

This enlightened tradition and founding principle is emboldened by its current spiritual leader, Bishop James E. McKnight, a man of great vision and purpose, whose leadership has spanned generations well into the present millennium and well poised for the future. We are indeed indebted to Bishop McKnight, all the Presiding Elders, Pastors, Officers and Members who, by faith and by practice, adhere to the founders' dreams and goals by maintaining the vibrancy and relevance of the Church of God By Faith for all its parishioners and the communities they serve.

Congratulations on the observance of this Ninety-Sixth National Convention on December 16–19, 2010, in Atlanta, Georgia.

COMMENDING DAVID L. CAVICKE

HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, my Chief of Staff on the Energy and Commerce Committee, David L. Cavicke, will be leaving the Committee in January after nearly 16 years of service on the Committee. Staff work quietly out of the spotlight, and I want to take this occasion to commend David for the many issues on which he provided counsel to the Members of the Committee and for his leadership of the Committee staff as Chief of Staff.

David joined the Committee staff in 1995, early in the tenure of Chairman Tom Bliley and Speaker Newt Gingrich. He came to Washington in his '84 Chevy Caprice with six suits and a 486 computer, knowing no one and hoping to contribute to the public policy changes following the historic 1994 election. Tom Bliley hired David as the Committee finance counsel based on a keen intellect, a creative gift for policy ideas that manifested itself in some of the most important changes made to financial regulation in the 1990s, a sense of due process and willingness to listen to all sides of an issue, as well as a very good sense of humor.

David helped Tom Bliley and Newt Gingrich develop and pass milestone legislation that included the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act, the only public law to be enacted over President Clinton's veto.

He worked with Jack Fields and ED MARKEY to pass The National Securities Markets Improvement Act of 1996, which preempted state regulatory authority over national securities offerings; required consideration of efficiency, competition and capital formation in addition to investor protection as elements of SEC rulemakings; and also included the Bliley SEC Fee reduction agreement, which saved one billion dollars worth of fees over 10 years.

David was also the lead staffer on the Committee's efforts to pass the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act that removed the Depression era's barriers between banking, investment and insurance. He worked closely with Republican Committee members and Democratic Committee members like JOHN DINGELL and ED MARKEY to see that investors' interests would be protected and that the sovereign credit of the United States would not be extended to guarantee underwriting activities by banks. Had the Congress accepted the Committee's

work product rather than watering down these protections in Conference, we might have avoided some of the financial problems we experienced at the end of 2008. Other products of his work for the Committee were the Securities Litigation Reform Uniform Standards legislation, which first asserted federal jurisdiction over class action lawsuits in securities matters, as well as E-SIGN, which made digital signatures enforceable in electronic commerce, facilitating legal certainty for internet commerce.

In Billy Tauzin's chairmanship, David worked on investigations into financial fraud at Enron and Arthur Andersen. His expertise in financial markets and training as a Wall Street lawyer proved vital to the work we did to expose wrongdoing at those firms. This expertise made him the natural choice to depose the key executives at those firms. He subsequently worked on accounting standards, anti-spam legislation, anti-spyware initiatives and legislation to protect consumers' personal data, as well as leading staff investigations into accounting fraud at Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

When I became Chairman, I promoted David twice, first to be Committee General Counsel where he was a tireless advocate for the Committee's jurisdiction on behalf of Members of both parties. David made the arguments that finally caused the parliamentarians to recognize the Committee on Energy and Commerce's exclusive jurisdiction over telecommunications issues as a result of the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

I then promoted David to be Committee Chief of Staff in 2007. He was the first person on the Republican side to have been promoted to Chief of Staff directly from the staff since the beginning of the Gingrich era.

In his role as chief staff strategist for the loyal opposition on the Committee to the Obama Administration, David's command of details and marshalling of resources made possible a legendary 17-day stand by a handful of Republican Members (me, Nathan Deal, JOHN SHADEGG and the rest of the gang of 23) against passage of the wide-ranging health reform law. Similarly, his careful planning helped the emboldened Republican minority resist the Administration's global warming bill until it was shelved. He has been a vigorous advocate for transparency—be it in government, or health care pricing.

