

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, Friday's jobs report was discouraging: 347,000 people stopped looking for work. One commentator said people "simply gave up."

This has been the worst recovery since the Great Depression. The President's policies, massive spending, a destructive health care law, a promise to bankrupt the coal industry, and a refusal to build Keystone XL have not produced jobs. They have, however, helped Wall Street and Washington elites. This is not fair.

One of my bosses in Pennsylvania 12, Laurie, emailed about her husband, who lost his job as a result of the war on coal. He took care of his family with that job.

She writes:

Many other industries besides the miner are affected. It trickles down to the truck driver, the blasting companies, and even down to our restaurants and retail stores.

To help families like Laurie's, this House has passed dozens of bills to promote job growth. Unfortunately, the Senate has failed to act. This must change so that more people do not simply give up.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF ASSEMBLYMAN BERNIE ANDERSON

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

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to remember Assemblyman Bernie Anderson of Sparks, Nevada, who passed away last Friday.

Bernie was a true public servant, not just as a lawmaker, but as an educator as well. For 32 years, he was a dedicated teacher and was recognized with the Teacher of the Month Award by the Reno/Sparks Chamber of Commerce in October 1985.

As chair of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, he was a staunch advocate for children and drug treatment policy that provided people the help they needed.

When asked how he became successful at his job, he answered:

I try to listen rather than talk. I like people. I care about what people are thinking and how they see solutions to the problems.

We desperately need more people like Bernie Anderson in this world. He will be missed by many. My thoughts and prayers remain with his family.

OPPOSITION TO UNESCO FUNDING

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, because UNESCO admitted the non-existent state of Palestine to its membership, we were obligated, under U.S.

law, to cut off funding for that anti-American, anti-Israel organization.

Yet some in Congress are trying to change these laws in the upcoming omnibus spending bill without giving Members of Congress the opportunity to have an open and honest debate on the merits of having our constituents fund UNESCO.

There is no incentive for the House to go against our principles, to go against U.S. law; and I will remain in absolute opposition to any proposition that offers the administration a waiver on this or offers a plan to fund, partially or fully, any part of UNESCO.

UNESCO knew what it was doing when it voted Palestine into its club, but UNESCO counted on the squishy Obama administration to fund the agency anyway.

Well, Congress should say "no" to UNESCO. We should say to UNESCO, no, you are not worthy of the hard-earned taxpayer dollars of our constituents; and enough is enough, Mr. Speaker.

RECOGNIZING THE 101ST ANNIVERSARY OF DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY, INCORPORATED

(Ms. CLARKE of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, as a proud member of the Brooklyn Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated, it is my deepest honor to extend warm wishes to my sorority on our 101st Founders Day.

Established on January 13, 1913, by 22 young women at Howard University in Washington, D.C., the women of Delta Sigma Theta soon demonstrated their commitment to social justice, public service, and active participation in our civil society.

The women of Delta Sigma Theta worked to support academic excellence at their colleges and universities and to provide assistance to women in need.

In 1950, its first overseas chapter was established in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. The sorority currently has more than 900 chapters located in the United States, England, Japan, Germany, the Virgin Islands, Bermuda, the Bahamas, and the Republic of Korea.

Many very prominent corporate, public, and community leaders are members of the sorority, including the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Honorable MARCIA FUDGE, who is a past national president of Delta, and the Honorable Congresswoman JOYCE BEATTY of Columbus, Ohio.

My predecessor in Congress, the Honorable Shirley Chisholm, was also a member of Delta Sigma Theta. Her work as an activist and an elected official provides an example of the capacity of leadership that the sorority has developed in generation after generation of young, college-educated women.

To the women of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated, Happy Founders Day.

□ 1915

KILLER DRINKING WATER—AFRICA

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as the Sun rises each morning in Africa, Angelina gathers water for her family. But the community water well in Muyayano, Malawi, is broken most every day. So she and other women like her are forced to go 10 miles to fetch water from a polluted river, water that is bacterially infested with waste, parasites, and other insects.

Going to the smelly river is physically hard. But it is also emotionally hard because Angelina's 2-year-old daughter got sick and died from the bug-infested river water, a girl similar to this one. But Angelina goes to the river because she has no other option.

Every 21 seconds, a child dies from water-related diseases. By the time I finish talking, three children will die. This ought not to be.

Representative BLUMENAUER and I have introduced the Water for the World Act. This will make U.S. water aid more efficient, and it will be more coordinated. We have it within our power to fix this tragedy so that mothers in Africa don't lose their daughters to polluted drinking water.

And that's just the way it is.

HAITIAN EARTHQUAKE

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

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind us that it has been 4 years since a 7.0 magnitude earthquake devastated Haiti, killing more than 300,000 people and displacing more than 2 million Haitians.

Today, according to the International Organization for Migration, 350,000 people remain in impoverished conditions, squalid tent cities litter the countryside, and the nation deals with an ongoing food crisis as it fights a cholera outbreak.

As we reflect on this ongoing tragedy and empathize with the continuing suffering of the people of Haiti, let's reinvigorate our resolute commitment to Haiti's full recovery and its future development.

VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, under the Affordable Care

Act's employer mandate, volunteer organizations with 50 or more employees could be forced to provide health insurance or pay penalties. This could decimate the financial solvency of fire-fighting organizations across my home State and the country.

I, along with colleagues from the House and Senate, have pushed to have the Internal Revenue Service clarify this situation. Last month I joined with Pennsylvania Representative LOU BARLETTA, along with 30 other colleagues, on the introduction of legislation that would ensure these volunteers are not counted as full-time employees under the ACA.

