

have to pay off. The Congressional Budget Office said all of this spending will have a negative effect on the economy. Let Americans keep more of their own money, tax cuts for all those that pay and report their taxes. Wasteful government spending is not the answer. It is the problem.

And that's just the way it is.

#### STOP DEFICIT SPENDING

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. I take some delight in listening to my friend from Texas rail about the government not being able to spend money it doesn't have. Yet these Republicans are the people who have been spending money the government didn't have for years, putting a war in Iraq on our children's credit card, putting massive tax cuts in place to benefit a tiny portion of the tax-paying public and ignoring the needs of the vast majority. They have been on a spending binge under the Bush administration and Republican control to fund special interests and "bridges to nowhere."

We invite anybody to look at the proposals that have been advanced. It is to stimulate the economy, to help stop the economic free-fall in our States, to shore up the problems in States from Michigan to Oregon to Florida, to keep the promises that the President made during the campaign, and most of all, to stop the wasteful spending for special interests and focus it on the taxpayers who need it the most.

#### OPPOSE THE STIMULUS PACKAGE

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

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I, too, rise and congratulate my colleague from Michigan. The long and distinguished career of Mr. DINGELL is to be congratulated by all of us.

But today I rise in strong opposition to what is working its way back to the floor of this House in the form of a so-called "stimulus package." This package will stimulate Big Government. It is not going to stimulate our economy.

And with regard to the comments of the gentleman from Oregon, let me just say that I would invite all of my colleagues and everyone in the country to look at what is in this legislation and they will see that this is all about growing the size of government, not creating jobs to grow our economy.

And I would invite people to look at the Republican alternative, which we have offered, which costs half as much money and is projected to create twice as many jobs. That is what people want. That is what people understand. They want to see the great engine of growth in this country, the small businesses empowered by the kinds of incentives that are contained in our leg-

islation to create the jobs that are needed in this country. Oppose the stimulus. This is not the way to rebuild the American economy.

#### ECONOMISTS AGREE WE NEED TO ACT

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, millions of Americans across the country, including many in my home State of New Jersey, are losing their jobs, their homes, and their health care. The economists agree that unless Congress acts to stem the tide of unemployment and the disappearing jobs, the American economy will continue to decline.

Chad Stone from the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities said, "There is no time to waste." Mark Zandi, an economist who was an adviser to Senator MCCAIN's Presidential campaign, said the economic downturn is likely to "intensify further unless policymakers respond aggressively." John Ogg from the "24/7 Wall Street" warns the economy "is going to get worse, much worse" without this legislation. An economist from California State University said "without the stimulus package, the downside of this economy won't be arrested."

Economists are united in the need for this Congress to act boldly and quickly. We must pass an economic stimulus recovery package immediately so that we can begin the long process of turning this economy around and ending the pain so many Americans are feeling all over our country.

#### CUT TAXES AND CONTROL SPENDING

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, as our country faces tough economic times, I think it is very important that we act responsibly to do the right thing to address this problem as opposed to what some people are proposing, and that is just to ram through something with expediency, not worrying about the consequences. I think we don't need to look any further than in our past to make sure, as people said before, if you don't learn from the mistakes of your past, you're doomed to repeat them.

Let's look at what the Treasury Secretary under FDR said during the New Deal. Henry Morgenthau said, "After 8 years of this administration, we have just as much unemployment as when we started, and an enormous debt to boot." He went on to say about the New Deal during the 1930s, "I have got my responsibility to my country, which comes first. We have tried spending money. We are spending more than we have ever spent before, and it does not work." That is not a Republican speaking. That was the Treasury Secretary under FDR.

Spending massive amounts of money doesn't work. It saddles future generations with more debt. There is a better alternative, and that is to cut taxes and control the spending like many of us propose.

#### SUPPORT H.R. 156

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

Mr. MITCHELL. I rise today to thank Speaker PELOSI for agreeing to block the next congressional pay raise. As government acts to cap executive compensation and as millions of Americans watch their incomes shrink, a pay raise for Members of Congress would seem glaringly out of touch. If we are going to talk the talk of fiscal discipline, we must also walk the walk of self-restraint. The American people are not getting a pay raise this year, and neither should Congress.

I also wish to thank Dr. RON PAUL and 107 of our colleagues, Republicans and Democrats, who are willing to support H.R. 156, the Stop the Congressional Pay Raise Act. Without the leadership of these Members, so many of them new Members, we may not have taken this important step.

□ 1030

#### WORKING FAMILIES WANT THE RIGHT THING

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

Mr. MCCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, we in Michigan understand the need for timely action on a stimulus plan that can help create jobs. We have suffered long. We have suffered hard. We believe that the proper action of the Federal Government can play a temporary stimulative effect that helps us. But perhaps we are being finicky, because we do not merely want something, we want the right thing. And we know that, above all, working families cannot afford a \$1 trillion mistake that does not help them keep their jobs, keep their homes and keep their hopes for the future.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SCHAUER). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

**HONORING JOHN D. DINGELL FOR HOLDING THE RECORD AS THE LONGEST SERVING MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 154) honoring JOHN D. DINGELL for holding the record as the longest serving member of the House of Representatives.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

**H. RES. 154**

Whereas John D. Dingell was sworn in as a Member of the United States House of Representatives on January 3, 1956;

Whereas John D. Dingell took office after winning a special election on December 13, 1955, to replace his father, who had served with distinction as a 12-term Congressman and proud supporter of President Roosevelt during the New Deal;

