

showing the way to help improve our Nation's health care through this momentous endeavor. Let's all start walking this Saturday.

WALSH UNIVERSITY 50TH
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

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

Mr. BOCCIERI. Madam Speaker, this academic year represents a most momentous occasion for the 16th Congressional District of Ohio. We celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of Walsh University. On November 17, 1960, the six founding brothers of Walsh University brought their dream to life when Walsh College enrolled 67 male students united under the mission of creating leaders in public service and educating the working class.

Walsh's 50-year history is full of many highlights, but some stand out from the rest. In 1967 Walsh opened its doors to women and officially became coed. In 1981, Walsh established its first graduate program, offering a master of arts in counseling. In 1993, Walsh College became Walsh University, paving the way for further growth and expansion. Under the leadership of President Richard Jusseume, the university has experienced unprecedented growth not only in enrollment but also in physical growth with the addition of several academic buildings, residence halls and athletic facilities.

Today, Walsh University offers more than 50 majors, six graduate programs, a doctorate program in physical therapy, and boasts four campuses throughout northeast Ohio, one just outside of Rome, Italy, and welcomes more than 3,000 students to our great district. We can only imagine what the next 50 years will bring, but I am certain a bright future lies ahead for Walsh University.

□ 1915

NATIONAL OVARIAN CANCER
AWARENESS MONTH

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize September as National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month.

This deadly disease hits 1 in every 72 women in the United States and is the fifth leading cause of cancer deaths among women.

As a husband, brother, and father, I believe it's of the utmost importance to call attention to this disease that hits 20,000 American women every year. In just 2008 alone, over 15,000 women died of ovarian cancer.

Cases of this deadly cancer can be very difficult to diagnose because of subtle symptoms that are sometimes

confused with many other conditions. When it's detected, however, 9 out of 10 women will survive. However, only 19 percent of ovarian cancer cases in the United States are diagnosed at an early stage.

Let's not only remember those that we have lost to this deadly disease, but as this month ends, let's work together towards creating and improving treatments to save the lives of mothers, sisters, daughters, and all those around us that we love each day.

FCC WILL STIFLE INVESTMENT
WITH NEW REGULATIONS

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

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, yesterday The Washington Post published an editorial about recent rumblings at the Federal Communications Commission. It seems that the FCC Chairman is concerned about "breaks and cracks" in the Internet that pose a threat to openness. His prescription for these apparent fissures: the heavy hand of the Federal Government.

As a result, the FCC appears ready to hand down new regulations that will hinder Internet Service Providers' ability to manage their own networks. The rules would essentially regulate how ISPs manage network traffic. But this seems more like a solution in search of a problem. Or rather it's a solution that will create a problem by hamstringing network operators' ability to manage network congestion.

The Post is right to question the FCC's proposal. Such overregulation will only hamper additional investment by Internet providers, which could negatively affect rural areas like much of the district I represent.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, because I was unavoidably detained with constituents, I would like to acknowledge that my vote would have been "aye" in roll call vote No. 737, the Medicare Premium Fairness Act, on Thursday, September 24, 2009.

Likewise, I was unavoidably detained in a meeting with the Vice President, and I would like to indicate that my votes today on passage of H.R. 905, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary and Underwater Preserve Boundary Modification Act, roll call vote No. 740, would have been "aye"; H. Res. 16, supporting the goals and ideals of the National Life Insurance Awareness Month, roll call vote 741, would have been "aye"; and adoption of motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 2997, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010, roll call vote 742, would have been "no."

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HALVORSON). Under the Speaker's an-

nounced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WOOLSEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE WALL STREET BAILOUT:
"HEADS, WE WIN; TAILS, THE
TAXPAYERS LOSE"

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

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, a year ago we heard that the world financial system was on the verge of collapse. Congress was given a \$700 billion Wall Street bailout plan that we were told was needed to avert catastrophe. After studying the legislation, I decided it contained too many loopholes and provided no guarantee that middle class Americans would be helped by this huge expenditure of their hard-earned money.

One year ago today, I stood here and voted against the bailout bill, and it failed. Unfortunately, later that week the Senate passed it, and it then passed the House on the second try. The bill had gotten no better; so I reluctantly voted against that bill again.

I believed it was the right thing to do then, and I am even more convinced of that today. Much of what I feared would happen if we passed the bailout has come to pass.

We still don't know what the banks have done with the billions they were given. Executives at firms the taxpayers propped up have taken home huge paychecks. Foreign banks wound up receiving taxpayer money. And, most importantly, unemployment has skyrocketed and is expected to go higher.

Last week I joined 28 of my colleagues in calling on the Treasury Department to end the bailout program and stop more taxpayer money from being misspent. A year after Wall Street's recklessness brought the economy to its knees, little has been done to reform the financial system and prevent another such crisis. That must change. We cannot permit the financial industry to continue to live by the slogan "heads, we win; tails, the taxpayers lose."

For the time being, the markets appear to have stabilized, but that is little comfort to the millions of Americans who are out of work or have seen their wages and hours cut, or are wondering if their next day on the job will be their last. They are among the innocent victims of this recession.

There is still great anger about what happened with the bailout and the