

phones and eliminating outlandish penalties for abusive tax shelters.

Small businesses are most likely to conduct business while they are away from their offices. Nine out of ten small businesses indicate they use mobile phones for their business and one in seven feel that their businesses could not survive without mobile devices. The Internal Revenue Code still contains paperwork requirements for wireless phones from the 1970s. Rather than spending money on accountants and the costs associated with an IRS audit, H.R. 5297 allows small businesses to spend it instead on creating jobs.

While the Internal Revenue Service must stop abusive tax shelters, today will vote to eliminate a disproportionate effect that some tax penalties have on small businesses. No longer will small businesses face outlandish penalties for failing to disclose on their taxes reportable transactions. The bill brings such penalties into proportion with the underlying tax savings and does not put business owners out of business.

In conclusion, I would like to thank Chairman LEVIN for including small business tax incentives, especially bonus depreciation, and relief from excessive regulations that I authored in the bipartisan Small Business Jobs and Tax Relief Act in the final bill that we vote on today.

The Small Business Lending Fund Act of 2010 is good for North Dakota small businesses. I urge my colleagues to vote yes on H.R. 5297.

CONGRATULATING TAIWAN ON
THE 99TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HON. BOB INGLIS

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. INGLIS. Madam Speaker, I rise and invite my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Republic of China's National Day, known as "Double Ten Day." On October 10, 1911 the Wuchang Uprising ushered in the wave leading to the collapse of the Ching Dynasty and the founding of the Republic of China. This anniversary will be a day of great celebration and thanksgiving, and I would like to offer my congratulations and good wishes to President Ma Ying-jeou and all the people of Taiwan on this special occasion.

The centennial anniversary of the Republic of China's National Day is just one year away and it is fitting and proper to recognize the great strides made by the Republic of China over the course of that century. This great country has developed a vibrant and spirited democratic system of government, created a dynamic economic engine, and developed into a fully modernized country—a model for the region.

Under the leadership of President Ma, Taiwan has also worked to improve relations with mainland China, having successfully negotiated and signed the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement, ECFA, this year. Efforts like this can foster a new sense of cooperation within the region as the people of China and Taiwan benefit from increased trade between their countries.

So I stand together today with the people of Taiwan as they celebrate the 99th anniversary

of the founding of the Republic of China. May the bravery and commitment that marked that day continue to flourish in these days and in the years ahead.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING EFFICIENCY AND RETRAINING INVESTMENT COLLABORATION ACHIEVEMENT WORKS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to promote America's workforce competitiveness by calling for measures that modernize our job training programs and prepare workers with the skills they need to succeed in the 21st century global economy. The bill before us, the AMERICA Works Act, H.R. 4072, would develop the technical workforce necessary to strengthen and attract in-demand industries in the United States, and create good jobs in regional economies across the country.

Our Nation's economic recovery remains extremely fragile. According to last month's jobs report, 42 percent of the nearly 15 million people have been unemployed for 6 months or longer. Despite large numbers of individuals looking for jobs, the staffing firm Manpower, Inc., found in a recent survey that one in five employers have left positions unfilled because they did not believe qualified candidates existed. Especially employers in key industries such as manufacturing, healthcare, and energy report difficulty finding workers with appropriate skill sets. With unemployment rates expected to remain high for months to come, investing in targeted job training that matches labor market demand is an economic strategy needed for a strong and sustained recovery.

Employers rely on a pipeline of skilled workers to drive innovation, increase productivity, and remain globally competitive. At the same time, individuals need the skills and credentials to fill these jobs. According to the Virginia Council on Advanced Technology Skills, which include companies such as Micron Technology, Inc., and Boehringer Ingelheim Chemicals, more than 40,000 manufacturing jobs could open up in the region over the next few years. The industry group is currently developing an assessment to determine what skills employers require and help students learn what skills they need to increase their job prospects and increase their salary when they are hired. The goal is to be able to match workers with the core skills and industry-recognized credentials for employers that have job openings. Addressing the current skills mismatch, according to the president of the Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank, could reduce national unemployment from 9.6 percent to as low as 6.5 percent.

The AMERICA Works Act will help workers and employers like the industry group in Virginia as well as other industry-sector partnerships fill the skills gap by honing in on the importance of industry-recognized, portable credentials. Specifically, the bill would direct the use of public funds for designated programs within the Carl D. Perkins Vocational-Technical Education Act and the Workforce In-

vestment Act to prepare individuals with the core skills necessary to obtain good, middle-class jobs. This bill complements other efforts, including sector strategies, which support local partnerships between business, labor, the workforce system, and education and training providers to ensure that workers have the skills employers need to compete in the global marketplace.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Congressman MINNICK and Congressman LEE for introducing this legislation that invests in the skills of America's workers. I urge my colleagues to continue to advance education and training measures that build America's workforce and strengthen the economy.

HONORING THE ALLEN ORGAN
COMPANY

HON. CHARLES W. DENT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. DENT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Allen Organ Company, which was founded in Allentown, Pennsylvania, by Jerome Markowitz, in 1937.

We are fast approaching the 40th anniversary of the technology used in the Allen Digital Computer Organ, the world's first digital instrument. Introduced the same year as the digital calculator, these were the first two applications of the digital technology that is so prevalent in our world today. For nearly 40 years, digital music has provided quality, versatile, and economical music to performing artists and houses of worship.

In 2004, the Smithsonian Institution acquired the very first Allen Digital Organ, which was manufactured in 1971 and originally installed in St. Andrew's Lutheran Church in Easton, Pennsylvania. This recognition is a great honor for the Allen Organ Company and the inventive people in my district who have been crafting high-quality instruments for decades.

Today, the Jerome Markowitz Memorial Center serves to display the technological advancements that Allen Organ has made over the years which have contributed to the advancement of electronic music. Allen Organ's early advances in digital technology paved the way for modern digital sound devices, such as CDs, personal computer sound cards, and portable media devices. From the company's first patent for an analog organ in 1938 through the digital revolution, Allen Organ has been a pioneer in the advancement of electronic music.

Jerome's son, Steve Markowitz, is currently the president of the company, which has been run by the same family for seventy-three years. From humble beginnings, the Allen Organ Company now employs roughly 200 of my constituents in the Lehigh Valley and has installed 80,000 instruments in more than 80 countries. In closing, Madam Speaker, I would like to applaud the Allen Organ Company and its employees for their enduring dedication to the furtherance of digital music technology.