

unjustified shooting of Black men and boys.

I am deeply troubled that the Texas Rangers took so long to issue an arrest warrant for Amber Guyger. I am angry that people are actually calling Botham's character into account because he had a very small amount of marijuana in his apartment: 0.3 ounces.

We will never know what was in Amber Guyger's apartment because, again, it was 36 hours before a warrant was issued for her arrest. Police didn't go and search her apartment. She had days to clear out her apartment, if there was anything in there, but we will never know because it took them so long to issue an arrest warrant after she walked into someone's apartment that was not her own and, again, aimed, fired, and pulled the trigger.

I am heartbroken that this man was killed in his own apartment, a place where all of us should feel safe. But what gets me most upset is that nothing has changed. This is a story that we have heard on repeat, and the dial will keep spinning until we put an end to it.

We all know the names, and there have been too many to share, but I just wanted to remind you of a few.

In South Carolina, Levar Jones was stopped at a gas station. He was instructed by police officers to get his license. He had his hands up. As he was reaching for his license, the police shot him, after being instructed to get his license and insurance out of the car.

In Florida, Charles Kinsey was shot while taking care of an autistic patient. Go back and look at the YouTube videos of these. You don't have to take my word. He is sitting on the curb, taking care of this autistic patient, hands up in the air, and police shoot him.

Antwon Rose from east Pittsburgh was 17 years old. He was unarmed, with his hands up, and shot by a policeman.

Go and look at the videos. Their lives have all been cut short. Males in the Black community have been unjustly killed in our country at a staggering rate. We need law enforcement to be transparent in the line of duty and we need to work diligently to remove biases for those ranks. I hope that is something we can do together. Don't think it can't be your rights next. Don't think they won't tread on you.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH: HONORING THE LIFE OF JUDI GAIASHKIBOS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of Nebraska's daughters for Native American Heritage Month, Judi Gaiashkibos, a descendant of Chief Smoke Maker of the Ponca Nation, who was a signatory to an early treaty between the United States and the Ponca people in 1825.

Judi has served as the Executive Director for the Nebraska Commission on

Indian Affairs since 1995, where she focuses on creating partnerships and coalitions with elected representatives, Tribal leaders, nonprofit organizations, and educational institutions. She has been the principal liaison to the Nebraska legislature in developing policy for the State's four federally recognized Tribes and all its native citizens. In 2006, she was elected as the president of the Governor's Interstate Indian Council. In fact, Nebraska Governor Pete Ricketts praised Judi as "an advocate for Nebraska's first people and a loyal spokeswoman for their priorities."

Judi earned a bachelor of arts degree in Human Relations and completed her master's in Management, both from Doane College in Nebraska. In 2009, Judi was a lecturer and advisor for the first Native Daughters Project at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln College of Journalism and Mass Communications, and is currently an adjunct professor for the second Native Daughters project, focusing on the Indian women of Oklahoma.

In her long and distinguished career, Judi has served on many advisory councils across the State, including the Nebraska Minority Justice Committee, the P-16 Leadership Council, and the Nebraska Partners in Prevention Coalition. In 2008, she was appointed to the University of Nebraska President's Advisory Council.

Additionally, Judi is a member of the Racial Profiling Advisory Committee, the U.S. Census Advisory Board, the Interchurch Ministries' Grants to American Indians in Nebraska, the Nebraska Rural Development Commission, and recently completed a 3-year term on the Board of the United Way. She is a member of the Sheldon Museum of Art's Advisory Council and, in 2012, was appointed to the Doane University Board of Trustees.

Judi is a leader. Because of her courageous leadership, she has garnered many prestigious awards, including the Douglas County Historical Society 2009 Door Keeper Award for opening new doorways in the spirit of unity, equality, and understanding. She was the 2012 recipient of the prestigious Nebraska Humanities Sower Award. She received the distinguished NEBRASKALander Award at the 2017 annual Statehood Dinner.

An enrolled member of the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska, Judi descends from a family of great leaders and role models, and credits much of her success to their love and support. Her mother was born in 1913, and as a young girl attended the Genoa Indian School. Following this, her mother returned to the Ponca homelands and served on the Ponca Tribal Council in her thirties, at a time when non-Indian women were not serving in these elected positions.

Later, Judi's mother and grandparents moved with her and her 10 brothers and sisters to Norfolk, Nebraska. Her mother and grandmother took turns working and caring for the

family at a time when most women were not working outside the home. As other Ponca followed them off the reservation, Judi's mother continued to serve as a leader to many of them, helping them get settled and find opportunities. Her mother was a liaison between the two worlds, much like Judi is today.

Eager to share the history of the Ponca, Judi will eagerly tell you about two key historic moments. The first is the trial of Chief Standing Bear. After the forced removal of Ponca to Oklahoma and the "warm lands," Standing Bear began the return journey home to bury his 16-year-old son, keeping a deathbed promise he made. The Ponca were arrested in Nebraska by General George Crook's soldiers.

On May 12, 1879, Standing Bear won an important victory for himself and for all Native Americans, stating that he was a person under United States law. The second significant event in Ponca history was their Tribal termination in 1966, and the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska's historic restoration on October 31, 1990.

Judi believes we are all ambassadors for our people, and it is important that we show up each and every day for duty and live by our traditional principles. She is motivated each day by a famous quote by Wilma Mankiller from the Native Daughters publication and the women of Oklahoma that states, "The secret of our success is that we never, never give up."

We are inspired by the life and example of Judi Gaiashkibos. I can think of no one more fitting to honor for Native American Heritage Month.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 52 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer:

Merciful God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

You alone can trace the deepest fault lines of history and read the highest aspirations of the human heart. Be with the Members of the people's House this day. Give them sound judgment and make them as practical and street-wise as the American people who sent them here as their representatives.

Help them to withstand open criticism when they know what is right before You and conscience. Often they