

first job openings for freed enslaved people was the United States Postal Service, which opened their doors and hired qualified ex-slaves during that period.

We will be passing legislation that helps the private sector, but we also need to be concerned about the public sector instead of freezing or limiting their pay. As a matter of fact, the private sector has been very derelict.

During World War II, even though the United States was way behind in our development of a war machine—ships, tanks, and boats—President Roosevelt had to send an Executive Order to companies insisting that they hire African Americans because we were losing the effort, but they refused to break down racial discrimination even as we were being outmanned by our enemies. And so we find there is still the difficulty for African Americans to get into the private sector; and we find that, therefore, many are losing their jobs in the public sector.

H.R. 3630 also makes large cuts in health care programs. It cuts over \$21 billion from the Affordable Care Act programs, which will increase the uninsured by 170,000 Americans.

Additionally, H.R. 3630 rolls back the Emergency Unemployment Compensation program substantially, making drastic cuts to Medicare, and contains controversial riders that should not be included in this bill.

We should not risk tax increases on middle class families, dropping unemployment benefits for those out of work, or preventing seniors from accessing their doctors through Medicare by including unrelated and controversial provisions.

The bill is fiscally careless, and it increases the deficit by \$25.3 billion over the next 10 years, according to CBO.

Due to the more than \$21.5 billion in provider cuts, the American Hospital Association is urging Congress to oppose this bill that will harm health care in communities across America.

Important funding for preventive care that was included in the Affordable Care Act is also subject to billions of dollars in cuts. Changes in the bill will result in 170,000 more uninsured Americans.

So, therefore, I urge defeat of this unfair plan, which also throws in the pipeline, which makes no sense.

CRISIS OF SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, just a few minutes ago I heard one of my colleagues on another matter dealing with children raise the question: Who lobbies for our children?

Frankly, I don't want to live in a country that doesn't hold our children as the precious resources that they are, to be coddled and nurtured, given the opportunities of life irrespective of

their ethnic background, religious background, economic background, where they live in this country. I think the greatest testimony of a country's moral values is how they protect and respect their children.

Just an hour or two ago, Mr. Sandusky, in a Pennsylvania courtroom, decided not to listen to numbers of his accusers in this sordid scandal of child sexual abuse. That is his legal privilege. And as someone who adheres to the Constitution of due process and a right to a trial by one's peers, I'm not here to quarrel with a legal system that allows an accused—in this instance, a proposed defendant—to defend themselves. But I am here to challenge the crisis of sexual abuse of children in America and the sordid salaciousness of the coverup that adults have participated in. Shame on us. Shame on us.

As the chair and founder of the Congressional Children's Caucus, I raise my iron and I ask the media around this country to come from underneath the rocks and begin to attack the coverup and quietness of professional or amateur sports, of college sports, of high school and primary and secondary sports, of nonprofits who deal with children who have an inkling or a knowledge of the sordidness and the dastardly actions of sexually abusing children and not saying one word. And so this week I'm going to ask my colleagues to join me in introducing legislation that will cease and desist Federal funding going to colleges and universities and nonprofits who are found to have covered up charges of child sexual abuse.

When is it going to stop?

The heinousness of the alleged acts of Mr. Fine in Syracuse by the State laws suggest that the statute of limitations cannot reach him. The Federal law must speak. The voice of America must speak. And the irony of it is I listened to a commentator this morning say, How long will the coach be able to stay in Syracuse in the prominence of their season this year? As long as he wants. And no one has gotten to the bottom of what happened to those boys at Syracuse University.

Added to that is an ESPN tape that they sat on for how many years and no recrimination, no accusations against an entity that enjoys the trust and confidence and enjoyment of the American sports fans to have held a tape and denied that tape to at least be vetted to determine the harshness of what happened to a child.

Child sexual abuse cases, 90,000 of them are reported, but the numbers of unreported abuse are far greater, because it is documented that children wait at least 2 years before they're willing to tell even family members. Why? Because we, as adults, have made it so harsh, so accusatory for the child. The child is in fact the defendant, the wronged person. And God forbid, don't accuse a famous adult, for then you are completely maligned, thrown on the trash heap of life.

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The boys that Mr. Sandusky was accused of acting against happened to be vulnerable children, vulnerable families, at-risk children, parents, single mothers, who were looking for a male role model. Isn't that allowed in America?

