

deliver and those that receive health care services. I know firsthand the work and the care that Steven P. Johnson puts in to broadening the base of community support for the hospital and health care needs of the community, and this is a well-deserved award and recognition.

#### ENCOURAGE SMALL BUSINESS TO REINVEST

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

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, last week I held a small business roundtable discussion in my district. I heard from a dozen small business owners about the various challenges they are facing when it comes to growing jobs and investing in their business. During that discussion, one clear theme emerged, small businesses need help.

Unfortunately, the recently passed budget pours salt in the wound by raising taxes by over \$1 trillion, largely on the backs of small business. Rather than tax them, I believe that we should encourage them to reinvest in their business and create more jobs.

That's why I am introducing legislation that will allow small businesses to defer any income tax on any money that is reinvested in their business. This will provide additional incentives and resources for small businesses to grow and maintain their companies during these difficult economic times.

Small businesses have created two out of every three jobs in the United States since the 1970s. Let's help them do it again.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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.

#### POLITICALLY CORRECT JUSTICE

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. Mr. Speaker, the President has made it clear that his pick for Justice of the Supreme Court will be different than all others who have previously served. He has said that the new Justice "will have empathy and understanding for people," "that the person realizes justice isn't about some abstract law theory," but how decisions "will affect the daily reality of people's lives."

He has also seemed to indicate he wants someone that isn't so indoctrinated with constitutional thought or beholden to the technicalities of the Declaration of Independence.

The new President has said he wants a Justice with the "heart to recognize what it's like to be a young teenager mom, empathy to understand what it's like to be poor or a minority, gay or disabled or old."

Then he also said this week, "The quality of empathy of understanding and identifying with people's hopes and struggles is an essential ingredient for arriving at just doctrines and outcomes."

Sounds like, to me, a good career move for Dr. Phil or someone like him that deals only with emotions.

And why is this comment about outcome so important? Does the President think the new Justice should reach certain social activist decisions by any means necessary, regardless of the law and the evidence? Seems like the President wants a Justice that will treat people differently, depending on who they are, rather than treat them all equally.

I thought judges were to make judgments based on facts and the law; at least that's what I thought and did for 22 years as a judge in Texas. Judges are not to make decisions based on their own personal, social or political agenda for the masses.

Also, I haven't heard the President mention that it's an important requirement for him that the new Justice follow the spirit and the letter of the Constitution.

And, of course, rumors abound that the new pick will be a woman, someone from the President's hometown of Chicago, a minority, a liberal, or one with political loyalty to the President. Only the President knows this answer.

Also, does the President only want a politically correct judge or Justice that correctly judges the Constitution? It appears to me that the new Justice should be qualified as a constitutional scholar that believes in upholding the sanctity of the words of the Constitution, rather than someone that just has empathy or a social or political agenda they want impose on the whole Nation.

The new Justice should seek justice first and foremost, because justice is what we do in this country. After all, here is the oath the Supreme Court Justice will take: "I solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons and do equal right to poor and rich and I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as a Justice of the Supreme Court—under the Constitution and laws of the United States. So help me God."

Sounds like the Justice takes an oath to uphold the Constitution and the law of the land. Hopefully the change in the Supreme Court will bring in a Justice that follows this oath and not someone who is a political operative that will use their position to impose outcome-based justice.

After all, the words of the Constitution still should mean something, even to Members of the Supreme Court, but we shall see.

And that's just the way it is.

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The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KRATOVIL). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Flor-

ida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### THE SMART PLATFORM FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, between September 11, 2001, and January, 2009, the United States relied on military force as the primary tool of foreign policy. Now we see the tragic results of this tragedy. We remain bogged down in Iraq, Afghanistan is in turmoil, Pakistan is on the brink of chaos, and the threat of nuclear weapons continues to haunt the world.

It is very clear, Mr. Speaker, that the military option hasn't worked. That is why I believe it is time for a new and better approach to our foreign policy. This new approach must focus on diplomacy, international cooperation, conflict prevention and ending the threat of nuclear weapons.

I have sponsored a comprehensive plan to achieve all of these goals. It is called the "Smart Security Platform For the 21st Century." I invite all of my colleagues to consider House Resolution 363, which describes this plan in detail.

The Smart Security Platform would help to eliminate the root causes of instability and violent conflict in the world by increasing development aid and debt relief to the poorest countries. It would further address the root causes of violence by supporting programs that promote conflict resolution, human rights and democracy building. It would also support educational opportunities for the girls and women who hardly ever see the inside of a classroom.

The Smart Security Platform, Mr. Speaker, also calls for the United States to work with the U.N. and NATO and other multilateral institutions to strengthen international institutions and international law. It calls for reducing the threat of weapons of mass destruction and conventional weapons by supporting the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, the Nonproliferation Treaty and the Biological and Chemical Weapons Convention. It calls for the adequate funding of the Cooperative Threat Reduction program to secure nuclear materials in Russia and to secure nuclear materials and other materials in other countries as well and to reduce nuclear stockpiles.

