

Politico yesterday titled “White House Avoids Specific Positions on Cybersecurity Bills.”

We’re being attacked by cybersnoopers and state sponsors of cyberespionage like China, Russia, and Iran. But the White House is throwing its hands up in the air, unwilling to lead. The President refused to take a position because advisers in the White House wanted to go farther in ceding authority to the Department of Homeland Security, which can’t even manage the dysfunctional Transportation Security Administration. Washington always wants more power and more control.

My colleagues, Congressmen ROGERS and RUPPERSBERGER, have worked together in a very diligent and bipartisan manner to educate and articulate the need for cyberintelligence sharing and protections. The Cyber Intelligence Sharing and Protection Act will help us defend against advanced cyberattackers and hackers that want to steal our private or our government information. It also maintains protections for individuals’ privacy. The bill’s language is specific. It doesn’t allow the government to use shared information for non-cybersecurity purposes. It requires an independent inspector general to audit voluntary information shared with the government, and it legally enforces restrictions on government uses of this information.

The voluntary information-sharing framework is preferable because incentive-based security works better than heavy-handed mandates, but the White House and the Senate Democrats disagree with the technology experts. They think there’s a cookie-cutter way to address evolving cybersecurity challenges. But we shouldn’t pretend to have all of the answers, and we shouldn’t let DHS play Whac-A-Mole. We should not and cannot allow the government’s massive bureaucracy to expand. It’s constantly suffocating innovation and entrepreneurship in this country.

This legislation presents a framework that is flexible and dynamic, not one that is static and top-down. This approach is narrow, not presumptive. The tech industry wants to focus its energy resources and attention on real-time, dynamic threats, and responses.

Moreover, government shouldn’t be telling anyone how to regulate critical infrastructure when it hasn’t been able to get its own networks and systems secure. The Office of Budget and Management reported almost 42,000 attacks on Federal networks in 2010, an increase of almost 40 percent over the previous year. That’s why I’m happy to see Congressman DARRELL ISSA’s bill coming to the floor. Without a doubt, we need better oversight on our Federal information-technology systems.

Each day brings new challenges in the fight to protect our Nation’s virtual space and technology innovation, but the cybersecurity bills before the floor this week are unlike the pro-regu-

latory frameworks that typically characterize Washington’s policymaking. Let’s move forward with the commonsense voluntary tools we need to strengthen our cyberdefenses, the Internet economy, and the “virtual you.” Let’s show some leadership.

EARL SCRUGGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, the Master from Flint Hill, the Innovator of the Three-Finger Banjo Style—these are the names given to one of North Carolina and my congressional district’s favorite sons.

Mr. Speaker, the welcome sign for the city of Shelby in my district says: “Welcome to Shelby, city of pleasant living, home of Earl Scruggs.”

Indeed, Shelby, Cleveland County, and all of North Carolina, and indeed the Nation, are mourning the loss of musical icon Earl Scruggs, who passed away last month at the age of 88. When you think of the word “bluegrass,” a few names come to mind: Bill Monroe, Doc Watson, and, of course, Earl Scruggs.

Earl grew up on a farm in the Flint Hill community in Shelby and worked in the Lily cotton mill. That’s until he was given the chance to play in Bill Monroe’s band. That led him to quickly strike off on his legendary career with Lester Flatt. Together, Flatt and Scruggs defined bluegrass music in the 1950s and the 1960s, recording such classics as “The Ballad of Jed Clampitt” and “Foggy Mountain Breakdown.”

Earl received a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame in 2003, was inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame in 1985, and received numerous Grammys, including the Lifetime Achievement Award. He also recorded with musicians as diverse as Johnny Cash, Sting, and even Elton John.

Most importantly for his beloved hometown of Shelby, his legend will live on locally.

□ 1050

Thanks to an overwhelming community effort for the past several years, work is now under way to turn the historic 105-year-old Cleveland County Courthouse into the Earl Scruggs Center. This effort will focus on music and stories and preserve the legacy of Earl Scruggs.

Drawing on the region’s rich history and music, the Scruggs Center will enlighten, educate, and celebrate the people, traditions, and values of Cleveland County and the region, for that matter, all the while honoring Earl Scruggs.

Legendary comedian and accomplished banjo player Steve Martin summed up Earl’s legacy best when he said, “Before him, no one had ever played the banjo like he did. After him, everybody played the banjo like he did, or at least tried.”

Imitation is the kindest form of flattery, and, indeed, Earl Scruggs has many folks that try to emulate what he created. He will be missed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 1 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 10 o’clock and 51 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1300

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 1 p.m.

PRAYER

Reverend Matthew Barnes, Capital Commission Indiana, Indianapolis, Indiana, offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, thank You for civil government and the power that You invest in each of the Members in the people’s House. With that power comes tremendous responsibility and sacrifice.

We know that Your son Jesus had all power in Heaven and in Earth, yet He descended to our low estate in a grand act of service to mankind.

Truly, “Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.”

We ask that such noble acts of courage, commitment, and compassion be evident in the men and women leading the United States.

Help them to remember that they serve their fellow citizens and are accountable to You, the Almighty God.

In the midst of this sacrificial service, may they make time to spend with their families and with You. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power and the glory forever.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day’s proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. STUTZMAN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WELCOMING REVEREND MATTHEW BARNES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, today's opening prayer was given by my good friend and mentor, Matthew Barnes, who serves as chaplain at the Indiana State House and also serves as State director for Capital Commission in Indiana.

