

719, 1083, 1084, 1089, 1091, and 1411 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference:

DAVID P. ROE,
GUS M. BILIRAKIS,

Managers on the Part of the House.

JOHN MCCAIN,
JAMES M. INHOFE,
JEFF SESSIONS,
ROGER F. WICKER,
KELLY AYOTTE,
DEB FISCHER,
TOM COTTON,
MIKE ROUNDS,
LINDSEY GRAHAM,
JOE DONNELLY,
TIM KAINE,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

NO SANCTIONS RELIEF FOR IRAN WITHOUT PAYMENT TO U.S. VICTIMS OF TERRORISM

(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, when economic sanctions were lifted on Libya a decade ago, the United States secured an agreement that the Qadhafi regime compensate victims of terror attacks, such as the bombing of Pan Am 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland.

Today Iran, a state sponsor of terror, owes more than \$43 billion in damages to victims of Iranian-sponsored terrorism from over 80 different court-ordered decisions. Not 1 cent has been paid by Iran. And, yet, the President is moving forward to lift economic sanctions, giving Iran a \$100 billion windfall without compensating terrorist victims.

Madam Speaker, we should make sure that American victims of Iranian terror receive their judgments before any economic sanctions are lifted. We need to pass the Justice for Victims of Iranian Terrorism Act to ensure that Iran will not see any sanctions relief until it first pays the money they owe to the families of Americans killed by Iranian-sponsored terrorism.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

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

Mr. YOUNG of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I will just cut to the chase. We are all aware of the boondoggle that is the Denver, Colorado, VA medical facility construction project.

The ongoing Denver veterans' hospital project has nearly tripled in initial VA cost projections. It is more than \$1 billion over budget, which is a gross disservice to our veterans during a time of scarce resources.

Section 502 of this legislation inserts basic project management requirements, like those I learned as a management consultant, over certain so-called super-construction projects at the VA, like the Denver facility.

Sadly, project costs and schedule overruns aren't unique to the VA, but they exist throughout the Federal Government. That is why I have introduced the Project Management Improvement and Accountability Act. This legislation would instill basic project management principles throughout all levels of the Federal Government, ensuring taxpayers save much-needed money during this down economy.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT BASHAR AL- ASSAD MUST GO

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, as our eyes turn toward New York both in terms of the Pope's visit last week and his call for us to address the mandatory needs of refugees around the world, in the last 24 hours, we heard from the President of Russia, Mr. Putin, and our President on Syria.

I think it is important for this Congress to begin to look again at a man by the name of Assad, who is not only poisoning his own people, but bombing hospitals and ambulances and creating a situation of devastation. I think the President is correct that Assad must go, and there must be a reconciliation as to how that proceeds.

To Mr. Putin, who has a stake in this area, through Syria, you have to come with the world family and begin to think of those who are suffering. We can work together, but Assad cannot stay. We must find a way for the good people of Syria to be able to return in peace and justice and equality.

The United Nations must take a stand. We must come together in this Congress, working with the President and working with world leaders to restore tranquility and peace to this region with Assad gone and certainly ISIL done away with, if you will, to provide stability in the area.

MAKE IT IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STEFANIK). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, undeniably, the issue that we hear about the most in our districts across America is the need to create a climate that grows jobs to allow the dignity of work to be realized by our constituents and to enable them to earn a sound paycheck.

We can ill-afford to play games with the jobs agenda. We need to do everything within our power to be able to provide for those resources and develop those policies that will create that climate that grows private sector jobs and enables public sector jobs to administer the services that we require as a Nation.

For years, I have been coming to this floor, speaking with great fervor about the Make It In America agenda, making certain that we take great pride in that opportunity that we, as a Nation, have always embraced: the pioneer spirit, the innovation that challenges us today.

That Make It In America agenda has many, many needs. I have spoken to the need for implementing sound manufacturing policies, retrofitting our centers of employment, our manufacturing centers, so that they can compete with cutting-edge technology on their side.

I have advanced the concern and the issue of funding research, making certain that we do things smarter, which will enable us to be more competitive in those economic sweepstakes on an international scale.

I have focused on STEM education, making certain in this innovation economy that we have those scientists, technology-driven types, engineers, math majors, that can take us forward with the sort of skills and talent that we require.

I have talked about improving our infrastructure to make certain that commerce's demands for sound infrastructure will be met so that they can ship their products and transport their products. I have talked about the need to grow our exports as a Nation.

Well, I believe this can be boiled down to a simple message. The idea is to make more, use less, and sell it everywhere, in other words, promote domestic manufacturing, enhance our efficiency—energy efficiency and, across the board, all types of efficiency—and then enable us to then export American-made goods.

Well, this trio has been hindered of late because of a refusal to reauthorize in this House the Export-Import Bank, which is a great service that allows for loans, loan guarantees, and can stand as an insurance policy, a government creditor, for contracts when bid upon by our private sector industries and businesses. That damage, that delay, had been troublesome.

I have come to this floor many times. I have joined with my colleagues in press conferences. I have invoked our leadership to bring the measure to the floor because I think, if we do, it passes.

I have talked also about signing on. I have signed onto petitions to discharge, to make certain, again, that we raise the public consciousness to this growing concern of lacking the reauthorization of our Export-Import Bank.

Well, the damage came and hit my district. I would say to America we in Congress, this House and its leadership, are playing with fire because now we have a major corporation—in this case, GE in my district—that will be transitioning hundreds, 500 or more, jobs to France because of the lack of an Export-Import Bank here.

There are some 84, 85 Export-Import Banks around the world. Some 60-plus