

DAVIS and Representative ANDRE CARSON.

Too many families in today's recession are just one paycheck away from making their rent, and we have seen hundreds of thousands of foreclosures, many more expected this year. These families are also at grave risk of becoming homeless.

This provision also will serve victims of domestic violence trying to flee their abusers. It will allow families to seek emergency shelter due to the imminent loss of their housing. It gives local homeless agencies greater resources and flexibility.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF COACH CHUCK DALY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a man who held his first position as a head coach at Punxsutawney High School in my district, coaching the Chucks. You will recognize the name of this coach, Chuck Daly, and realize some of his fame came much later when he led the Detroit Pistons to two National Basketball Association titles.

This is a man who was voted one of the 10 greatest coaches of the NBA's first half century in 1996, 2 years after being inducted into the Basketball Hall of Fame. He was the first basketball coach to win both NBA and Olympic titles, and he led the Dream Team to gold in the 1992 Olympics.

Daly, who died May 9 at the age of 78 in Jupiter, Florida, will be honored by basketball legends and eulogized by members of professional teams.

But in Pennsylvania, we remember that he was born in St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, attended Kane Area High School and Bloomsburg State. We remember that he led Pennsylvania University to a 125-38 record in six seasons.

In short, today we honor a hometown boy.

NEW MILEAGE STANDARDS

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank President Obama for announcing new mileage standards which will reduce carbon emissions 30 percent by 2016 and reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

Another great Chicagoan, Daniel Burnham, once said, "Make no little plans; they have no magic to stir men's blood."

Well, now is the time for us to make big plans on behalf of generations we will never live to see. Now is the time to broaden our attention span beyond

the next election cycle. Now is the time to think about those who can't vote yet but will have to breathe the air, drink the water, and pay the debts we leave behind. Now is the time to work together to make big plans on robust climate change based on verification, sustainability, and renewable energy.

As we think about what to do with our time here in Congress, let me leave you with an old Irish blessing: May there be a generation of children, on the children of your children.

GLOBAL WARMING JUST ISN'T PANNING OUT THE WAY THE LEFT THOUGHT IT WOULD BE

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

Mr. KINGSTON. The icon on the left, Al Gore, spent millions of dollars, of course of other people's money, talking to everybody about global warming. And it was embraced with great passion by the left, global warming, global warming, global warming. But then when their own scientists peeled off and said it doesn't look like it's going to quite trend the way we think it is, what did they do? They pivoted. Well, they just mean climate change in general. I say that as somebody who rode his bike to work today, 49 degrees in the middle of May. I guess the global warming just isn't panning out the way it should be.

But not to be bothered by it, the left is going to continue with their cap-and-tax proposal, reducing emissions to 80 percent of what they were in America in 1910, when we had 92 million Americans. And what's it going to cost you taxpayers? \$1,500 a household, because do you think your good old friendly utility and gas company is just going to absorb this new tax on them? Of course not.

Businesses aren't going to pay taxes over the long run. It's a function of cost, which is going to be passed on to the consumer; \$1,500 per household, and they're going to exclude nuclear energy which is good enough for four out of five houses in France but not here in the Obama administration and the America that they want it to be.

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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.

FOREIGN NATIONALS IN STATE PRISONS COST TOO MUCH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, we have talked a lot about the different entities that don't pay their bills, but the U.S. Federal Government is also a culprit that does not pay its bills. Let me explain.

The 9/11 Families for a Secure America Organization say that 32 percent of all people incarcerated in the United States for crimes other than immigration violations are in the United States illegally! With Texas being a border State, we get a lot more of these criminals in our jails than the rest of the country.

The administration wants to eliminate a program that helps Texas pay for keeping these criminals in jail. It's called the SCAAP program. We have porous borders because the Federal Government does not secure those borders. When a criminal alien sneaks into the United States, commits a crime, the State government must be financially responsible for the capture and trial of that individual, not the Federal Government, even though border security is a Federal responsibility. That forces Texas to foot the bill for their medical care and feeding them and housing them in jail. Sometimes Texas taxpayers are on the hook for paying for their lawyer and other related costs.

The State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, the SCAAP Program, doesn't even come close to covering the cost of keeping these criminal aliens in Texas prisons, but it helps. However, the administration wants to take away what little the Federal Government does send to Texas and other border States, thus making the cost of border crime the responsibility of State governments rather than the Federal Government.

Texas Governor Rick Perry today sent a letter to the President asking him to reconsider cutting the SCAAP program. As a practical matter, I side with the notion the Federal budget should be cut. There's enough waste in the budget this year to keep the bureaucrats busy for years trying to weed it all out. But this is not an example of wasteful spending, far from it. This expense is because the Federal Government refuses to secure the borders and, thus, border States are stuck with the cost of crime created by foreign nationals and housing them after they are convicted.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice reports it cost Texas taxpayers \$143 million to keep over 13,000 criminal aliens in Texas prisons just last year. These are major crimes. These are felonies. The SCAAP program the bureaucrats want to eliminate only paid \$18 million of these costs. These criminal aliens serving time in Texas are not there for an overnight stay. They are in prison for violent crimes

like rape, murder, kidnapping, and child abuse. Instead of eliminating the Federal program that helps pay for these costs, it ought to be expanded, or the Federal Government should take these prisoners.

Here's an idea. How about we send these criminal aliens to the Federal facility in Gitmo? I hear there may be some room in that facility soon. It's a nice place as far as Federal prisons go. I've been there and have seen it for myself. They play soccer. They have hot meals that are fit for a Sunday dinner table. There's plenty of sunshine and fresh air, quite a step up from the overcrowded prisons in Texas and other border States.

