MCCONNELL,  
CONRAD BURNS,  
RICHARD C. SHELBY,  
JUDD GREGG,  
ROBERT F. BENNETT,  
LARRY CRAIG,  
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,  
SAM BROWNBACK,  
WAYNE ALLARD,  
ROBERT C. BYRD

(*except Deeming Reso-  
lution*),

DANIEL K. INOUE,  
TOM HARKIN  
(*except Deeming Reso-  
lution*),

BARBARA A. MIKULSKI  
(*except Deeming Reso-  
lution*),

HARRY REID  
(*except Deeming Reso-  
lution*),

HERB KOHL  
(*except Agriculture  
Disaster and Deem-  
ing Resolution*),

PATTY MURRAY  
(*except Deeming Reso-  
lution and Veterans  
Funding*)

BYRON L. DORGAN  
(*except Agriculture  
Disaster*),

DIANNE FEINSTEIN,  
TIM JOHNSON  
(*except Agriculture  
Disaster*),

MARY L. LANDRIEU,  
*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*

Approval of this prospectus constitutes au-  
thority to execute an interim lease for all  
tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of  
the new lease.

*Provided*, That the General Services Ad-  
ministration shall not delegate to any other  
agency the authority granted by this resolu-  
tion.

LEASE—UNITED STATES ARMY SOUTHERN  
COMMAND, MIAMI, FLORIDA

Resolved by the Committee on Transpor-  
tation and Infrastructure of the U.S. House  
of Representatives, that pursuant to title 40  
U.S.C. §3307, appropriations are authorized  
to lease up to approximately 708,597 rentable  
square feet and 2,874 outside parking spaces  
for the United States Army Southern Com-  
mand, at a proposed total annual cost of  
\$22,675,104 for a lease term of 20 years, a pro-  
spectus for which is attached to and included  
in this resolution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes au-  
thority to execute an interim lease for all  
tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of  
the new lease.

*Provided*, That the General Services Ad-  
ministration shall not delegate to any other  
agency the authority granted by this resolu-  
tion, except for the execution of an interim  
lease.

LEASE—FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, DC METROPOLITAN AREA

Resolved by the Committee on Transpor-  
tation and Infrastructure of the U.S. House  
of Representatives, that pursuant to title 40  
U.S.C. §3307, appropriations are authorized  
to lease up to approximately 180,000 rentable  
square feet of space and 30 outside parking  
spaces for the Federal Bureau of Investiga-  
tion in the Washington, DC Metropolitan  
Area, at a proposed total annual cost in  
Washington, DC of \$8,460,000, Northern Vir-  
ginia of \$6,300,000, or Maryland of \$5,760,000  
for a lease term of 10 years, a prospectus for  
which is attached to and included in this res-  
olution.

Approval of this prospectus constitutes au-  
thority to execute an interim lease for all  
tenants, if necessary, prior to execution of  
the new lease.

*Provided*, That the General Services Ad-  
ministration shall not delegate to any other  
agency the authority granted by this resolu-  
tion.

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER  
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2048

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I  
ask unanimous consent that my name  
be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R.  
2048, the Motor Vehicle Owners' Right  
to Repair Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr.  
DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California). Is  
there objection to the request of the  
gentlewoman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER  
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2048

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask  
unanimous consent to have my name  
removed from H.R. 2048.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there  
objection to the request of the gentle-  
woman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER  
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2048

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I too  
ask unanimous consent that my name  
be withdrawn as a cosponsor of H.R.  
2048.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there  
objection to the request of the gentle-  
woman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER  
AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2048

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise  
with grateful appreciation if unani-  
mous consent could be granted by you  
and by the other Members of this  
House that I have my name withdrawn  
as a cosponsor of H.R. 2048.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there  
objection to the request of the gen-  
tleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under  
the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-  
uary 4, 2005, and under a previous order  
of the House, the following Members  
will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

EVOLUTION OF HIV/AIDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a  
previous order of the House, the gentle-  
woman from California (Ms. PELOSI) is  
recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, this week  
we recognize that 25 years ago in San  
Francisco doctors saw a disease that  
did not yet have a name with symp-  
toms that hearkened back to the Mid-  
dle Ages. Some manifestations of the  
disease were lesions, pneumonia, infec-  
tions. Within 5 years, we were losing so  
many, many friends to AIDS that we  
would often go to two funerals in one  
day. A whole generation of young peo-  
ple went to more funerals than birth-  
days. We had too many friends who we  
held in our arms at the end of their  
lives that felt like a bag of bones more  
than the muscular young people they  
had been. There was so much, first of  
all, a lack of information and then fear  
of what became known as HIV/AIDS.

