

Your economy that you left us, very frankly, is responsible for 38 percent of that deficit to which you referred; 90 percent-plus of the deficit that confronts this country are direct results of the policies pursued in the last administration. Just as when Roosevelt inherited from the Hoover administration a very substantial downturn, it took him time to turn that economy around.

So I say to my friend, we are prepared to work together, but we're not prepared to pretend that—when you say times are different, they are different. They are very different. The difference between a \$5.6 trillion surplus and a \$5 trillion deficit, the Bush administration inheritance and our inheritance. And that has made it tough. It's made it tough on us, tough on the American people. And we're trying to get out of this. I think we are.

And again I repeat to my friend, Larry Kudlow gave you some good advice, very conservative guy, on television. You know him; I know him. We appear on his program. And he urged those of you on the conservative side of the ledger, don't deny the facts. That's what Larry Kudlow said. Don't deny the progress that has been made because if you deny it and people believe that denial, they won't think things are getting better and they won't act accordingly. And that's not going to be good for our economy. It won't be good for our country.

So I caution my friend to, when things are positive, have the ability to say, yes, we've made some positive progress from where we were before this administration came into office.

I yield back.

Mr. CANTOR. I thank the gentleman. And in trying to close this colloquy, Madam Speaker, I would say the gentleman knows good and well that when we had a positive job growth report last month, I was the first one to speak out and acknowledge the fact that, yes, growing jobs is a good thing. We've got a long way to go.

The gentleman admits that we are at a different time now, and he points to the deficits; and I point to the fact that the old administration, he alleges, didn't pay its bills, and that perhaps we, in the majority, spent too much. Okay. Fine.

But it doesn't give this majority and this Congress and this administration any better or more license to go and bankrupt this country by continuing on the spending path, and that is my point.

We are at a crossroads, Madam Speaker. I would tell to the gentleman, we have tremendous challenges before us; and as the American people know, if we don't stop the reckless policies of this town, it may very well lead to the fact that our kids and their kids will not enjoy the same freedoms and opportunities that we do.

So I continue to tell the gentleman we stand ready to work with him to try and address this extremely critical time in our Nation.

I yield back.

Mr. HOYER. If the gentleman will yield, I'll simply say, I agree with the gentleman. And I agree with the gentleman, and certainly want to join together in this effort. And the gentleman will observe, that's why we have adopted, readopted statutory PAYGO. We think that will constrain spending. That's why we've created a commission to look at spending and make recommendations to get a handle on the spending in this country and bring our deficit in line as it was in the nineties.

And that is why the President has submitted a budget that freezes discretionary spending at last year's levels. So we agree with you that we need to move in that direction and, in fact, we are.

I thank the gentleman.

Mr. CANTOR. And I'd say, final closing, Madam Speaker. I'd say that in order to get a handle on spending, just stop. And that is why we shouldn't allow for discussion of hiking taxes. It allows this body, this Federal Government, to have yet even more of the taxpayer dollars to decide how to spend.

It's time for us to stop and practice fiscal discipline and get this economy back on track.

I yield back.

□ 1330

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, APRIL 26, 2010

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning-hour debate.

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

There was no objection.

INVESTIGATE GOLDMAN SACHS

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, this week the Securities and Exchange Commission alleges, in a rather unusually constructed civil case, Goldman Sachs committed fraud. But there is growing concern that evidence presented in this case could be excluded from any subsequent criminal case that might be filed by the U.S. Department of Justice.

Thus, I invite my colleagues to join me and several dozen Members in signing onto a letter to Attorney General Holder asking him to investigate Goldman Sachs and other related cases to ferret out and fight fraud in our financial system. Legal maneuvering to thwart justice should not be allowed through those who harmed our Republic so maliciously.

In addition, I urge my colleagues to sign onto H.R. 3995, which enhances the FBI's, SEC's, and Department of Jus-

tice's capabilities to investigate and prosecute fraud and other financial crimes. Our citizens demand justice. Those who committed financial crimes must be brought to justice. Our letter and H.R. 3995 lead exactly in that direction.

RECOGNIZING AUTISM AWARENESS MONTH

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

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize April as Autism Awareness Month and call for increased research into and treatment for this leading developmental disorder. Autism impacts more of our children every day, and it is becoming exceptionally prevalent in our American society.

The number of American families who must learn to cope with autism is growing every day. An estimated one in 110 children born in the United States are now diagnosed with autism. We must invest in the research that will allow us to better understand and treat this serious disorder.

For individuals already living with autism and those children who will be diagnosed this year, we must make this our priority. Autism's hold on our families, our children, and our country must be broken.

I look forward to the day when children diagnosed with this developmental disorder can live full and healthy lives.

CONGRATULATING ANGEL RAY GUERRERO

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

Mr. SABLAN. Madam Speaker, Angel Ray Tudela Guerrero is a teenager in the Northern Mariana Islands who, despite facing health problems in his own life, has found ways to improve the lives of other young people.

At age 12, Angel Ray was diagnosed with a malignant brain tumor. But Angel Ray did not let his disease control his life. Instead, he used his experience to empower himself to help others.

During his year-and-a-half long stay in a Hawaii hospital battling cancer, Angel Ray found that time passed more comfortably because of the playroom there. But Angel Ray knew that kids back home in the Commonwealth Health Center in the Northern Mariana Islands had no playroom. So Angel Ray partnered with Hawaii Representative Glenn Wakai and with Reach Out Pacific, a nonprofit organization. Together, they organized donations of toys and books to create a playroom at the Marianas Hospital.

