

health ministries, community organizations, and USAID, Jhpiego prepares local health care workers with the latest in maternal and newborn health skills, building sustainable local capacity that will stay on the ground long after they leave.

Together with partner organizations, Jhpiego helped develop the national midwifery education program in Afghanistan that has educated and graduated more than 2,000 skilled midwives. When the 2010 earthquake devastated Haiti, Jhpiego was on the ground to ensure that pregnant women had access to the care they needed. And, Jhpiego is leading the way in finding innovative solutions for the developing world's most pressing medical problems—like an inexpensive way to diagnose cervical cancer in places that lack electricity and access to lab tests.

I commend the work of Jhpiego and others who are working day and night to end the dangers of childbirth. Childbirth is one of life's great moments, and together we can ensure that more women survive that day and live to see the 101st anniversary of International Women's Day.

HONORING MR. AND MRS. ALLAN  
AND ANN ROSE

**HON. LOU BARLETTA**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 8, 2011*

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge Mr. and Mrs. Allan and Ann Rose, this year's recipients of the Joseph Saporito Lifetime of Service Award.

Allan and Ann have not only been married for 50 years, but they have been serving our community for just as long. Faithful church goers, Allan and Ann have been largely active in their respective parishes. Allan serves on the Administrative Board, which he has previously chaired, of the United Methodist Church of Pittston and the Board of Methodist Homes. Ann is a member of the Pastoral Advisory Council and Altar & Rosary Society of the Parish Community of St. John the Evangelist in Pittston. Both Allan and Ann credit their love of God for their drive to serve and give back to the community.

Allan Rose, a retired administrator at Abington Heights School District, is the chair of Local Development for Wesley Village. He is treasurer and past president of the Chanters of Irem Temple. Allan has been involved in the West Pittston Lions Club, the West Pittston Ambulance Association, the West Pittston Library Board, and the Shrine Club of Greater Wilkes-Barre, of which he is a past president. Ann Rose is a member of the JLW Mountain Laurel Lions Club, where her duties include volunteering at the local VA Hospital once a month. She is also a member and the past secretary of the Lithuanian Women's Club of Wyoming Valley, a volunteer with the Care and Concern Food Pantry and Kids' Kiosket, and a member of the Blooms and Bubbles Chapter of the Red Hat Society. Together, Allan and Ann volunteer with Meals on Wheels of Greater Pittston and help at the annual summer bazaar of St. John the Evangelist Church and the United Methodist hoagie sale. They have always supported each other's selfless efforts, and have greatly enjoyed sharing their ability to give to others.

Mr. Speaker, Allan and Ann Rose are not only extraordinary individuals, but they are a remarkable couple. Their loving and kind nature has emanated throughout the community. Their altruistic spirit and devotion to our community will never be forgotten, and is enormously appreciated. Mr. Speaker, today, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Rose on receiving the Joseph Saporito Lifetime of Service Award and recognizing what an inspiring couple they have become to our community.

HONORING HENRY D. MOORE  
PARISH HOUSE AND LIBRARY

**HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 8, 2011*

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Henry D. Moore Parish House and Library as it celebrates 100 years serving the community of Steuben, Maine.

Henry D. Moore, a native of Steuben, was a philanthropist who donated the library and parish house for use by the people of Steuben. Opened in 1911, the donation of the Parish House and Library was monumental to the towns and communities in rural, downeast Maine. Many towns in the region did not have a library, and the new building helped provide access to new information and resources in Washington County.

Today, the Parish House and Library serves as a non-profit community center, meeting house and venue for classes, arts and performances. The Moore Library also boasts an impressive 12,000 item collection, featuring many rare pieces of literature and other works collected over the years.

The Parish House and Library are a central part of Steuben and Washington County. The facility continues to serve the community, including the Kindergarten through Grade 8 students and teachers at the Steuben Ella Lewis School across the street.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that you will join me in celebrating the centennial of the Henry D. Moore Parish House and Library in Steuben, Maine.

THE EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT  
TAX CUT ACT

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 8, 2011*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Education Improvement Tax Cut Act. This act, a companion to my Family Education Freedom Act, takes a further step toward returning control over education resources to private citizens by providing a \$5,000 tax credit for donations to scholarship funds to enable low-income children to attend private schools. It also encourages private citizens to devote more of their resources to helping public schools, by providing a \$5,000 tax credit for cash or in-kind donations to public schools to support academic or extra curricular programs.