Whereas John D. Dingell, prior to being sworn in as a Member of Congress, had already dedicated himself to public service through his work as a National Park Ranger, a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army during World War II, and an Assistant Prosecutor in Wayne County;

Whereas John D. Dingell was appointed by Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, which would later become the Committee on Energy and Commerce;

Whereas John D. Dingell has authored or been instrumental in the passage of some of the Nation's most important environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990;

Whereas John D. Dingell's length of service has given him the wisdom to foresee the long-term implications of congressional actions, as shown in his warning during the 1999 debate over deregulation of the financial services industry that "You are going to find that they [banks] are too big to fail, so the Fed is going to be in and other Federal agencies are going to be in to bail them out. Just expect that";

Whereas John D. Dingell has been a strong and vigorous defender of civil rights and civil liberties, having led the drafting and supported the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and is well known as a champion of the Second Amendment;

Whereas John D. Dingell made health care for all Americans a priority during his entire career, having offered legislation (first introduced by his father) in every Congress since 1957 that would provide for national health insurance, having presided over the House of Representatives on April 8, 1965, when Medicare passed the House, having been a leader in getting the Children's Health Insurance Program signed into law in 1997 and an expansion of the program signed into law in 2009, and having been an active leader on many other health care issues during his tremendous career;

Whereas John D. Dingell has been a tireless advocate on behalf of working Americans, and was described by President Obama on June 15, 2008, as "somebody who has done more for working people than just about anybody in the history of the House of Representatives";

Whereas John D. Dingell was elected to his 28th term as a Member of the House of Representatives on November 4, 2008, and has served as the Dean of the House since the 104th Congress; and

Whereas John D. Dingell will become the longest serving Member of the House of Representatives on February 11, 2009: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,*

**SECTION 1. HONORING JOHN D. DINGELL FOR HOLDING THE RECORD AS THE LONGEST SERVING MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

The House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the Honorable John D. Dingell for his tireless advocacy on behalf of his constituents in the State of Michigan in the past, present, and future;

(2) honors the Honorable John D. Dingell for his lifelong commitment to public service;

(3) celebrates the Honorable John D. Dingell and his more than 53 years of dedication to the United States Congress, as well the Nation and the ideals upon which it was founded; and

(4) congratulates the Honorable John D. Dingell upon attaining the record for longest serving Member of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 2. TRANSMISSION OF ENROLLED RESOLUTION.**

The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Honorable John D. Dingell.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE).

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I introduced this resolution, along with my Michigan colleagues, so that we might recognize the milestone reached by the gentleman from Michigan, JOHN D. DINGELL, who, as of today, has served longer in the House of Representatives than any Member in its history.

I have had the great privilege to work closely with JOHN DINGELL the past 32 years. I can tell you that through all the changes we have seen in this institution over those years, JOHN DINGELL has played a major role in those that have made this a better country. Throughout his tenure here, he has remained constant in his determination, his toughness, and certainly, in his fairness.

JOHN knows of the great importance of the automobile industry in this country. He knows that when line workers can earn a decent enough wage to support their family and send their children to college, our whole economy prospers. He knows that what America drives drives America.

JOHN played an essential role in the passage of the Chrysler loan guarantee in 1979, which actually earned \$311 million for our government. Recently, he provided a wealth of knowledge necessary to pass the bridge loans to the Big Three automakers.

JOHN's expertise and devotion to providing all Americans with health care is unsurpassed in this Congress. Historians writing about health care will always note the role of two men bearing the name JOHN DINGELL, the one serving today and his father.

His rich Polish heritage is demonstrated each year on Fat Tuesday

when I enjoy the delicious paczki which he presents to me.

I've always been grateful to have a reliable friend and adviser in JOHN DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, this is a better Congress, a better country, and I know I am a better congressman, but more importantly, a better human being, because of JOHN DINGELL.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) be permitted to control the remainder of my time.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

Mr. UPTON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, today is Dingell Day. JOHN DINGELL has served more than 53 years in this body. And at a wonderful reception last night in Statuary Hall it was commented over and over, it is not length of his service, but it in fact is the quality of that service.

As chairman of the powerful Energy and Commerce Committee, he has been certainly one of the most influential legislators in the history of the United States, as he'd like to say, with jurisdiction over almost everything. In fact, I think he coined this term many years ago when he said, "If it moves it's energy, and if it doesn't, it's commerce. With that, our committee has that jurisdiction." And this resolution honors that service.

Mr. Speaker, time will judge all of our actions, and serves as the legacy that each of us will carry as it relates to the difference that we made on behalf of the districts that we represented, but also the Nation that we serve. And history will certainly look favorably on the wonderful service of JOHN DINGELL in this body. He has been on the right side almost all the time, but not always, but certainly he's been an architect of the great debates that we have had in this Chamber.

JOHN DINGELL is a governing type of legislator, and he knows that good ideas are not just Democratic ideas, and that awful ideas are not just Republican ideas. He demands the best from all of us. And, as a consequence, he has had tremendous relationships with the ranking member or the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, certainly, for all the years that I've served, whether it be with Norman Lent, Tom Bliley, Billy Tauzin, and certainly JOE BARTON, one of his best friends.

JOHN DINGELL doesn't care about the pride of authorship. He wants the job done. We've sat and had many conversations about issues that he's asked me to carry, and it has strengthened those bills as we moved those pieces of legislation to the floor.

We teamed most recently on the auto legislation. DALE KILDEE, the sponsor of this resolution, and myself are co-