

and every one of us should think about, which is those people and how the holidays will look for them. Let's talk history for a second.

The fact is that the Congress of the United States has never cut unemployment insurance benefits when unemployment was anywhere near where it is today. In fact, following the 2001 recession, the Republican-controlled Congress maintained temporary unemployment insurance until the unemployment rate fell below 6 percent, well below where we are today.

Let's do something else. Let's talk economics. Every Member of this House knows that the most important thing we can do right now is to help this economy recover: Jobs.

Financial institutions that look at this stuff tell us that if we allow unemployment insurance to go away, it will have a profoundly negative effect on the economy; a number of banks estimate half a percentage point of GDP. We must renew unemployment benefits.

MAKE IT IN AMERICA

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

Mr. CARNAHAN. Madam Speaker, today I rise in strong support of American manufacturing. The Make It In America agenda creates jobs in America, reversing the flow of jobs overseas, and rebuilding the manufacturing base in America, providing good jobs for hardworking Americans.

Back home in St. Louis, I had the chance to visit with Lunar Tool, a small business in my district. They shared with me their concerns about the future of manufacturing and that with the right incentives and a level playing field, they can compete with anyone, anywhere. That is what we were sent here to do, to help rebuild our economy, including American manufacturing.

I have and will remain committed to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to give small business and manufacturing the resources they need to rebuild this economy and put Americans back to work.

According to the Alliance for American Manufacturing, every manufacturing job supports four additional jobs in other industries. Now is not the time to stall. We must tap American innovation, that spirit that helped make this country great, to get Americans back to work and make things in America.

EXTEND UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Ms. BERKLEY. Six months ago, I said the three most important issues in this country are jobs, jobs, jobs, and I said it 6 months before that. I say it now. But while we are working to restore our economy and put people back to work, we must extend unemployment benefits to the millions of Americans, our fellow citizens, who, through no fault of their own, find themselves unemployed.

In my congressional district of Las Vegas in the State of Nevada, we have been particularly hard hit. People, through no fault of their own, they're not spoiled, they're not lazy, they've worked every day of their lives. They've got no job because the economy is so bad. These are the people, our fellow citizens, our next-door neighbors, our family members that we need to help by extending unemployment benefits.

If we do not do this today, 27,000 Nevada families will have no way to put food on their families' tables. Their children will do without. They will not be able to pay their rent or put food on the table.

We have an obligation to our fellow citizens that we must help them until we get this economy back where it needs to be.

EXTEND UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight the need to immediately extend unemployment benefits and to make permanent the middle class tax cuts.

To the 14,600 Marylanders and 2 million Americans across the country who are facing the loss of their unemployment benefits, this Member of Congress and Members on this side of the aisle understand who you are and understand what you're facing.

I've stood in an unemployment line. I wasn't lazy, I wasn't not looking for a job, but I needed unemployment benefits. I've stood in a food pantry, and it's humiliating, the entire experience. And so the idea that we are going to allow Americans, hardworking American families who have earned their benefits, to go home at Thanksgiving and not know whether they're going to put a turkey on the table to feed their families, we should be ashamed if we allow that to happen.

I know that I am committed, my colleagues are committed, to make sure that the American public understands that you need your unemployment benefits and that you want to work, and that you have worked before and that you want to work again.

And so I would say to all of those out there who would choose to not allow

Americans to put food on their tables to ask themselves who we are as a country.

□ 1010

MAKE IT IN AMERICA

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

Ms. WATSON. Madam Speaker, as we continue to work our way out of the recession with the help of economic incentives that create jobs and lay the foundation for long-term growth, one of the most important tools is the Make It In America program.

Make It In America creates jobs in America, will help reverse the flow of jobs overseas, and will help rebuild the manufacturing base in America, providing good paying jobs for hardworking Americans. It will also help America lead the world economy in the years ahead.

By creating a national manufacturing strategy, we will ensure a new prosperity by promoting American competitiveness and innovation. We are looking to building a strong 21st century clean-energy economy that will make Americans more secure.

Let's make it in America.

LARGE TAX INCREASES

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, politicians like to talk about cutting deficits. President Obama and his fellow Democrats seem to think tax increases are the only way to lower the deficit. Earlier this year, the President released a budget that called for \$1.8 trillion in tax increases.

In fact, since President Obama took office, Democrats have raised taxes by over \$670 billion and have used nearly all of it to increase the size of government, not reduce the size of deficits. During the same 22 months, the Federal Government has spent \$6.1 trillion.

But now Democrats are about to hand the American taxpayers the largest tax increase in our Nation's history. And House Republicans are determined to stop it. Congress should permanently extend the tax relief for all taxpayers.