I need not remind my colleagues that education is one of the top priorities of the Amer-

ican people. After all, many members of Congress have proposed education reforms and a great deal of time is spent debating these proposals. However, most of these proposals expand federal control over education. Many proposals that claim to increase local control over education actually extend federal power by holding schools "accountable" to federal bureaucrats and politicians. Of course, schools should be held accountable for their results, but they should be held accountable to parents and school boards not to federal officials. Therefore, I propose we move in a different direction and embrace true federalism by returning control over the education dollar to the American people.

One of the major problems with centralized control over education funding is that spending priorities set by Washington-based Representatives, staffers, and bureaucrats do not necessarily match the needs of individual communities. In fact, it would be a miracle if spending priorities determined by the wishes of certain politically powerful representatives or the theories of Education Department functionaries match the priorities of every community in a country as large and diverse as America. Block grants do not solve this problem as they simply allow states and localities to choose the means to reach federally-determined ends.

Returning control over the education dollar for tax credits for parents and for other concerned citizens returns control over both the means and ends of education policy to local communities. People in one community may use this credit to purchase computers, while children in another community may, at last, have access to a quality music program because of community leaders who took advantage of the tax credit contained in this bill.

Children in some communities may benefit most from the opportunity to attend private, parochial, or other religious schools. One of the most encouraging trends in education has been the establishment of private scholarship programs. These scholarship funds use voluntary contributions to open the doors of quality private schools to low-income children. By providing a tax credit for donations to these programs, Congress can widen the educational opportunities and increase the quality of education for all children. Furthermore, privately-funded scholarships raise none of the concerns of state entanglement raised by publicly-funded vouchers.

There is no doubt that Americans will always spend generously on education, the question is, "who should control the education dollar—politicians and bureaucrats or the American people?" Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in placing control of education back in the hands of citizens and local communities by sponsoring the Education Improvement Tax Cut Act.

IN SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL  
WOMEN'S DAY

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 8, 2011*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 100th Anniversary of International Women's Day. Around the world, this global milestone is marked as a time to celebrate

women and their achievements throughout history. It is also a time to reaffirm our commitment to ending discrimination and violence against women and pursuing policies to guarantee the basic rights of every woman and girl.

Over the past century, tremendous progress has been made in achieving full gender equality. Internationally, women account for 80 percent of the 70 million micro-borrowers, 67 countries have gender equity laws on their books, and women have been elected to government leadership roles in every country. Here in the U.S., women continue to play an important role in caring for their families, but now, more than 50% of college students are women and nearly 60% of the American workforce is female. I am also extremely proud that today in the United States, more women than ever before are being elected to public office. I was honored to serve with the first woman Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and the 18 women Members of Congress from California.

But there is still more work to be done. At this very moment, there are too many parts of the world where women and girls are denied access to education, lack adequate health care, die from preventable causes, or are targets of sexual and physical violence. Even here, in our own country, women on average still earn 77 cents for every dollar earned by their male counterparts. In the midst of our recession, pay parity is no longer solely a question of gender equity; it is an issue of economic necessity.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be a cosponsor of Rep. JAN SCHAKOWSKY's International Women's Day Resolution. And while this day is of unique importance, I believe that we can and must treat every day as an opportunity to fight for gender equality around the world.

#### SMALL BUSINESS PAPERWORK MANDATE ELIMINATION ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 3, 2011*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I have heard complaints from farmers and small business owners across the 2nd congressional district who believe that having to file this onerous 1099 form for any payment greater than \$600 is an unnecessary bureaucratic nightmare that needs to be repealed. Small businesses are the engines that drive our nation's economy, and they should focus on creating jobs, not filling out paperwork. Now is the time to reduce the obstacles for small business growth, not increase them, and repealing this provision would help accomplish that goal.

If action is not taken, the 1099 reporting requirements set to be enacted in 2012 will bury our country's farmers and small businesses owners in excessive paperwork. It ultimately will raise the cost of doing business and create an economic burden through increased prices for goods and services. Meanwhile, the IRS will be swamped in 1099 Forms while other vital enforcement activities are not met.

