

Today, the Internet runs smoothly and networks balance your email, music downloads, and streaming video because the Internet runs without government interference or regulation. Yet, net neutrality would destroy this model of service that consumers have come to expect and that already works—and works well.

Madam Speaker, in this case, The Washington Post got it right. Implementing net neutrality will stifle the very technological growth we need to continue to stay competitive in the global marketplace, and it needs to be defeated.

WORKING TO END HUNGER IN AMERICA

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize my colleague and fellow Hunger Caucus co-Chair, Congressman John Boozman of Arkansas, for his leadership in the fight to end hunger. On Monday, Congressman BOOZMAN hosted a hunger relief and nutrition roundtable to address hunger in his district, an issue that affects one in seven Arkansas residents.

Joined by Dr. Janey Thornton, deputy under secretary of Agriculture for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services, this forum brought together local antihunger leaders to coordinate efforts and discuss innovative ways to eliminate hunger in Arkansas' Third Congressional District. Today, more American than ever struggle to put food on their tables. Hunger is getting worse here in America, and we should do more to combat it. I encourage my colleagues to follow Congressman BOOZMAN's example and host forums to address the problem of hunger in their congressional districts. We owe it to our constituents to come together and to put an end to hunger in America once and for all.

I would like to insert into the RECORD the following article from The Morning News:

[From the Morning News]

LACK OF TRANSPORTATION WORSENS HUNGER, EXPERTS SAY

(By Doug Thompson)

ROGERS.—A full food bank does a hungry person no good if it's miles away and he cannot drive there, hunger experts agreed.

Janey Thornton, deputy undersecretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, met Monday with directors of local food relief agencies and charities along with 3rd District Rep. John Boozman, R-Rogers. At least 50 people attended the forum at the Center for Nonprofits in Rogers.

"Do you have problems with 'food deserts?'" Thornton asked soon after the question and answer portion began. "There are large areas across the country where people don't have a big chain store nearby for a variety of reasons." Attendees replied that poor people, particularly the elderly, lack transportation. They go to convenience

stores that sell a few groceries. That's a trend nationwide, Thornton said.

"There's little or no fresh fruits and vegetables," at these small stores, Thornton said. "They're also a whole lot more expensive. Milk and other basics can cost two times the amount that you'd find at a chain store."

"Transportation is a huge, huge problem among seniors," said Marge Wolf, director of the Northwest Arkansas Food Bank in Bethel Heights. Wolf added that a lack of basic cooking skills has also become a problem.

"Since the recession began, we're having more and more people who don't know how to cook," Wolf said. "We have food at the bank where, if we give it to someone, they do not know how to cook it."

That is a national trend also, Thornton said. Many could buy food that was at least partly prepared, requiring only heating or some simple preparation to eat when they were employed, she said. "There are some food banks across the country that are installing kitchens to give basic cooking lessons," she said.

It would also help if more people learned to garden, Thornton added. This skill is of great value to the poor, she said. Her home state of Kentucky has a program where seniors show students how to plant gardens in the spring, then tend the gardens while students are away during the summer. The food is harvested in the fall and served in school cafeterias, she said.

□ 1530

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KILROY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

WE, THE SUBJECTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, the United States Constitution starts out with the words "We the People." It's right there at the beginning, written large so folks don't miss it. It means that we are a self-governing people. It means that the Constitution is an agreement between the people and the government. It's not an outline of what the government will give people. It's designed to keep government in a box, to keep it under control. Its purpose is to limit what government can do to the people, not the other way around. The Constitution does not live. It does not breathe. It's not an evolving document with constant change of its true meaning. It says the things it says in plain, simple language.

