

RECOGNIZING HEALTH SERVICES
INCORPORATED FOR 50 YEARS OF
OUTSTANDING HEALTHCARE
SERVICE

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 22, 2018

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, today I am honored to congratulate Health Services Incorporated on its 50th anniversary of providing affordable health and wellness services to residents of Alabama's 7th Congressional District.

Throughout its 50-year history, Health Services has provided extraordinary healthcare service to the City of Montgomery and its surrounding communities. As a participant in the Federal Health Center Program, Health Services has worked tirelessly to improve the health of the underserved by delivering primary care, pediatric services, dentistry, optometry, family planning, counseling services, veteran benefits, WIC services, and healthcare enrollment services.

Health Services traces its origin back to the late Senator J. Lister Hill, an innovator in his own right who pioneered healthcare legislation such as the Hill-Burton Act. This act was instrumental in providing federal funds to construct medical facilities such as Health Services with the goal of expanding quality health coverage to all Americans, especially those in rural or lower income areas.

Beginning as a small clinic in the basement of Montgomery City Hall in 1968, Health Services used funds made available by the Hill-Burton Act to construct their first clinic in the early 1970s. The building was renamed the Lister Hill Health Center in 1973 to honor Senator Hill. After the renaming, Health Services began expanding its operation, opening its second clinic in 1981 to serve Montgomery County's rural population.

In 1995 Health Services opened its first school-based center and began expanding into other rural Alabama counties, including its Lowndes County office in 1998. Since then, the doctors and providers at Health Services have expanded to 10 locations across 5 counties. Health Services has grown to be the number one healthcare provider to the underserved in South Central Alabama.

All of Health Services' locations operate on a sliding fee schedule to ensure the availability of quality health care to all of those who need medical attention. In addition to helping patients register for federal healthcare programs, Health Services also pioneers programs to bring health information to the communities it serves.

Presently, Health Services Women's Pavilion sees an average of 450 obstetrical patients and another 300 women seeking gynecological services each month. For low-income families without health insurance, Health Services' low fees and accessible healthcare are invaluable. In Montgomery County, Alabama, 15.8 percent of the population is uninsured, and in Lowndes County, 17 percent of Alabamians are uninsured. Without groups like Health Services, it would be extremely difficult for underserved residents in Montgomery, Lowndes, and other counties across Central Alabama to have access to quality healthcare.

On behalf of the 7th Congressional District, the State of Alabama and this nation, I ask my

colleagues to join me in celebrating the tremendous accomplishments and extraordinary contributions of Health Services Incorporated—an organization that has worked tirelessly to provide quality and innovative healthcare to the citizens of Alabama for more than 50 years.

RUSSIAN AND CHINESE NUCLEAR
ARSENALS: POSTURE, PRO-
LIFERATION, AND THE FUTURE
OF ARMS CONTROL

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 22, 2018

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the world today is in a new era of great power rivalry. Resurgent Russia and China are challenging U.S. interests across the globe. Both are rapidly modernizing their militaries to directly challenge America's dominance on the battlefield and to undermine our alliances around the world. The potential for major conflict is closer now than it has been since the Cold War.

China and Russia's rising power has huge implications for how we trade, how we target rogue regimes, and how the entire international system works. While we often focus on Iran and North Korea's nuclear programs, we tend to overlook the two atomic arsenals that pose the greatest danger to our security. But with Russia and China's aggressive behavior in places like Ukraine, Georgia, and the South China Sea, we are forced to rethink our deterrence against such threats.

Comparing our nuclear arsenals, it's clear China and Russia have been intent on challenging U.S. dominance and coercing our friends for some time. While we have barely upgraded some of our nuclear systems since they were first deployed in the early 1980s, China and Russia have introduced new weapons. We may be reluctant to maintain and upgrade such devastating weapons, but our strategic rivals are not. If we allow Russia or China to achieve nuclear superiority over us, the results will be dire for our allies and for the international order we have spent decades building.

Just in March, Vladimir Putin unveiled several new nuclear weapons intended to make our missile defenses "useless." They include a new heavy ICBM, a nuclear-powered cruise missile with "unlimited range," and a nuclear-powered unmanned submarine designed to sneak into coastal cities and explode. Such a heavy investment in nuclear arms is concerning and demonstrates Putin's priority is not disarmament but strategic dominance.

However, Putin left something out of his threatening display. He did not include the new ground-launched cruise missile which the State Department has said for years is violating the INF Treaty. This missile undermines years of arms control negotiations and the good faith we have hoped to build with the Russians since the end of the Cold War. With the New START treaty expiring in 2021, the INF violation casts real doubt on continued strategic arms limitations with the Russians going forward. If the START treaty expires, the Russians will be completely free to expand their nuclear stockpile to what it was during the darkest days of the Cold War. This will

likely force others—including ourselves—to also build more bombs.

