

## COMPARED TO WHAT?

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

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, we all remember the great line of Rodney Dangerfield. When asked, "How's your wife?" he said, "Compared to what?" Well, beginning last Friday, with President Obama's appearance before the Republican conference and this week with the introduction of the new budget, we have seen the "compared to what."

President Obama has an aggressive plan to create jobs and restore economic vitality. We want to provide credit to small businesses, job tax credits and very important incentives to both middle class working families and the businesses that create most of the jobs.

On the other side, we saw from Congressman RYAN their version of economic growth: Privatize Social Security, eliminate Medicare for everybody under 55, and give people vouchers to buy insurance which they won't be able to afford. And, of course, tax cuts across the board, which means more tax breaks for Bill Gates and Warren Buffett and the managers at AIG that just took \$100 million worth of bonuses.

We now see the "compared to what," and I hope that we continue to see the "compared to what." We will see who has a plan that will create economic growth for the American people.

## PAYGO

(Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, it's kind of interesting that my friends from the other side keep beating up on Democrats. I think Bill Gates is a Democrat and I think the other gentleman that you mentioned is as well.

But let me just say this, Mr. Speaker. It is amazing on this floor how we have convoluted the thought process. You see, we have a PAYGO system on the Democratic side that says you have to pay for tax cuts. What is that assumption? That is, every time you have a tax cut, that's a tax expenditure. That's the other language they used to use. In other words, the premise is that every dollar in your pocket is owned by the government, and only when they, at their sufferance, allow you to keep it is it okay. So if you give a tax cut or you maintain tax rates at present levels, you have an obligation here to somehow say, Thank you. Thank you Federal Government. Thank you members of the leadership on the Democratic side. You've allowed me to keep my money if I can show how you pay for it.

It used to be the other way around, government only spends what it takes in; not saying that you, the average American, have an obligation to pay

for whatever they want to do, and if you don't, you have to somehow pay for it. It is your money in the first instance.

## RECOVERY ACT JOBS: TAMPA FAMILY HEALTH CENTERS

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

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is putting people to work in my hometown of Tampa.

Last Thursday at the University of Tampa, President Obama announced a new jobs initiative that will put thousands and thousands of Floridians to work constructing one of the Nation's first segments of high-speed rail. And on Monday, I paid a visit to Tampa Family Health Centers to meet a number of the medical professionals who have been hired through the Recovery Act.

I visited with Dr. Mildred Perea, a pediatrician. Dr. Perea finished her residency at the University of South Florida in June. She was hired to work at the community health center in July because of the Recovery Act. And since that time, she's been treating children with H1N1 and referring them over to the new dental clinic that is now available because of the Recovery Act.

I also met Sophia Dorril, a hard-working medical receptionist who is grateful to have a job during this tough economy, and Zer Yang, a popular new medical assistant who switched professions, retrained, and is making a difference for our neighbors.

In Tampa alone, we're about to break ground on two new community health centers that are vitally needed in East Tampa and Egypt Lake. So more jobs are on the way.

The Recovery Act is putting folks to work in my hometown, work that is making a significant difference in the lives of children and families in my community.

## CHRISTMAS DAY BOMBER IS A TERRORIST, NOT A STUDENT

(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, in a recent interview with ABC World News, President Obama referred to the Christmas Day bomber as a Nigerian student. But he is not just a student. He's a terrorist, a would-be mass murderer who almost killed 288 innocent civilians.

The administration is so concerned about being politically correct that they water down the truth about the terrorist threat facing Americans. Last year, the Obama administration instructed officials to replace the term "global war on terror" with "overseas

contingency operation." Around the same time, Homeland Security Secretary Napolitano started referring to "terrorist attacks" as "man-made disasters." The administration also abandoned the use of "enemy combatants" when referring to terrorists detained at Guantanamo Bay.

It's time to stop watering down our words and start calling terrorists what they are, terrorists.

## FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

Ms. KILROY. Mr. Speaker, in my household, just like the households of my neighbors and people in my community in Central Ohio, when we want to spend money, we have to figure out whether it fits within our budget. And as a local official, we also needed to make sure that our budgets were balanced and that we had the right kind of priorities in our budgets as we decided our spending plan. That's why passing pay-as-you-go legislation is so important.

It worked during the Clinton administration. We had to decide, Congress had to decide what the important priorities were, and it left a budget surplus at the end of the Clinton administration. During the Bush years, we saw the PAYGO legislation expire, and we saw that instead of making sure that we paid attention to the right kind of priorities, millions were given in tax cuts to the wealthiest, and our President was left with a budget deficit to confront.

Right now, if we pass PAYGO legislation, it will make sure that we can afford to fund America's most important priorities: Education, clean energy, jobs. And I hope that our colleagues across the aisle will join us in pay-as-you-go legislation.

## ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday night we all had a stirring address here in this Chamber from the President in which he proposed a 3-year spending freeze. And we all lauded the fact that the President was getting serious about the notion of reducing Federal spending in light of the fact that we have seen this 86 percent increase take place in the past year over spending the year before. The problem is this: We all were taught as children that actions speak louder than words.

The first bill that is to be coming to this House since the President gave his State of the Union message calling for the spending freeze is a measure which is denying an opportunity for our colleague from Dallas, Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, to propose a freeze in the level of

spending. There are 17 amendments that have been made in order. The one amendment denied was the spending freeze amendment.

And so, Mr. Speaker, it's very important for us to note that it's easy to talk about the need for us to freeze spending, but when the first bill, the first bill that's coming to this House denies an opportunity to even debate it, it shows that actions do speak louder than words.

#### HEALTH CARE AND JOBS ARE IMPORTANT

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, last week we were honored, in the State of the Union, to hear President Barack Obama address in this hall a joint convention, and then he met with the Republican Caucus this week in what was a remarkable political instance of reaching out to the other side. Not since Bill Russell controlled the center for the Celtics have questions and thoughts been deflected in such a marvelous and a deft manner.

The President is concerned about health care and jobs, and in my community of Memphis, Tennessee, we need both. And each interest is represented in the MED, our charity hospital, our community hospital that's in danger of closing. It's the trauma center for the Midsouth. Because of the cuts in Medicaid, or TennCare in Tennessee, and the lack of disproportionate share for our State which we could have taken care of in a conference committee report and gotten equality with Hawaii, the MED's in danger of closing. It will have ripples throughout the health community and the hospital community in the entire Midsouth, and it will threaten jobs.

Health care is jobs. Jobs are important. This administration and our government needs to put our economy in the right direction and do it and preserve health care and trauma centers and emergency rooms like the MED.

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#### WALL STREET REFORM AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, the economic meltdown was one of the most disastrous economic events in the Nation's history. The banks were the main culprits, but the Republicans in Washington aided and abetted them by deregulating finances and turning the other way when problems surfaced.

Now the House has passed the Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. It ends bailouts by helping ensure taxpayers are never again on the hook for Wall Street's risky decisions. It protects families' retirement

funds, college savings, homes and businesses' financial future from unnecessary risk by executives, lenders, and speculators. And it also protects consumers from predatory lending abuses, fine print, and industry gimmicks.

Mr. Speaker, we passed this bill in the House. It must pass in the Senate and go to the President. But we as Democrats are making a difference in trying to prevent another economic meltdown.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

#### ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL APPOINTMENT ACT OF 2010

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2843) to provide for the joint appointment of the Architect of the Capitol by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and Senate, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of Congress with jurisdiction over the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2843

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act of 2010".

##### SEC. 2. APPOINTMENT AND TERM OF SERVICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Architect of the Capitol shall be appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives and Senate, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, a member of the Senate to be designated by the majority leader of the Senate, and a member of the Senate to be designated by the minority leader of the Senate.

(b) TERM OF SERVICE.—The Architect of the Capitol shall be appointed for a term of 10 years, and may be reappointed for additional terms.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 319 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 (2 U.S.C. 1801) is repealed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to appointments made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) and the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks in the RECORD on H.R. 2843.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 2843, the Architect of the Capitol Appointment Act. I thank the original cosponsors of this bipartisan legislation, including Ranking Member Representative ROBERT ADERHOLT of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee; Ranking Member ZACH WAMP, who I want to thank especially for initially cosponsoring this legislation with me when he was the ranking member of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee; Representative TOM LATHAM, who is also a former ranking member of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Subcommittee—Mr. Speaker, maybe it's me, since I keep losing ranking members on the other side of the aisle. And it has been a pleasure to work with all of these gentlemen—Representative ROBERT BRADY, chairman of the Committee on House Administration, and his ranking member, Representative DAN LUNGREN, and of course former House Administration Ranking Member VERNON EHLERS.

This legislation effectively removes the appointment role of the Architect of the Capitol from the executive branch, placing it in the rightful hands of the legislative branch where it belongs.

Specifically, this bill provides for the joint appointment of the Architect of the Capitol by House and Senate leadership, both majority and minority, and the chairs and ranking members of each of the House and Senate committees of jurisdiction—including the Committees on Appropriations, House Administration, Senate Rules, and Transportation and Infrastructure.

This is a long overdue change. The Architect of the Capitol serves a legislative branch function and as such, he or she should be chosen by the legislative branch. By making this change, we can simplify a process that has caused unnecessary delays in choosing a permanent Architect.