Since becoming Chief of Staff, David has become the second best Texas Hold 'em player on the Committee. He beat Howard Lederer, a world champion poker player, in heads up play in a charity tournament this year. As Chief of Staff, he always defended the prerogatives of the Committee and its Members, for which we are very grateful. My colleagues and I on the Committee will certainly miss his good counsel, his great admiration for the institutional importance of the Committee, and his good cheer.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TIM MURPHY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 653, H.J. Res. 1776,

Providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 105) making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes, had I been present, I would have voted "no."

TRIBUTE TO CHAIRMAN BART GORDON

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor House Science and Technology Chairman BART GORDON.

Chairman GORDON understands that America is in a race—a race against other nations to invent the most advanced technologies in the world. And the stakes of this competition could not be higher. Only with the most advanced technological innovation can this Nation achieve economic growth, energy independence, and strengthen our national security.

For two decades, Chairman GORDON has risen to the challenge of catalyzing American ingenuity by spearheading leading science and technology policies. He requested a complete report on America's global competitiveness, Rising Above the Gathering Storm, and has steadfastly charged up this mountain of challenges. Chairman GORDON authored two landmark bills to enhance our competitiveness, the America COMPETES Act, which became law in 2007, and its reauthorization, which will be signed into law in these last days of 2010. Through these bills, the Chairman is dramatically improving STEM education, strengthening research and development, and restoring America's scientific edge. The Chairman has also lead initiatives to reuse electronic waste and to harness Nanotechnology, which could transform everything from cancer treatment to computers. In an increasingly partisan atmosphere, Chairman GORDON has kept alive the bi-partisan spirit of the Science committee.

I thank Chairman GORDON for his profound service to our Nation, and I urge Congress to carry on his legacy of boldly investing in America's future—science and technology.

THANK YOU TO THE PEOPLE OF THE 11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

Mr. KANJORSKI. Madam Speaker, over the last 26 years it has been an enormous honor and privilege to represent the people of the 11th congressional district of Pennsylvania as a member of this body, and I rise today to express my eternal appreciation to the people who gave me the extraordinary opportunity to serve them.

The youngest son of a lawyer and homemaker who was also a teacher, I was blessed to grow up in a loving, supportive family who

encouraged me to pursue even the most ambitious goals. Of all the values my parents imparted to their children, none was more important than education. My father, A. Peter Kanjorski, Jr., graduated from the Wharton School class of 1919 before completing law school at the University of Pennsylvania in 1922, while my mother Wanda Nedbalski Kanjorski graduated from Wyoming Seminary before obtaining her degree from Bloomsburg College. All four of my siblings also completed college; Wendy from Marywood College, Aloise from the Connecticut College for Women, A. Peter III from the Wharton School as well as the University of Pennsylvania law school, and Charie from the University of Florida. This tradition has continued to my parents' grandchildren, as all 13 have earned their college degrees and some have pursued graduate degrees. My daughter, Nancy, for example, has earned her doctorate in geophysics.

In light of the importance my parents placed on education, therefore, it was extremely distressing for them to realize that at the age of 10 I was still having great difficulty learning how to read, because of what I now realize was most probably an undiagnosed case of dyslexia. My mother and older sisters, most especially my sister Allie, became my personal tutors. Under their guidance, I became a voracious reader and eagerly consumed historical biographies. From reading about Arthur Vanderberg and Daniel Webster, I learned about congressional pages and convinced Congressman Ed Bonin, the representative for the 11th district of Pennsylvania, to appoint me in 1953. I met my lifelong best friend Bill Emerson when we started as pages together, and we were unfortunate witnesses to the first terrorist attack on the U.S. Capitol when Puerto Rican nationalists opened fire on the floor of the House on March 1, 1954.

Bill returned to Congress in 1981 as a Republican representative from Missouri, and I followed him 4 years later as a Democratic representative from Pennsylvania. Our political views were starkly different, but we respected one another's views and disagreed agreeably.

Those of us lucky enough to be citizens of the United States are privileged to be experiencing the noblest experiment the world has ever known: democratic self-governance. As representatives of the people, we in Congress must be the guardians of that experiment, and in the words of Abraham Lincoln, ensure that it does not perish from this earth. Our constituents have entrusted us to do our very best to make the United States a better place, the reason every one of us sought to serve in Congress. It is a sacred trust, and one I hope that no Member of Congress ever forgets.

