

police chief 9½ years ago by Raymond's mayor, who said she "fit the bill as the perfect small-town officer."

Those who worked with her said she was always willing to do what she could to help out the village. She oversaw the Neighborhood Watch Program in Raymond, and she was a Montgomery County emergency management volunteer as well as a member of the Montgomery County search and rescue team.

There was nothing more important to Valerie than the safety of her community. Like most law enforcement officers, Valerie loved every day of her job, and she loved serving the people of Raymond. She made a profound impact on so many, and I know she will be greatly missed.

My prayers are with her two sons, Jake and Isaac, her family, and the entire town of Raymond during this difficult time.

NET NEUTRALITY

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, the internet without net neutrality isn't really the internet. Net neutrality is the way the internet should always work.

Net neutrality is essential to everything we need in our society and in our democracy, from educational and economic opportunities to political organizing and dissent. Keeping the internet free and open for all Americans is essential to the success of our Nation.

Earlier this year, we passed the Save the Internet Act, which I voted for. I strongly believe in working in a bipartisan way to achieve and secure net neutrality to ensure Americans can thrive in the 21st century's information economy.

We must continue to work together to ensure that every American has unencumbered access to the internet in a free way, in an open way, in an honest way, and in an American way.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF GERALDINE "JERRY" EMMETT

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my fellow colleagues from

Arizona to celebrate the life of a phenomenal woman. Geraldine Emmett, "Jerry" to most of us, was 104 years old when she passed away on April 30, 2019.

Many Americans got the chance to see Jerry sparkle in 2016 at the Democratic National Convention, where she served as an honorary delegate and, along with Congressman GALLEGOS, proudly announced our State's votes for Hillary Rodham Clinton.

But her devotion to the democratic process started long before that. Part of what captured the attention of the rest of the country during the national convention is that Jerry symbolized just how far women in America had come. She was born before the 19th Amendment granted women the right to vote. She lived through the civil rights movement, the women's liberation movement, and the women's suffrage movement.

She brought a sign to the convention that read "Centenarian for Hillary," a reminder that you can be politically active at any age.

Jerry represented the best of our State. She graduated from Northern Arizona University, and in her first job she instructed children with disabilities and chronic illness on the Navajo Reservation.

She served as a public schoolteacher in Arizona for 43 years and actively promoted civic engagement and participation. She was a pillar in Democratic politics in Arizona for decades.

Each of us here today had a chance to witness Jerry's fierce passion up close. We wanted to take this opportunity to celebrate her life and contributions to our community.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN).

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I join my colleagues to remember and honor a true patriot and someone I was honored to know and call a dear friend, Jerry Emmett.

Jerry lived a long, full life beyond reproach. She was dedicated to serving Arizona. She was a teacher for more than four decades. She was a passionate advocate for the rights of women and underrepresented groups. I mourned with our State when she passed away last month at the age of 104.

Jerry inspired people from every corner of Arizona and across the Nation, and that will be her lasting legacy.

I am in awe of what she has seen and what she has accomplished in her lifetime. She witnessed history unfold, from the suffrage movement to the nomination of the first female President candidate.

At the national convention, the world saw Jerry as we all in Arizona knew her, full of life and zeal, and she proudly represented Arizona for such a historic moment.

I will never forget the wisdom she shared with me over the years. She was truly an inspiration to all of us, and I never left her side without learning something important.

We come together today to mourn her passing but also to remember all she has done for our State. My prayers are with her family and with all the admirers and students she shaped and inspired over the years.

I will leave you all with a lesson she shared with her son Jim: No matter what is going on at the time, as long as you keep hope and you keep believing things will change and you are doing your best to help change, it will change.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. KIRKPATRICK).

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, no woman or person I have ever known has appreciated the right to vote quite like Jerry Emmett.

She was born at a time when being a woman meant being silenced. She was raised at a time when women had to fight to be heard and worked 10 times as hard to be taken seriously. She aged to see women become prominent and powerful, and she passed away the same year that we had the most women elected to Congress.

I remember well the first time I met Jerry Emmett. She was very close friends with the late Carolyn Warner, our former superintendent of schools. Jerry was always the teacher. I was a newly elected State legislator at a political event, and Jerry and Carolyn were there.

Carolyn Warner said: Do you have a card?

I said: Oh, I don't have them with me right now.

Jerry Emmett said: Always keep your cards in your pocket.

So, Jerry, this is for you.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGOS).

Mr. GALLEGOS. Mr. Speaker, I know I speak for my colleagues when I say that we all loved Jerry. How could you not love Jerry?

Her spirit and unwavering optimism and her love for our State and our party made her the quintessential Arizonan. She lived to 104 years old, and she really lived. She lived in a way that set an example for all of us. She made every day count.

Her life spanned some of the momentous times in our Nation's history: the Great Depression, the fight for women's suffrage, World War II, and the civil rights movement.

In 1914, when Jerry was born, women did not have the right to vote. Who could have thought then that a century later Jerry would announce our State's delegates on the floor of the 2016 Democratic National Convention for the first major-party female Presidential nominee in our Nation's history. It was an honor to stand by her side that day, and it is a moment I will never forget.

In her 104 years, Jerry saw our State and our country through some tough times, but she never lost hope, she never lost optimism, and her commitment to bringing about the change she believed in never wavered.

Her son Jim recalled that her biggest lesson was: No matter what is going on at that time, as long as you keep hope, you keep believing things will change, and you are doing your best to help change, it will change.

Those words guided Jerry's life. Those words have inspired me and should inspire us all as we keep fighting for the things we believe in.

