

Now at the helm of DLJ, Dick's career took off. He wielded a visionary approach, implementing innovative business practices that diverged from the traditional practices of the 1960s. Under Dick's direction, DLJ focused on small, emerging companies rather than larger, blue-chip companies, which had been the standard practice for established Wall Street firms in the past.

This groundbreaking approach was a boon for the firm. In 1970, DLJ made history as the first Wall Street firm to offer shares to the public.

Over the subsequent decades, Dick continued his successful business career. He held a variety of positions, including president and chief executive of the Equitable Investment Corporation.

Dick's retirement in 1996 marked the final chapter of his successful and transformative business career.

Outside of his career, Dick had a lifelong passion for purchasing and restoring historic American homes. Throughout the years, he restored more than 13 homes, with his collection of homes in New York State, New York City, North Carolina, South Carolina, and St. Croix often considered to be one of the finest collections of classical architecture in the United States.

For his work in preservation, Dick was awarded the Louise DuPont Crown in Shield Award by the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Hadrian Award by the World Monuments Fund. In France, he received the national Order of the Legion of Honour award, the highest French order of merit.

Sadly, Dick Jenrette passed away on April 22, 2018, at the age of 89.

Mr. Jenrette will be remembered as one of his generation's most successful and innovative businessmen. He was admired by his peers and respected by those who knew him.

Despite the cutthroat culture on Wall Street, Dick always stayed true to his core values of honesty, respect, and fairness. His character was unimpeachable and earned him the title of "the last gentleman on Wall Street."

Dick was also a great mentor. As an example of that, one of the young Harvard business grads who was working for him at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette came to him one day and said: I don't think this is for me. I think I want to go back to school and become an economist.

But Dick saw a lot of potential in this young man, more potential than would have been realized if he had just gone back to being an economist. He said: You have the great talent of being an investor. You have great insight and instincts.

So he encouraged this young man to stick with it.

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Today, that young man is the CEO and cofounder of The Blackstone Group, known as Steve Schwarzman, perhaps one of the most successful ven-

ture capitalists, private-equity investors that the world has ever seen. And but for the mentorship of Dick Jenrette, that young man would not have grown to his full potential.

To understand the depth of Dick's character and the core convictions that guided him through his successful 40 years in business, one mustn't look any further than Dick's 24 Rules for Success in Finance and Life.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to highlight a few of Dick Jenrette's rules.

Number one, don't burn bridges that are behind you.

Remember that life has no blessing like a good friend.

Try to be nice and say thank you a lot.

Don't criticize someone in front of others.

Don't forget to praise a job well done, but don't praise a poor job.

Lastly, keep your standards high in all you do.

There are more, Mr. Speaker, and I include in the RECORD Dick Jenrette's 24 Rules for Success in Finance and Life. They are a guide for all of us.

DICK JENRETTE'S 24 RULES FOR SUCCESS IN FINANCE AND LIFE

Stay in the game. That's often all you need to do—don't quit. Stick around! Don't be a quitter!

Don't burn bridges (behind you).

Remember—Life has no blessing like a good friend!

You can't get enough of them.

Don't leave old friends behind—you may need them.

Try to be nice and say "thank you" a lot!

Stay informed/KEEP LEARNING!

Study—Stay Educated. Do Your Home Work!! Keep learning!

Cultivate friends of all ages—especially younger.

Run Scared—over-prepare.

Be proud—no Uriah Heep for you! But not conceited. Know your own worth.

Plan ahead but be prepared to allow when opportunity presents itself.

Turn Problems into Opportunities. Very often it can be done. Problems create opportunities for change—people willing to consider change when there are problems.

Present yourself well. Clean, clean-shaven, dress "classically" to age. Beware style, trends. Look for charm. Good grammar. Don't swear so much—it's not cute.

But be open to change—don't be stuck in mud. Be willing to consider what's new but don't blindly follow it. USE YOUR HEAD—COMMON SENSE.

