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of America

# Congressional Record

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 2020

No. 131

## Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, July 27, 2020, at 4 p.m.

## House of Representatives

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 2020

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: God of all creation, thank You for giving us another day.

Continue to bless the Members of this people's House as they move through the appropriations process here on the Hill.

Amid the influences causing uncertainty about the future, may they be filled with Your spirit of wisdom and understanding in the forming of legislation to address the demands of our time.

Bless the men and women who attend to those who are sick and those men and women responsible for the safety and security of our communities throughout the country.

May all Americans live and act wisely, being sensitive to the dangers of group dynamics that can override personal good sense in times of high emotion and turmoil.

Dear God, call us back to Your message to be not afraid and to receive the peace You offer in nonviolence as it was lived and modeled by our good friend John Lewis.

May all that is done be for Your greater honor and glory.  
Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 4(a) of House Resolution 967, the Jour-

nal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MCADAMS led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING OFFICER JACOB J. CHESTNUT AND DETECTIVE JOHN M. GIBSON, UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol and the Capitol complex, to observe a moment of silence in memory of Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police, who were killed in the line of duty defending the Capitol on July 24, 1998.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### HONORING JUDGE MICHAEL W. KWAN

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

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, today I wish to recognize the treasured life and significant contributions of Judge Michael W. Kwan, a pillar of our community, who passed away on July 21, 2020.

Judge Kwan was a trailblazer in my State, known for leading on innovative judicial programs that respect the rights of the accused and improve public safety for Utahns.

A pioneer in his field through offering a drug court, Judge Kwan's forward-thinking approach emphasized rehabilitation. This has served as a model for other courts across the United States.

Judge Kwan stood as an example to many of those dedicated to public service, holding fast to our common ideal of justice for all.

Judge Kwan was a stalwart voice in Utah's Asian-American community, fighting for the full story and to recognize the significant contribution of Chinese workers to the completion of the transcontinental railroad over 150 years ago.

As the great-grandson of one of those workers, Judge Kwan helped found the Chinese Railroad Workers Descendants Association.

I was privileged to have known Judge Kwan. I mourn the loss of this extraordinary public servant together with his

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g.,  1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H3841

family, loved ones, and our entire community. I am certain that his impact will be felt for decades to come.

#### SOUND MONEY CAUCUS IS FORMED

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

Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce the formation of the Sound Money Caucus. Together, we will study and highlight the impact of monetary and fiscal policy on the United States dollar as a store of value and a means of exchange.

As you can see, the supply of dollars has gone up dramatically, really since the gold standard ended in 1971. It is a gradual slope. But if you see since the recession, it has been aggressive. And then, obviously, here, this year, it has been nearly vertical.

The value of the dollar is critical. That is the store of value for all Americans.

I am pleased to be joined by Co-Chairman ANDY BARR, and Members like BRADY, BUDD, and ZELDIN. We look forward to working with everyone to highlight the importance of sound money.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 7183

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 7183.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BLUMENAUER). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

#### NATION'S DEFENSE WORKERS DESERVE OUR SUPPORT

(Mrs. BUSTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the National Defense Authorization Act.

The heart of our Nation's defense capabilities runs right through the congressional district that I serve, from the Rock Island Arsenal to aerospace manufacturing in Rockford, to the Peoria Air National Guard Base.

Because of COVID-19, the last several months have relied on the service of our National Guard in new ways.

The Peoria Air National Guard set up health clinics and testing centers in Bloomington, Illinois. They built a field hospital when Chicago needed it most. They have protected and served us throughout this pandemic. They deserve our support, and the National Defense Authorization Act will do just that.

I was proud to help secure provisions that protect the benefits of our National Guard members that they have

earned, expand student loan benefits to make sure that they have a bright future ahead, and to give our men in uniform a much-earned pay raise.

The district I represent is steeped in rich tradition of service to our Nation. The bipartisan defense package that we passed this week honors and upholds that tradition.

#### RECOGNIZING E. SHAVER

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Savannah's E. Shaver, Bookseller, which was voted the South's Best Bookstore 2020 by the readers of Southern Living magazine.

This cherished bookstore is Savannah's oldest independent bookstore, and it makes its home in a building erected in the 1840s by Eliza Jewett, one of the few female builders in the city at the time.

Ed and Esther Shaver turned this space into a bookstore in 1975, after selling antiques for a short time, and it has been thriving for over 40 years.

In 2015, Jessica Osborne took the helm in leading this special bookstore to make it the success that it is today.

This bookstore is more than just a store. It is an important part of downtown Savannah's character and charm.

I am thankful for Mrs. Osborne's commitment to keeping reading alive and well and for putting a smile on all faces that enter.

During difficult times like these, it is imperative we support small businesses like E. Shaver now more than ever.

#### ECONOMIC IMPACT PAYMENT DELAYS

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

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, I am outraged that the CARES Act stimulus checks, the economic impact payments, have not arrived to many of my constituents months after being signed into law.

The stimulus checks provide timely and critical relief to families and individuals across our country who are struggling because of the coronavirus pandemic, but many constituents have told me they were forced to wait months for their stimulus checks or have yet to receive them at all.

To make matters worse, when my office has contacted the IRS on their behalf, the responses have been wholly inadequate, merely quoting what is on their website or failing to answer questions altogether.

This is unacceptable.

Families are unable to make ends meet, workers are choosing between keeping the lights on and buying groceries, and people have been laid off and are wondering where their next meal will come from.