We will miss you, Jerry.

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the members of the Arizona delegation for those beautiful words about Jerry Emmett.

Now the rest of the country can see why she was such a treasure to those of us in Arizona and what an honor it was today to honor her life.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

OUR SINGULAR AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, it is wonderful to hear the great tributes to those who have served this country well, as we just heard. In fact, we have so many people to whom we should be eternally grateful.

As Abraham Lincoln said, they gave their last full measure of devotion for the freedom of this country, not for some wishy-washy government in Washington, D.C., that can't figure out what it should do or not do, but for the idea of freedom.

I heard more discussion again recently about the Revolution. I have read a few new books I hadn't read this year about the Revolution, the victory at Yorktown, and other aspects of the Revolution.

And, still, there are so many historians who wonder why there was such a dramatic difference between the outcome of the United States Revolution, 1775 to 1783, and the French Revolution which followed.

I think the historians have it right who have said that the key difference, the reason the U.S. Revolution lasted and was unlike the French, which resulted in so many heads being cut off and eventually resulted in a monarchy again, the key difference was that the U.S. Revolution was about liberty and freedom.

It wasn't about vengeance. They weren't out to cut off as many of the British heads as possible. It was about liberty. Unfortunately, too many in the French Revolution, not all, but too many in the French Revolution were about revenge and not about liberty.

So the great efforts of great heroes in France got hijacked. Many people lost their lives, and then they lost their effort to have a republican form of government, as we have had.

A lot of people don't understand the difference between democracy and a re-

public. I think it is fair to say, as most historians do, we have a democratic republic.

Democracy would mean the majority always rules, and our Founders realized that sometimes you can have too much passion and not enough time for clear reflection. You are better off, especially among a majority that really doesn't understand the total aspects and factors involved in a decision, selecting and electing representatives with majority votes, except for President.

We set up the electoral college so all States would have a say in who was President, not just the few that had the most people.

But all the other elections were about a majority—so a democracy—electing representatives to their governmental entities locally, State, and Federal. So, really, we have a democratic republic.

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It is interesting, as we saw this week, the Speaker of the House getting ready to go meet with a President of the United States from the other party, and he really wanted to talk about infrastructure and making this country stronger.

I think probably most everybody on both sides of the aisle has seen the surveys regarding the permanent structures, the infrastructure of this country that helps tie us together as a nation, and most of the scores are D-minus, D, D-plus at best. And that is about all you see.

We are better in some areas than we are in others, but whether it is dams, bridges, or highways, we have a lot of infrastructure needs. And that is something that I would hope that we could come together on and work out, as those who went before us were able to do.

We are told in Proverbs that, where there is no vision, the people perish. And it is interesting, when you see towns that had community leaders with visions who could see certain things needed to be done to have a vibrant community 10, 50, 100 years later, you saw how blessed that community was to have leaders with vision.

You go to some communities, and you find, gee, they haven't progressed very well. They seem to be eternally declining and holding on to what they have. Normally, you will find leaders in a community like that who have been spiteful, who didn't want somebody else to get credit for what was being done. And they prevented a community from flourishing for years into the future just because they were small-minded and had petty differences and didn't want somebody else to get the credit.

One of my heroes, Ronald Reagan, is often credited with the line that actually had been around for a great deal longer than President Reagan, but he used the line: It is amazing what you can get accomplished if you don't care

who gets the credit. And that has been true since the beginning here in Washington and, even before Washington became the capital, in Philadelphia and New York.

But the Speaker announced at a press event, before going over to the White House to talk about infrastructure, that the President of the United States had been engaged in a coverup. We weren't told a coverup of what. We were not told what was done to cover up.

"Coverup" is a very ingenious term to be using, almost as brilliant as the term "collusion," because neither the term "collusion" nor "coverup" are crimes. There is no law that says it is a crime to cover up. There is no crime that says it is a violation of the law to collude.

So words like that have been chosen and used and repeated over and over and over so that the public thinks, "Oh, my goodness, crimes have been committed. There was collusion. There was a coverup." Well, of what?

We now know that, after 2½ years of hearing about collusion with the Russian Government—and I am certainly no fan of Robert Mueller. He did more damage to the FBI than any FBI Director ever, including the worst of J. Edgar Hoover, when he was spying on Americans.

We had Mueller's FBI that took innocent people, destroyed their lives. In the case of the longest serving Senator, Republican Senator, at the time, he even saw to it that he was convicted immediately before his election, and then that cost him the election.

And then he was killed in a plane accident that he would never have been involved in if Mueller's FBI hadn't framed him for a crime he didn't commit and gotten him voted out of office right before or at his election. That was, of course, Senator Ted Stevens from Alaska.

And Dr. Hatfill, who Mueller accused of committing the crimes of murder using anthrax right after the 9/11 attacks. There was no evidence to support that Dr. Hatfill committed the crimes.

We are told that, at one point—though Mueller kept pursuing Hatfill and questioning his neighbors, telling the neighbors, through Mueller's minions, that Hatfill had committed murder with anthrax and they needed to be careful and report anything. They basically ruined the Hatfill family's lives.

But, at one point, President Bush is reported to have called him in and said: There is no evidence that Dr. Hatfill is the guy who did this. Are you sure? I mean, there is just no evidence. And Mueller stated: I am 100 percent certain.

So, when it turned out he was not the guy that had been involved with anthrax and should have been cleared—by anybody but Mueller—Mueller was asked if he had any regrets about destroying the life of an innocent man. He said, "Absolutely not," and never apologized.