Nineteen years ago, it was this week  
I came to Congress to be sworn in. And  
my first sentence was, I am here from  
San Francisco and I have come to fight  
against AIDS. Actually, what I said is,  
Sala Burton sent me here to fight  
against AIDS. She was my predecessor.  
People asked me, why would you say  
that? You don't want to be labeled that  
way. That is the way AIDS was viewed  
at the time. But that was why I came  
here, and I said that from day one.

Because San Francisco had suffered  
the most, we now had an opportunity

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN  
OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid be-  
fore the House the following commu-  
nication from the chairman of the  
Committee on Transportation and In-  
frastructure; which was read and, with-  
out objection, referred to the Com-  
mittee on Appropriations and ordered  
to be printed:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE,

*Washington, DC, June 6, 2006.*

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
*Speaker of the House U.S. House of Representa-  
tives, H-232 The Capitol, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed please find  
the resolutions approved by the Committee  
on Transportation and Infrastructure on  
May 17, 2006, in accordance with 40 U.S.C.  
3307.

Sincerely,

DON YOUNG,  
*Chairman.*

LEASE—FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FACILITY,  
NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Resolved by the Committee on Transpor-  
tation and Infrastructure of the U.S. House  
of Representatives, that pursuant to title 40  
U.S.C. §3307, appropriations are authorized  
to lease up to approximately 136,800 rentable  
square feet for the Federal Bureau of Inves-  
tigation—Information Technology Facility,  
at a proposed total annual cost of \$4,788,000  
for a lease term of 10 years, a prospectus for  
which is attached to and included in this res-  
olution.

to be a model for America and eventually the world, a model for leadership, for community-based solutions, and for intervention. We got to work right away, working with many of my colleagues, Congressman WAXMAN in the lead on our Banking Committee; Congressmen McDERMOTT, SCHUMER and FRANK working on our Housing Opportunities With People With Aids; Congresswoman, now Senator, BOXER, again, working with Congressman WAXMAN creating the Ryan White CARE Act to provide health care and support services for people with HIV and AIDS.

Just as this was all going on, at the very beginning of my tenure in Congress, I measure things that way, a gentleman named Cleve Jones from San Francisco came to me and said we want to have a press conference at your home to announce something called the Names Project. What that would be is that people would make a patch for a giant quilt in honor of a friend, a family member, a loved one who had died of AIDS.

I, being the mother of five and taught to sew in my Catholic school upbringing, said, Sew? Nobody's going to sew. Nobody sews anymore. I have four daughters and one son. I don't sew and I know how to sew. But I was wrong and he was right. And what started that day as us taking a few stitches with then-mayor of San Francisco Art Agnos and Cleve Jones turned into this giant Names Project that has been displayed on the Mall here in Washington. It is indeed a wonder of the world.

Sadly, though, as the quilt grew, so did the recognition of the many lives that were taken or lost from HIV and AIDS.

□ 2215

Next in San Francisco, we created the AIDS Memorial Grove and then designated a national memorial to the thousands of Americans who have died of AIDS. It was really a remarkable thing in our city of San Francisco. Although the numbers were staggering, every diagnosis was an individual one and a personal one, and we had to measure the success of what we were doing as to what it meant to the lives of each person infected with HIV or to the next stage of AIDS.

We recognized that if we were going to have an appropriate response to AIDS, that it had to be international, and thus was started by Paul Boneberg, a person in San Francisco, The International Mobilization Against AIDS. This was many years ago.

Fast forward to now. This year, we have an essential responsibility to continue these efforts by reauthorizing the Ryan White Care Act and then supporting what works by making serious investments in it.