Angel Ray Guerrero is an inspiration to us all, an individual who took the

adversity of his own life and turned it into a benefit for others.

SUPPORT THE ECONOMIC FREEDOM ACT

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

Mr. ROONEY. Madam Speaker, Florida's unemployment just reached a record 12.3 percent, and in some areas of my district it's as high as 15 percent. My constituents continue to ask me, "Where are the jobs?" Many claim that the layoffs are driving up the unemployment rate. But the real culprit is the lack of jobs being created in the private sector.

Americans who have been jobless for over a year will continue down that road if new jobs simply do not exist. And I am not talking about temporary government jobs. Congress must work to stop spending and create a favorable environment for businesses to save money and invest by cutting taxes and incentivize banks to start lending again.

Increasing the Federal Government's control over the free market and spending money we do not have is not the answer. Americans have made that clear. That is why today I cosponsored the Economic Freedom Act. This bill will lower job-killing taxes on businesses and rein in excessive government spending. This is the type of solution Americans deserve.

CELEBRATING THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSO'S BAR & GRILL

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 90th anniversary of Russo's Bar & Grill in Amsterdam, New York, a city I have proudly called home my entire life.

John Russo opened Russo's in 1920 as the Mohawk Grocery Store. After the repeal of Prohibition in 1933, John turned the grocery store into a tavern and pool hall. He then passed it to his children, Pat, Angelo, Vince, and Lou. Other than Lou's sad passing, the others are still alive and well today. The restaurant eventually was passed along to its current owners, Mike and Barbara Russo.

However, Russo's is much more than a run-of-the-mill restaurant. Russo's is about family, a gathering place, old American ideals, an immigrant's dream, and a successful small business. Perhaps that is why even then-candidate Hillary Clinton recognized the importance of Russo's, making a campaign stop there during her successful 2000 run for a United States Senate seat.

Nearly a century ago, John Russo planted his dream seed, which germinated and grew over generations to

what we see today, a continuing tradition and legacy of fine food, family gathering, a sense of place, and a gathering post after local community meetings and events. Russo's has the recipe for success, tasty success, for 90 years. Congratulations, Russo's.

NATIONAL MEDIA SHOW DOUBLE STANDARD ON GOLDMAN SACHS COVERAGE

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, during President George W. Bush's first term, the national media gave extensive coverage to the Bush administration's relationship with Enron. The New York Times wrote, "Their ties are broad and deep and go back many years." Time Magazine reported on "Bush's Enron Problem." A Chicago Tribune headline read, "Bush urged to be open about Enron."

Eight years later, by comparison, national coverage of the Obama administration's connection to Goldman Sachs is scarce. The SEC has filed suit against Goldman Sachs, charging it intentionally misled investors who participated in a mortgage securities deal that was designed to fail. Goldman Sachs employees gave President Obama over \$1 million in campaign contributions, nearly seven times as much as President Bush received from Enron workers, according to numbers on OpenSecrets.org and as reported by the Washington Examiner. The Examiner also reported that several current and former members of the Obama administration have close ties to Goldman Sachs.

The national media should give Americans the facts, not practice double standards.

DO NOT LAY OFF TEACHERS

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. I agree with my friends on the other side of the aisle, we must create jobs. And we are working intensely to do that. My recollection is that during the Clinton administration, we created some 22 million-plus jobs. In the Obama administration we are increasing our hold on not losing jobs and increasing jobs.

I hope my colleagues will join me in arguing two points: one, we must invest in the private sector, but our banking industry must invest in small businesses to allow them to hire individuals; and two, we must not lose America's teachers. That is the public sector. But who can afford to lose 300,000 teachers? We must call that an emergency and begin to work on the idea of saving the Nation's teachers.

To the Nation's teachers, stand up for your job because you are standing up for the education of our children.

Who can afford to lose the best and the brightest? We lose that when we begin to lay off teachers. We should end any thought about laying off America's teachers.

UNCERTAINTY IMPACTING SMALL BUSINESSES

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

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I've spent a number of weeks back in my district, the 19th Congressional District of Texas, talking to small businesses all throughout the district about the economy and about jobs, which is on the minds of the American people, and particularly the people in the 19th Congressional District.

Many of them said, Congressman, we would be spending money, we would be expanding our business, but Congress is creating such an uncertainty that we don't know what to do. They're still trying to figure out how this health care bill is going to impact them. They're still trying to figure out if this Congress is going to pass a cap-and-trade bill that will increase the cost of energy. They hear Congress talking about all kinds of taxes, VAT taxes, gasoline taxes.

And now they see Congress is spending and borrowing money it doesn't have, running up these record deficits. And they said, Congressman, we're just uncertain about what the future is in this country.

In fact, when I go around to clubs and meetings, I ask people in the audience to raise their hand if they are living out a better life than their parents. Everybody's hand raises. But when I ask them how many people think, based upon the course we are on today, that their children and grandchildren will live a better day, the hands are brought down.

Mr. Speaker, we need to get back to the basics here, cut spending, cut taxes, and get the American people back to work.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HIMES). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

HONORING MILLARD VAUGHN OAKLEY

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

Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, the Upper Cumberland region of Tennessee is known throughout the country for its unparalleled natural beauty. Its rivers and streams, rolling