Have some fun—but not all the time!

Be on the side of the Angels. Wear the White Hat.

Have a fall-back position. Heir and the spare. Don't leave all your money in one place.

Learn a foreign language.

Travel a lot—around the world, if possible.

Don't criticize someone in front of others.

Don't forget to praise a job well done (but don't praise a poor job)

I don't like to lose—but don't be a poor loser if you do.

It helps to have someone to love who loves you (not just sex).

Keep your standards high in all you do.

Look for the big picture but don't forget the small details.

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, Dick was a man of great consequence. He

lived his life to the fullest. He is a friend, and he will be dearly missed.

HONORING DETECTIVE ROGER SHEARIN FOR HIS BRAVERY

Mr. HOLDING. Lastly, Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Detective Roger Shearin of the Middlesex Police Department who a few weeks ago risked his life to save a young woman trapped in a sinking car.

On Monday, November 12, Detective Shearin was on patrol when he came across a car that had just veered off the road and crashed into a pond. As the car rapidly filled with water, the driver was trapped and unable to escape.

Without regard for his own personal safety, Officer Shearin sprang into action. He dove into the icy, cold water, pried the car door open, and rescued the young woman trapped in the vehicle. Thanks to Detective Shearin's heroic actions, the young woman survived the perilous ordeal.

Detective Shearin's courage and bravery is an inspiration to us all. He is a living example of what it means to protect and to serve.

I ask that everyone join me in honoring this brave officer and all of the men and women of the Middlesex Police Department who work on our behalf every day.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, general leave is granted for the Special Order of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HOLDING).

There was no objection.

REDISCOVERING THE DECLARATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ROTHFUS) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, since the House of Representatives moved into this very Chamber in 1857, the people's Representatives have debated the great issues of the day. The Speaker's rostrum behind me was redesigned after World War II and words were added to the bottom level that speak to noble aspirations of our Nation: union, justice, tolerance, liberty, and peace.

These words are not the fundamental principles upon which our Nation was founded, but are, I suggest, the fruits of those principles. Consequently, if our founding principles are eroded, these fruits will be eroded as well.

Over recent decades, our Nation has endured a great and ongoing debate that, at its heart, goes to the continuing relevance of our Nation's founding principles. And what are those principles? They are in our Declaration of Independence.

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

"The consent of the governed." These five words recognize that our Nation's sovereignty is in her people—not the government, not the legislative branch, not the judicial branch, not the executive branch or the Federal bureaucracy, but in the people.

Sovereignty in the people was, indeed, revolutionary in 1776, and it is at the heart of the notion of self-government. This sovereignty in the people, however, is not absolute. It is restrained by a higher law that acknowledges that certain of our rights come from our Creator and are inalienable, among them, the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

These rights do not come from or depend on government, or what a majority of people electing the government decide. They require, however, that the government protect them. Sovereignty is further restrained by the higher law that we are created equal.

Our laws should not favor one person over another. All are to be equal before the law, and there must be a fair playing field where all are given the opportunity to develop their God-given gifts and talents.

These concepts, Mr. Speaker, are not just founding principles. These are truths, self-evident truths. There are many today who challenge the notion of truth and claim everything is relative. But the Founders recognized the self-evident truths of the Declaration in establishing this country.

Our Founders built on these principles when they adopted our Constitution and Bill of Rights which limited the power of the Federal Government. The Founders understood that the bigger government became, the more it would infringe on the principles in our Declaration.

It was appealing to our founding principles that our Nation was able to correct the defect in our Constitution that denied equal rights and liberty to those held in slavery.

But some current political views reject the framework of sovereignty in the people, and that such sovereignty is limited by God-given rights and freedoms. Some decry our Constitution's structure as being a charter of negative liberties.

For example, Barack Obama, prior to becoming President said that our Constitution, "... says what the States can't do to you. Says what the Federal Government can't do to you, but doesn't say what the Federal Government or State government must do on your behalf."

