

SEC. 2. HONORARY APPOINTMENT OF ROBERT J. DOLE TO THE GRADE OF COLONEL IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

(a) HONORARY APPOINTMENT.—The honorary appointment of Robert J. Dole, of Kansas, to the grade of colonel in the regular Army is hereby authorized.

(b) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS NOT TO ACCRUE.—The honorary appointment of Robert J. Dole to the grade of colonel in the regular Army under subsection (a) shall not affect pay or other benefits from the United States to which Robert J. Dole is otherwise entitled based upon his military service or affect any benefits to which any other person may become entitled based on his military service.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REQUEST TO CONSIDER H.R. 962, BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, if this unanimous consent request cannot be entertained, I urge the Speaker and the majority leader to immediately schedule the Born-Alive bill so we can stand up and protect the sanctity of human life and I ask all others to join in that request.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is not recognized for debate.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

(Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call out a growing insidious threat to women.

There are bills in at least eight State legislatures that would outlaw abortions if a heartbeat can be detected. Typically, this is at about 6 weeks of a pregnancy, though it can be earlier.

Six weeks is before many women even know that they are pregnant, effectively taking away their right to choose whether or not to begin or expand their family.

These laws are cruel. They are also in direct violation of the Supreme Court's decision in *Roe v. Wade*, a precedent that has stood for over 45 years.

That is the point. Mississippi Governor Phil Bryant recently signed into law one of these bills, and he did so knowing it was unconstitutional. He even admitted he was signing this bill

for his own religious reasons knowing that it was likely to be challenged. He wants to see it go to the Supreme Court because he wants credit for trying to overturn *Roe v. Wade*.

But the women of this country will not go back. We have fought tooth and nail to obtain our rights in this country. Those who believe women will give up their right to control their own bodies will quickly learn that that are sorely mistaken.

□ 1445

ANTI-SEMITISM

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak out against the plague known as anti-Semitism. We witnessed it in Charlottesville. We suffered through the killings at the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh, Mr. Speaker, and we saw it again recently here in Congress.

Anti-Semitism is a condition that has afflicted our world for many centuries and ranges from written and spoken words to the mass murder of 6 million Jews in the Holocaust.

Each of us must speak out and condemn it in clear and certain terms whenever it appears, Mr. Speaker.

In Knoxville, my late father, mother, and I, along with our good friend, Bernie Bernstein, helped build with our own hands a memorial to the 6 million.

Just a few months ago, I traveled to Israel and saw firsthand how the Holocaust affected the Jewish people and how they created a new and dynamic democratic state in the Middle East.

As I heard someone say yesterday, Israel is an oasis of democracy in a conflicted region, and support for Israel is not a Jewish issue; it is an American issue, Mr. Speaker.

But, Mr. Speaker, the truth is, support for one of our Nation's staunchest allies and anti-Semitism, they cannot coexist.

As we remember the Holocaust and protect the democracy of Israel, let us join together in condemning anti-Semitism in whatever form it appears, whether in our neighborhoods or here on the House floor.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Mariel Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

HONORING BRIGADIER GENERAL SHAN K. BAGBY

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an exceptional dentist,

Army Brigadier General Shan K. Bagby.

General Bagby is the first African American Army dentist to be promoted to the rank of general. He is the first-ever African American to serve as chief of the Army Dental Corps.

General Bagby was born in Newark, New Jersey. When he was 8 years old, General Bagby went to the neighborhood health clinic and met an African American dentist. That visit, more than 40 years ago, inspired him to become a dentist himself.

When General Bagby graduated from Columbia High School in Maplewood, New Jersey, also in my district, he went to Rutgers University to study physics.

Today, General Bagby is a rising star in the U.S. Army. He is an inspiration to young people across the country who dream of becoming a dentist.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Brigadier General Shan K. Bagby for his service to our country.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF DR. LLOYD DARBY, III

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to commemorate the life of Dr. Lloyd Darby, III.

Dr. Darby was a Georgia-12 native and lifelong resident of Vidalia, Georgia, and the lasting impact he leaves behind on behalf of the local community, his friends, and his family will be remembered for generations.

With a deep love for our Nation and a strong passion for serving others, his many years as a U.S. Navy lieutenant, prominent dentist, and instrumental political figure speaks volumes about his character.

Dr. Darby was a former chairman of the Toombs County Republican Party, district chairman and member of the state GOP board, and a delegate to the 1972 and 1976 Republican National Conventions.

Additionally, he served as chairman of the Friends of Mattingly campaign during Mack Mattingly's tenure as U.S. Senator. He was the first Republican Senator from Georgia elected since the Reconstruction era.

Lloyd Darby was a man passionate about his faith. He cherished his local community, loved his wife of 60 years, and his entire family beyond measure.

Lloyd's passion was to give back a smile and to help those who otherwise could not help themselves.

Robin and I send our heartfelt condolences and prayers to all of Dr. Darby's family, friends, and community on a life well lived.

RECORD SNOWFALL AND FLOODING

(Mrs. AXNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. AXNE. Mr. Speaker, this past winter, Iowa and the Midwest experienced record snowfall with freezing temperatures. The ground has remained frozen, which kept the snow from melting into our soil. And then the rapid warming over March 12 to March 14, along with heavy rains, resulted in mass flooding and devastation across Iowa, particularly in my district of southwest Iowa.

The flooding has resulted in hundreds of millions, if not billions, of dollars in agricultural losses; destroyed homes, schools, small businesses, medical centers; and has caused significant damage to public infrastructure that is vital to these communities.

Entire small towns, such as Hamburg in Fremont County and Pacific Junction, shown here, in Mills County, are under water and are facing irreparable damage.