As a result of these efforts, on Friday, January 10, the IRS announced they will not be considering volunteer firefighters as employees for purposes of the law. While the IRS announcement is a huge step in the right direction, that does not make the decision final. The devil always tends to be in the details.

Mr. Speaker, this cloud of uncertainty for our volunteers and the populations they protect must be removed. With that said, I look forward to reviewing the final ruling and will work to ensure there is certainty provided in a timely fashion.

IN MEMORY OF VICTIMS OF THE HAITI EARTHQUAKE

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. To my Haitian constituents, those of Haitian descent in Houston, Texas, and those around the Nation, I want you to know that we have not forgotten you.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory of the victims of the Haitian earthquake that took so many hundreds of thousands of Haitian citizens in a terrible, massive disaster. Nearly 4 years after Haiti's devastating earthquake, there is still too little transparency and accountability, with too much work to do and too many Haitians suffering.

As Haitian Americans are caught up in our broken immigration system, it is important for them to know that we have not forgotten their loved ones. There are close to 300,000 people still living in tent camps, many of whom are facing forced evictions. Although there was a great deal of sympathy and help, now is the time to be able to look to those who are still suffering.

Cholera has killed over 8,400 Haitians and sickened over 689,000; hundreds of thousands of Haitians have little or no access to potable water or basic health services; Haiti is facing an impending food crisis; and the children are suffering, according to local and international organizations. That is why I have supported H.R. 3509, the Assessing Progress in Haiti Act of 2013. This legislation will give Congress information.

According to the GAO, Congress lacks information on the amount of

funds that have been obligated and disbursed. But Congress must do something. They are our friends and neighbors; they are our allies, and Haiti cannot suffer this alone.

As I conclude, let me thank the Congressional Black Caucus for the work that it has done. Without ceasing, we will continue to work together and work with this Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to remember the victims of the massive earthquake in Haiti four years ago.

Nearly four years after Haiti's devastating earthquake, there is still far too little transparency and accountability around U.S. relief and reconstruction aid efforts.

There are close to 300,000 people still living in tent camps, many of whom are facing forced evictions. Cholera has killed over 8,400 Haitians and sickened over 689,400 since it was first introduced to Haiti in October of 2010.

Hundreds of thousands of Haitians have little or no access to potable water or basic health services, and Haiti is facing an impending food crisis according to local and international organizations, and the government of Haiti.

That is why we should pass H.R. 3509, the "Assessing Progress in Haiti Act of 2013." This legislation, which I am proud to co-sponsor, will greatly assist Congress in overseeing U.S. assistance in Haiti by providing lawmakers, the U.S. public, and Haitians with key details on the manner in which U.S. taxpayer money is being spent.

According to the GAO, "Congress lacks information on the amounts of funds obligated and disbursed and program-by-program progress of U.S. reconstruction activities [in Haiti]."

Mr. Speaker, the people of Haiti continue to face tremendous challenges and still need our help.

That is why it is essential that we ensure that U.S. assistance to Haiti is delivered efficiently is more essential than ever.

2010 HAITI EARTHQUAKE

(Ms. WILSON of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on the fourth anniversary of the worst natural disaster in recent history, the earthquake in Haiti of 2010, I rise to honor those affected and salute the strength and resilience of the Haitian people.

The earthquake in January 2010 claimed hundreds of thousands of lives and destroyed the livelihoods of nearly 3 million more people. Take a moment to contemplate the enormity of this calamity:

More than three-quarters of the schools in the capital were rendered useless, leaving young Haitians with little opportunity to learn and no safe space to spend their time;

A quarter of the civil servants in Port-au-Prince were killed, resulting in an overwhelming need for administrative service providers and security personnel.

Thanks to the resolve and hard work of the Haitian people, as well as effec-

tive assistance from the Obama administration and our international partners, Haiti has started on the process of recovery.

The fourth anniversary of Haiti's tragedy provides an opportunity to honor those who lost their lives and recognize the progress that has been achieved. It is also a time to reaffirm our commitment to help Haiti rebound, by insisting on accountability and transparency.

WATER SCARCITY

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, with all of the recent reporting on snow and rain events, it is hard to imagine that water scarcity is one of the greatest threats from climate change, but it is. And water scarcity already imposes tremendous costs and suffering on some 1.3 billion people around the world.

A study published in the proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences combined agricultural and water models to gain a more realistic estimate of the impacts of climate change on food production. The results were not encouraging. Agriculture is our largest single use of water, primarily for irrigation; and it is irrigation water that the study's authors project will be reduced significantly, converting between 48 and 148 million acres from irrigated to rain-fed land.

There are substitutes for many materials we use but not for water. We must protect water resources and use them with care. And part of that effort must be to address climate change by limiting the emissions that are threatening our futures and that of our children.

Food supplies, human health, and economic and social progress all require adequate, reliable clean water supplies. We should act now before any more people are forced to endure water shortages.

DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY, INCORPORATED

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Fort Worth, Dallas, and Arlington chapters of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Incorporated, on their Founders Day for 101 years of dedicated service to our communities.

Founded in 1913 by 22 women on the campus of Howard University, Delta Sigma Theta is an organization committed to scholarship, sisterhood, and service. Deltas are committed to service and provide assistance and support through established programs like Delta GEMS, a program the Fort Worth alumnae chapter hosts at T.A. Sims Elementary School each month,