Let's not think that every regulation is about increasing safety. We ought to stand together to support safety standards and strengthen them where we can. There may be rules and regulations that undermine safety because some people just don't want drilling for oil, and some people support the Green New Deal kind of approaches that I and many don't. But don't try to undermine safety just to shut an industry down because people don't believe in it.

After September 11, our government came together in many ways, politically and policy-wise, to address what had happened. We didn't shut down the entire airline industry. We made safety standards at airports better so that people who get on a plane feel more comfortable that somebody doesn't have box cutters, guns, or knives that can undermine the safety of those people and of our country. Then, we got planes back up and running very quickly.

Safety standards are something we both share. But when government gets in the way just because they don't agree with what somebody is doing, that is a different story. That is the kind of government control versus freedom battle that we are seeing play out and will continue seeing play out, I am sure, over the next year and a half between now and next November.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, we could go another many minutes, but I am going to comment on one of the things the gentleman said about the person who wanted to go to work for a company but didn't want to join the union and right-to-work. The probability is the reason you wanted to work for that company was because the wages were good, the benefits were good, and safety conditions were good, which the union got, but he or she doesn't want to pay dues to the union. They don't have to join the union; they have to pay dues to the union.

I think it is somewhat ironic but demonstrative that when the gentleman speaks of safety regulations, very frankly, Republicans spent a lot of time, when they were in charge, passing reductions of regulations that we think undermine the safety of consumers, workers, and individuals.

We have a disagreement on that, Madam Speaker, but that is what we believe, and that is the tension here. We represent, I think, an attitude that we need to make sure that everybody plays by the rules so that people are safe.

In any event, we will discuss that further, I am sure, in the coming days, weeks, and maybe years.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's comments. I respect our ability to have these disagreements but, again, to disagree in a civil way where we can at least talk about the policy and keep it focused that way and, hopefully, one day address those areas of concern that we both share and that we can both solve working together.

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

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW, AND ADJOURNMENT FROM FRIDAY, JULY 19, 2019, TO TUESDAY, JULY 23, 2019

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow; and, further, when the House adjourns on that day, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday, July 23, 2019, when it shall convene at noon for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. FRANKEL). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

PROTECT RETIREES' EARNED PENSIONS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, pensions have afforded millions of middle-class Americans the opportunity to enjoy their golden years with economic peace of mind.

Congress did not ensure that security for all retirees when it passed the Multiemployer Pension Reform Act in December 2014, attaching it to unrelated, must-pass legislation.

For the past 5 years, I have listened to the anxiety of thousands of retirees from Ohio and across our Nation, and I have fought for a better solution for them.

Next week, this body will consider the Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act, better known as the Butch Lewis Act. This bill is long overdue and a great step toward restoring economic security for over 1,300,000 pensioners in our country.

Congress can provide relief for these 1.3 million workers and retirees in plans running out of money through no fault of the workers. Many of these hardworking individuals worked 30 years or more but now, every day, they live with economic uncertainty, some facing drastic cuts, as much as 70 percent, to their earned pensions. Many of these individuals are too old to return to the workforce. This is criminal.

Madam Speaker, this Congress should improve our constituents' lives. It is with great anticipation that next week we offer a glimmer of hope for millions of pensioners caught far out on the ledge of economic disaster. The Butch Lewis Act is overdue and a reasonable solution to address this multiemployer pension crisis and end the economic terror that affects these retirees' lives.

□ 1300

HONORING THE LIFE OF CLYDE OWEN

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

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Clyde Owen of Moses Lake, Washington, an individual who dedicated his life to serving the country and improving his community before passing on July 1, at the age of 100.

Clyde was a pilot during World War II and the only member of his air crew to escape enemy fire during the landing at Anzio in 1943. Surviving these adversities, he continued to serve in the Air Force, traveling the world before settling in Moses Lake in 1961. There, he served as the last commander of the Larson Air Force Base, overseeing crucial tanker and bomber fleets before its closure in 1966.

Far from ready to retire, he went on to work as the first executive director for the Port of Moses Lake, working to foster economic development and create opportunity for the people of central Washington.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Clyde's long life of service and his commitment to the United States and to the people of Moses Lake.

LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM FROM HUMBOLDT PARK

(Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I would like to, today, recognize the historic feat from a team of boys aged 11 to 13 in my district.

The Roberto Clemente Little League of Humboldt Park in Chicago made history on Monday, July 15, by becoming Illinois champions and advancing to the regionals. They are the first Little League team from Humboldt Park to ever qualify and represent the city and the State of Illinois. It is exciting to know that these kids have a real chance of making it to the Little League World Series.

As a father, grandfather, and an avid baseball fan, their achievement makes me extremely proud. They are showing us the power of sports and community, and I would like to congratulate them, their coaches, and their families, for their determination.

The Roberto Clemente Little League of Humboldt Park is bringing a lot of joy and pride to the Fourth Congressional District and the State of Illinois, and they are just getting started.

Go Roberto Clemente Little Leaguers.

IN RECOGNITION OF MAJOR GENERAL MARK BERRY

(Mr. WESTERMAN asked and was given permission to address the House