

GUANTANAMO BAY

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

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, for weeks this body has been subjected to uninformed, false demagoguery with regard to President Obama's effort to close the prison at Guantanamo Bay.

I want to share some actual facts with regard to the people at Guantanamo Bay. There were 772 sent between the years 2001 and 2003. They are clearly not the worst of the worst. According to the Department of Defense's own Combatant Status Review Tribunal, only 8 percent of detainees were characterized as fighters, 92 percent were not fighters.

Of all the foreign nationals at Guantanamo Bay, only 5 percent were captured by United States forces, 2 percent by coalition forces, but 93 percent were turned in primarily by Pakistani forces in return for ransom, oftentimes for as much as \$5,000. And from DoD records, a significant majority of the detainees are not even accused of committing a single hostile act.

Madam Speaker, it is time to put aside the rhetoric and start informing our constituents. We are a better Nation than the demagoguery we've been subjected to over Guantanamo Bay.

FINANCIAL EMERGENCY FACING U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

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

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I would like to talk about the financial emergency facing the postal service. We must act now to correct this problem.

The postal service lost nearly \$2 billion in the second quarter and expects to lose more than \$6.5 billion in 2009, despite cutting billions in costs. It faces an unprecedented decline in mail volume due to the recession and the diversion of mail to electronic communication.

Uniquely, the postal service is required to pay over \$5 billion annually into the Retiree Health Benefits Trust Fund, which is overfunded compared to similar companies. An inflexible law requires the postal service to shell out billions of dollars to prefund retiree benefits, regardless of economic or financial conditions.

The postal service expects a cash shortfall of \$1.5 billion at the end of the fiscal year and might not be able to meet its financial obligations. This situation is a threat to postal employees and customers. We must act now to address the financial emergency at the postal service and continue to work on its long-term challenges as well.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

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

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, we urgently need to fix health care for American families, for American businesses, and for our fiscal future.

President Barack Obama and his Congress want to reduce your cost, offer you the choice of doctors and plans, and guarantee affordable quality health care for all. Cost less and cover more. Your choice: you have it, you like it, then you keep it. Security and peace of mind. Quality patient-centered care.

We need a uniquely American solution that builds on the best of what works to foster competition among private plans and provide patients with quality choices. We must ensure that every child in America is covered. We must invest in prevention and wellness. We must ensure that doctors and nurses get the information they need.

Never again will your coverage be denied, and never again will we have to make a life or a job decision based on coverage.

Never let your family suffer financial catastrophe or bankruptcy because of high medical costs.

DEMOCRATS' BROKEN PROMISES

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

Mr. BOEHNER. Madam Speaker and my colleagues, 3 years ago the Democrat leadership, in their document "A New Direction," made these promises: "Every person in America has a right to have his or her voice heard. No Member of Congress should be silenced on the House floor."

Secondly: "Respectful of both the wishes of the Founders and the expectations of the American people, we offer the following principles to restore democracy in the people's House, guaranteeing that the voices of all people are heard."

And, thirdly, one of those principles was this: "Bills should generally come to the floor under a procedure that allows for an open, full, and fair debate, consisting of a full amendment process that grants the minority its right to offer alternatives, including a substitute."

Madam Speaker, today, and over the last few months, the majority is breaking its promise. Why? Because Democrats here in Congress just can't spend taxpayer money fast enough. It is bad for taxpayers who are already paying too much, and it's even worse for future generations who will inherit the Democrats' mountain of unsustainable debt.

Americans want Democrats to stop the spending and start keeping their promises, like helping to create more jobs in America. Where are the jobs

that the administration and Democrats in Congress promised? After we passed the stimulus bill, where are the jobs? We haven't seen them yet. The American people deserve better, and Republicans will continue to demand it.

Madam Speaker, in my hand is the most dangerous credit card in the history of the world, it is also the most expensive: it is a voting card for Members of Congress. This voting card this year has been used to rack up trillions of dollars worth of additional debt, additional debt that our kids and our grandkids will be burdened under and will be imprisoned by.

Listen, we've got important work to do here on the floor, such as the Defense Authorization bill that we are about to take up. Republicans have been working with Democrats on this bill to get it done in a bipartisan way. And I think we also have a responsibility to protect taxpayers from Washington's out-of-control spending. We take that seriously as well, and we will never yield in our effort to protect taxpayers and future generations.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. BOEHNER. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. BOEHNER. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 96, nays 308, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 424]

YEAS—96

Aderholt	Frank (MA)	Nunes
Akin	Frelinghuysen	Olson
Alexander	Galleghy	Paul
Austria	Garrett (NJ)	Pence
Bachus	Gingrey (GA)	Petri
Barrett (SC)	Gohmert	Pitts
Bartlett	Goodlatte	Radanovich
Barton (TX)	Granger	Roe (TN)
Blackburn	Harper	Rogers (AL)
Boehner	Hastings (WA)	Rogers (MI)
Bonner	Hensarling	Rohrabacher
Broun (GA)	Hunter	Ryan (WI)
Burton (IN)	Inglis	Scalise
Calvert	Jenkins	Schmidt
Camp	Johnson (IL)	Schock
Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Sensenbrenner
Cao	Jones	Sessions
Capito	King (IA)	Shimkus
Carter	Kingston	Smith (NE)
Chaffetz	Kiine (MN)	Smith (TX)
Chandler	Lamborn	Souder
Clay	Latham	Stearns
Coble	Lewis (CA)	Thompson (PA)
Coffman (CO)	Lummis	Thornberry
Cole	Lungren, Daniel	Tiahrt
Crenshaw	E.	Turner
Culberson	McCauley	Wamp
Duncan	McKeon	Whitfield
Fallin	McMorris	Wilson (SC)
Flake	Rodgers	Wittman
Fleming	Miller, Gary	Young (AK)
Forbes	Myrick	Young (FL)
Foxx	Neugebauer	

NAYS—308

Ackerman	Arcuri	Baldwin
Adler (NJ)	Baca	Barrow
Altmire	Bachmann	Bean
Andrews	Baird	Becerra