

## NATIONAL MARRIAGE WEEK

**HON. MIKE McINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 11, 2011*

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of National Marriage Week, which occurs annually during the week of February 7th. National Marriage Week was established to help couples strengthen their commitment to each other by hosting special events, marriage classes, and home support groups. While it is important for couples to focus on their marriage every day, National Marriage Week is an excellent opportunity for Americans to rededicate themselves to their spouse and to their family.

Marriage was ordained and instituted by God. It is the glue that binds the American family, and the safest harbor in which to raise children. Studies indicate that men and women who have a strong marriage tend to live longer, have better health, and experience more personal joy. Strong marriages also create the safest harbor for children to flourish and experience the complete spiritual, moral, emotional, educational, and financial benefits of both parents.

I have been a long-time advocate of traditional marriage, and have been pleased to support numerous pieces of legislation to protect this sacred institution. The family structure is the cornerstone of our society, and we should emphasize its importance. I encourage all Americans to use this opportunity to renew their commitment and devotion to their spouse, and to personally take the steps they can to preserve this important institution.

## COMMEMORATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

**HON. ALBIO SIRE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 11, 2011*

Mr. SIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Black History Month and commemorate the heroes of the African-American community, the accomplishments they have achieved for their communities and the freedoms they bravely championed for all Americans.

This year, the theme of Black History Month "African Americans and the Civil War" allows us to reflect on just one of the many moments in history where African Americans played a significant role in the fight for freedom.

Roughly 179,000 African-American men served as soldiers in the U.S. Army and another 19,000 in the Navy. 2,900 of these men were from the State of New Jersey. African American women, while not formally permitted to join the army, nonetheless served as nurses for the wounded.

Their valiant efforts and the extraordinary sacrifices helped unite a divided country and free millions from slavery.

During Black History Month we must also commemorate the accomplishments of the civil rights activist, both known and unknown, who helped imbed equality in the fabric of our great nation.

The impact of African American's service to this country since its founding has been im-

measurable, and there is no doubt that they will continue to shape the future success of our country.

## REGARDING LEWISBURG, WV AS "COOLEST" SMALL TOWN IN AMERICA

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 11, 2011*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, one hundred and thirty nine thousand and sixty eight visitors and residents and still counting have cast votes to designate Lewisburg in my home State of West Virginia, as the coolest small town in America. Whether victory in this contest is ultimately ours or not, we have learned a lot, reminded a whole lot of our friends not to be strangers, and have won new interest from around the country. To all those who competed in this year's effort, we salute you. Of course there are many towns across this great country and in West Virginia that are cool, worthy of recognition, and multiple honors. But to be the coolest, you have to heat up a lot of energies, and fire up plenty of old fashioned grit and hard work, and burn untold candles at both ends, and exhaust a multitude of warm hearts.

And Lewisburg has done just that. Not just in the last year, either. Lewisburg's charm, its endearing hospitality, historically spans the centuries, back to America's earliest beginnings. Nestled in the peacefully lush valley of the Greenbrier River, Lewisburg has hosted Presidents and Generals, Yankees and rebels, patriots and loyalists.

Historic Lewisburg is the county seat of Greenbrier County, and named after Andrew Lewis, a young surveyor, who, in 1751, established a camp near the spring, located behind the present courthouse, and known since that time as the Lewis Spring. In 1782, Lewisburg was formally established by an act of the Virginia General Assembly. The Old Stone Church in Lewisburg, the county seat, was the first Presbyterian Church built west of the Allegheny Mountains and has been in continual use since 1786.

The Greenbrier Valley and mineral-rich springs were fertile grounds for prosperous farming and elegant resort hotels and spas for visitors.

Today, Lewisburg—with its many 18th and 19th century buildings—is home to families, young professionals, and senior citizens and hosts thousands of visitors from all across America and around the world each year. Its vibrant performing arts community offers live performances by artists from around the world, arts in education programming, classes, workshops, fine art exhibits, an independent film series, and more in its own Carnegie Hall—one of only four Carnegie Halls still in continuous use in the world.

But above all its fine attributes, Lewisburg's lasting legacy will be its people, and their close knit neighbors in West Virginia.

## INTRODUCING THE JUMPSTARTING OUR BUSINESS SECTOR ACT OF 2011 (JOBS ACT)

**HON. PAUL C. BROWN**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 11, 2011*

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduced the Jumpstarting Our Business Sector Act of 2011 (JOBS Act). This legislation permanently eliminates capital gains and dividends taxes, as well as the corporate tax rate. Additionally, it allows for 100 percent of business expensing for 2012.