It is undisputed that these requirements are unacceptable. There is nearly unanimous

agreement in Congress around repealing this onerous provision. Already the Senate has taken action and approved bipartisan legislation that would fix this problem. Nevertheless, the House Majority has decided to poison the legislation at hand with an offset containing a severe tax increase aimed squarely at middle income Americans. It would raise taxes on middle-income families who simply get a new job, work extra shifts, or receive a bonus for good performance. It is insensitive and even more onerous due to the fact it would place a greater burden on working families trying to purchase health care.

While I support repealing the overly burdensome 1099 requirements—and while I will reluctantly vote for this legislation—I find the choice that the Majority has put in front of us to be truly objectionable. The current offset will raise taxes and will hurt Americans' access to health care. This choice is unacceptable, and I look forward to working with the Senate and the Administration to ensure that this divisive and unnecessary attack on middle-income Americans is taken out of the final legislation and that a more suitable offset is found.

#### WE THE PEOPLE

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 8, 2011*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the We the People Act. The We the People Act forbids federal courts, including the Supreme Court, from adjudicating cases concerning state laws and policies relating to religious liberties or "privacy," including cases involving sexual practices, sexual orientation or reproduction. The We the People Act also protects the traditional definition of marriage from judicial activism by ensuring the Supreme Court cannot abuse the equal protection clause to redefine marriage. In order to hold federal judges accountable for abusing their powers, the act also provides that a judge who violates the act's limitations on judicial power shall either be impeached by Congress or removed by the president, according to rules established by the Congress.

The United States Constitution gives Congress the authority to establish and limit the jurisdiction of the lower federal courts and limit the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. The Founders intended Congress to use this authority to correct abuses of power by the federal judiciary.

Some may claim that an activist judiciary that strikes down state laws at will expands individual liberty. Proponents of this claim overlook the fact that the best guarantor of true liberty is decentralized political institutions, while the greatest threat to liberty is concentrated power. This is why the Constitution carefully limits the power of the federal government over the states.

In recent years, we have seen numerous abuses of power by federal courts. Federal judges regularly strike down state and local laws on subjects such as religious liberty, sexual orientation, family relations, education, and abortion. This government by federal judiciary causes a virtual nullification of the Tenth Amendment's limitations on federal power. Furthermore, when federal judges impose their

preferred policies on state and local governments, instead of respecting the policies adopted by those elected by, and thus accountable to, the people, republican government is threatened. Article IV, section 4 of the United States Constitution guarantees each state a republican form of government. Thus, Congress must act when the executive or judicial branch threatens the republican governments of the individual states. Therefore, Congress has a responsibility to stop federal judges from running roughshod over state and local laws. The Founders would certainly have supported congressional action to reign in federal judges who tell citizens where they can and can't place manger scenes at Christmas.

Mr. Speaker, even some supporters of liberalized abortion laws have admitted that the Supreme Court's *Roe v. Wade* decision, which overturned the abortion laws of all fifty states, is flawed. The Supreme Court's Establishment Clause jurisdiction has also drawn criticism from across the political spectrum. Perhaps more importantly, attempts to resolve, by judicial fiat, important issues like abortion and the expression of religious belief in the public square increase social strife and conflict. The only way to resolve controversial social issues like abortion and school prayer is to restore respect for the right of state and local governments to adopt policies that reflect the beliefs of the citizens of those jurisdictions. I would remind my colleagues and the federal judiciary that, under our Constitutional system, there is no reason why the people of New York and the people of Texas should have the same policies regarding issues such as marriage and school prayer.

Unless Congress acts, a state's authority to define and regulate marriage may be the next victim of activist judges. After all, such a decision would simply take the Supreme Court's decision in the *Lawrence* case, which overturned all state sodomy laws, to its logical conclusion. Congress must launch a preemptive strike against any further federal usurpation of the states' authority to regulate marriage by removing issues concerning the definition of marriage from the jurisdiction of federal courts.

Although marriage is licensed and otherwise regulated by the states, government did not create the institution of marriage. Government regulation of marriage is based on state recognition of the practices and customs formulated by private individuals interacting in civil institutions, such as churches and synagogues. Having federal officials, whether judges, bureaucrats, or congressmen, impose a new definition of marriage on the people is an act of social engineering profoundly hostile to liberty.

It is long past time that Congress exercises its authority to protect the republican government of the states from out-of-control federal judges. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to cosponsor the We the People Act.

#### THE K-9 COMPANION CORPS ACT OF 2011

**HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 8, 2011*

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that would establish a