If you don't like what the Constitution says, there is a process to amend

it. And those who would advocate for the government to do things, should go through the process of proposing amendments.

Those who are Progressives believe that they can better order a society than can a free people relying on their God-given rights to life and liberty. But this is inconsistent with the notion of self-government.

Progressives believe in the power of government. The power of government should be used to protect rights, not infringe or abridge them. What Progressives miss is how the power of government can destroy communities and lives and infringe upon God-given freedoms, which we have seen in recent decades.

It is the power of the government acting through the Supreme Court that denied the very first right recognized in our Declaration, the right to life, for an entire class of human beings.

To be clear, insisting on universality of the God-given right to life is not an establishment of religion. It is simply an affirmation of a self-evident truth described in our Declaration of Independence.

It is the power of government that put through great society programs that undermine the family and dramatically increased societal challenges as a result.

It is the power of government that targeted the American energy industry, threatening hundreds of jobs in my district.

It is the power of government that took away healthcare plans that people liked, and the power of government that went after the Little Sisters of the Poor.

Rather than looking to the power of government, perhaps we should look to the power of the people. Rightly understood, government should not be looked at as a vehicle for wielding power, but for serving and protecting the rights in our Declaration and Constitution. It is never out of season to rediscover those principles.

This is what Abraham Lincoln called upon us to do at another divided time in our Nation. In an 1858 speech in Lewistown, Illinois, Lincoln said, "... if you have been taught doctrines conflicting with the great landmarks of the Declaration of Independence; if you have listened to suggestions which would take away from its grandeur, and mutilate the fair symmetry of its proportions; if you have been inclined to believe that all men are not created equal in those inalienable rights enumerated by our chart of liberty, let me entreat you to come back ... come back to the truths that are in the Declaration of Independence."

If we want union, let us unite around the principles of the Declaration. If we want justice, let us work for equality for all while protecting the right to life of every human being, no matter their age or state of dependency.

If we want tolerance, let us appreciate that while we, indeed, have dif-

ferences, we should not demonize those with whom we disagree.

If the Little Sisters of the Poor, or a small business, or a private citizen for that matter, hold sincerely held beliefs that people throughout history would recognize as being grounded in the exercise of conscience and faith, we should be tolerant of such exercise.

If we want liberty, let us ensure that our Constitution remains a check on the power of the State that would infringe on the fundamental rights and freedoms our Founders sought to protect.

And if we want peace, let us embrace what our Founders embraced. And like the Founders, let us firmly rely on the protection of divine providence as we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

And when we reaffirm our foundational principles, let us hope that instead of division, we would see the new birth of freedom that Lincoln envisioned.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deepest gratitude to the people of Pennsylvania's 12th Congressional District, encompassing Beaver County and parts of Allegheny, Lawrence, Westmoreland, Cambria and Somerset Counties. I appreciate that they elected me to represent them in this House for the past 6 years.

It has been an incredible honor to pursue the objectives they sent me here to do: to get the economy growing at a healthier pace with more jobs and higher wages; to stop government overreach that was taking away the right of people to choose their own healthcare plan and causing their health insurance costs to skyrocket; to stand in solidarity with our veterans; and defend the foundational principles on which this country was founded, including the first right and the first freedom mentioned in our founding documents, the God-given right to life and the free exercise of religion.

Mr. Speaker, I could not have done my work without the support of several constituents, in particular: my wife, Elsie; and my kids, Mimi, Gerard, Edmund, Maggie, Helen, and Alice.

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Their patience and endurance with my absences are what many families of those in public life go through, and I cannot thank them enough.

May God grant that our country reaffirm the truths embedded within our Declaration of Independence. May He grant that such reaffirmation does lead to that new birth of freedom that President Lincoln spoke of.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

WE NEED TO MODERNIZE OUR INDUSTRIAL POLICY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2017, the gentleman from Ohio