A current Supreme Court Justice told me recently that the Constitution means what five of the nine Justices says it means. Well, that elitist statement may be true as a practical matter, but the writers of the Constitution never wanted five Justices in a dark, damp, secret room to make the Constitution mean what the Judges wanted it to mean. It seems many of the Supreme Court opinions are so twisted

with outcome-based decisions that they are the result of the ebb and flow of political and social opinion. The Constitution is not some elusive ideal that changes with time but was written to prevent government, or Judges, from making it mean different things at different times or different things depending on who is in charge, whether it be Judges, Congress, or even Presidents.

There are simple rules for adding to or taking away from the Constitution. There is a high threshold on that process for good reason. The people have to agree to change the Constitution by the complicated amendment process. The Constitution is a self-governing people's agreement with our government, an agreement that says to government that government must stay within these limits or the government violates its contract with the people by disregarding its duty to stay within those bounds of the Constitution.

Now the question to be asked is: Is our government out of control?

As the Constitution is the framework, the Declaration of Independence is our Nation's heart. The Declaration of Independence gave us the justification for establishing this new Nation. The Constitution is the foundation of this new Nation. The Declaration proclaims that our rights come from the Almighty God. They are inalienable. That means our rights cannot be stolen from us by government. We must make sure government recognizes our individual rights. Government can't change what our God-given rights are, and government doesn't give people rights. Government has no rights. Government has power, power that comes from the people because we give our government that power.

Even though it's seldom taught in our Nation's Ivy League law schools, rights are from the Almighty, not from government. If rights are from government, then government can take them away at its whim. Millions of Americans over the centuries have shed blood and even died to put government power in its box, in its place. We are to control government. Government was not established in this country to run roughshod over the people.

There seems to me, now, to be an attack on individual rights by our own government. America's founding as a Nation put an end to the centuries-long notion of "might and power make right." Today, some in this country want to forget about that. Our Founding Fathers called these elites princelings—elite power-grabbers who want to be able to tell us how to live and run our own lives. Some are at the levers of government right now. Might and power does not make right.

Some want government to have the power to control every aspect of our lives. Those that urge a government takeover of health care are a prime example. Government should not have the power over our health, who our doctors are, or what medical procedures are allowed. Government should

not have abusive power over our individual lives. It's really not about health or health care. It's about power, and it's about control, government dictating how we live.

In the name of "saving the planet," government wants to tell us what kind of light bulbs we use or how much water is in our toilets or what type of energy we may or may not use. It doesn't matter if those intentions are good; government does not have that authority or right. It's abusing the power we granted to it.

Our government, in my opinion, is out of control, borrowing and spending and taxing and taxing, doing things it has no business doing for us that it has turned into doing things to us. The American people know that their freedom and liberty are being crushed. Has government broken free of its constitutional restraints?

In town hall meeting after town hall meeting across the country, Americans have made it clear: Leave us alone to live our lives. Liberty over tyranny. Stop spending money we don't have. Government is taking our money in the name of government power. The people have had enough. They do not want to be treated like subjects of government control.

And that's just the way it is.

WISHING MRS. RUTH LINCOLN A HAPPY 112TH BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. SNYDER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SNYDER. Madam Speaker, today, September 30, is the birthday of Mrs. Ruth Lincoln. I say today is her birthday because, unfortunately, she passed away 2 weeks ago, but she had been looking forward to turning 112 years old today.

This is a picture I took of her about a year ago. This is my son Penn Snyder. This is Mrs. Ruth Lincoln. She was born in 1897 as Ruth Myers. What I like about this picture is Mrs. Lincoln, born in 1897, spans the 20th century with my little boy who was born in 2006. It's a 21st century little boy connecting with the 19th century.

She was born in a log cabin in Oklahoma in 1897. She married Ben Lincoln. Her first vote, her first Presidential election vote was the election in which women in this country were allowed to vote for the first time, and despite her efforts, President Warren Harding was elected President over her vote for Mr. James Cox.

She graduated from college from Oklahoma A&M, which became Oklahoma State. I had visited several times with Mrs. Lincoln in the last several years. She loved growing old. She told me how she loved growing old, and it became very important to us to find out exactly how old she was growing; meaning, was she the oldest person in Pulaski County? Was she the oldest person in Arkansas? Would, at some

point, she become the oldest person in the United States? She loved that aspect of growing old.