Worse, now that China is a major rival, we could be pushed into a situation more dangerous than the Cold War. We have been fortunate that China has kept its nuclear stockpile relatively small, focusing on minimal deterrence. But China is building new delivery systems to match our own and is not restrained to arms control agreements like those between the U.S. and Russia. China is rapidly building new ballistic missile submarines and mobile ICBMs which will further strain our military's ability to track. Beijing is also making advances in hypersonic missiles that will make early warning systems ineffective.

Yet, the major concern with China is its willingness to proliferate nuclear technology to rogue regimes. Iran, North Korea, and Pakistan have all benefited from Chinese assistance. In many cases, China has directly sold nuclear and missile technology to these terrorist regimes. China's low regard for non-proliferation standards has been irresponsible and created increased instability around the globe.

For too long we have not addressed the source of these rising threats. North Korea and Iran are major problems, but they would be far more isolated and far less dangerous if they did not have backing from Russia and China. Even our need for missile defense—which China and Russia claim is so destabilizing—would be unnecessary if these rogue regimes did not have help from Moscow and Beijing.

As we think about the future of our nuclear forces and the future of arms control, we must have a clear view of the threats we face. China and Russia are capable adversaries. Left unchecked they will surpass us and make the world less safe. Therefore, we must continue to engage them to restrict the number and capability of these terrible weapons while making clear we will not allow them to gain the nuclear advantage.

Ronald Reagan once said, "a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought." We must continue his legacy by seeking a world without nuclear arms.

And that's just the way it is.

RECOGNIZING THE BAY AREA
CLIMATE ACTION FORUM

HON. JERRY MCNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 22, 2018

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise, along with my colleagues from the Bay Area, Representatives MARK DESAULNIER, ANNA ESHOO, JOHN GARAMENDI, JARED HUFFMAN, BARBARA LEE, JACKIE SPEIER, ERIC SWALWELL and MIKE THOMPSON.

As members who represent Bay Area communities, we are proud to stand in support of the Bay Area Climate Action Forum, which will be held both before and after the Global Climate Action Summit in San Francisco.

Science continues to produce overwhelming evidence that climate change is accelerating and bringing increasingly negative impacts around the globe. The devastating, and in some cases irreversible, costs impact our economy, health and the general wellbeing of all residents in the San Francisco Bay Area and around the globe.

The United States was one of the original United Nations member countries to vote to adopt the historic Paris Climate Accord, which commits to a global initiative to combat climate change and its effects. Unfortunately, this administration has withdrawn the U.S. from this vital global agreement.

Many American cities and states, especially the San Francisco Bay Area and throughout California, are committed to meeting the objectives laid out in the Paris Climate Accord. As their representatives in Congress, we are dedicated to maintaining the United States' role as a global leader and will continue to advocate for the U.S. to be an active participant in fulfilling the principles and objectives of the Paris Climate Accord.

Mitigating the effects of rapid climate change is a global imperative that requires participation from all levels of government, as well as private industry, non-governmental organizations and individuals in our global community.

We applaud the collaboration of those stakeholders in the San Francisco Bay Area who have joined together to hold the Bay Area Climate Action Forum. They are leading by example to show that a regional commitment to climate action is a critical component to finding sustainable solutions.

HONORING THE UNC CHARLOTTE MEN'S RUGBY TEAM

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 22, 2018

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the UNC Charlotte 49ers Men's Rugby Team and congratulate them on their National Men's DII 7s Championship. The 49ers defeated the University of Wisconsin Whitewater on May 20, 2018.

Led by Coach Brent "Bo" Pasko, UNC Charlotte capped off an impressive undefeated 2018 season and won its third straight Southern Rugby Conference championship. In the quarterfinals, the team defeated Principia College and moved on to eliminate Bloomsburg University in the semifinals. In the championship game, the Niners bested the University of Wisconsin Whitewater (38–10) to secure a perfect record during the tournament.

The 49ers jumpstarted the championship game with fly half and MVP Michael Basnett scoring the first two tries in rapid succession. Wisconsin Whitewater responded by drawing the game within two points before Basnett crossed once more—advancing the score to 19–10. In the second half, the 49ers opened the flood gates and tries were scored swiftly. Basnett dominated the second half, scoring at will and orchestrating the 49ers' offense to perfection.