Higher taxes are not the way to lower deficits. Washington must cut spending.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF ALONZO R. PENA

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

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of Alonzo R. Pena, Deputy Director of

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, which is the ICE, in the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. He has worked to make our communities safe through law enforcement for over two decades.

Mr. Pena is a native of Falfurrias, Texas, where he began his career as a Texas State trooper. In 1984, he entered the Federal service as part of the ATF in California. After several years, he returned back to Texas and worked his way up to Assistant Director for the Smuggling Division. Mr. Pena also served as the ICE Special Agent-in-Charge in San Antonio, Houston, and Phoenix.

He played a key role in the creation of the ICE's Border Enforcement Security Task Force (BEST) initiative, which developed a comprehensive approach to combat cross-border crime and which started there in my hometown of Laredo.

Deputy Director Pena has led efforts to foster increased counternarcotics and law enforcement cooperation with Mexico as the State Department's senior diplomat to the Government of Mexico at the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City.

As the current Deputy Director of ICE, Mr. Pena has assisted intelligence-driven investigations through the assistance of and relationships with Federal, State, local, and international partners.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize the unique dedication, commitment, and leadership of ICE Deputy Director Alonzo Pena, and his family.

THANKSGIVING WISHES

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I have a series of Thanksgiving wishes, wishes that many in this country will provide the opportunity to extend unemployment benefits, but because of the stalling and the delay of those opposition kings and queens, we may not extend unemployment benefits so that many of the vulnerable in this country will have an opportunity to be thankful and to sit with their families and be able to celebrate.

These are hardworking Americans who have given their best to this country. How dare we not provide an extension of unemployment benefits? We must do it now.

I heard this morning someone indicate, what are we doing for small businesses? I don't know why our information does not translate to all of you hardworking small businesses. But we have given you in this Congress with this Democratic majority 16 tax cuts that you will be able to utilize and \$30 billion right now in the banks of America for you to access credit because we believe in you. You are the job creator.

Then my wishes for the City Wide Clubs in Houston, Texas, to be able to feed the 25,000 that are needing to be fed in Houston this Thanksgiving. They need help and they need to have resources.

REPUBLICANS ARE HOLDING THE MIDDLE CLASS HOSTAGE

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

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, I urge our Republican colleagues to join us in doing the right thing for working families in this difficult time on unemployment. I've heard them say, well, we just can't afford this. Well, that's a little interesting to me when they say we can afford to blow a \$700 billion hole in the Federal deficit by giving away tax cuts to millionaires.

We Democrats stand for working middle class folks to give them middle class tax relief but not grow the Federal deficit another \$700 billion.

Now what is going on here is a hostage-taking situation, because the Republicans are holding the middle class hostage by not allowing 100 percent of Americans to have tax relief just so their friends who might be hedge fund managers or otherwise can get additional tax relief on top of it. Well, here is what we should say: Americans do not negotiate with hostage-takers.

We ought to have the right economic policy. And I'll tell you what: We are not going to allow the trickle-down economics of George Bush to be foisted on America anymore.

THE ORIGIN OF THE DEFICIT

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

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I think as we look at this lame duck session at the end of the 111th Congress, how we got where we are with the deficit, which was such a big issue—in 1994, Congress and President Clinton passed a bill to balance the budget, all Democrats. The result of it was the Democrats suffered a great election defeat in 1994. The Republicans took over with Newt Gingrich and had the House for the next 12 years. But we balanced the budget with a budget surplus by the year 2000.

Then President Bush came in office, and he gave these tax cuts away to a trillion-dollar war in Iraq, a war in Afghanistan, and passed Medicare part D, the largest extension of Federal benefits ever, tremendous deficit, increasing much more so than any health care bill passed since or the one that we passed, and we got this tremendous deficit.

Now the Republicans talk about earmarks. Earmarks have nothing to do

with the deficit at all. It has to do with tough decisions to increase revenues or cut spending; \$700 billion cuts to the richest isn't the way to do it. You've got to look at the Fed and other areas and be brave.

□ 1020

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1722, TELEWORK ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2010, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mr. ARCURI. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1721 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1721

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1722) to require the head of each executive agency to establish and implement a policy under which employees shall be authorized to telework, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order except those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment. The Senate amendment shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion.

SEC. 2. It shall be in order at any time through the legislative day of November 19, 2010, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules. The Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. RICHARDSON). The gentleman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ARCURI. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ARCURI. I also ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 1721.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ARCURI. Madam Speaker, H. Res. 1721 provides for consideration of the Senate amendment to H.R. 1722, the Telework Improvements Act of