As our Nation's unemployment continues to hover around 10 percent and the federal "stimulus" bill passed last Congress did little to improve our economy, it is time that Congress does what should have been done in the first place: help small businesses create jobs.

Abolishing capital gains and dividend taxes would be a much more effective means of stimulating the economy than more government spending. The elimination of these taxes would not only provide a short-term "stimulus," but they would encourage new long-term investment and growth.

By the end of 2011, the United States will have the highest corporate tax rate of the 34 countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Eliminating the corporate tax rate will immediately increase the competitiveness of our economy, attract more investment, and lead to job creation.

In addition, extending 100 percent of business expensing for 2012 will provide an incentive for businesses to invest more money back into the business, setting the stage for expansion and the creation of new jobs.

Small businesses are the engine of our economy and create the vast majority of new jobs in this country. And yet, nothing that the Federal Government has done so far to address our economic crisis has been directed towards helping our business community.

We have seen the effects of unchecked and unwarranted Federal Government spending on our economy and employment. Now is the time to once again put our trust in the small businesses and entrepreneurs and to get the Federal Government off their backs and out of their way. I believe the JOBS Act will be a positive step towards that goal.

## ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, February 11, 2011*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, while it is my hope that the Andean Trade Preference Act has promoted trade between the Andean countries and the United States and in so doing it has acted to limit drug production, I and many of my colleagues remain deeply concerned over certain recent conduct by the Peruvian government with reference to its treatment of U.S. investment in Peru. I would ask that a letter my colleagues and I recently sent in regard to this matter be made a part of the record. And I would hope our Government would work diligently to protect the interests of our U.S. citizens in this regard. I would

hope before Congress is asked to extend this Act again, the Peruvian government will have addressed this concern so that it will not be an issue when a further extension is requested.

FEBRUARY 8, 2011.

Hon. HILLARY CLINTON,  
Secretary, Department of State,  
Washington, DC.

Hon. TIMOTHY F. GEITHNER,  
Secretary, Department of Treasury,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SECRETARY AND MR. SECRETARY: We are writing you to raise a serious concern relating to the treatment of a U.S.-based company by the Government of Peru. We understand that this company has received disparate treatment by that Government and is apparently the subject of a possible expropriation. We understand that the Department of State is aware of this situation and that it has already expressed its concern to the Government of Peru.

As we understand it, Doe Run Peru ("DRP"), owned by the Renco Group, a U.S.-based holding company, owns a smelter in Peru that has been in operation for almost 100 years, though DRP has only operated the smelter since 1997. At the time that DRP acquired the smelter from the Government of Peru, DRP agreed to assume certain environmental upgrade costs associated with the smelter, and the Government of Peru assumed soil remediation costs for cleaning up the surrounding community. We understand that by 2009 DRP had invested \$315 million in meeting the terms of the agreement, and, during this same period of time, and up until this date, the Government of Peru has spent nothing to fulfill its obligations.

While DRP has proposed good faith negotiations, to date the Government of Peru has refused to enter such discussions. Though DRP has completed eight and a half of the nine environmental commitments contained in the 1997 agreement, DRP has indicated its willingness to take further and additional steps, but for whatever reason the Government of Peru refuses to enter such negotiations.

We urge the Treasury Department and the State Department to work together on this matter as it raises very serious issues, particularly since the U.S. provides major funding to the Inter-American Development Bank that in turn is quite active in Peru. A de facto expropriation would raise questions about the appropriateness of further IDB investment in Peru. We would hope that your two Departments would communicate on this matter with the IDB and express the concerns of this Government and the consequences that might flow from an expropriation by the Government of Peru.

Sincerely,

DONALD M. PAYNE,  
Member of Congress.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. MICHAEL P.  
KUZMA, JR.

**HON. BRETT GUTHRIE**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 11, 2011

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Michael P. Kuzma, Jr., who has virtuously served the United States and the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Since 1999, Mr. Kuzma has served as the ARISS/Technical Support Division Chief at the U.S. Army Recruiting Headquarters at Ft. Knox, KY. This month, Mr. Kuzma will retire after 44 years of dedicated service to the United States Army.

In his role as Technical Support Division Chief, Mr. Kuzma is responsible for supporting all USAREC mission requirements through modernization of automation tools, business processes and training. He has worked on innovative and cost effective automation solutions to help provide technical support and services to the G3 staff.

