

has also served on the Deferred Compensation Committee, Accounting Standards and Procedures Committee, Audit Chief's Committee and Accounting Chief's Committee of the California Association of Auditor-Controllers.

Outside of the office, Mr. Smith has been involved with various non-profit organizations. He has participated in the annual American Heart Association's Heart Walk, Youth in Government Day, United Way campaign and the American Cancer Society's annual Walk-a-Thon. For twenty-eight years, Mr. Smith has provided dedicated service to Stanislaus County and its residents.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate Stephen Smith upon his retirement from Stanislaus County after twenty-eight years of service. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Smith many years of continued success.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF BOB AND KAY LORD

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 2010

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special occasion. On April 23, 2010, Bob and Kay Lord will celebrate their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

On April 23, 1960, Bobby Ray and Francis Kay Lord were united in holy matrimony in Beaumont, Texas. Bob and Kay have one daughter, Anieca, the joy of their lives. As they have worked and traveled throughout the world, their house was always open.

Whether you were a young person needing the love and structure of a solid home, or just a place to gather for good food and music, you were always welcomed. All were blessed to witness their faith, love and generosity.

To celebrate their anniversary, family and friends will gather in their honor in Colmesneil, Texas at Lake Amanda, to recognize Bob and Kay's life together and share the great memories over the years.

I salute this lovely couple on the 50th year of their life together and join their family and friends in honoring them on this special occasion.

TRIBUTE TO DR. ARNOLD SPEERT

HON. BILL PASCRELL, Jr.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 20, 2010

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the work of an outstanding individual, Dr. Arnold Speert, who was recognized on Friday, April 16, 2010 upon his retirement as president of William Paterson University in Wayne, NJ, for his many years of dedicated service to not only the university, but the community at large as well.

It is only fitting that he be honored in this, the permanent record of the greatest democracy ever known, for he has been a true public servant and educator and someone whose commitment to excellence has helped to enhance countless lives.

Arnold began his journey in academia at the City College of the City University of New York. A Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. Speert graduated cum laude with honors in chemistry. He went on to earn a doctorate in chemistry from Princeton University where he was a National Institute of Health Fellow. He is a member of the American Chemical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Speert's career at William Paterson began in 1970 when he joined the university's teaching staff as an assistant professor of chemistry. Later that year he assumed his initial administrative responsibilities as assistant to the dean of graduate and research programs. Dr. Speert was named assistant to the vice president for academic affairs in 1971 and became associate dean for academic affairs in 1978. In July 1979, he was named vice president for academic affairs. During the same period he rose through the faculty ranks and attained full professor status in 1980. On September 1, 1985, he became the sixth president of William Paterson University, reaching the pinnacle of leadership.

Though the university has always been central to Dr. Speert, his reach has extended far beyond William Paterson's campus. He has been active in a wide variety of community service activities. He has served as chair of the New Jersey Presidents' Council and been a member of the Commission on Higher Education and the Board of Examiners for the New Jersey Department of Education. His spirit of volunteerism doesn't just focus on education—he currently serves on the board of the State Farm Indemnity Company. Throughout the years, he has also served on the boards of the Tri-County Chamber of Commerce, Barnert Hospital, the Ramapo Bank, the Better Business Bureau, the Jewish Federation of North Jersey, YM-YWHA of Northern New Jersey, and the Respiratory Health Association.

Founded in 1855, William Paterson University is one of the nine state colleges and universities in New Jersey. During Dr. Speert's time as president, the university has continued to grow, striving to meet the need to prepare a growing student body to succeed in our rapidly changing world. The institution offers 30 undergraduate and 19 graduate programs through five colleges: Arts and Communication, the Christos M. Cotsakos College of Business, Education, Humanities and Social Sciences, and Science and Health. Located on 370 hilltop acres in Wayne, the university enrolls more than 10,500 students and provides housing for nearly 2,300 students. The institution's 363 full-time faculty are highly distinguished and diverse scholars and teachers, many of whom are recipients of prestigious awards and grants from the Fulbright Program, the Guggenheim Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation and the American Philosophical Society.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to learning about and recognizing the impressive accomplishments of individuals like Dr. Arnold Speert.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Arnold's family and friends, all those whose lives have been touched by his work, and me in recognizing the outstanding and invaluable service of Dr. Arnold Speert.

CONTINUING EXTENSION ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN LINDER

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 15, 2010

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, the legislation before us would extend for another 2 months special Federal programs that today mean unemployed workers can collect up to 99 weeks of benefits in most States. This compares with a total of up to 26 weeks of benefits in almost all States during normal times. Other Members note the massive expense of all this spending, which would grow by another \$18 billion in just the next 2 months. None of it paid for, just as none of the more than \$100 billion in "emergency" Federal unemployment spending has been paid for since this program began in mid-2008.

But stepping back, what are those 73 weeks of additional benefits, at a cost now of \$7–8 billion per month, buying American workers and taxpayers? The answer is a whole lot of disincentives to work, according to recent articles.

The April 13 Wall Street Journal ("Incentives Not to Work: Larry Summers v. Senate Democrats on jobless benefits") put it this way, summarizing the effect of unemployment benefits on returns to work:

The second way government assistance programs contribute to long-term unemployment is by providing an incentive, and the means, not to work. Each unemployed person has a "reservation wage"—the minimum wage he or she insists on getting before accepting a job. Unemployment insurance and other social assistance programs increase [the] reservation wage, causing an unemployed person to remain unemployed longer." Any guess who wrote that? Milton Friedman, perhaps. Simon Legree? Sorry. Full credit goes to Lawrence H. Summers, the current White House economic adviser, who wrote those sensible words in his chapter on "Unemployment" in the Concise Encyclopedia of Economics, first published in 1999.

The experts at the Brookings Institution have reported that these unemployment extensions "correspond to between 0.7 and 1.8 percentage points of the 5.5 percentage point increase in the unemployment rate witnessed in the current recession." So even if you accept the low end of the estimate, unemployment would be 9 percent instead of today's 9.7 percent rate. At the other end, the unemployment rate might be below 8 percent but for the effect of extended unemployment benefit extending and thus increasing unemployment.

And in case my colleagues on the other side say these effects only matter when unemployment is low and jobs are plentiful, guess again. As noted by the scholar Amity Shines this past week, "Two scholars, Stepan Jurajda and Frederick Tannery, looked at Pittsburgh in the first half of the 1980s, a period when the Nation had two temporary increases in unemployment benefits. They determined that one third of those claiming unemployment found work within weeks of the expiration of their benefits, but not before." And that was when Pittsburgh had unemployment rates far above the US average today, suggesting that the