pono," which translates to, "The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness"

Native Hawaiians, like American Indians and Alaska Natives, have an inherent sovereignty based on their status as indigenous aboriginal people. I ask for your support of the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act.

Mahalo nui loa. (Thank you very much).

CAROL ANNE BEAVER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BARTON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, my dear sweet sister-in-law, Carol Anne Beaver, went to be with her Lord on Saturday, March 26, 2011. She passed away in her home near Lockhart, Texas, following a long and valiant battle with cancer. She is the first of four daughters of James Brasher and Betty Hodges. She was born on December 19, 1955, in Pasadena, Texas.

In addition to her parents, she is survived by her loving husband of 7 years, Jeff Beaver; three sons, Michael, Warmack; Dustin, and Layton Layton's wife, Holly; two granddaughters, Kelsie Anne Warmack and Maddy Ruiz; one grandson, Layton Warmack; three sisters, Vicki Perdue, Barbara Payne, and my wife, Terri Barton. She is also survived by numerous aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, cousins, her stepfather, Steven Hodges, two brothers-in-law, two stepdaughters, and of course her husband's family.

She began her business career in Houston, Texas, as a bookkeeper for Brinadd Company, a multinational workover and completion fluids company that was owned by her late stepfather, James Jackson. While with Brinadd Company, she gained an early knowledge of computerized accounting systems when she worked closely with the programmer to convert a handwritten system into a computerized one.

She moved to Lockhart, Texas, in Congressman LLOYD DOGGETT's district in Caldwell County, in 1988. She worked several years as a secretary and bookkeeper at a local law office. She subsequently returned to the accounting field, first working for Lifeway, then Columbia Health Care, and finally went to work for Austin's municipal transit system, Capital Metro System. She retired from Cap-Metro, when she came down with cancer, as the payroll manager for the entire system.

Carol was a very loving, caring woman. She had a ready smile, a twinkle in her eye. She treasured her husband, her family and many, many friends.

When I started dating her baby sister, Terri, she was, as she should be, very skeptical of whom she called Congressman JoE. She wasn't sure that her baby sister should be associated with anybody that was a Member of Con-

gress. I would have to say, though, that when I invited Carol, her mother and two sisters and Terri to the local Dairy Queen in Lockhart, Texas, I was able to at least neutralize their opposition with some ice cream sundaes and some Barton-backer T-shirts. Carol and I became fast friends, and she came to respect not only me but this institution.

She is going to be missed. She was the absolute most courageous, dedicated human being in fighting her long battle with cancer. She never complained. She never grumbled or whined about "Why me, Lord?" She took her battle with cancer in stride. She is now with her Lord in a better place. We will miss her very, very much, but we know that one day we will see her again.

Her funeral will be tomorrow in Lockhart, Texas, at 1 o'clock. Visitation is this evening from 5 to 8 p.m. at the McCurdy Funeral Home in Lockhart, Texas.

Sweet, sweet, Carol, we miss you very much.

GERALDINE FERRARO

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Poe of Texas). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember the late Geraldine Ferraro. There will be services held for her tomorrow in New York, which many of us will be attending.

It was the night of July 19, 1984, in San Francisco that Geraldine Ferraro changed the game, changed the rules, and changed history when she accepted the Democratic Party's nomination as Vice President of the United States of America.

I was there on the floor that night as a young delegate, and when Geraldine Ferraro walked out on that stage it was electrifying and inspiring beyond words. What her nomination meant to me and to millions of women everywhere, what she accomplished in that moment and what she said that night was all so important that her words still ring in my ear as if it were yesterday.

She said, "By choosing a woman to run for our Nation's second highest office, you send a powerful signal to all Americans. There are no doors we cannot unlock. We will place no limits on achievement. If we can do this, we can do anything."

That moment served as a hammer blow to the glass ceiling and a clarion call for a greater gender equality in our country.

I remember reading Time Magazine, and Time Magazine heralded her selection as "A Historic Choice." But even more than that, it was a life-changing event. It changed the course of women's lives for the better. I know beyond question that it changed mine.

