

broke, don't fix it. Add to it, but do not fix it. Of course they were talking about Social Security that has been the lifeline for millions of seniors in our country since its inception.

Madam Speaker, I will just repeat what ACORN told me: If it ain't broke, don't fix it.

TEN COMMANDMENTS EMBODY AMERICA'S RULE OF LAW

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

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Madam Speaker, the Supreme Court cases, *Van Orden v. Perry* and *McCreary County, Kentucky v. ACLU* seek to remove the Ten Commandments from government property. These cases represent a concerted effort to ignore the central role and contributions of religion in American history and culture.

In 1854, Congress studied the assertions that America is a Christian Nation. They concluded, "The Founding Fathers had no fear or jealousy of religion itself nor did they wish to see us an irreligious Nation."

The Ten Commandments are a historical and cultural embodiment of America's commitment to a government based upon the rule of law. The Ten Commandments reflect our Nation's Judeo-Christian history and our Founders' deep religious faith. That is why the Ten Commandments should continue to be displayed inside courtrooms throughout our country, including the United States Supreme Court.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

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

Ms. LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate this week as Lifetime's Violence Prevention Week and to call on this Congress to support legislation that will truly protect victims of violence and not punish them. It is time for the administration to get serious about protecting victims of abuse.

The President, quite frankly, failed in his proposed fiscal year 2006 budget. He cut funding to the Violence Against Women programs by \$19 million. For public assistance recipients, the President has requested zero funding for domestic violence counseling and services.

How can he ignore the studies that find that up to 83 percent of mothers in the welfare system are victims of domestic violence. And to add insult to injury, the President proposes battered women and battered mothers with children be required to attend faith-based marriage classes or lose all of their welfare benefits.

Marrying an abuser to keep benefits is not the way to build healthy families and healthy communities. This standard of morality really hurts victims of

abuse. We must reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act and the Welfare Reauthorization Act, and we must be in the business of protecting the most vulnerable and the abused. That should be our standard of morality.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Michigan). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later in the day.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO ESTABLISH "NATIONAL TARTAN DAY" RECOGNIZING ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF SCOT- TISH-AMERICANS

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 41) expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that a day should be established as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish-Americans to the United States.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 41

Whereas April 6 has a special significance for all Americans, and especially those Americans of Scottish descent, because the Declaration of Arbroath, the Scottish Declaration of Independence, was signed on April 6, 1320, and the American Declaration of Independence was modeled in part on that inspirational document;

Whereas this resolution honors the major role that Scottish-Americans played in the founding of the Nation, such as the fact that almost half of the signers of the Declaration of Independence were of Scottish descent, the Governors in 9 of the original 13 States were of Scottish ancestry, and Scottish-Americans successfully helped shape the Nation in its formative years and guide it through its most troubled times;

Whereas this resolution recognizes the monumental achievements and invaluable contributions made by Scottish-Americans that have led to America's preeminence in the fields of science, technology, medicine, government, politics, economics, architecture, literature, media, and visual and performing arts;

Whereas this resolution commends the more than 200 organizations throughout the United States that honor Scottish heritage, tradition, and culture, representing the hundreds of thousands of Americans of Scottish descent, residing in every State, who already have made the observance of Tartan Day on April 6 a success; and

Whereas these numerous individuals, clans, societies, clubs, and fraternal organizations do not let the great contributions of the Scottish people go unnoticed: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that a day should be established as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and

contributions made by Scottish-Americans to the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 41.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H. Res. 41 expresses the sense of the House of Representatives regarding "National Tartan Day." This is a resolution for which I have the privilege to be the primary Republican sponsor, and the primary sponsor on the Democratic side has been the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCINTYRE). Each year, thousands of Americans of Scottish origin recognize April 6 as Tartan or Clan Day. Next month many events around the country will commemorate National Tartan Day at churches, festivals, and other social gatherings.

In March 1998, the Senate designated April 6 of each year as National Tartan Day because that is the date the Declaration of Arbroath was drafted.

The House no longer permits establishments of commemorations, but I am pleased to support National Tartan Day and salute all Americans who will observe this day.

The consideration of this resolution also provides an opportunity to review an important time in world history. In 1296, King Edward the First of England invaded Scotland. The following year, Robert the Bruce responded by leading Scots in a revolt to regain their sovereignty. Members may remember Robert the Bruce as the leader who continued the Scottish rebellion after his comrade-in-arms William Wallace's death, as portrayed in the movie "Braveheart."

After years of conflict, the outnumbered Scottish soldiers, led by Robert the Bruce, who had since been crowned King of Scotland, overcame the English at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1314. This battle was the culmination of Robert's struggle for Scottish independence.

Afterwards, the Declaration of Arbroath was written and completed on April 6, 1320, most likely by the monks of Arbroath Abbey on behalf of the Scottish barons and nobles. The declaration was a letter, in Latin, sent to Pope John the 22nd because the Pope had yet to recognize Scottish independence. The declaration affirmed Scotland's determination to maintain its independence.