

This memorial serves as a constant reminder that the United States will fight and die to protect the freedoms of not just American citizens, but for those around the globe. We are eternally grateful for this devotion to duty and devotion to country.

FEDERAL FUNDS FOR PUERTO RICO

(Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, it has been, now, well over a year since the devastation of Hurricane Maria hit Puerto Rico. It ripped apart the homes and lives of millions of Puerto Ricans, leaving tens of thousands struggling without jobs and housing.

Thousands of Puerto Ricans are feeling the sting of insufficient Federal funds to help the island recover from Hurricane Maria. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program that helps Puerto Ricans buy food, get medical treatment, and recover from the hurricane, when the money trust ran out, Puerto Rico's government had to start cutting benefits just last month.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to support and see this House just pass, finally, the Disaster Relief Act, which provides approximately \$1.4 billion for our fellow American citizens in Puerto Rico. It provides \$600 million for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$5 million for a study of the disaster nutrition assistance provided to the Commonwealth in 2017, and approximately \$500 million to the Coast Guard.

Madam Speaker, we must do more for Puerto Rico.

HONORING MONTANANS WHO FOUGHT AT NORMANDY ON D-DAY

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

Mr. GIANFORTE. Madam Speaker, 75 years ago, courageous Americans stormed the beaches of Normandy and parachuted behind enemy lines. Facing what Supreme Allied Commander Eisenhower described as the German war machine, they fought for the cause of freedom.

Many Montanans were there:

Ed Seifert of Polson parachuted into Normandy. He would go on to jump into Holland during the Battle of the Bulge;

Bud Olson of Choteau came under fire in a glider. He was the only survivor of 28 aboard, and he would go on to liberate a concentration camp;

Corky Apple of Lewistown came off a landing craft on Utah Beach. He would go on to earn five Bronze Stars during the war;

John Nelson of Lolo also landed on Utah Beach. He was with Patton's army when it liberated a concentration camp near the Czech border.

As we mark the 75th anniversary of D-Day, remember the brave Americans who destroyed the German war machine, liberated a continent, and saved the world from tyranny.

HONORING GUNNERY SERGEANT HENRY BAUL

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, it is a great honor to be able to recognize Gunnery Sergeant Henry Baul, the fifth African American marine in the Nation to be inducted into the U.S. Marine Corps in 1942 following President Franklin Roosevelt's Executive Order 8802, which ended discrimination in the Armed Forces.

Although the executive order may have intended to end all discrimination, it did not end segregation. Between 1942 and 1949, approximately 20,000 Black marines trained at a segregated facility named Camp Montford Point, New River, Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune in North Carolina. The Montford Point Marines is derived from the name of the facility, and Mr. Baul trained there.

In 2011, President Barack Obama and the 112th Congress passed legislation to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Montford Point Marines at a special ceremony here at the U.S. Capitol and at the Marine Barracks here in D.C.

Mr. Baul, age 96, is a resident of the city of Detroit. He is also the founder and president emeritus of Montford Point Marines of America, Inc., a non-profit organization.

I am proud to recognize Mr. Baul and his work and service. Mr. Baul and so many others decided to serve our country even in the face of adversity and discrimination right here at home.

Today I lift up the veterans across the 13th Congressional District in Michigan in recognition of their service and commitment.

RECOGNIZING D-DAY INVASION SURVIVOR TAM CATO

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

Mr. YOHO. Madam Speaker, I have the honor today to recognize a living hero, a person who served our Nation at the shores of Normandy on D-Day, June 6, 1944.

Mr. Tam Cato is 104 years old and hails from Alachua, Florida. Mr. Cato was born on March 14, 1915, and raised in the town of Alachua on a 653-acre farm, which he still calls his "Daddy's farm."

Mr. Cato was drafted into the U.S. Army in February 1941 and trained at Camp Blanding in Starke, Florida. He was in Normandy during the invasion, where he served and aided in the liberation of France and Great Britain from Nazi Germany.

Recently, I had the extreme privilege of sharing in an event for Mr. Cato in his hometown, where the French Government, through their council general and French generals, presented Mr. Cato the highest military and civilian honor France can offer: France's Legion of Honour.

This award recognizes the American veterans who fought on French soil during World War II, risking their lives in the name of freedom. This medal is in honor of that courage and bravery.

Madam Speaker, I thank Tam Cato, and my family and country thank him, as do the people of France. The world was made safer by him and others like him who served.

GUN VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

(Ms. SHALALA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, today as we mark Gun Violence Awareness Month, we wear orange to remember the victims of gun violence.

We remember Parkland. We remember Pulse and Charleston and Pittsburgh. We remember Virginia Beach. We remember the children of Liberty City and Sandy Hook.

We wear orange to remember. We wear orange to remind ourselves that we must not give up until children can go to school, worshippers can go to church, and employees can go to work free from the fear of gun violence.

We will not give up until universal background checks are in law and until the weapons of war are banned from our streets.

Madam Speaker, we will not give up until this epidemic is over.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th anniversary of the Allied invasion of Normandy, known as D-Day, or Operation Overlord, and to recognize those who sacrificed to begin the liberation from Nazi Germany.

On June 6, 1944, over 4,400 Allied soldiers crossed the English Channel and gave many of their lives while storming the beaches code named Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno, and Sword.

Madam Speaker, 2,501 of those soldiers who died on those beaches were Americans who never got to return home.

The impact that this had on our communities back home was great—take, for example, the Bedford boys from a small town in Bedford, Virginia. Thirty-five men who had grown up together boarded landing craft that day and embarked towards France, and 19 of them didn't make it back.