

down if it chooses to attack. Yet China tells the U.S. “don’t sell F–16s to Taiwan” and so we don’t.

On September 21st, the Administration officially notified Congress of its decision to only offer Taiwan an upgrade of existing F–16A/Bs, rather than sell 66 new F–16 C/Ds as the Government in Taipei had requested. The C/D aircraft would’ve gone to replace the 30-year-old F–5s. Now, the Ft. Worth, Texas production line may close because of lack of new orders. This should not be an issue. Our good friends, the Taiwanese, want to buy them.

The U.S. needs to boost its economy and prevent Chinese aggression. This sale would’ve been good for everybody. Everybody, that is, except China. America has to do what is in our best interest. And, it is not in our best interest to give in to a brutal, communist regime while forsaking our democratic ally. I fully support selling modern aircraft to Taiwan.

And that’s just the way it is.

HONORING THOMAS MORAN AND
THE HUDSON RIVER SCHOOL OF
PAINTING

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the important role played by the artists of the Hudson River School in the development of the conservation movement and the creation of America’s National Park System. In particular, I rise to honor the painter Thomas Moran, who came to prominence in the United States in the 1870’s for the landscapes he painted while accompanying the geological and geographic survey of America’s West headed by Ferdinand V. Hayden. During that era, the promotion of settlement and commerce in America’s West was a centerpiece of federal domestic policy, with a special focus on exploiting the area’s vast natural resources. However, watercolors by Moran sent back to Washington with Hayden’s scientific data helped convince Congress that certain areas of exceptional beauty in the West should be preserved in their natural state.

Shortly after Congress established the first National Park at Yellowstone, Moran’s 7 by 11 foot canvas “The Grand Canyon of The Yellowstone” was unveiled to the public at the U.S. Capitol. If any pictorial representation could do justice to the West’s natural treasures, it was the large-scale landscape style of Moran and his contemporaries. These massive paintings captured the popular imagination, compelling Congress to expand federal land holdings in the West and establish Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks in California and Mount Rainier National Park in Washington before the close of the 19th Century.

Moran later accompanied John Wesley Powell’s survey of the Utah and Arizona Territories, documenting the natural formations of what are now Zion and Arches National Parks. On this expedition, Moran encountered the natural wonder that would fascinate him for the rest of his life: the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River. In 1874, Congress purchased

Moran’s massive canvas: “The Chasm of the Colorado,” which he produced along with two dozen wood engravings for a widely read account of the Powell expedition published in Scribner’s Monthly magazine. Moran wrote of the Grand Canyon, which joined the ranks of the National Parks in 1912: “Of all places on Earth the great canyon of Arizona is the most inspiring in its pictorial possibilities.”

Mr. Speaker, later in life, Moran spent many years living and working in East Hampton, in New York’s First Congressional District, where the unique quality of light has attracted some of our Nation’s finest painters. However, we are truly fortunate that his prodigious talent found a fitting subject in the incomparable majesty of the American West. Along with his contemporary Albert Bierstadt and the other members of the Hudson River School, Moran introduced millions of Americans to our western lands and played a vital role in encouraging his generation to preserve America’s Crown Jewels—our National Parks—for the enjoyment of generations to come.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2112,
CONSOLIDATED AND FURTHER
CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 17, 2011

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, this is not a perfect bill, but it is certainly worthy of our support. H.R. 2112 represents a fair compromise between both parties and is an example of how we can achieve concrete results for the American people if we roll up our sleeves and get to work. Earlier today, I called on Congress to skip the upcoming planned recess so we can accomplish the business of the American people. Passage of this bill will represent the first step forward in that regard.

There is much to be proud of in this legislation. H.R. 2112 provides \$2.5 billion for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which is \$334 million above the House-passed version of the legislation. This bill will give FDA the necessary resources to continue the implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act, of which I am the author and will help keep tainted food off of our shelves. We will also restore our commitment to the most vulnerable among us by providing \$6.6 billion for the Women, Infant and Children (WIC) nutrition program, which is \$570 million over the House-passed level.

I have called on my colleagues to pass legislation that will invest in our infrastructure and H.R. 2112 will make small progress in that area. It includes \$500 million for a third round of TIGER grants, which have been critical in helping state and local governments to move forward on large, regional projects that will have significant impacts on their communities. The federal-aid highway program will receive \$39.8 billion, which is \$12.1 billion more than the House proposal, an investment that will result in 400,000 more jobs than what House Republicans supported. This bill will also include \$10.5 billion for transit programs, \$2.5 billion more than the House bill, which means DOT will be able to continue to support

projects that help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide commuters with an alternative to their personal vehicles when traveling to work or to run errands. I am, however, disappointed that this bill contains no funding for high-speed rail. I would remind my colleagues that we are continuing to cede innovative ground on this development to the Chinese, Japanese and French, and it is imperative we do not halt progress on President Obama’s vision to create national high-speed rail network.

H.R. 2112 will also invest in innovation by providing an increase of \$173 billion, or \$7 billion, for the National Science Foundation. This investment is critical to ensuring that the United States is supporting high-risk, high-pay-off ideas that the private market cannot or will not invest in. Such innovation will also be supported through an increase in funding for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership, which helps small to medium-sized manufacturers to become more efficient and more competitive in a globalized economy. It also maintains funding for research efforts in the Great Lakes, a national treasure we must preserve and which provides countless opportunities for recreation, conservation, and jobs.

Compromise is never perfect, and quite often neither side is fully satisfied with the outcome. But everyone will need to make sacrifices if we are to adequately address the unfinished business of the American people. And that is what this bill is—unfinished business. H.R. 2112 will ensure that Congress is back here to have the same debate on a different set of appropriation bills on December 16th. If Congress had passed the 12 appropriations bills individually, we would not be debating H.R. 2112 today.

We were elected to be civic leaders who could put public interests before self interests. It is not in America’s best interest to sit here refusing to support a bill that does not mirror each of our individual priorities. What is in America’s best interest and helps move us forward is to come together today and support a compromise that, while imperfect, gets the job done. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to serve that purpose by supporting this bill and continue to find ways to make meaningful agreements to pass legislation that will put Americans back to work and help rebuild our economy.

MISSISSIPPI AND VIRGINIA MAKE
HISTORY

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 18, 2011

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, history was made last week in off-year elections with Republicans gaining a majority in the Mississippi House for the first time in years and Republicans gaining a majority in the Virginia Senate, along with the State House and the Governorship for the first time in 130 years.

With these gains, Republicans are now state legislative majorities in both houses in all states from Texas to Florida to Virginia and all states in between except narrowly in Arkansas.

I am grateful my home state of South Carolina is symbolic of change. Fifty years ago this