

CUT, CAP AND BALANCE ACT OF
2011

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, it is no secret that our debt crisis is a result of Washington spending money it does not have and leaving the American people—both of today and future generations—with the devastating tab.

Spending money Washington does not have is the problem, so controlling Washington's spending must be part of the solution. The Cut, Cap and Balance Act delivers immediate spending cuts, puts in place reasonable spending limits going forward, and requires Washington to live within its means from here on out.

Since 2009, the national debt has increased by \$3.7 trillion alone and today the national debt stands at nearly \$14.3 trillion. That's \$46,000 per American citizen.

Needless to say, we cannot continue down the same path and expect a different result.

The measures put in place through the Cut, Cap and Balance Act are important steps to getting America on a fiscally responsible path. It is the least we can do.

I am proud to support such a common sense solution and help get our country back on the right track. I urge my colleagues to do the same.

HONORING THE WORLD WAR II
VETERANS OF ILLINOIS**HON. MIKE QUIGLEY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 20, 2011

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the World War II veterans from my district who are traveling to Washington, DC, with Honor Flight Chicago, a program whose goal is to provide as many World War II veterans as possible the opportunity to see the World War II Memorial here in Washington, DC, a memorial that was built to honor their courage and service.

The American veteran is one of our greatest treasures. The Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen traveling here today answered our nation's call to service during one of its greatest times of need. From the European Campaign to the Pacific Asian Theatre to the African Theater, these brave Americans risked life and limb, gave service and sacrificed much, all while embodying what it is to be a hero. We owe them more gratitude than can ever be expressed.

I welcome these brave veterans to Washington and to their memorial. I am proud to submit the names of these men and women for all to see, hear, and recognize, and I call on my colleagues to rise and join me in expressing gratitude.

Eugene L. Andrews, Raymond Appler, Gus Banakis, Preston Beard, Wallace E. Beaver, Frank J. Bernd, Frederick J. Boland, Edward Brown, Alfred Burton, Konstantine Costa, Donald DeBraal, Theodore DeJong, Edwin H. Enyart Sr., Arthur J. Fiddelke, Bernard Fine,

David J. Floyd, James E. Folliard, Virginia L. Gary, Stanley G. Golaszewski, Byron G. S. Gronlund, Elmer Hajek, Lester Hansen, Wesley Earl Hardin Jr., Leonard P. Hasse, Roy E. Hilgendorf, Charles Hirsh, Robert Iftner, Anna Incinelli, William Isaacson, John Isenberg, Joseph G. Kacey, Vernon G. Kanz, Chris Karabatsos, Adam Joseph Keke, James F. Kerr Jr., Edward Kerschbaum, Lauri V. Koski, Ernest Krause, Chester Kwilosz, Daniel H. LaBella, Jerome L. Landsman, Rodney Latimer, Raymond J. Lesniowski, Jerry C. Levin, Paul T. Lorenzo, Donald E. Maas, John J. Maisch, Allen Mann, Earl McGarry, F. Edward Meksto, William Mihalo, Stephen Mileusnich, Jerrald Miller, Roy J. Mocerri, James Morgan, Tony D. Morgese, William J. Murtha Sr., Thomas John Nagel, Carmen C. Nespeca, George Novak, Cornelius J. O'Connor, Dwain Eldon Parker, Stanley Piorkowski, Peter G. Polmen, Stanley Porch, Harry Clayton Price, Lloyd Quamme, Samuel S. Radford, Curtis D. Ramlet, Ora J. Royal, Thomas B. Ryan, Lester Schuenemann, Roland C. Schwarz, Mary S. Senn, Milton H. Shatswell, Burton J. Shulhafer, Bernard Joseph Siegel, David Simpson, George P. Slivinski, John F. Smith, Demetri Michael Spiro, Donald Springer, Leonard J. Sytsma, Daniel J. Trahey, Robert J. Trauscht, Marven Treiber, Robert Turner, Henry Van Westrop, Harold Verdak, William A. Vicich, John B. Wallar, Barry R. Wallis, Mathew A. Wardynski, Bernard J. Wavra, Theodore B. Winters, Chester B. Wojcik.

AMERICA'S SON . . . IN HONOR OF
ROBERT DOLE, ON HIS BIRTHDAY**HON. MICHAEL G. FITZPATRICK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 20, 2011

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit this poem in honor of one of America's greatest son's, Senator Robert Dole of Russell, Kansas, "America's Son" penned by Albert Caswell . . . in honor of his birthday on July 22nd when he turns 88.

AMERICA'S SON . . .

