

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