

and tireless innovation. Our lives have all been enriched by what they do and their work.

BIPARTISAN OPPOSITION TO THE STIMULUS PACKAGE

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I want to be the first to say how much I appreciate the bipartisan results of this last vote on a bill which had been called a "stimulus package." Many of us understood this was not going to help our economy because there was too much government spending, not enough tax cuts and too much money that was going to be put in a budget that was going to last forever and ever.

I am so proud of the fact that we had bipartisan opposition to this legislation instead of bipartisan support for it. It was very important that we let the American people understand that some of us do have principles and we stand on those principles. This was not a political vote. It was a philosophical vote. That is what the President said he would respect, and I take him at his word.

We voted "no" because of philosophical differences. We believe that we should return more money to the American people and not put more money in government coffers and not mortgage our children, our grandchildren and great grandchildren. My granddaughter asked me recently, why do you want to put little children in debt? And I said that I don't want to do that. The less we put them in debt the better off this country will be.

DRIVING FORWARD WITH THE DEMOCRATS

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, today's vote and today's debate reminded me much of when I was 16 years old and my father took me to teach me how to drive a car. It was very simple. He said, "When you want to go forward, son, you do like politics and you put the 'D' on the transmission and you go into drive, you go forward. And if you want to go in reverse you go to 'R' and you go backwards." And it's the same thing in politics, and the debate today was the same. If you want to go forward, you go with the Democrats. If you want to go backwards, you go with the Republicans.

Today, Mr. Speaker, America went forward.

CHANGING THE SIZE OF THE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 97

Resolved, That clause 11(a)(1) of rule X is amended by—

- (1) striking "21" and inserting "22"; and
- (2) striking "12" and inserting "13".

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY OF THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, last week this Nation and the entire world turned a new page. Instead of a foreign policy based on preemptive strikes, military might and bullying, the United States, led by President Obama, will return to our national ideals of diplomacy and international cooperation. Like most Americans, I'm heartened by the prospect and look forward to the chance for peace and justice throughout our world. Besides, our policies have nowhere to go but up.

In a groundbreaking study, the Council for a Liveable World has outlined the good, the bad and the ugly of the past administration. Sadly, the list of the "goods" is much shorter than the "bads" and the "uglies."

On the good list, the Bush administration did not resume nuclear testing and did not withdraw the U.S. signature from the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty. Second, there was no war in Iran.

Sadly, Mr. Speaker, the foreign policy missteps of the past administration make a much longer list. Some of these wrong-headed policies may take years to fix. Some have seriously undermined the true ideals of America and its commitment to peace. The list goes on and on.

Here are some of the so-called "greatest hits" of the past 8 years. The administration refused to request congressional ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty. The United States-India nuclear deal that undermined longstanding antiproliferation efforts was approved. The nuclear nonproliferation treaty was undermined by the administration's walking back from key promises

the United States made in 1995 and 2000. The war in Iraq still continues after 6 years. There were virtually no negotiations with Iran. There were 8 years of unilateralism. The military budget skyrocketed by 86 percent. The United States has failed to pay all its dues to the United Nations. In March 2008, the United States was \$1.6 billion behind in its treaty obligations which could have a negative impact on key U.N. operations including jeopardizing the 19 U.N. peacekeeping missions around the world. Finally, Cold War-era weapons systems continue to be funded such as the F-22 Raptor, Virginia-class submarine and the V-22 Osprey. None of them have any purpose in the current security environment.

Now we can't let the mistakes of the past get in the way of progress or hope for a more secure and peaceful world. I was very encouraged and inspired by Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's testimony before the Senate when she said that if she were confirmed, which she has been, the State Department will be firing on all cylinders to provide forward-looking, sustained diplomacy in every single part of the world.

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Talk about a breath of fresh air.

"Our incoming President Obama can count on me," she said. And I say he can count on me, as well, and countless Members of Congress to promote and advance a foreign policy founded on smart security, founded on diplomacy, and founded on cooperation.

The world is waiting with great hope and expectations. On January 20, it was the beginning of a change in Washington, and its results will be felt far beyond our borders.

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

(Mr. POE of Texas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

TAX REDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS THE ANSWER

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the week has ended, Republicans are going on a retreat, I presume the Democrats are going home, and there aren't many of us left in the Chamber. And sometimes I feel a little bit like some of my colleagues, like a voice hollering in the wilderness because it doesn't seem as though we're getting much attention on the issues that we raise.

In the late 1970s, we ended up with hyperinflation. Inflation was running at about 12, 14 percent; unemployment was running about 12 percent. And Mr. Carter brought a man in named Mr. Volcker to do something about the