

CONGRESSIONAL PAY CUT FOR DEBT REDUCTION ACT

HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2010

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the “Congressional Pay Cut for Debt Reduction Act” and to encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Madam Speaker, the American people are angry. They are struggling to hold onto their jobs, to hold onto their houses and to pay their bills. Yet they see Washington spending their hard earned tax dollars indiscriminately.

Over the last five years, Federal spending has increased from nearly 20 percent as a share of the economy to 24.7 percent as the government’s expenditures jumped from \$2.47 trillion to \$3.52 trillion—a 42-percent increase. These are the highest levels of spending as a share of the economy since World War II.

To make matters worse, much of this spending, particularly the spending spree of the last three years, has been financed with borrowed money. Currently, the national debt exceeds \$12.1 trillion (about \$40,000 per U.S. citizen). And the spending shows no signs of stopping. Less than a month ago my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, jammed through on a party line vote a bill to increase the government’s debt ceiling by a staggering \$1.9 trillion; to over \$14 trillion. And the President’s recently released budget plan for Fiscal Year 2011 and beyond projects the national debt to reach the unprecedented and astronomical sum of \$24.5 trillion by 2019.

The American people are angry at this reckless spending. At Town Hall meetings across my District, Hoosiers are asking me when Washington is going to stop the madness. They want leadership on this issue; they want accountability; they want to know where the buck stops.

Today the buck stops here. The American people are sacrificing to make ends meet for the good of their families. Every department, agency, program and office across the Federal government should follow that example by finding common-sense solutions that will help them save money—by doing more with less, just like the American people are doing. That same principle should apply to, and start with, the House and Senate as well. It is time—in fact it is past time—that the Congress steps up to the plate and shows we are willing to make sacrifices too for the good of our country.

That is why I am introducing the “Congressional Pay Cut for Debt Reduction Act.” This bill will reduce pay for members in the House and Senate by 10 percent—starting in January 2011 to meet the requirements of the 27th Amendment to the Constitution—block any future automatic increase to member pay, and use the money saved to help pay down our national debt. This would be the first pay cut for Members of Congress since April 1, 1933—during the Great Depression. This bill is unlikely to solve all of our Nation’s economic problems but it will show the American people that Members of Congress are willing to sacrifice along with them in these hard economic times. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

NATIONAL PEACE CORPS WEEK

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2010

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, since 1961, the Peace Corps has had 200,000 Americans volunteer in 139 different countries around the globe. Today, the Peace Corps currently has 7,671 volunteers working in 76 countries.

In observance of National Peace Corps Week, I would like to honor 20 volunteers from Nebraska’s 2nd District currently serving around the world:

Thomas Connelly, Steven Easterby, Jennifer Gaspers, Ashley Gries, Brandon Gries, Laura Groggel, Victoria Hasiak, Curtis Hudson, Margo Hunt, Annette Hunthrop, Mary Johnson, Laura Koonce, Nathan Lee, Keith Petit, Terri Pohl, Brigitte Pohren, Clara Reyes, Diane Ruskamp, Jessica Scates, Kacie Sis.

These men and women have done a great service to the Peace Corps, their country, and the world.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SMITHSONIAN FREE ADMISSION ACT OF 2010

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2010

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the Smithsonian Free Admission Act to reinforce 170 years of consistent Smithsonian policy of admitting the public to all permanent exhibits without charge. This policy has served the Nation well. Families come to Washington to learn about their country through its public monuments and sites. While the private amenities can be costly for the average family, Americans have looked forward to the free museums and other official offerings for generations. The Smithsonian’s free admission policy reflects the intent of its founder, John Smithson, whose gift to the federal government carried the condition that the Smithsonian be established to increase the knowledge of the public, free of charge. The bill establishing the Smithsonian, introduced by Senator William C. Preston on February 17, 1841, stated explicitly that the Smithsonian would “preserve and exhibit with no fee” all works of art and science. This intent and tradition was interrupted by the Smithsonian’s Board of Regents, without notice to Congress, with the casual comment that it would charge an admission fee for a permanent exhibit for the first time in its history, and on January 29, 2007, the Smithsonian instituted a fee for admission to the National Museum of Natural History’s Butterfly Pavilion. Congress, of course, not the Board of Regents, should decide so basic a policy, especially when it departs from long-standing public policy. The admission fee sets a harmful precedent for future permanent exhibits, which will make it difficult to deny the other Smithsonian entities that right and may encourage other Smithsonian entities to structure their exhibits to fit the Butterfly Pavilion model.