The people of the 11th congressional district of Pennsylvania gave me a gift for which I will be forever grateful, and to them I would like to say thank you.

DAVID CAVICKE

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 21, 2010

Mr. STEARNS. Madam Speaker, my friend, David Cavicke, Chief of Staff for the Repub-

licans on the Committee on Energy and Commerce, is leaving the Committee in January after nearly 16 years of service. I and other Members of the Committee have benefited from David's sound counsel, tireless advocacy, policy entrepreneurship and relentless optimism. Like Ronald Reagan, Cavicke believes that you can accomplish anything if you don't worry about who gets the credit.

David was invaluable to the Committee during our investigations of financial fraud at Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. He was early to identify that fraudulent accounting masked balance sheets with such volumes of toxic assets that the firms were likely to be insolvent. As a result of this work, David led the development of ideas to improve accounting and auditing standards in the Committee.

David also worked extensively on privacy and telecommunications issues during my tenure as Chairman of the Commerce, Trade, and Consumer Protection subcommittee and my term as Ranking Member on the Telecommunications subcommittee. He is a principled conservative. He also believes that facts and data should drive policy. He has worked with Democrats and Republicans at the FCC to promote the growth of broadband, more extensive deployment of spectrum and greater efficiencies in the universal service program. He has been an advocate for protecting consumers' privacy in the online world. He has been sensitive to the enormous technical difficulties of using statutes to micro-manage internet commerce.

He is a gentlemen, a wise lawyer, an expert in the formal and informal procedures of Congress and scrupulously fair to persons of both parties. He has been a Chief of Staff in the best tradition of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

TAX RELIEF, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE REAUTHORIZATION, AND JOB CREATION ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 16, 2010

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4853) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend authorizations for the airport improvement program, and for other purposes:

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chair, it is with a great deal of regret that I will vote against H.R. 4853, the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act.

Reaching this decision has not been easy because President Obama fought for and succeeded in getting several provisions into this bill which I wholeheartedly support.

Among those provisions is the extension of unemployment insurance for millions of American families who through no fault of their own have lost their jobs, the child tax credit, the middle class tax cuts, the earned income tax

credit and tax breaks for small business. These were major victories for President Obama.

My concern is that the provisions in the bill demanded by Republicans come at too high a price and impact the future well being of our country and our children. Based on the calls I have received, the majority of my constituents agree.

According to economists the demands by Republicans to give the 6,600 wealthiest Americans a tax break of \$23 billion will do nothing to stimulate our economy or create one job.

What this one provision alone will do, however, is increase our out of control deficit by another 8 percent. This is irresponsible and will make it even more difficult for our country to stop mortgaging our future to China; a mortgage which will ultimately fall on the backs of our children and our grandchildren in the years to come.

I also have a deep concern about this bill's impact on Social Security. My fear has to do with the 2 percent reduction in employee contributions to Social Security which has the potential to destroy the guaranteed safety net which keeps millions of older and disabled Americans out of poverty.

While this provision is intended to be temporary, I have learned in my 18 years in Washington that tax cuts are seldom temporary. It is always easier to cut taxes than it is to restore them as this very bill demonstrates.

The Social Security payroll tax provides an independent revenue stream which keeps Social Security from contributing to our nation's budget deficit and outside of the budget process.

If the payroll tax is not restored, which I believe is likely with a Republican majority in the House, Social Security would become dependent on the general fund for revenue.

This would threaten the safety net for seniors and the disabled by making it vulnerable to budget cuts and competition with other essential programs like veterans benefits and safety net programs for children.

By doing this, we could be sowing the seeds for the privatization of Social Security.

Therefore, while this bill does provide short term relief, the potential long term suffering and negative impact of this bill are too high a price to pay.

I cannot in good conscience support this bill with the potential long term negative impact on Social Security and the unnecessary increased burden the tax cuts for the wealthiest Americans will put on the shoulders of our children and grandchildren.

I am saddened that my Republican colleagues demanded these irresponsible tax cuts for the wealthiest Americans in exchange for the very critical provisions of this bill supported by the President. While I am heartened that we are acting to extend unemployment insurance and protect those still struggling to find work, there is too much in this bill that only adds to our already uncontrollable deficit and does nothing to help our economy or create jobs.