Aren't we familiar with raising that impoverished child up and giving the opportunity to be raised up by their bootstraps, getting some wonderful male role model, in the instance of girls, a woman role model? Isn't that the American way, that everybody has a door open to the greatest country in the world?

But that trust was violated, and those children now, basically grownups, did not survive and will not survive the mental conditions that they will be subjected to.

Mr. Speaker, as I close, let me say that children have died because of child sexual abuse. Join me in supporting this legislation to be able to say zero tolerance for the cover up of sexual abuse of children. It's a pox on our house. Where are the children's lobbyists? We must be that lobbyist.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE STATISTICS

Although child sexual abuse is reported almost 90,000 times a year, the numbers of unreported abuse greater because the children are afraid to tell anyone what has happened, and the legal procedure for validating an episode is difficult (American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 2004).

It is estimated that 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 6 boys will have experienced an episode of sexual abuse while younger than 18 years. The numbers of boys affected may be falsely low because of reporting techniques (Botash, Ann, MD, Pediatric Annual, May, 1997).

Sixty-seven percent of all victims of sexual assault reported to law enforcement agencies were juveniles (under the age of 18); 34 percent of all victims were under age 12. One of every seven victims of sexual assault reported to law enforcement agencies were under 6. Forty percent of the offenders who victimized children under age 6 were juveniles (under the age of 18). (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 2000).

Most children are abused by someone they know and trust, although boys are more likely than girls to be abused outside of the family. A study in three states found 96 percent of reported rape survivors under age 12 knew the attacker. Four percent of the offenders were strangers, 20 percent were fathers, 16 percent were relatives and 50 percent were acquaintances or friends (Advocates for Youth, 1995).

OVERVIEW

Child sexual abuse has been at the center of unprecedented public attention during the last decade. All fifty states and the District of Columbia have enacted statutes identifying child sexual abuse as criminal behavior (Whitcomb, 1986). This crime encompasses different types of sexual activity, including voyeurism, sexual dialogue, fondling, touching of the genitals, vaginal, anal, or oral rape and forcing children to participate in pornography or prostitution.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSERS

Perpetrators of child sexual abuse come from different age groups, genders, races and

socio-economic backgrounds. Women sexually abuse children, although not as frequently as men, and juvenile perpetrators comprise as many as one-third of the offenders (Finkelhor, 1994). One common denominator is that victims frequently know and trust their abusers.

Child abusers coerce children by offering attention or gifts, manipulating or threatening their victims, using aggression or employing a combination of these tactics. "[D]ata indicate that child molesters are frequently aggressive. Of 250 child victims studied by DeFrancis, 50 percent experienced physical force, such as being held down, struck, or shaken violently" (Becker, 1994).

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE VICTIMS

Studies have not found differences in the prevalence of child sexual abuse among different social classes or races. However, parental inadequacy, unavailability, conflict and a poor parent-child relationship are among the characteristics that distinguish children at risk of being sexually abused (Finkelhor, 1994). According to the Third National Incidence Study, girls are sexually abused three times more often than boys, whereas boys are more likely to die or be seriously injured from their abuse (Sedlak & Broadhurst, 1996). Both boys and girls are most vulnerable to abuse between the ages of 7 and 13 (Finkelhor, 1994).

INCEST

Incest traditionally describes sexual abuse in which the perpetrator and victim are related by blood. However, incest can also refer to cases where the perpetrator and victim are emotionally connected (Crnich & Crnich, 1992). "[I]ntrafamily perpetrators constitute from one-third to one-half of all perpetrators against girls and only about one-tenth to one-fifth of all perpetrators against boys. There is no question that intrafamily abuse is more likely to go on over a longer period of time and in some of its forms, particularly parent-child abuse, has been shown to have more serious consequences" (Finkelhor, 1994).

SYMPTOMS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

Many sexually abused children exhibit physical, behavioral and emotional symptoms. Some physical signs are pain or irritation to the genital area, vaginal or penile discharge and difficulty with urination. Victims of known assailants may experience less physical trauma because such injuries might attract suspicion (Hammerschlag, 1996).

Behavioral changes often precede physical symptoms as the first indicators of sexual abuse (American Humane Association Children's Division, 1993). Behavioral signs include nervous or aggressive behavior toward adults, sexual provocativeness before an appropriate age and the use of alcohol and other drugs. Boys "are more likely than girls to act out in aggressive and antisocial ways as a result of abuse" (Finkelhor, 1994). Children may say such things as, "My mother's boyfriend does things to me when she's not there," or "I'm afraid to go home tonight."

