present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 589, On Ordering the Previous Question, H. Res. 656. Providing for consideration of H.R. 823. the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act; H.R. 1373, the Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act; H.R. 2181, the Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019; providing for proceedings during the period from November 1, 2019 through November 11, 2019. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 590, On Agreeing to the Resolution, H. Res. 656, Providing for consideration of H.R. 823, the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act; H.R. 1373, the Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act; H.R. 2181, the Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019; providing for proceedings during the period from November 1, 2019 through November 11, 2019. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 591, On Agreeing to the Resolution, H. Res. 296, Affirming the United States record on the Armenian Genocide. Had I been present. I would have voted "yea." I was also unavoidably detained during roll call no. 592, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended, H.R. 4695, Protect Against Conflict by Turkey Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "vea."

IN RECOGNITION OF STEPHEN MARCUS

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 1, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the career and advocacy of Stephen Marcus as he is named 2019 Man of the Year by the Crohn's and Colitis Foundation.

At a young age Stephen was diagnosed with ulcerative colitis. Years later, he would also be diagnosed with Crohn's Disease. Rather than live quietly with these invisible diseases, Stephen chose to advocate for those who share his diagnosis.

In 2010, Stephen, along with his son Jake, formed Team Intestinal Fortitude. Since its inception, Team Intestinal Fortitude has raised more than 1.2 million dollars for those who suffer from inflammatory bowel diseases.

Later in 2012, Stephen became President of the Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America's New England Chapter. While President he spearheaded the campaign to pass Massachusetts' Restroom Access Act. This law requires public establishments to grant a customer with eligible medical conditions access to the facilities on premise regardless of store policy. This important legislation helped raise awareness and give dignity to those who suffer from IBD. More recently, he has become head of the chapter's advocacy committee, where he is committed to working to combat unnecessary and reductive barriers between patients and their insurance companies.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor the necessary work of Stephen Marcus and offer my sincere gratitude for his dedication to improving the lives of those suffering from IBD.

I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking him for his service and wishing him all the best in the years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOYCE BEATTY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 1, 2019

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House Chamber on October 28, 2019 through October 30, 2019, due to a serious illness in my immediate family. Had I been present, I would have voted: Yes on Roll Call No. 585; Yes on Roll Call No. 586; Yes on Roll Call No. 587; Yes on Roll Call No. 588; Yes on Roll Call No. 589; Yes on Roll Call No. 590; Yes on Roll Call No. 591; Yes on Roll Call No. 592; No on Roll Call No. 593; No on Roll Call No. 594; No on Roll Call No. 595; No on Roll Call No. 596; Yes on Roll Call No. 597; No on Roll Call No. 598; No on Roll Call No. 599; No on Roll Call No. 600; No on Roll Call No. 601 and Yes on Roll Call No. 602.

DIRECTING CERTAIN COMMITTEES TO CONTINUE ONGOING INVES-TIGATIONS INTO WHETHER SUF-FICIENT GROUNDS EXIST FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF DONALD JOHN TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 31, 2019

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 660.

This is only the fourth time in its 230-year history, the House of Representatives is voting to authorize a public inquiry into whether to exercise one of the most solemn responsibilities of Congress: impeachment of the President of the United States.

Under the Constitution, the criteria for impeachment and removal from office are "treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors." While the Constitution does not define the scope of "high crime and misdemeanors," Alexander Hamilton wrote in the Federalist Papers that impeachable offenses are those that arise "from the abuse or violation of some public trust" and "relate chiefly to injuries done immediately to the society itself." The House determined in 1988 that high crimes and misdemeanors are not necessarily criminal acts but rather "misconduct that damages the state and the operation of government institutions."

Last month, a whistle blower alleged that the President had used the power of his office to solicit interference from a foreign country in the 2020 election by withholding congressionally approved security assistance for Ukraine to coerce them to investigate a political opponent. If true, these allegations are impeachable offenses that threaten the very core of our system of government.

What we have learned since our inquiry began on September 24th is deeply troubling. Numerous government officials, both political appointees and career diplomats, have testified under oath how the President's personal lawyer ran a shadow foreign policy to benefit the President's reelection at the expense of legitimate foreign policy objectives.

With today's resolution, the House will move into the public phase of the inquiry. The Resolution ensures a fair and transparent process that allows the Majority and the Minority equal time to question witnesses and permits the President's attorneys to present their case, question witnesses, and make requests for additional evidence or testimony. These protections are the same or greater than the ones provided to Presidents Nixon and Clinton during the inquiries into their behavior.

I don't take today's vote lightly because I served in Congress during the impeachment of President Clinton. I know firsthand how divisive impeachment can be. However, our democracy cannot function under these circumstances, and my oath to defend the Constitution calls me to support this inquiry.

When Benjamin Franklin was asked whether the newly drafted Constitution established a monarchy or a republic, he replied "a Republic, if you can keep it." Each generation of Americans is called to uphold the principles of self-governance, and when those we elect to public office violate our laws and our Constitution, faith in our democracy erodes.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this resolution so the American people can hear firsthand how the President abused the power of his office to solicit interference from a foreign country in the 2020 election. My oath of office is to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and I will continue to do everything I can to live up to this sacred pledge and keep the republic the Founding Fathers built for us.