

SUZAN DELBENE and Representative DAVID MCKINLEY, for joining me in this important legislation.

□ 1930

REMEMBERING TOM WOLFE

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

Mr. MCEACHIN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in remembrance of a literary giant and Richmond, Virginia, native, Tom Wolfe.

Mr. Wolfe was born and raised in Richmond, Virginia, in 1930, and attended my own alma mater, St. Christopher's School.

A pioneer of the New Journalism movement, he worked for the Springfield Union, The Washington Post, the Herald Tribune, Esquire, and also wrote influential novels.

His multitude of subjects ranged from the hot rod and custom car culture of Southern California, to the interactions of famous actors and Black Panthers at a Park Avenue fundraiser, to the meteoric rise and fall of a fictional New York bond trader.

In an interview, Bryon Dobell, Wolfe's editor at Esquire, said this about him:

"He has this unique gift of language that sets him apart as Tom Wolfe. It is full of hyperbole; it is brilliant; it is funny, and he has a wonderful ear for how people look and feel."

With his passing, we have lost an important and deeply gifted writer. I am truly saddened by this great Virginian's passing, and I send my condolences to his friends and to his family.

SECRETARY POMPEO DIDN'T MINCE WORDS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to commend our Secretary of State, Mike Pompeo, for his first major foreign policy speech this morning.

Secretary Pompeo didn't mince words, saying Iran would be hit with the strongest sanctions in history if their government does not change their aggressive behavior in the Middle East.

After rightly pulling the U.S. from the Iran nuclear deal, this administration has made it clear: They are willing to actually solve the Iran problem, unlike the previous administration or those before that.

Secretary Pompeo laid out the conditions Iran must meet: cease their nuclear program; end support for terrorist groups such as Hamas, al Qaida, and Hezbollah; and withdraw from Syria, among others.

It is a long list of actions, but as Secretary Pompeo noted, it is a list of Iran's own creation, not ours.

I want to see a peaceful Middle East as well, a solution for the people of

Iran themselves—next year will be 40 years under this type of regime. Before that, they had freedom—especially for the women of Iran that would like to enjoy the freedoms to associate as they see fit.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Secretary Pompeo for his commitment to researching an agreement and holding Iran accountable.

RECOGNIZING EMANCIPATION DAY IN FLORIDA

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

Mr. LAWSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Emancipation Proclamation in Florida.

On May 20, 1865, 11 days after the end of the Civil War and 2 years after President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, Union General Edward M. McCook arrived in Tallahassee and read President Lincoln's words from the steps of the Knott House.

I was there yesterday for a ceremony. It is very significant.

Slavery is one of the dark sides of American history, but it is a part that we can never forget. It is important that it will be forever recorded in the history books.

Today, while African Americans are free, basic humans rights are still denied to many of them at this time. If all men are equal, then we must maintain our commitment to treat them equally. We must continue to move our country forward if we truly wish to be "one Nation, under God."

There are major jobs that we need to create, our children need to be more protected, their families need to be fed. The time is now to help build a more perfect Union for all of us.

PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS PRIMARY SPONSOR OF H.R. 548

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered the primary sponsor of H.R. 548, a bill originally introduced by Representative DENT of Pennsylvania, for the purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

HONORING THE LIFE OF QUINTON ROBBINS

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

Mr. KIHUEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to remember the life of Quinton Robbins.

Quinton attended the Route 51 festival in Las Vegas on October 1.

He was a student at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas, UNLV. He looked forward to going to dental school after receiving his bachelor's degree.

When he wasn't in school, he spent his time either working as a recreational assistant at the Arroyo Grande Sports Complex or playing on a softball team. Quinton had a passion for softball, and would occasionally coach youth t-ball teams.

Quinton was loved by everyone he met. All those who knew him remember him for being a kind and loving soul.

Quinton was a leader who welcomed everyone with a smile that could light up a room.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to extend my condolences to Quinton Robbins' family and friends. Please know that the city of Las Vegas, the State of Nevada, and the whole country grieve with you.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO VENEZUELA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 115-129)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order with respect to Venezuela that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015, and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13808 of August 24, 2017, and Executive Order 13827 of March 19, 2018.

The Executive Order I have issued today prohibits transactions related to, provision of financing for, and other dealings in (i) the purchase of any debt owed to the Government of Venezuela, including accounts receivable; (ii) any debt owed to the Government of Venezuela that is pledged as collateral after the effective date of the Executive Order, including accounts receivable; and (iii) the sale, transfer, assignment, or pledging as collateral by the Government of Venezuela of any equity interest in any entity in which the Government of Venezuela has a 50 percent or greater ownership interest.

I have authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to take such actions, including promulgating rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Executive Order.