Or we should charge foreign countries the costs of housing their citizens that are illegally in the United States that have committed felonies. If they won't pay up, we can cut off their visas until they do pay up. Or, in most cases, we should just deduct the cost of housing these criminal foreign nationals from the foreign aid we send that country.

State citizens have paid enough to a system that houses foreign nationals in our prisons that have committed crimes in the United States. Foreign countries should pay for the crime of their nationals, or our Federal Government should pay. And since we're strapped right now because of the Federal tax and borrow and spend and spend program, we should even consider deducting our cost of the annual dues to the United Nations to pay for incarceration of foreign nationals that have committed crimes in the United States. Now, there's a plan that might work.

And that's just the way it is.

WALL STREET ROUND 2: HEARTLAND INDUSTRIALISTS VS. WALL STREET FINANCIERS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, who thrust Chrysler into bankruptcy? A few Wall Street investors who wanted more return on their investment as opposed to taking the government's deal.

Who can't get loans to pay their employees or retool their businesses in this new economy? Heartland industrialists.

Throughout our country, and especially in regions where manufacturing built the middle class, the credit crisis has subjugated production to Wall Street financiers. The warning signs were present when the Big Three automakers were changed from production companies to cash cows and transformed into financing companies back in the 1990s.

In Toledo, Ohio, automobile production started 100 years ago when John

North Willys bought the Pope Motor Company factory and started turning out automobiles in our region.

When General George Marshall ordered production of a rough-and-ready vehicle for American troops to win World War II, Willys won the competition, and we made hundreds of thousands of Jeeps in Toledo, and we continue to do that today. Toledo workers make the best-known brand in the world.

Control of Chrysler, however, went to Daimler, and then to an uncaring hedge fund known as Cerberus.

Who is Cerberus? No one knows. Worse yet, Cerberus even has a seat on the trust created to handle the United Auto Workers' 55 percent investment in Chrysler. But the UAW doesn't even have a seat, and it's their money.

Wall Street, again, will call the shots, not the people whose money they hold.

By the late 1990s, the auto companies were profitable on paper, but only through their financing arms, because their Wall Street handlers had rigged the Tax Code, through this place, to benefit car leasing, fleet leasing, and financial activities. And you can trace the recent demise of GM and Chrysler, discounting the equally devastating trade and tax policies that bore down on them, to the year that they became financing companies, not production companies.

Wall Street started to accumulate and milk the wealth of these firms. When GMAC became a mortgage lender and sucked into Wall Street's subprime lending in the late 1990s, then acquired by Cerberus, their fate was sealed. Chrysler Financing is now subsumed under Cerberus, too, as has been GMAC for quite a while.

It is true that the public wanted more energy-efficient vehicles, and the Big Three failed to produce them. However, this goes back to management who were in cahoots with Wall Street and the role of Big Oil.

You can look at all of the green patents that these firms filed, evidence of the industrial people, men and women inside these companies trying to beat back the Wall Street house.

Why, in Europe, are the majority of cars diesel, but not here?

Why, in Brazil, are flex-fuel vehicles made by GM the norm but not here?

I will tell you why. Because lots of people made money off the "gas hog" cars of America. Global oil companies certainly did. And as oil companies merged and went global, many Arab sheiks got filthy rich by recirculating their petro dollars through, guess where, our own Wall Street houses. Their wealth grew so huge they constitute one-seventh of reinvested global capital that today props up our economy.

This goes way back to the time of Richard Nixon and Secretary of State

Henry Kissinger, whose secret U.S.-Saudi agreements were signed through the Treasury to denominate Middle East oil sales in dollars, thus assuring petro dollar reinvestment in this country's financial system and saddling the American people with gas hogs for years to come, because gas hogs meant more oil sales. The more oil sold, the more Wall Street got petro dollars to recirculate.

Gradually, we became more and more embroiled in the Middle East, where our troops stand today, over 150,000 of them. And more energy-efficient cars would mean less deployment of U.S. troops to places they shouldn't be in the first place. But Wall Street doesn't like that game. They'd lose too much money and their greed would not be fed.

Beyond diminishing our Nation's innovation, this dependence also wed our country to a diminishing resource found in these unstable, undemocratic nations. For too long, it is has compromised the integrity of the industrial might of regions like I represent in a critical sector of our economy, as well as our defense base.

What great industrial Nation does not have a thriving automotive and vehicular sector?

Wall Street continues to sell out our heartland. Let me repeat that. Wall Street continues to sell out our heartland, sell out our companies, sell out our workers. I hope the American people begin paying attention to whom really has the reins of power in this country, and it's time the American people reassumed that power to themselves.

PANAMA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

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

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the proposed United States-Panama Free Trade Agreement.

It is very disappointing to see that the President intends to follow the broken trade agreement of the previous administration by pushing Congress to approve the Panama Free Trade Agreement.

We've had 15 years of the "NAFTA-based" trade model on which the Panama agreement is based, and the results are in. We now have a \$127 billion annual trade deficit with Mexico and the other 15 nations with which we have free trade agreements. Since the passage of NAFTA, the United States has lost over 4.5 million manufacturing jobs, over 364,000 in my home State of North Carolina alone.

We're in the worst recession since the Great Depression. Unemployment is rising and may soon be over 10 percent. The last thing this country needs is another free trade agreement that will