

and nonpartisan institutions such as the Bipartisan Policy Center's American Energy Innovation Council, the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation, and the Energy Futures Initiative.

I'd also note that in its review of the program released in June 2017, the National Academies found that a substantial increase in funding would be necessary for ARPA-E to be able to sufficiently support the scale-up of particularly promising technologies, such as advanced technologies for energy storage and power electronics, that were previously supported by the agency. But many of these new approaches are still too risky to be supported by the private sector alone, and too often, other DOE programs remain ill-suited to steward them.

So by authorizing these resources, this bill ensures that ARPA-E is able to fully pursue the development and eventual commercialization of truly transformational clean energy technologies, just as DARPA, the agency that ARPA-E is modeled, has been able to demonstrate time and again for defense applications.

Other improvements in this bill include explicit authorization for ARPA-E to better address DOE's significant nuclear waste clean-up and management issues, for which the Department currently spends several billion dollars every year attempting to manage with current technologies. And it includes authorization for ARPA-E to support projects to improve the resilience, reliability, and security of our energy infrastructure.

The ARPA-E Reauthorization Act of 2019 incorporates extensive feedback from stakeholders, as well as input we received during a hearing the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology held on February 26th entitled *The Future of ARPA-E*. It also incorporates constructive language from a bill that I cosponsored with my friend, Mr. Lucas, who is now Ranking Member of the Committee, last year.

This bill is endorsed by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM), the Council on Competitiveness, the Bipartisan Policy Center (BPC), the Association of American Universities (AAU), the Association of Public & Land-grant Universities (APLU), the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI), the American Gas Association (AGA), the Energy Storage Association (ESA), the Carbon Utilization Research Council (CURC), the American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE), the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), the American Council for Capital Formation (ACCF), Citizens for Responsible Energy Solutions (CRES), ConservAmerica, the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation (ITIF), the Task Force on American Innovation (TFAI), Environmental Entrepreneurs (E2), the American Chemical Society (ACS), the Optical Society of America (OSA), IEEE-USA, the Task Force on American Innovation (TFAI), the Energy Sciences Coalition (ESC), and the Gas Technology Institute (GTI).

Given this broad and deep support from the leading industrial, academic, scientific, and environmental organizations of our nation, I look forward to advancing this bill through the Committee in the coming months. And I will continue to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to build support for this crit-

ical investment in our nation's clean energy future.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF PENNYTOWN'S 148TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 30, 2019*

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, it brings me great joy to rise today to commemorate the 148th anniversary of Pennytown, Missouri. Founded by former slaves, this historic town stands as a declaration of what people can accomplish in the face of adversity. Today, their descendants gather to honor the memory of a remarkable chapter of Missouri's history.

Joseph Penny, the founder and visionary of Pennytown, was a former slave from Kentucky. Mr. Penny, like many, joined the Great Migration north, hoping for a better and more prosperous life. Penny started as a tenant farmer in the late 1860s, but his life changed in March of 1871 when he paid \$160 for eight acres of land in Saline County, Missouri. The purchase of this land marked the birth of Pennytown. During a time when black Americans were not allowed to own land in many parts of the country, Pennytown became a haven. By 1879, eleven land acquisitions had been made. This town became a testament to the residents' commitment to maintaining autonomy while helping former slaves in reconstruction. At its peak, approximately 1,000 freed slaves and their descendants lived in Pennytown, forming the largest concentration of black-owned land in Saline County.

At first sight, Pennytown did not appear to be much. The town only consisted of two churches, a school and a store. However, this small collection of farms and buildings made up a mighty microeconomy. Pennytown was a vibrant community, strongly intertwined and loyal. The men would venture from house to house during the holidays to chop wood for every family, and the women gathered weekly to create goods that could be sold, using the proceeds to create a communal emergency fund. The descendants of Pennytown help the legacy of the community live on for younger generations through stories of the origins and efforts it took to create such a town.

Today, the Pennytown Freewill Baptist Church provides a tangible reminder of rural life for African Americans in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, while preserving the integrity of location, design, and feeling. Much like today, churches in the past served as much more than just places of worship, and the Pennytown church was no different. With its Baptist gatherings, social events, and communal celebrations, the church was a testament to the perseverance of a community who had, just six years earlier, witnessed the abolition of slavery. This community lasted a few decades, but the unpredictability of time has removed most visible reminders of its existence. The Pennytown Freewill Baptist Church is the last reminder of what this town once was. The Pennytown descendants who own the church gather together the first Sunday of every August to celebrate and honor their rich history and to remind all of us that the past is truly present in our world today.

Madam Speaker, please join me and the entirety of Missouri's Fifth Congressional District in honoring the history of Freewill Baptist Church and Pennytown as they celebrate an anniversary of one hundred and forty-eight years since the founding. I welcome my colleagues and fellow citizens across the country to join me and the constituents of Missouri's Fifth Congressional District in reflecting upon the impactful history held within this one small church.

#### RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON HUAWEI BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

**HON. BILL FLORES**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 30, 2019*

Mr. FLORES. Madam Speaker, I rise to bring additional attention to the national security threat that Chinese state-sponsored entities like Huawei pose to our telecommunication networks and national security.

This past week, I wrote to Secretary Ross at the Department of Commerce to consider Huawei's track record of espionage and intellectual property theft when enforcing restrictions on their trade with U.S. companies.

With the backing of the Chinese government, Huawei has attempted to weaponize patent claims in U.S. courts and to create vulnerabilities in our communications networks.

Restrictions placed on Huawei by the U.S. federal government were done to address their pattern of illicit behavior.

We need to continue to stop this Chinese state-sponsored entity from having access to our networks when they have so brazenly exploited U.S. companies and intellectual property for Chinese espionage and ill-gotten gains.

#### CONGRATULATING SENIOR OFFICER JON PETTIT ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF EULESS, TEXAS

**HON. KENNY MARCHANT**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 30, 2019*

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jon Pettit on his well-earned retirement from the City of Euless, Texas Police Department after twenty years of dedicated service as a law enforcement officer.

Jon is a hardworking and highly respected Senior Officer of the Euless Police Department. He has honorably served his community since beginning his distinguished career with the Euless Police Department as a Public Service Officer where he served for four years, gaining valuable experience in jail operations. In 2004, Jon was promoted to Officer where he would continue to serve the department in numerous capacities over the next sixteen years, exhibiting the highest level of professionalism.

Throughout his time as an officer in Euless, Jon has received over 35 police commendations as evidence of his outstanding service