Twenty-five years ago when we heard about the symptoms that would become known as AIDS, and 19 years ago when I first came to Congress, I never thought that we would be standing

here today without a cure. Five years from now, on the 30th anniversary, I pray that we can say that AIDS is a terrible, terrible memory; that we have prevented deaths, ended the epidemic, and found a cure. This is especially true not only in our country but throughout the world where many children are affected by the deaths of their parents, being orphaned, and by their own infections as well.

With a group of my colleagues, I visited South Africa and other countries in Africa, but particularly in South Africa we visited the AIDS clinic and saw the important work that was being done there on that continent. It is taking a terrible toll in terms of lives and hopes and dreams and aspirations. I hope that we will soon be able to say that AIDS taught us how to love each other more but that we will never see it again.

Again, I call to the attention of my colleagues the 25th anniversary of the first diagnosis of AIDS, and hope that a cure will be right around the corner.

#### TAX CUTS PROVIDE BOOST TO ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCHENRY. Tonight, Mr. Speaker, I think it is important that we address our agenda as Republicans, and what we have done as a majority in this House. We have controlled both the House, the Senate, and the White House.

Mr. Speaker, the American people and my constituents, in particular, have been asking, what have you done? What have you achieved for us? And I want to tell you tonight the center of what we have achieved as Republicans, Mr. Speaker, is an economic growth that has been unrivaled in our Nation's history, and at the center of that economic growth are tax cuts. Those tax cuts have fueled our economic recovery over the last 6 years.

Mr. Speaker, Republican tax cuts have made an enormous difference. And let us talk about this. One hundred eleven million American taxpayers have seen their taxes decline by an average of \$1,877, and for the average family that is real money. Here in Washington, D.C. they spend that in a minute, but at home in my district, in Cherryville, North Carolina, that is real money. That is real money for an American family, a family in Cherryville or in Hickory or in Morrisville, to spend on textbooks, clothes, maybe even a vacation, Mr. Speaker. That has fueled our economic recovery, the fact that the American people have more in their own pocket now than they did 6 years ago.

I will also say that a family of four earning \$40,000 received a tax relief because of President Bush's tax cuts and Republican leadership in the House, they have received a tax cut of \$2,010

per year, Mr. Speaker. That is for a family of four making \$40,000 a year. That is a wonderful, wonderful thing that we have allowed the American people to keep more of what they earned.

Well, what we are trying to do now, what this Republican Congress is trying to do with the help of our President is not only extend the tax cuts, which I am very proud that we were able to enact just a few weeks ago; we extended the President's tax cuts for 2 more years, but to make it permanent. And what would making those tax cuts permanent do for the American people? Well, in my State of North Carolina, between now and 2014 we would produce 22,000 new jobs because of extending and making permanent the President's tax cuts.

Our annual GDP would grow by over \$111 billion higher, after inflation, if we make the President's tax cuts permanent. Personal savings will grow by \$163 billion per year on average over the next decade if we make the President's tax cuts permanent. And personal income will grow in the State of North Carolina on average by \$4,000 a year. Disposable income, that is, Mr. Speaker. And beyond that, we are going to see the economy continue to grow if we are able to extend these tax cuts, and a strong economy will spread prosperity more evenly throughout our economy, and that is very important. The American people having more money in their pocket is a very vital thing. That is a very vital thing.

Now, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have been four square against this. Why? They think of government solutions as the only alternative, Mr. Speaker. And I would say that it is important that we come together as a body and say that reducing the size and scope of government is a good thing. Now, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have stood in the way of progress in terms of tax cuts. Most of them, a majority, have opposed tax cuts here on this House floor, not just for the last 5 or 6 years during the President's term, but over the course of the Republican majority for the last 12 years. Why Mr. Speaker? Because they want more revenue for government. They want government to expand.

Beyond that, Republicans have worked very hard at growing this economy in other ways. Not only have we cut taxes which has led to greater economic growth, but we are trying to increase the supply of oil, gasoline, and natural gas for all Americans, and look at alternative energies. And the Democrats have stood in our way in terms of energy policies as well. And I would encourage them to join with the Republican majority and do what is right, expand our energy supply and continue to cut taxes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.