Because even in that not too distant era, it had been all too commonplace for those in power to believe that: She simply cannot do that. She is a woman. It didn't matter if you had the talents, the education, the abilities and the drive to be the best one to get the job done if it was a job that many believed women simply could not do. That was the kind of thinking that was all too often applied to roles in politics, to career choices, and to sports. And Geraldine Ferraro changed all of that.

When she gained admission to Fordham Law School, an admissions officer said to her: You're taking a man's place, you know. You really should not go to law school.

Geraldine Ferraro knew a woman's place was in the House, the Senate, or any job she wanted to take. When she first ran for Congress in 1978, all the political experts said she could not win in her home district in Queens. She not only won; she went on to become a leader here in Congress, and she went on to become a friend, a mentor, and a role model

That is one of the reasons that, to honor her, I have redoubled my efforts to pass the Equal Rights Amendment and to add to our Constitution the simple words: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States on or by any State on account of sex." Those words embody the principles that Geraldine Ferraro lived by and the equality of opportunity that she sought.

I saw her several weeks ago. She was full of energy and plans and had some constituent issues she wanted me to take care of. She never gave up. She never gave in.

Towards the end, Geraldine Ferraro fought her own battle against cancer with the same dignity, courage, tenacity, and grace that she brought to all of her fights, whether it was battling for equal rights or for human rights, for women and men alike.

It can truly be said of Geraldine Ferraro, this heroin and role model for the ages, what was once said of the great heroes of old. She was, as Tennyson wrote, "One equal temper of heroic hearts, made weak by time and fate, but strong in will, to strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield."

Geraldine Ferraro. We shall never forget her. And I remember one of her great sayings was, "Every time a woman runs, women win."

□ 1050

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE DEBATE OVER DEFUNDING PLANNED PARENTHOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, abortion on demand is an American tragedy, but public funding for abortion and abortion providers is an American disgrace. Fortunately, we have never been closer to denying public funding to abortion providers in America than we are today.

On February 18, 2011, with bipartisan support, the House of Representatives

passed H.R. 1, which included the Pence amendment ending taxpayer funding for Planned Parenthood, the largest abortion provider in America. Despite efforts to suggest otherwise, the Pence amendment does not reduce funding for cancer screening or eliminate one dime of funding for other important health services to women. If the Pence amendment becomes law. thousands of women's health centers, clinics and hospitals would still provide assistance to low-income families and women. The Pence amendment would simply deny all Federal funding to Planned Parenthood of America.

Over the past several weeks, Planned Parenthood has used its vast resources to launch slick Madison Avenue television ads portraying the Nation's largest abortion provider as an altruistic organization that provides health care services to the poor with only an incidental interest in the abortion industry. The truth is far afield from the image. The truth is that a major source of Planned Parenthood's clinic income comes from the abortion business.

Despite attempts by advocates for the abortion industry and ideologues on the left to portray efforts to defund Planned Parenthood as some kind of a "war on women," the issue here is big business, and that business is abortion. This legislative battle over the Pence amendment is about Big Abortion versus American taxpayers and American women specifically.

As Abby Johnson, a former Planned Parenthood director, recently said, "Planned Parenthood's mission, on paper, is to give quality and affordable health care and to protect women's rights. But in reality," she said, "their mission is to increase their abortion numbers and in turn increase their revenue."

There is no doubt that Planned Parenthood's focus is on making Big Abortion even bigger. In 2009, the group made only 977 adoption referrals and cared for 7,021 prenatal clients, but performed an unprecedented 332,278 abortions. In fact, in 2009, a pregnant woman entering a Planned Parenthood clinic was 42 times more likely to have an abortion than to receive either prenatal care or to be referred to an adoption service.

According to their most recent annual report, the organization raked in \$1.1 billion in total revenue. Of that amount, \$363.2 million came from taxpayers in the form of government grants and contracts. This is about big business, and that business is abortion.

And for all the talk about how poor women would be harmed if taxpayers stopped subsidizing Big Abortion, it is telling to see how they have been spending their money. According to a June 2008 story in The Wall Street Journal, Planned Parenthood was flush with cash and using its profits to rebrand itself to appeal to more affluent American women. Their rebranding effort was designed to build their busi-

ness by increasingly targeting wealthy consumers to complement their existing targeting of poor and minority women.