America's Son . . .
One of her most blessed, of all one's!
A man of such charm and grace . . .
A true reflection of our Lord's heart and
courage's face!
All in what he so faced!
From out of the Midwest . . .
One of Russell Kansas, and America's very
best!
Who has, but our nation so blessed!
Who all in times of war, helped Save The
World . . . let's hear the yeas!
The True Measure, of a what great man so is!
A 10th Mountain Man . . .
Who in his way, would not let any mountain
so stand!
All In His Profiles of Courage, who came
armed with but only his faith!
A Man of God, a future Angel one day!
Who has touched so many hearts, all alone
his way . . .
Who with his sense of humor, helped wipe all
of those tears away!
Whose kindness and great heart, to Heaven
has so shown us all the way!
Who married up with Elizabeth, I must say!
The Soldier's Friend! Time and time again!
Who put the A in Army my friend!
Whether, over at Walter Reed . . . helping
recoveries to so speed!

As a shining example to of all of those heroes
in need!

Showing all of those harmed by war, that up
ahead but lies so much more!

Or on The Mall, those Freedom Flights . . .
with his Brothers In Arms so bright!

Bob Dole . . . Bob Dole . . . a man with a
heart of gold!

What happens, when Leader's Lead!
America's Heart And Soul!

Yea Bob, you make me so proud to be . . . an
American!

God Bless America, for in your life Bob you
make freedom sing!

America's Son!

How one man can touch so many lives, is a
reflection of our Lord's heart!

Bless you Bob and your family, as you
have blessed our Nation.

—Albert Caswell

COMMEMORATING THE TURKISH
INVASION OF CYPRUS**HON. NITA M. LOWEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 20, 2011

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, July 20th marks the 37th anniversary of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. In 1974 over 200,000 Greek Cypriots were driven from their homes, becoming refugees in their own country. The legacy of this occupation still weighs heavily on the northern third of the island, which remains occupied by Turkish troops.

There is consensus in the international community that any solution to the Cyprus problem should include a bizonal, bicomunal federation with political equality, a single sovereignty, and single citizenship. I believe the United Nations led negotiations that are currently underway are the best means to achieve a fair and permanent settlement which will reunify the island. We are at a critical juncture in the pursuit of peace and prosperity for all Cypriots, and I urge all parties to move toward a peaceful resolution and reunification effort that will build a more united and prosperous Cyprus.

I commend President Demetris Christofias for following through with his promise to make the solution of the Cyprus problem his top and principal concern. Since 2008 he has participated in United Nations led negotiations with Turkish Cypriot leaders Mehmet Ali Talat and Dervis Eroglu. I am confident that these negotiations will result in a solution that will safeguard the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cypriots.

Cyprus is a strategically important ally of the United States, and Cyprus has proven itself to be a reliable partner in efforts to counter terrorism. I look forward to a reunified and prosperous Cyprus where Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots can live together in peace, security and stability.

THE THIRTY-SEVEN YEAR
OCCUPATION OF CYPRUS**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 20, 2011

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address ongoing human rights

violations in occupied northern Cyprus. Today is the 37th anniversary of the illegal 1974 invasion—a terrible tragedy, and an ongoing one, as the continued occupation of that country by tens of thousands of Turkish troops continues to deprive of their homes all those forced to flee the north—estimated to number approximately 200,000. Many Greek Cypriots escaped the north with little more than the clothes on their backs. While some have returned to visit their own homes or ancestral villages, none have been allowed to take back their rightful property—those despoiled include an estimated 5,000 Americans of Cypriot descent. Several hundred courageous Greek Cypriots, mainly elderly people, refused to be uprooted and today live in enclaves, the remnant of once-thriving Greek Cypriot communities which have effectively been ethnically cleansed.

Hundreds of churches, chapels and monasteries once dotted the rugged landscape of the region, part of Cyprus's rich religious cultural heritage. Indeed, St. Paul visited the island nation on one of his early missionary journeys, and St. Barnabas, a native of the Cypriot city of Salamis, was martyred nearby for his defense of Christianity. The Helsinki Commission, of which I am the Chairman in this Congress, has documented the desecration and destruction of some of the over 500 religious sites in the occupied area looted of their priceless icons, mosaics and frescoes once revered by the faithful. Many of these sacred objects, stolen from churches inside or adjoining Turkish military bases, have landed on the international art market. Even the dead are not allowed to rest in peace with destruction of cemeteries rampant throughout the region. Cypriot authorities interdicted a container originating in the occupied area filled with metal destined for a recycling facility in Asia. Upon inspection agents found that the unit consisted of metal crosses and stolen grave markers.

Mr. Speaker, I remain deeply concerned over ongoing violations of freedom of religion and other rights in northern Cyprus. Let there be no mistake, the Turkish government is responsible for what happens in the occupied part of the island. Last Christmas, a small group of Orthodox believers gathered in the village of Rizokarpaso to celebrate the divine liturgy—only to have their worship disrupted by Turkish security forces, who ordered them to disperse. The Helsinki Commission continues to receive reports of the demolition of churches in the region even as others are converted to commercial use as warehouses, barns, or casinos.