She loved Bridge and was an avid player until late in her life. She had loved her family, and she had a lot of family. In fact, many of you know Senator BLANCHE LINCOLN, who is married to Mrs. Lincoln's grandson Steve.

It is difficult to say that someone who was 2 weeks short of turning 112 died unexpectedly, but a lot of us in central Arkansas looked forward to Mrs. Ruth Lincoln's birthday. She would always do something special. I remember one a couple of years ago. I think it was her 110th, when she prided herself on going out in the middle of a bridge we call, in Arkansas, the Big Dam Bridge that crossed the Arkansas River and had quite a festivity out there when she walked some on the bridge after being helped out of her wheelchair.

In the last few months, she had been dwindling. Her daughter was quoted as saying that she knew it was her time, but I know Mrs. Lincoln well enough to know she was hoping that her time would be several years from now. She was proudly hoping that perhaps she could become the oldest person in the world. Today we celebrate the memory of Mrs. Ruth Lincoln on what would have been her 112th birthday.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CONGRATULATING DARREN ZHU FOR BECOMING A DAVIDSON FELLOW

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, today I had the privilege to meet Darren Zhu, an exceptional student from North Carolina's Fifth Congressional District who is a freshman at Yale University. Darren is in Washington today to receive a prestigious scholarship from the Davidson Institute for Talent and Development.

At the age of 17, he has already made impressive contributions to his community and in the fields of science and math. Darren is a resident of Winston-Salem and a 2009 graduate of the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics, where he pursued his interests and developed his skills in math and science.

After meeting him today, I understand why he was honored as a Davidson Fellow by the institute. The project that helped him win this scholarship award struck me as the sort of work you would find graduate students doing. In his research, he worked to de-

velop more efficient data storage technology by exploring nanofabrication methods for spintronics, which are a type of powerful electronics. I'm told that his work has applications in the nanotech industry, especially in the field of nanolithography.

The scholarship he won comes from the Davidson Institute. I would be remiss if I didn't highlight their program, the Davidson Fellows program that recognizes the accomplishment of gifted students like Darren.

The Davidson Institute seeks to nurture and support extremely gifted young people through its many programs and scholarships. The Davidson Fellow Scholarship that Darren received recognizes students under the age of 18 for making significant contributions to society in either science, technology, mathematics, music, literature, philosophy, or any other graduate-level work considered outside the box. Since 2001, the institute has awarded \$3.1 million in scholarships to 127 students.

The institute also runs a public school in Nevada for profoundly gifted middle and high school students. In addition, the institute provides a wealth of resources for teachers and parents of highly gifted students. This organization is to be commended for its strong commitment to helping our Nation steward one of our most precious resources, our young people.

I congratulate Darren Zhu for the amazing work that helped him win this important scholarship from the Davidson Institute. I look forward to hearing how he continues to develop his gifts as he pursues his college education.

HONORING THE LIFE, SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF PRIVATE FIRST CLASS WILLIAM "LEE" MEREDITH OF VIRGINIA BEACH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. NYE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. NYE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life, service, and sacrifice of Private First Class William L. Meredith of Virginia Beach, Virginia, who was killed in action while serving our country in Afghanistan on September 21, 2009.

Private Meredith, or Lee as his friends called him, grew up in Virginia Beach where he attended Ocean Lakes High School. Lee was a kind and thoughtful young man who was close to his friends.

As the oldest of three brothers in a military family, he often spoke of joining the military himself. In April of 2008, Lee enlisted in the Army and was assigned to the 569th Engineer Company, 4th Engineer Battalion, stationed at Fort Carson, Colorado.

The mission of the 4th Engineers is both critically important and highly dangerous. They specialize in locating and disposing of bombs in order to keep supply routes open. With IED attacks