While taxpayers underwrite their operations, Planned Parenthood is building large luxury health centers in shopping centers and malls designed by marketing experts with touches like hardwood floors, muted lighting, large waiting rooms and the like.

And Big Abortion routinely puts profits over women's health and safety. When women testify on behalf of improved safety standards at abortion clinics, Planned Parenthood opposes it and fights them every step of the way. And despite the fact that 88 percent of Americans favor informed consent laws that provide information about the risks and alternatives to abortions for women, Planned Parenthood opposes these efforts and works to keep women in the dark in jurisdictions across the country.

The reality is abortion on demand is an American tragedy, but public funding of abortion providers is an American disgrace. The time has come to deny any and all funding to Planned Parenthood of America and this week, as House Republicans reaffirm our commitment to H.R. 1, to reaffirm our commitment to make a down payment on fiscal responsibility and reform. Let us also seize this moment to reaffirm our commitment to defend the broad mainstream values of the American people in the way we spend the people's money.

I urge continued support by my colleagues on both sides of the aisle of the Pence amendment denying public funding to Planned Parenthood of America.

TRIBUTE TO GERALDINE FERRARO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. Lewis) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I very much appreciate my colleague yielding me this time.

I have come to the floor to let the world know that during the time I have been in the Congress, from my view, one of my dearest friends has just passed away.

Geraldine Ferraro and I came to the Congress together as classmates some three decades ago. She was more than just a friend. She managed to have me serve on the same committee with her that first term. From the Public Works Committee, it wasn't very long before she convinced a cross-section of us to travel with her to New York to attempt to have us better understand the difficulty New York has in delivering potable water to the people of the great City of New York.

Geraldine was a really, really tough lady, according to some. I knew her as a wonderful friend. She was a woman who cared about her constituency and fought very hard to represent their interests; and, indeed, the initial role of any Member of Congress is to represent

or try to represent their people well, and Gerry and I learned together what that was all about.

So over these years as I look back on this service, the opportunity to serve with the woman who became the first major-party woman as a Vice Presidential nominee, it was always my privilege to say that Gerry Ferraro most importantly was my friend.

Mr. Speaker, when Gerry Ferraro and I came to Congress in 1979, she was one of just 16 women serving in the House of Representatives. It could be frustrating for my female colleagues at that time—my friend Congresswoman Shirley Pettis, who I had the honor of succeeding in the House, told stories of being asked on several occasions if she was someone's secretary when she got off the member's elevator.

But Gerry Ferraro, who had made a name for herself in the New York district attorney's office, soon caught the eye of Speaker Tip O'Neill. He named her to the Public Works and Transportation Committee and later to the Budget Committee. It was the beginning of a close relationship with Tip O'Neill, who eventually had a strong hand in putting Gerry in line to be named as the first female vice presidential candidate from a major party.

As a fellow member of the Public Works and Transportation Committee, I quickly saw that Gerry would be a very strong advocate for the needs of her Queens district. We both understood the absolutely essential priority of serving our constituents, and ensuring that federal dollars flowed where they could provide solutions to very major challenges.

I also found that although Gerry Ferraro had a pretty liberal reputation, she was ready and willing to work with members on both sides of the aisle to accomplish goals and serve the needs of her constituents and all Americans. She and I worked together often in recognition of the fact that 90 percent of the issues we confront here have nothing to do with partisan politics.

Her willingness to fight for her district and her ability to get things done brought her respect and admiration from people throughout New York and beyond. It also led Tip O'Neill to get her appointed to chair the party's convention platform committee in 1984. And that in turn led Walter Mondale to realize the great qualities of this hardworking, pragmatic representative from Queens. He asked her to be his vice presidential nominee, and history was made.

Mr. Speaker, today we welcome 74 women colleagues in the House and 17 in the Senate. That is without question an improvement to be applauded, although my old friend Gerry Ferraro would say there is still a lot of work to do. I do not doubt that many of those who serve with me drew their inspiration to run for office from Geraldine Ferraro's pioneering spirit, and I will always be proud that I served as her classmate.

So, with that, in memory of Gerry's service here in the Congress, I watched her grow as a human being and a public servant, and I am very proud of the fact that she is my friend.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.