The Butterfly Pavilion opened on February 14, 2008. Although the Smithsonian had pre-

viously charged fees for films and shows, such as IMAX films, the National Air and Space Museum’s Planetarium, and the National Zoo’s Christmas Lights special, the \$6 admission fee for the Butterfly Pavilion marked the first time admission fees were charged for a permanent exhibit. My bill requires a report to Congress in advance of any proposed fees and requires the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to submit a plan for funding the Butterfly Pavilion, in order to eliminate the admission fee for the exhibit.

The Smithsonian Modernization Act, which I am also introducing today, addresses the Smithsonian’s fundraising capacity by restructuring and expanding the Smithsonian’s Board of Regents, from a board almost half of whose members are public officials to a board consisting solely of private citizens, who will have greater experience and fundraising capacity than public officials. The fundraising capability of the Smithsonian is clear in the opening of the National Portrait Gallery, for example. According to a Congressional Research Service, CRS, report (RL 33560), donors contributed funds for the new auditorium and roof over the courtyard of the National Portrait Gallery.

The Smithsonian Modernization Act and similar measures, not admission fees, provide the most realistic vehicles to raise funds for the Smithsonian without cost to the government or to the public. Admission fees can bring in only token amounts. According to the CRS, the Smithsonian has long prided itself on “free access.” Admission fees are not the answer for taxpayers, who have already paid through the federal government’s 70 percent contribution to this public institution’s annual budget. Federal taxpayers do not expect to pay again through an admission fee to a federally-financed institution.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING THE LIFE OF VENETIA BRYERS

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2010

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the life and achievements of Venetia Bryers of Gladstone, Michigan. Venetia devoted her life to developing and improving emergency medical services in Delta County and throughout Michigan’s Upper Peninsula. As an entrepreneur and advocate, Venetia often travelled to Washington, DC to advocate for emergency medical personnel and medical services across our Nation. Venetia was also a close personal friend going back 40 years to when we were classmates together at Gladstone High School.

Venetia’s devotion to public service began with her career choice to study criminal justice at Northern Michigan University. In 1974, Venetia began working for the city ambulance service in Escanaba, and within a year she had become a full-time partner in the business changing its name to Rampart EMS. Venetia became the sole owner of Rampart in 1979, eventually selling it to Marquette General Health Systems in 1998, but staying on as director of emergency medical services.

Under her leadership and vision Rampart EMS grew into a successful company that

blazed the trail in providing emergency services for residents across Delta County. Venetia was instrumental in upgrading Rampart's ambulance services to advanced life support services which enabled Rampart to provide vital life-saving care including defibrillation, airway management and medication. In a rural area like Delta County these life support services often make the difference between life and death in emergency situations.

Emergency medical service was more than just a business for Venetia, it was her passion. She was always eager to learn more and to advance the field farther. She was the director for Rampart, but was also a paramedic for the company. She was an assistant to the Delta County medical examiner and taught emergency medical technician and paramedic courses throughout the Upper Peninsula.

Venetia's hard work can be found throughout the community. She implemented code alert teams in area schools—one of the first communities in the state to do so—and taught CPR training and emergency response tactics. She was a founding member of the Delta County Emergency Preparedness Committee and served on the Upper Peninsula EMS Board of Directors. She initiated and financially supported the Save-a-Heart Foundation, which put automated external defibrillators, AED, in every fire truck, police car and school in Escanaba.

Given all her work it is only fitting that Venetia was the first recipient of the Extraordinary People/Extraordinary Service EMS Leadership Award from the Michigan Emergency Medical Services System and Trauma System.

Venetia's involvement in the community extended well beyond her EMS work. She supported the YMCA Strong Kids Campaign, participated in the Rotary Club and the Public Health of Delta and Menominee Counties and was an active member of All Saints Catholic Church.

Madam Speaker, Venetia has touched the lives of countless people around her and her absence will be felt by many. She built Rampart EMS into a successful business all while creating a close family atmosphere. She dedicated her life to improving emergency services and saving lives in Delta County, across Michigan and our Nation. I have seen first hand her warmth, her generous spirit and her enthusiasm for her work. Madam Speaker, I ask that you and the entire U.S. House of Representatives join me in honoring the work and the life of my friend Venetia Bryers.

NEWARK BETH ISRAEL MEDICAL CENTER RECEIVES THE GOLD PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2010

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I congratulate the Newark Beth Israel Medical Center for being recognized by the American Heart Association (AHA) with the Gold Performance Achievement Award.

