

That is why I am introducing the “Student Loan Bankruptcy Act,” a bill to provide both private and federal student loan borrowers an opportunity to obtain relief from insurmountable debt.

Currently, student loans are among the types of debt that require debtors to provide proof of an “undue hardship.” The interpretation of undue hardship has varied drastically in the courts throughout the United States. My bill would allow a borrower with student loan debt to file for bankruptcy after five years in the same way they would with any other type of debt. Of course, just because one files for bankruptcy, does not mean one will be granted it and their debt will be discharged. However, the opportunity to file for bankruptcy can provide relief for debtors who are truly struggling and can no longer afford to pay off their debt.

During the 1980s, debtors had a temporal discharge option. It used to be law that debtors had two options for discharging student loans: the borrower would (1) demonstrate an undue hardship or (2) prove that the loan first became due at least five years before the debtor filed for bankruptcy. This in turn made student loan debt dischargeable as all other types of ways to file for bankruptcy, after five years.

Mr. Speaker, one should never fear to pursue an education because of the cost. Borrowers with growing student loan debt should have the opportunity to file for bankruptcy without the need to jump through bureaucratic hoops.

IN RECOGNITION OF YEMENI
AMERICAN NEWS’ 10 YEARS OF
SERVICE TO OUR MICHIGAN
COMMUNITY

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Yemeni American News as it celebrates 10 years of service to our Michigan community. Its journalism serves as a valuable voice highlighting national and local matters affecting the Yemeni American community in Southeast Michigan while facilitating dialogue on pressing issues facing this valued community.

Founded in 2008, the Yemeni American News was established with the mission of highlighting issues such as education, culture, and the economy while providing diverse viewpoints from within the Yemeni-American community. Today, the Yemeni American News is published by Rasheed Alnozili and headquartered in Dearborn, Michigan where it serves the same population that it set out to serve one decade ago. The paper honors outstanding individuals, and always works to highlight the rich cultural background and vibrant heritage of Yemeni Americans.

The Yemeni American News prints monthly, producing hundreds of stories, and showcasing the successes of our Southeastern Michigan community. It plays an important role in keeping our community informed and has kept pace with Yemeni-American society as it emerges within the fabric of our great multi-ethnic American society, while pressing for

justice and reinforcing the importance of a free press, one of the most important pillars of our democracy. The Yemeni American News launched its website in 2008 as a cultural platform to spread educational, political, and legal awareness which is vital to southeast Michigan’s dynamic Yemeni American population. Not only is it a bilingual newspaper, it is a platform that strengthens Yemenis’ ties with their roots and history while building bridges and interdependence with other local communities.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Yemeni American News for enriching the lives of countless Michigan citizens through 10 years of service to our Michigan community. We look forward to the Yemeni American News’ continued honest journalism and outstanding performance in the years to come.

CELEBRATING THE FRELING-
HUYSEN MORRIS HOUSE AND
STUDIO’S 20TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 26, 2018

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Frelinghuysen Morris House and Studio located in the Town of Lenox, Massachusetts, on the occasion of its 20th Anniversary.

Estelle “Suzy” Frelinghuysen and George L.K. Morris were an extraordinary couple and prolific abstract artists, who were deeply involved with national and international art throughout their lifetimes. As collectors and artists themselves, Frelinghuysen and Morris created a Berkshire home that they designed after the Bauhaus and filled with their expansive collection of art. Today, they are being widely rediscovered and praised as important figures in the history of American art.

Suzy Frelinghuysen, of Newark, New Jersey, was a trained opera singer who performed for the New York City Opera. She sang the leading roles of “Tosca” and “Ariadne auf Naxos” as a dramatic soprano. She married Morris in 1935 and by 1938 she became the first female artist to have a painting placed in the permanent collection of A.E. Gallatin’s Museum of Living Art in New York City. Suzy was also a founding member of the American Abstract Artists. Her work can be viewed in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, and the Carnegie Institute.

George L.K. Morris of New York traveled to Paris in 1929 with his cousin, A.E. Gallatin, where he met Picasso, Braque, and Brancusi. He further studied in the studio of Fernand Leger and Amedee Ozenfant. Later, he became one of the founders of the American Abstract Artists. He was passionate about Cubism and abstract art, which led him to become an editor and art critic for the Partisan Review. His work can be viewed in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Whitney Museum, the Brooklyn Museum, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, and the Carnegie Institute.

Before her death in 1988, Suzy established the Morris Foundation and left instructions for their home, studio, and art collection intact

and be used for educational purposes. Her nephew Kinney Frelinghuysen and his wife Linda have transformed their home into the Frelinghuysen Morris House and Studio.

The 46 acre estate opened for visitation in 1998. Visitors can walk through their house with all of its original furnishings and see not only Suzy and George’s own work, but also the work of their famous colleagues and contemporaries including Picasso, Braque, Leger, and Gris. As Kinney notes, “The integration of living quarters with the immediacy of a concentration of works of art is a pleasurable and unexpected way to propel visitors into early 20th century art.” Kinney and Linda have also completed several restoration projects over the past twenty years to preserve the iconic house.

Kinney dreams that the Frelinghuysen Morris House and Studio will achieve National Historic Landmark status and believes that his Aunt Suzy would be pleased with their work to preserve her legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me in celebrating the Frelinghuysen Morris House and Studio’s 20th Anniversary.

PROTECT MEDICAL INNOVATION
ACT OF 2017

SPEECH OF

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2018

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my thoughts on H.R. 184, the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2017. I recognize concerns regarding the implications of an excise tax on medical devices for the consumer. However, this bill is a clear effort by the House Majority to continue taking a sledgehammer to the Affordable Care Act and pandering to corporate interests.

H.R. 184 is neither good policy nor good messaging. Americans need thoughtful legislation that will improve upon the Affordable Care Act, lower healthcare costs and insurance premiums, expand access to care, and improve the quality of care they receive. Instead, the House Majority brought H.R. 184 to the Floor, without providing for the cost of eliminating the tax, increasing the deficit by \$20 billion dollars over 10 years, all to benefit major corporations. As we’ve seen them do before after the passage of their Tax Scam, Republicans would then cynically use the rising deficits as an excuse to target Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security. Therefore, I do not believe it is prudent to repeal this tax, especially without a plan to offset the cost.

I encourage the Majority to make an earnest effort to improve the state of our healthcare systems. I’d gladly join them in working to produce legislation that strengthens the Affordable Care Act by protecting preexisting conditions, expanding access to critical health services, increasing insurance coverage enrollment, decreasing costs and premiums, and improving the quality of treatment all Americans receive. H.R. 184 accomplishes none of these.