

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON  
THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR  
2013

SPEECH OF

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 28, 2012*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H. Con. Res. 112) establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2013 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2014 through 2022:

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of the Budget offered by the Congressional Progressive Caucus. This budget and the others we are considering tonight and tomorrow morning speak volumes about the country we would like to see. The Budget for All is the only budget under consideration that cuts war funding, funding from the bloated Defense budget, and a slew of subsidies for corporations and for the rich.

This bill includes language that mirrors my own efforts in Congress. The first is an example of a corporate subsidy that is rescinded by this budget. It removes the tax deduction for advertising and marketing junk food and fast food to children. We should not be using taxpayer money—about \$2 billion every year—to make the childhood obesity crisis even worse for the sake of boosting the profits of the junk food and fast food industry. If this tax break were to be revoked, it has been estimated that the number of overweight children in the U.S. would be reduced by more than 5–7 percent.

This bill also provides relief for states struggling with financial crises by allowing them to move to a single-payer model of health care. If the residents of a state demand it because they want their businesses to be more competitive, they want higher quality health care, and they want coverage for everyone in the state, the federal government should not stand in their way. This is an issue I have worked on for years now. I was able to win, by a bipartisan vote, an amendment to the health care reform bill in 2009 that would have helped states go to a single payer health care system. Though it was stripped out by the Administration, it was one of the first single-payer Congressional victories in U.S. history and it showed there is an appetite in Congress for moving forward.

Finally, and most importantly, this budget provides for full public financing of elections, mirroring a constitutional amendment I have introduced. Public financing of elections benefits the public. Private financing of elections benefits private interests.

I urge my colleagues to support the FY 2013 Budget for All.

HONORING EARL SCRUGGS

**HON. HAROLD ROGERS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 17, 2012*

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Earl Scruggs, who passed away on March 28, 2012. He was a noted banjo player whose style changed the way the banjo is played and whose music will endure for generations.

Born on January 6, 1924 in western North Carolina, Scruggs came into a musical family. His parents, brothers and sisters all had musical talents and traditional music was heard all around him. His love for music started at an early age after watching his older brothers master the banjo, which promoted his interest in playing. The support and practice he received at home with his family produced an artist who would go on to leave an indelible mark on traditional American and bluegrass music.

Scruggs began his remarkable 67-year career in music in 1945 when he began playing with Bill Monroe, the father of Bluegrass music, and his band the Blue Grass Boys. On these earliest recordings, his peculiar style of playing the banjo, which brought out a syncopated rolling rhythm using three fingers as opposed to the old “clawhammer” style, was immediately recognized as a fresh approach to playing the instrument. This style has been imitated by so many players that today it is referred to as the “Scruggs style” and is the preferred style among many musicians in traditional and bluegrass music. Bluegrass music is an essential part of the heritage of my congressional district in Southern and Eastern Kentucky, and many of the musicians in my region were influenced by him and play the banjo in his style.

In 1948, Scruggs joined forces with band mate Lester Flatt to form Flatt & Scruggs, and the two played together for over 20 years. In the 1970s, he formed the band Earl Scruggs Revue and expanded his audiences into genres where the banjo is not commonly heard, and even shared the stage with many folk, rock, and pop acts of the time, broadening the reach of traditional and bluegrass music. Even those who are not familiar with bluegrass music have likely heard Scruggs’ playing on “The Ballad of Jed Clampett,” which was the theme song for The Beverly Hillbillies television program, as well as his Grammy Award winning “Foggy Mountain Breakdown.”

Earl Scruggs was a two time Grammy Award winner, inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame, and the Bluegrass Music Hall of Honor, as well as a recipient of the National Medal of Arts in 1992. His presence on stage will be sorely missed, but his music will last for many years to come.

DR. ROBERT DILLMAN

**HON. LOU BARLETTA**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 17, 2012*

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Robert Dillman, who will be retiring as President of East Stroudsburg University on June 30, 2012, after sixteen years of serving the university and our region. East Stroudsburg University is one of the fourteen state universities that compose the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education. It offers 7,387 students a world class education. Dr. Dillman, a native of Brooklyn, N.Y., came to East Stroudsburg University after several years of experience in higher education, and undoubtedly left his mark. Dr. Dillman demonstrated extraordinary leadership at East Stroudsburg University. By recognizing the importance of science and technology, he positioned the university as a key economic development force in Northeastern Pennsylvania. During his tenure, East Stroudsburg University became the first university in the United States to offer an undergraduate degree in computer security. The university also established its award-winning Business Accelerator Program, which joined the Ben Franklin Business Incubator Network and the University City Science Center’s Port of Technology. In addition, President Dillman led the expansion of the Division of Research and Economic Development, which serves as a vital educational resource for technology-based entrepreneurs. Furthermore, he spearheaded the establishment of the university’s world-class Science and Technology Center, which houses the departments of computer security and biotechnology, accommodates other sciences with classrooms, equipment, and labs, and is home to a state-of-the-art planetarium and a soon-to-come natural sciences museum.

Dr. Dillman made substantive changes to the campus environment at East Stroudsburg by giving numerous faculty, staff, students, and community members the opportunity to take the world-renowned professional development workshop titled Seven Habits for Highly Effective People, which he brought to the university. As a result, university administrators are better equipped to effectively reach out to students, while the students themselves are more prepared to enter the professional world upon graduation.

Mr. Speaker, today, Dr. Robert Dillman stands as an important bearer of change to Northeastern Pennsylvania and the nation. I commend him for his years of committed service to East Stroudsburg University, his state, and country.

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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