Mr. Speaker, the nearly four-decade-long illegal occupation of northern Cyprus by Turkey is an affront to the principles enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act and an encroachment on the fundamental freedoms and human rights of Greek Cypriots living in the region's enclaves and those forced to flee the area following the 1974 invasion. Our government must continue to engage on behalf of the human rights of Greek Cypriots.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE POMPEO

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 20, 2011

Mr. POMPEO. Mr. Speaker, on July 18th, I missed rollcall votes numbered 601 and 602 because I was in Kansas on official business.

Rollcall No. 601 was a vote on passage of H.R. 33, to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to specify when certain securities issued in connection with church plans are treated as exempted securities. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

Rollcall No. 602 was a vote on the Approval of the Journal. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 20, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 229, I was delayed in leaving a Members meeting and was unable to reach the House floor to cast my vote before the vote was closed.

Had I been present, I would have voted, "no".

CUT, CAP, AND BALANCE ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak against H.R. 2560, the Cut, Cap, and Balance Act. This bill only serves to sanction the status quo by putting forth a \$1 trillion budget deficit and authorizing a \$2.4 trillion increase in the debt limit.

When I say this bill sanctions the status quo, I mean it quite literally.

First, it purports to eventually balance the budget without cutting military spending, Social Security, or Medicare. This is impossible. These three budget items already cost nearly \$1 trillion apiece annually. This means we can cut every other area of Federal spending to zero and still have a \$3 trillion budget. Since annual Federal tax revenues almost certainly will not exceed \$2.5 trillion for several years, this Act cannot balance the budget under any plausible scenario.

Second, it further entrenches the ludicrous beltway concept of discretionary vs. nondiscretionary spending. America faces a fiscal crisis, and we must seize the opportunity once and for all to slay Washington's sacred cows—including defense contractors and entitlements. All spending must be deemed discretionary and reexamined by Congress each year. To allow otherwise is pure cowardice.

Third, the Act applies the nonsensical narrative about a "Global War on Terror" to justify exceptions to its spending caps. Since this war is undeclared, has no definite enemies, no

clear objectives, and no metric to determine victory, it is by definition endless. Congress will never balance the budget until we reject the concept of endless wars.

Finally, and most egregiously, this Act ignores the real issue: total spending by government. As Milton Friedman famously argued, what we really need is a constitutional amendment to limit taxes and spending, not simply to balance the budget. What we need is a dramatically smaller Federal Government; if we achieve this a balanced budget will take care of itself.

We do need to cut spending, and by a significant amount. Going back to 2008 levels of spending is not enough. We need to cut back at least to where spending was a decade ago. A recent news article stated that we pay 35 percent more for our military today than we did 10 years ago, for the exact same capabilities. The same could be said for the rest of the government. Why has our budget doubled in 10 years? This country doesn't have double the population, or double the land area, or double anything that would require the Federal Government to grow by such an obscene amount.

We need to cap spending, and then continue decreasing that cap so that the Federal Government grows smaller and smaller. Allowing government to spend up to a certain percentage of GDP is insufficient. It doesn't matter that the recent historical average of government outlays is 18 percent of GDP, because in recent history the government has way overstepped its constitutional mandates. All we need to know about spending caps is that they need to decrease year after year.

We need to balance the budget, but a balanced budget amendment by itself will not do the trick. A \$4 trillion balanced budget is most certainly worse than a \$2 trillion unbalanced budget. Again, we should focus on the total size of the budget more than outlays vs. revenues.

What we have been asked to do here is support a budget that only cuts relative to the President's proposed budget. It still maintains a \$1 trillion budget deficit for FY 2012, and spends even more money over the next 10 years than the Paul Ryan budget which already passed the House.

By capping spending at a certain constant percentage of GDP, it allows for Federal spending to continue to grow. Tying spending to GDP creates an incentive to manipulate the GDP figure, especially since the bill delegates the calculation of this figure to the Office of Management and Budget, an agency which is responsible to the President and not to Congress. In the worst case, it would even reward further inflation of the money supply, as increases in nominal GDP through pure inflation would allow for larger Federal budgets.

Finally, this bill authorizes a \$2.4 trillion rise in the debt limit. I have never voted for a debt ceiling increase and I never will. Increasing the debt ceiling is an endorsement of business as usual in Washington. It delays the inevitable, the day that one day will come when we cannot continue to run up enormous deficits and will be forced to pay our bills.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, while I sympathize with the aims of this bill's sponsors, I must vote against H.R. 2560. It is my hope, however, that the looming debt ceiling deadline and the discussion surrounding the budget will further motivate us to consider legislation