Communities are without sanitary water. The lasting effects on the health and well-being of Iowa families is beyond calculation, and the flooding is still ongoing. We have yet to have seen, probably, the worst of it.

I am grateful that the President declared a disaster emergency declaration to support efforts to guarantee public safety and rapid recovery, but, given the impact of this flooding—and it was mainly in smaller rural communities—the assistance needed to ensure these communities can recover is dramatic, and I have requested the House Appropriations Committee to fund additional disaster supplemental support.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I have got a couple of things I want to do today, and I would like to start with a very special celebration that occurs every spring, and this is the Sikh community's annual historic, cultural, and religious celebration of Vaisakhi.

It is a celebration in the Punjab region of south Asia. It has been going on for centuries, and today it is also celebrated in communities throughout India, the United States, and, really, around the world.

Vaisakhi is an annual festival celebrating the spring season, and it is of great significance to the Sikh religion. It commemorates the creation of Khalsa, a fellowship of devoted Sikhs, and was founded in 1699 by Guru Singh and celebrates the community, prosperity, and continued progress in the year ahead.

It is springtime, and so we celebrate this very important event in the Sikh community.

I also want to talk about another event of the spring, one that you just

heard mentioned a moment ago from our colleague, Mrs. AXNE of Iowa, when she talked about the flooding that is occurring.

As chairman of the House Subcommittee on Readiness of the Armed Services Committee, the question for the U.S. military is very, very clear: Is the U.S. military ready for climate change?

Recent events indicate that there is considerable doubt. Just this last year, Hurricanes Florence and Michael caused billions of dollars of damage to Camp Lejeune and leveled much of Tyndall Air Force Base.

Perhaps a photo might be better than my words in describing the destruction at Tyndall Air Force Base. Essentially, this key Air Force base located on the Panhandle of Florida, on the Gulf Coast, was wiped out.

We don't yet know how much it is going to cost to rebuild it. We do know that the Air Force is trying to sustain operations there, and I am told that by May they will be out of money to be able to sustain operations.

We know that there is probably \$3 to \$4 billion of damage at this Air Force base alone. Keep in mind that this base is located, literally, on a sand spit adjacent to the Gulf, and, when hurricanes come through, destruction is sure to occur.

Every marine knows this place, Camp Lejeune. It, too, was hit by a hurricane, not the winds but the deluge that came with the hurricane.

Flooding wiped out a large portion of the base. As you can see, a tree did something that no marine would ever want to have happen, and that is to take out their barracks. This base, too, sustained substantial damage as a result of the hurricane and the flood that was precipitated by the hurricane.

This is also a \$3 to \$4 billion event. The rebuilding of Camp Lejeune and Tyndall raises a serious question for those of us who must decide on the appropriations: Should we even return to these locations which we know are going to be hit once again and perhaps multiple times in the future?

And if we decide to return and spend the \$3 to \$4 billion to repair each of the bases, how will it be done? Will it be done in the recognition that there is climate change, that the hurricanes will be stronger, the deluge even more?

We must always build for resiliency.

Now, this isn't the only place that the military has sustained significant risk this year. I am from California, and I know wildfires. Camp Pendleton, on the far side of this continent, another marine base, faced evacuation of the family housing units when fires occurred in the hills above Camp Pendleton.

Naval Air Station Point Mugu and the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center in the Sierra Nevada mountains also had to be evacuated as wildfires came down into those areas.

In addition, beyond Camp Lejeune, beyond Tyndall Air Force Base, we

know that our coastal installations and their surrounding communities are already experiencing significant flooding as sea levels rise.

The Army's Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site at the Kwajalein Atoll in the Pacific is threatened by sea level rise and is not expected to exist in 20 years.

The Navy's principal Atlantic base, Norfolk/Hampton Roads, and the Naval Academy are already experiencing flooding.

We know that melting polar ice in Arctic regions has already opened up new sea lanes and new routes and competition for resources in the Arctic Ocean.

Yet, today, it appears that the Department of Defense has not developed a systematic strategy for ensuring that our U.S. national interests in the Arctic and, indeed, the protection of our bases, key military bases, here in the United States and around the world are prepared for climate change.

I want to give you one more example. It was actually opened in a discussion a moment ago by my friend from Iowa.

Now, this is not Iowa. This is Offutt Air Force Base, just across the river from the photo you saw just a few moments ago of the flooding in Iowa. It is on the Missouri River. This happens to be the Strategic Air Command's Basic Center. This is our nuclear weapons system.

□ 1500

More than half of the base was underwater, and more than half of the base today is not operable. Six years ago, the U.S. Air Force knew that this Strategic Air Command base was subject to flooding. Indeed, the flooding 6 years ago had come up to the edge of the runway. Last week, it inundated the runway and half the base.

Back to my question: Is the U.S. military ready for climate change? It would indicate, from these few examples, that the answer is no. So what are we to do about it?

The United States military is one of the largest employers in the world. It is also one of the largest consumers of energy. The Department of Defense owns millions of acres of global real property, including over 550,000 facilities valued at well over \$1 trillion. The Department is uniquely situated to enhance its readiness and resiliency through effective energy policies, programs, and structures that are resilient in the face of climate change.

Installations, bases, are where we generate the force, where we train and sustain them and, in many cases, house critical operational missions, such as the Strategic Air Command.

One way to enhance readiness is to consume less. In fiscal year 2017, the Department of Defense consumed over 85 million barrels of fuel to power ships, aircraft, combat vehicles, and contingency bases, at a cost of nearly \$8.2 billion. In many cases, through contract vehicles such as energy-saving