

to my representational duties and thus not present for rollcall Votes 7 through 23. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

1. On rollcall 7 I would have voted "aye." (Johnson (GA) Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

2. On rollcall 8 I would have voted "aye." (Cummings/Connolly Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

3. On rollcall 9 I would have voted "aye." (Lynch Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

4. On rollcall 10 I would have voted "aye." (Jackson Lee/Johnson (GA) Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

5. On rollcall 11 I would have voted "aye." (Cummings/Connolly Amendment to H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

6. On rollcall 12 I would have voted "aye." (Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

7. On rollcall 13 I would have voted "no." (On Passage of H.R. 712, Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2015).

8. On rollcall 14 I would have voted "aye." (Johnson (GA) Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

9. On rollcall 15 I would have voted "aye." (Cummings/Connolly Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

10. On rollcall 16 I would have voted "aye." (Cicilline Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

11. On rollcall 17 I would have voted "aye." (DeBene Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

12. On rollcall 18 I would have voted "aye." (Jackson Lee/Cicilline Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

13. On rollcall 19 I would have voted "aye." (Pocan Amendment to H.R. 1155, SCRUB Act of 2015).

MINNESOTA'S FARMING FATHER

(Mr. EMMER of Minnesota asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Oliver Kelley, who was born on this day in 1826. Kelley, a native Bostonian, realized that Minnesota was a land of great opportunity and moved there in 1849.

Although he had no experience farming, Kelley became a "book farmer" and everything that he first learned about agriculture, he got from reading. Kelley's thirst for knowledge, great intuition, and progressive methods allowed his farm in Elk River to thrive.

In 1864, Kelley became a clerk for the U.S. Bureau of Agriculture. Through his work, he recognized the importance of agriculture to our Nation and, in 1867, helped found the National Grange, a society and advocacy group for rural America.

Oliver Kelley's role in agriculture led to his induction into the National Agricultural Center and Hall of Fame in 2006.

The Kelley farm remains an important part of our community. Today, it is a historical property that teaches thousands of Minnesota school kids about agriculture.

Minnesotans are certainly grateful for Kelley's efforts, which have largely contributed to agricultural success in our country, and we are proud to have his legacy maintained in Minnesota's Sixth Congressional District.

CELEBRATING WILLIAM "BILL" RAY

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

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to celebrate the life of an extraordinary man, William "Bill" Ray.

Bill laughed often, and he loved much. His charm and gentlemanly character won the respect of many people in my community.

Bill worked in my district office as a community liaison and caseworker for 13 years. You know what? He made a difference in people's lives. He was genuinely interested in people and things, from the Boy Scouts to Native Americans and to veterans. He knew how to find the best in others, and he gave the best of himself.

Bill loved his wife, Rhonda, and their son, Jeffrey, with all of his heart and soul. He loved his country and our military. He was a true patriot. Bill was noble in character, genuine in spirit, and very kind of heart.

Rhonda, Jeffrey, you have my deepest condolences on the passing of your husband and father. I am blessed to have known him and to have worked with him.

PRO-LIFE MOVEMENT

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

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, 54 million, that is the number of lives that have been cut short in our Nation by abortion over the 43 years since the Supreme Court's infamous Roe v. Wade decision. That is 54 million children who were never given the chance to experience the world around them, and 54 million human beings who were denied the natural and inalienable right to life that our Founding Fathers enshrined in the Declaration of Independence.

As a father, I have watched my son grow from his first sonogram to a very active 2-year-old. He looks to me for protection, for guidance, for comfort. So too do society's most innocent and vulnerable count on us to defend them.

During his visit to the U.S. in 1987, now-Saint Pope John Paul II remarked: "The ultimate test of your greatness is the way you treat every human being, but especially the weakest and most defenseless ones."

I believe we must reach out to mothers in distress, as well as the child that they are bearing. There are few more vulnerable and defenseless than the unborn.

On the 22nd of this month, hundreds of thousands of Americans will arrive here in our Nation's Capital for the annual March for Life. I look forward to joining them as we work toward that day when our great Nation will recognize the right to life for all Americans, especially our unborn children.

IMMIGRATION REFORM

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

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, mothers and children from Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador come to this Nation for protection. They are running from certain death, rape, and persecution in their own country.

This administration has deported more immigrants than any other in the history of the United States. We were told that violent criminals would be targeted. Yet, mothers and children are being deported. Not only do these raids tear families and neighborhoods apart, they waste taxpayer dollars that should be used on other priorities.

We spend \$14,000 per mom and \$14,000 per child when they are chased down and deported. Some are sent to their country to their death.

So let's focus on real threats to our Nation. Let's focus on working with all of our Western Hemisphere neighbors and work to solve the Central American refugee crisis together.

ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS

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

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Mr. Speaker, for those who haven't been in the House Chamber, surrounding the inside of this beautiful building are effigies of great philosophers and lawgivers that have influenced the founding of our Nation. One of those, to my right, is that of Sir William Blackstone.

Now, Blackstone had great influence upon our Founders, especially that of Thomas Jefferson. In fact, it was Blackstone who influenced the three enumerated rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr. Speaker, let me read from Blackstone's Commentary, the very document which influenced Thomas Jefferson to make life the very first right that is given by government.

Blackstone said: "Life is the immediate gift of God, a right inherent by nature in every individual; and it begins in contemplation of law as soon as an infant is able to stir in the mother's womb."

That is one of the foundations of this Nation, that life begins at conception.