Mr. Speaker, I am only a freshman in this body, but it doesn't take a seasoned veteran to know that our government is made up of human beings who need wisdom, discernment, and grounding in the truth of God's word.

A true servant-leader, Matt has made it his mission to serve, teach, and pray for those who are in positions of authority. In 2004, he was called to serve Indiana's elected officials. Matt ministers in love, knowing that he serves a God whose will is good and gracious and whose law is truth.

In my time in the State legislature, I saw Matt give comfort and counsel to so many of my colleagues. His heart for the members of that body is inescapably clear.

Matt and his wife, Miriam, have three wonderful children: Sarah, Micah, and Emma. Their work and sacrifice have made Indiana a better place.

I'm honored that my friend has been able to join us today.

HONORING COACH PAT SUMMITT

(Mrs. BLACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a woman of incredible strength and courage, one who has inspired and personally pushed numerous young ladies to achieve beyond their wildest dreams. I am of course talking about the record-setting leader of the Lady Vols basketball team, Pat Head Summitt.

Now, I could stand here and read off a list of her stats and accomplishments on the court—and they are many and quite impressive—but, Madam Speaker, I believe that would miss the true scope of Pat Summitt's impact not only on the sport, but on the lives of her players and so many who have watched her career.

While the world saw her impact on the sport, her focus was always on teaching young women about life and using their shared passion of basketball as the tool. Her student athletes were always students first. They left the University of Tennessee equipped for a successful life.

She instilled in her players the work ethic she learned on a dairy farm in Henrietta, Tennessee. It was her father's values of determination and hard work and her years of holding her own

among the boys in her family that inspired the toughness, the drive to achieve, and the winning attitude.

Now the legendary Pat Summitt will inspire countless Americans off the court as she raises awareness in her personal fight against Alzheimer's. One item from her well-known list of the definite dozen is to be a competitor. Those of us that have admired her for years know that she is a true competitor and is ready for the fight.

ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

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

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children who were massacred under the Ottoman Empire at the beginning of the 20th century.

Each year, Armenians throughout the world mark April 24 as Genocide Remembrance Day by honoring those who perished from 1915 to 1923, and I join my friends and colleagues in remembering the victims today.

It's important to raise awareness about the Armenian genocide not only because it is an undeniable chapter in world history, but also because learning more about this horrific tragedy underscores the importance of eliminating intolerance and bigotry wherever it occurs.

Armenian Americans living in my home State of Rhode Island have made significant contributions through their leadership in business, law, academia, government, and the arts.

As a cosponsor of House Resolution 304, I strongly believe that the time has come for the United States Government to recognize this atrocity for what it was—genocide. I join my colleagues today in recognizing the victims of the Armenian genocide.

PRESIDENT'S POLICIES
ENDANGERING SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, our Nation's Social Security system is sadly approaching bankruptcy. The Secretary of the Treasury spoke on Monday, revealing that Social Security benefits are expected to become insolvent in only 21 years—3 years sooner than was projected just last year.

In a recent article in the Washington Post, Emily Miller wrote:

Thanks in large part to Mr. Obama's insistence, the program's 2011 deficit of \$148 billion was the second largest single-year deterioration since 1983. If Washington doesn't do anything to address the program's imbalance, the trustees say it will take raising the payroll tax to 16.7 percent to cover the gap.

This administration continues to take money out of the Social Security

fund, shifting it for programs we cannot afford. It is past the time for Congress to act and stop Washington's out-of-control spending, which will ultimately result in higher taxes and more debt, destroying jobs and putting senior citizens at risk.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

Welcome, South Carolina Attorney General Alan Wilson, to Washington for Supreme Court oral arguments.

STUDENT LOAN INTEREST RATE

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

Ms. HOCHUL. Madam Speaker, you had to look at their faces and right into their eyes to see the worry that these young people had.

Just yesterday, I convened a roundtable of students at Daemen College in my district and we talked about the biggest concern on their mind. It wasn't their final exams; it was the knowledge that in 3 short months, if this body does not act, these young people will face a doubling of the interest rate on their student loans from 3.4 percent to 6.8 percent. These young people are afraid; they're concerned.

I asked them what it would mean to them. One man who already has \$120,000 in debt now said he would probably have to leave in order to start paying back his debt. One woman said she would probably have to take a fourth job on top of her third job. Another junior said he probably would not be back next year. Heartbreaking stories, ladies and gentlemen, but we can stop it from happening.

You've got to ask: What's wrong with this picture? Banks are lending to each other at about zero percent. You can get a home mortgage loan for 3.9 percent. Why are our young people, who are doing nothing other than having a shot at the American Dream that each one of us had by getting a good education, why are they going to be strapped with this debt?

I ask all of us to join in asking the House of Representatives leadership to allow us to vote on this bill.

□ 1310

MORE EPA REDTAPE MEANS
FEWER ILLINOIS JOBS

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

Mr. HULTGREN. Madam Speaker, I rise today, once again, to express my concern about the EPA, their redtape, and its effect on jobs and the economy in my home State of Illinois.

In fact, a recent study found that the rules proposed by the EPA could destroy more jobs in Illinois than in any other State. According to this study, more than 38,000 Illinois jobs are at