It was an immense victory for UNC Charlotte. In defeating the University of Wisconsin Whitewater, the 49ers upset the reigning Division II Rugby 15s and 7s champions. As a proud UNC Charlotte Rugby Alumnus, it brings me great pride to recognize these extraordinary young men as well as all of the coaches and support staff that made this Championship possible. The hard work and dedication exhibited by each member of the team during the season will continue to serve

them well in life. They are a source of pride to both UNC Charlotte as well as the surrounding community. I already can't wait to see what 2019 has in store for the 49ers.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in congratulating the UNC Charlotte 49ers Men's Rugby Team on their national title. Go mean green.

COMMEMORATING THE 55TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 22, 2018

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the countless brave men and women who worked to achieve integration on the campus of the University of Alabama (UA). This battle was finally won on June 11, 1963, nearly a decade after the U.S. Supreme Court declared segregation unconstitutional in the 1954 landmark case of *Brown v. Board of Education*. On that day, school officials attempted to allow black students to enter the University of Alabama, while then-Governor George C. Wallace took his infamous "Stand in the Schoolhouse Door."

During the stand, Governor Wallace stood at the doors of Foster Auditorium at the University of Alabama to physically, and symbolically, block the entry of two black students: Vivian Malone and James Hood.

While Hood and Malone's attempt to desegregate the University of Alabama was historic, they were not the first black students to apply or attend the school. Autherine Lucy, a graduate student from Shiloh, had been accepted to the University and attended for three days in 1956. In response to her attendance, mob violence broke out on UA's campus, and university officials said the school could no longer protect Lucy. She filed an unsuccessful lawsuit against the University, which was used as an excuse to expel her.

Five years later, with the help of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund of Alabama, Hood and Malone applied to enroll at the University of Alabama. Their applications were denied and the two students faced threats for even applying, but Hood and Malone persisted. After two years of court proceedings, District Court Judge Harlan Grooms granted Hood and Malone permission to enroll at the University of Alabama, ruling that the University was in violation of the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in *Brown v. Board of Education*.

Despite the ruling, Governor Wallace blocked the school doors, even as federal authorities demanded he step aside. When Wallace refused to budge, President John F. Kennedy called for 100 troops from the Alabama National Guard to assist federal marshals in helping Hood and Malone enter campus. At that point, Governor Wallace stepped aside.

In 1965, Malone received a Bachelor of Arts in Business Management and became the first African American to graduate from the University of Alabama. Hood left the University after only two months, but returned in 1995 to begin earning his doctorate degree. On May 17, 1997, he received his Ph.D. in Interdisciplinary Studies.

The legacy of Wallace's stand in the schoolhouse door is twofold. Although it is a reminder of the sacrifices made by African American students seeking a higher education, it also served as a turning point for the first steps toward racial equality at the University and within the State of Alabama.

We commend the bravery and determination of the students who continued to fight for their rights and for equal access to education despite facing resistance from all levels of society. We also recognize the importance of continuing to work towards creating a more fair and just society for all citizens.

In the years since the "Stand in the Schoolhouse Doors," Malone, Hood, and countless others have been able to rightfully enroll at the University of Alabama. To this day, students of all ethnicities and backgrounds, including those involved in UA's Black Alumni Association, have gone on to earn undergraduate, graduate, and professional degrees from the University of Alabama. As Malone reflected on her time at the University, she hoped that her impact would be lasting. "I was just one person, but I think of the thousands of people who came after me, and I would just like to think their road might have been a little bit easier, [because of us]" Malone said.

It is because of the courage shown by Vivian Malone and James Hood that students from the University of Alabama have since been able to create a Black Alumni Association dedicated to alumni engagement, scholarship support, mentoring, and networking. Since it was established in 2016, the group has contributed more than \$16,000 in donations towards the AAAN Endowed Scholarship Fund.

Since 1963, the University of Alabama has continued to solidify its legacy by exemplifying its continued commitment to inclusion and equality for all persons willing to learn and grow on their campus. Regardless of race, the University of Alabama promises to welcome all students through its doors.

I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating diversity and inclusion at the University of Alabama on the 55th anniversary of its integration.

RECOGNIZING MR. NATHAN CHITTENDEN OF DUTCH HOLLOW FARM IN SCHODACK LANDING, NEW YORK

HON. JOHN J. FASO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 22, 2018

Mr. FASO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I rise today to recognize the many achievements of Mr. Nathan Chittenden of Dutch Hollow Farm in Schodack Landing, New York. Nate has been named the recipient of Cornell University's prestigious Hometown Alumni Award. This designation recognizes Cornell graduates who have returned to their hometown to start or develop a business while also being active and engaged members of their communities.

Nate is a third-generation farmer, carrying on his family's rich dairy farming tradition. Following his graduation from Cornell in 2000 with a degree in dairy science, he returned to the family farm. Since then, he has grown