A native of Long Island, NY, Mr. Kuzma enlisted in the Army in September 1966. Mike and his wife Pat have been married for 41 years and have two sons, Travis and Michael.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring Mr. Michael P. Kuzma, Jr., because of his dignified and steadfast commitment to the U.S. Army, U.S. Army Reserve, his soldiers, the citizens of this country and the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

#### TRIBUTE TO BOB WILSON

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 11, 2011

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding member of the Florence sporting community, Mr. Bob Wilson. For over 30 years, Mr. Wilson has been passionately involved in the sport of basketball in my district. In honor of his unwavering commitment, later this month Mr. Wilson, a former player and coach at Francis Marion University (FMU), will be inducted into the University's Athletic Hall of Fame.

As a player, Mr. Wilson made an exceptional contribution to the University's basketball team. After transferring from Western Kentucky University in 1978, he played two seasons for the Patriots from 1978 to 1980. Wilson appeared in 58 games, assisting the team to a combined 42–19 win-loss record. He averaged an impressive 15.2 points and 5.0 rebounds per game. At the end of his career, Mr. Wilson owned the Patriot men's record for free-throw accuracy. To this day, despite playing only two seasons, Mr. Wilson ranks 22nd on the career scoring list with 880 points.

The 1979–80 season was a professional highlight in Mr. Wilson's basketball career. As co-captain, he scored a career-high 33 points in a win over Coastal Carolina in 1979. He also won the Francis Marion Coaches' Award and was voted the "Best Shooter" by the coaches in District Six of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA). That season the Patriots also recorded a 24–7 mark, which was the best the school had achieved to that date.

At the conclusion of his playing career, Mr. Wilson was named as part of the Francis Marion University All-Decade Team for the 1970s. He also graduated from FMU with a B.A. Degree in History in 1982 and later a Master's Degree in Education in 1991.

Reflecting his love and passion for the game, Mr. Wilson returned to Francis Marion as an assistant coach for eight seasons. In his tenure as part of the coaching staff, Francis Marion achieved a 142–100 mark and the program's only appearance in the NAIA National Tournament in 1991.

Mr. Wilson has subsequently taught in Florence School District One and has taught and coached at both West Florence and Wilson

high schools. In his four seasons coaching at Wilson he guided them to a 76–31 mark and the 2007 AAA State Championship.

Mr. Wilson will be inducted into the Hall of Fame in a ceremony that will take place during the Homecoming activities on Saturday the 26th of February in the Smith University Center gymnasium on campus. Another Florence resident, Ms. Kim Slawson Hawkins, will also be inducted at the ceremony. Mr. Hawkins and Ms. Wilson will join 35 other members in the Francis Marion University Athletic Hall of Fame, which has been in existence since 1991.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in recognizing the significant contributions that Mr. Bob Wilson has made as an athlete and coach for the past three decades. I applaud and thank him for his services to the youth of my district and to the broader South Carolina sporting community.

#### HONORING MARSHALL FAULK

**HON. CEDRIC L. RICHMOND**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 11, 2011

Mr. RICHMOND. Mr. Speaker, around this time last year, New Orleanians celebrated the Saints' Super Bowl victory. This year, we are celebrating Mr. Marshall Faulk's recent induction into the Pro Football Hall of Fame. Despite Louisiana's rich football heritage, Marshall is the first native New Orleanian to receive the honor and we are very proud of him.

Marshall Faulk is one of the best hybrid running backs and receivers in the world, which is why he was inducted into the Hall of Fame in his first year of eligibility. During his 12 years in the National Football League, split among the Indianapolis Colts and St. Louis Rams, he earned amazing statistics and awards. Marshall ranks fourth all-time in total yards from scrimmage. His 6,875 receiving yards are the most ever by a running back. Marshall's 136 career touchdowns, 100 of which are rushing, rank seventh of all-time. He has won three Offensive Player of the Year awards, was recognized in 2000 recognition as the NFL's Most Valuable Player, and called the "greatest show on turf" when the Rams won the Super Bowl in 2000.

A graduate of Carver High School, Marshall is really dedicated to New Orleans. He became a three-time consensus All-American at San Diego State and then the No. 2 overall pick in the NFL draft by the Colts, but began as a humble kid in the 9th Ward with a dream. I was touched to learn that, as a kid, Marshall sold popcorn at the Superdome to get closer to the football world. He recognized his gift and studied his craft—even as a stadium vendor.

After Katrina, Marshall toured his childhood neighborhood, the 9th Ward, and then donated \$70,000 to Desire Street Ministries, a youth organization near the old housing development site. He understands that it takes the entire New Orleans community to rebuild our hometown.

I applaud Marshall Faulk for his induction into the Pro Football Hall of Fame and, on behalf of all New Orleanians, wish him well.