It calls upon the United States to set an example for the rest of the world by renouncing the development of new nuclear weapons and working towards achieving Ronald Reagan's vision of a world free of nuclear weapons. It would reduce our dependence on foreign oil by

investing in renewable energy alternatives, thereby stopping the flow of hundreds of billions of American dollars to irresponsible regimes. It includes strategies to strengthen international intelligence and law enforcement operations to bring individuals involved in violent acts to justice, while respecting human and civil rights. And it supports civil organizations and programs in the developing world because they play a critically important role in preventing or resolving conflicts.

I want to thank the cosponsors of H. Res. 363, Chairman JOHN CONYERS, Chairman ED MARKEY, Congresswomen BARBARA LEE and MAXINE WATERS, co-founders of the Out of Iraq Caucus, and Congresswoman GWEN MOORE, a member of the Out of Iraq Caucus.

Mr. Speaker, the Smart Security Platform For the 21st Century is ambitious, wide-ranging and tough. It uses the many national security tools that we have. It would make us safer here at home. It would cost less than what we are spending now on national security. And it isn't "soft" power, Mr. Speaker. It is real power. It is smart power. It is the kind of power we need to make America and the world more secure for ourselves and for our children.

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.)

#### BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S REQUEST FOR PRAYERS AT THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, on July 28, 1787, there was a real problem with the Constitutional Convention. They couldn't reach agreement on a Constitution. So Benjamin Franklin stood up in Constitution Hall and he said this. Let me read what was going on. I want to draw you a picture first.

The Constitutional Convention was on the verge of breaking apart completely over the issue of representation, a stalemate created by the concern of smaller States that they would be overpowered by the larger States, and the concern of larger States that smaller States would be given representation out of proportion to their relative size.

Tempers were short, and the ship of state seemed headed for the rocks before its maiden voyage had barely begun, when Benjamin Franklin rose and said these immortal words:

"In this situation of this Assembly, groping as it were in the dark to find political truth, and scarce able to dis-

tinguish it when presented to us, how has it happened, Sir, that we have not hitherto once thought of applying to the Father of lights to illuminate our understanding?"

"In the beginning of the Contest with Great Britain, when we were sensible of danger, we had daily prayer in this room for Divine protection. Our prayers, Sir, were heard, and they were graciously answered. All of us who were engaged in a struggle must have observed instances of superintending Providence in our favor.

"To that kind Providence we owe this happy opportunity of consulting in peace on the means of establishing our future national felicity. And have we now forgotten that powerful Friend? Or do we imagine that we no longer need his assistance?"

And this is the part that I think every American remembers, when he said, "I have lived, Sir, a long time, and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid?"

Tomorrow is National Prayer Day. And I hope that everybody in this country during these perilous times with our economy and the problems around the world will join together, regardless of their faith, and pray that we solve these problems and that there is peace and prosperity in America and around the world. The President of the United States, President Obama, will be signing a proclamation tomorrow observing National Prayer Day. And we appreciate that he is going to do this. And if he has time tomorrow, I hope the President will manifest his support for this great day by showing publicly his support by praying with a number of his members at the White House. I think it would be a great example.

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

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

#### OBSERVING PUBLIC SERVICE RECOGNITION WEEK

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

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Public Service Recognition Week. This is a wonderful opportunity for us to recognize the contributions that so many who have gone into public service make. Whether it be government service or whether it be volunteering for nonprofits, serving in the Service Corps, working for a 501(c)(3) organization, there are so many ways that people across this country can commit themselves to

public service. And it is important that we take a few moments out of the hectic demands of our day and our year to recognize the people that make these contributions.

I had a unique opportunity before I came to Congress to serve in the public sector and the private sector at the same time. I worked as a lawyer representing health care providers in my private sector position. But I also had the chance for 8 years to work with the State Department of Education in Maryland. And I did this simultaneously. So every day, I had the opportunity to go between the private sector and the public sector and to come to understand the perceptions and perspectives that each has of the other.

One of the things I was glad to be able to report to my colleagues in the private sector was that I had come to see the dedication, the hard work, the experience and the know-how, and just the pure smarts of people that serve in the public sector, who commit themselves to public service. It was a true inspiration for me to see that day in and day out. Then I came here to the Congress and had the opportunity in the first couple of years to serve on the Oversight and Government Reform Committee and on the subcommittee that deals with the Federal workforce. So every time we had a hearing, we would have panels of witnesses, of people, yes, the higher-up folks in these Federal agencies, but often the rank-and-file, who could testify as to what they were doing, their commitment and their dedication. And I want to salute the members of the Federal workforce for what they do day in and day out.

We couldn't be living in a more important time, a more exciting time, when it comes to public service. And President Obama has issued a call for public service, and people are responding to that across the country. The most immediate opportunity that we have seen was with the passage last week of a new Service Corps bill, Serve America. Senator KENNEDY on the Senate side was very involved with this, GEORGE MILLER here in the House and many others. It upgrades the capacity of AmeriCorps and other Service Corps programs, increases the number of opportunities that are going to exist, and it creates new dedicated Service Corps programs. So on this week of recognizing public service, we ought to salute Members of this House and Members of the Senate and the President of the United States for putting that bill into place and for providing those opportunities.

It is so critical right now to encourage the next generation to come into public service. And there are many ways that we can do this. One is to talk about the very good benefits and opportunities that exist, particularly in the Federal workforce. And I tell that story every day to try to encourage people to make that decision. Secondly, we have strengthened the loan