Recipients of the Get with the Guidelines Gold Performance Achievement Award from

the American Heart Association (AHA) must demonstrate a minimum of 85 percent compliance with the Coronary Artery Disease treatment guidelines for heart failure. Newark Beth Israel has exceeded the minimum and is receiving a Performance Award for the second consecutive year.

Newark Beth Israel was the first hospital in New Jersey to perform a heart transplant. Since then, the Heart Failure Treatment and Transplant Program has evolved into one of the nation's most active and respected centers. Newark Beth Israel is also the only Medicare-certified medical center in the state performing heart transplants. The center provides the most technologically advanced medical services, equipment, and research, protecting and improving the health of the region.

Newark Beth Israel also responds to the needs of the community. In addition to an annual health fair for community members, Newark Beth Israel sponsors health screenings free of cost for members of the Newark community throughout the year.

Madam Speaker, it gives me great honor to acknowledge such an outstanding hospital. The administration and staff members of Newark Beth Israel go beyond the call of duty to provide quality service to the citizens of New Jersey and beyond.

REMEMBERING A LIFE OF HEROIC SERVICE

HON. MAC THORNBERRY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2010

Mr. THORNBERRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Seaman Garlen Eslick and his service to our nation.

Mr. Eslick lived in Amarillo, Texas. As an 18 year old farm boy, he joined the Navy. Just months later, on December 7, 1941, Seaman Eslick was aboard the USS Oklahoma as it was attacked in Pearl Harbor. In the galley at the time of the attack, he was a powder handler for the ship's 14-inch guns. Making his way to his battle station four decks below, Seaman Eslick and a few others helped a wounded soldier through a hatch. After the Oklahoma took heavy machine-gun fire and five torpedoes, the ship rolled; knocking Seaman Eslick unconscious in his compartment. He awoke in total darkness to rising water as the only survivor in that compartment. Hours later another sailor carrying a light told him of other survivors several compartments over. The two dove from compartment to compartment, searching for a way out for themselves and the 12 others they found. After 28 hours in the oil-soaked compartment, Seaman Eslick was one of the 31 sailors rescued and returned to active duty after a four-day stay on a hospital ship.

While assigned to the USS Saratoga, he survived a torpedo attack from a submarine. Later, on the USS John Hancock he saw action in Leyte and Manila in the Philippine Islands, even weathering a typhoon and surviving a kamikaze attack, and taking part in operations at Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

Seaman Eslick was awarded a Purple Heart for his heroic actions and the injuries he sustained on December 7, 1941 and the Honorable Service Lapel Pin for his four years of service.

Seaman Garlen Eslick never expected special attention for his service during WWII. At the unveiling of the USS Oklahoma Memorial in 2002, Seaman Eslick said "it's always important to remember the ones we've lost and those who are still with us."

On Monday, February 8, Garlen passed away, leaving his wife Betty of 65 years, their four children, 12 grandchildren, and 25 great-grandchildren. It is with gratitude for his service and admiration of his heroism that I hope we all will remember Seaman Garlen Eslick, his comrades, and their service to protect our freedom.

HONORING RENEE GALLIHER FOR BEING NAMED FIREFIGHTER OF THE YEAR

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2010

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I rise today to salute Renee Galliher of Mocksville, North Carolina. Renee was recently named firefighter of the year at the Cornatzer-Dulin fire department in Mocksville.

She is the first women in the fire department's almost 60-year history to be named firefighter of the year. This is no small accomplishment and I am proud to recognize Renee for her dedicated service to the public.

As this month is Women's History Month, I think it is also very appropriate to single out North Carolina women like Renee who are making a significant difference in their local communities.

Today millions of women across America like Renee are making positive contributions to their families, their communities and their country. It is a true honor to have countless women like Renee as constituents and to share their stories of success with my colleagues and the American people.

ELIZABETH SMITH

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 4, 2010

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the lifetime accomplishments of my good friend, Ms. Elizabeth (Liz) Smith, who retired last week from the American Federation of Teachers, AFT.

Bringing opportunity and respect to working men and women across America was the driving force in Liz's more than 4 decades of public service. And this commitment never waned. Workers fighting for fair wages, high-quality healthcare and a secure retirement always had a strong ally in Liz Smith. She fought for them every day.

Liz began her professional career working for two of my colleagues in the House of Representatives. She served as chief of staff to Representative James O'Hara of Michigan, and later as legislative director to Representative DALE KILDEE of Michigan; both benefited greatly from her energy and commitment. In those positions, Liz worked tirelessly to ensure that the voices of constituents were heard in