CONSEQUENCES OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

Consequences of child sexual abuse range "from chronic depression to low self-esteem to sexual dysfunction to multiple personalities. A fifth of all victims develop serious long-term psychological problems, according to the American Medical Association. These may include dissociative responses and other signs of posttraumatic-stress syndrome [sic], chronic states of arousal, nightmares, flashbacks, ve-

nereal disease and anxiety over sex or exposure of the body during medical exams" ("Child Sexual Abuse . . ." 1993).

CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Children who are abused or neglected are more likely to become criminal offenders as adults. A National Institute of Justice study found "that childhood abuse increased the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality overall by 40 percent" (Widom, 1992). Child sexual abuse victims are also at risk of becoming ensnared in this cycle of violence. One expert estimates that forty percent of sexual abusers were sexually abused as children (Vanderbilt, 1992). In addition, victims of child sexual abuse are 27.7 times more likely to be arrested for prostitution as adults than non-victims. (Widom, 1995). Some victims become sexual abusers or prostitutes because they have a difficult time relating to others except on sexual terms.

GOP POLICY RIDERS AND THE KEYSTONE PIPELINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise with my colleagues today to call for an immediate extension of the emergency unemployment benefits, including those who have hit the 99-week limit.

Also, I want to ask for the extension of the payroll tax holiday for millions of Americans. I also urge my colleagues to reject attempts to attach these urgently needed economic recovery actions with partisan proposals to gut the Clean Air Act and support Big Oil at the expense of middle and low-income individuals.

Republicans in the House have already tried to pass hundreds of anti-environmental bills, amendments, and policy riders. Apparently, this is not enough. Now Republicans want to combine repealing important Clean Air Act provisions with the extension of the payroll tax cut.

Ironically, Mr. Speaker, repealing these Clean Air Act standards for industrial boilers would cost our economy \$21 billion to \$52 billion per year in higher health care costs resulting from asthma, lung cancer, emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and premature deaths.

Not surprisingly, Republicans have also included expediting approval of the Keystone pipeline in exchange for a payroll tax extension. This is unacceptable. The proposed route for the Keystone pipeline is currently being reviewed and revisited by the State Department. Also, past State Department environmental impact statements have been found to lack key information on the real and potential environmental impacts of the pipeline.

Republican politicians must stop playing games with the American people and holding hostage the recovery of our entire economy just to score political points with their extreme Tea Party base. Instead of wrapping special interest policy riders and polluter give-

aways into a tax extender package, Congress should focus on those policies which are demonstrated job creators; that is, the payroll tax cuts, domestic clean energy incentives, and unemployment compensation extension.

We must not fail to do the work of the American people, and we must not fail to extend these critical benefits before they run out. I call on Republicans to quickly bring a clean bill to the floor that extends emergency unemployment benefits for the millions of job seekers who continue to struggle to find a job in the middle of an economic disaster that the careless deregulation of the banks, two wars, and tax cuts for the wealthy created.

Also, it's really unconscionable that, while we're trying to increase the time limit for unemployment compensation past 99 weeks, the Republicans now want to reverse this to 59 weeks. This is just down right mean-spirited.

So let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that extends the temporary reduction of the payroll tax cut for millions of Americans who really cannot afford a tax hike. Let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that isn't filled with special interest policy riders and polluter giveaways. Let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that keeps millions of families out of poverty.

Failing to extend these critical benefits would cripple our recovery, endanger the public health of our communities, and cost the economy over a half million jobs. We can't afford to ignore the needs of the millions of Americans who have run out of time and who are now losing their homes, falling out of the middle class, and relying more and more on government assistance.

We really should be taking actions to implement targeted programs and policies that ensure that we are a Nation that truly will provide ladders of opportunity and the removal of barriers to the American Dream. We should be taking strong action to protect public health and the full implementation of the Clean Air Act as a tool for cleaning up pollution from these power plants and commercial boilers.

We also should be working with other countries to reduce the impacts of climate change and to help poor countries adapt to climate impacts. This is nothing short of a national emergency, and we must do more to support middle and low-income families, protect the health of our communities, and support our hospitals and local businesses and get people back to work. This really should be a moral imperative during this holiday season.

THE MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF AND JOB CREATION ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED) for 5 minutes.

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H.R. 3630, the