My constituents are in dire need of urgent assistance.

The IRS must act immediately to expedite these stimulus checks so the American people can get through this tumultuous time.

#### BUST OF JUSTICE THURGOOD MARSHALL

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address what I guess I will refer to as the statue bill that we passed a couple days ago in this House.

It was well known all the statues that were supposed to be removed there. And to be honest, I always bristle a little bit when I hear Mr. Stephens from Georgia, the former vice president of the Confederacy, getting a statue in this building.

However, I don't think enough people knew that in that bill, we are also going to require a statue or bust of Thurgood Marshall.

In 1973, during *Roe v. Wade*, Justice Marshall was one of seven Justices who found a right to abortion, after it was illegal in this country for years and years, found a right to abortion in the Constitution put together by Alexander Hamilton and James Madison.

Worse, in the deliberations, there originally was going to be abortion allowed in the first 3 months. Justice Marshall, along with Justice Brennan, weighed in to make it until viability. So the United States is, right now, one of only seven countries in the world to allow abortions this late, which is really just a horrific thing.

I will say, if his bust is ever put in the Capitol, or a statue, I will always remember in 1973 when Justice Marshall was one of the ones who weighed in to legalize abortion in the country as well as weighed in to make sure we were one of seven countries to allow abortion up to viability.

#### WAGE-GRADE WORKERS IN THE CIVIL DEFENSE INDUSTRY WILL BE PAID FAIRLY

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

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to congratulate the House for passing the NDAA, National Defense Authorization Act.

It is a win for Pennsylvania, and it is a win for civil defense workers all over this country.

Namely, Tobyhanna Army Depot in my district is a winner here, because this fixes a problem.

There is a wage and salary disparity between the maps. There is a map mismatch that has been going on that I have been fighting ever since I got to Congress.

This year, my bill, the Locality Pay Equity Act, got in the NDAA.

Mr. Speaker, I am so grateful to Chairman SMITH of the Armed Services Committee and the entire Armed Services Committee and the overwhelming vote on a bipartisan basis of the U.S. House to pass this.

At long last, wage-grade workers in the civil defense industry in these particular districts will be paid fairly and equally alongside the salaried people they work side by side with.

This is a great day for Tobyhanna and a great day for the people who have the backs of the people who are our warfighters all over the world.

□ 0915

#### NATIONAL HIRE A VETERAN DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge tomorrow, July 25, as National Hire a Veteran Day.

Veterans are an important part of our community. They sacrifice a great deal to ensure that we live in a Nation that is free and safe. Sadly, when returning to civilian life, many of our Nation's veterans find themselves unemployed or underemployed.

I am an Army dad. My son was wounded in combat during a tour in Iraq, and so this issue is personal. My daughter-in-law is also a veteran.

Our veterans are highly trained and highly skilled. They deserve our support while deployed and when they return home. One of the best ways to do this is to prepare them for the workforce outside of the military. That is one of the reasons I was proud to co-sponsor the Veterans in Effective Apprenticeships Act last year with Congresswoman KATHERINE CLARK.

The bill instructs apprenticeship programs to account for a participant's competencies and prior experiences, including those gained during military service, among other things.

Mr. Speaker, the best way to thank a veteran is to hire a veteran. The skills obtained in service are invaluable.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the 30th anniversary on Sunday of the Americans with Disabilities Act being signed into law by George H.W. Bush, President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I was proud to be the lead sponsor of that legislation in the House; a task that was assigned to me by our former whip, Tony Cuello of California.

The ADA is an example of what we can do together, in a bipartisan way, to

protect equal rights and help Americans access opportunities to get ahead, to be included, to be a part of one Nation indivisible.

It was a landmark piece of civil rights legislation which passed the House and Senate with strong, bipartisan support, and was signed into law, as I said, by President George H.W. Bush.

And when the Supreme Court ruled a narrow interpretation of the law that was overly limiting, Democrats and Republicans came together to pass the ADA Amendments Act in 2008, to restore the original intent and expand on its protections.

The ADA hasn't just led to the construction of accessible spaces, it has also helped change America's perception of those with disabilities. And it brought dignity and recognition to millions who previously were excluded and thought to be lesser-than because of their disabilities.

I have often said that the bill was misnamed. It should have been called the Americans with Abilities Act. Drop the "dis." Drop dissing people. Understand what they can do, which is what is important.

Over the past 30 years, the ADA has made it possible for so many of our fellow citizens to participate in the workforce, in government, and in every area of our society in ways they were previously unable to do without great difficulty.

The law, Mr. Speaker, breathed new life into the words of our Declaration, that all are "created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Indeed, the ADA was, in so many ways, a declaration of independence for the millions of Americans living with disabilities, yearning not only to be seen and accepted, but to be treated equally as they pursue happiness and the American Dream.

And it set a global standard, with its provisions adopted by literally scores of other countries throughout the world, so that the actions of this body and the United States Senate, and President George H.W. Bush were a signal to the world to include your citizens as well.

As we celebrate this anniversary, Mr. Speaker, let us remember that Americans with disabilities still face many hurdles in employment, education, access to healthcare, accessible technology, and the ability to live independently.

Mr. Speaker, I hope our country will use this moment, not only to reflect on the enormous differences we have made for people with disabilities, but also to rededicate ourselves to the task of continuing that work.

I want to take a moment to thank a number of my colleagues and former colleagues on both sides of the aisle who were instrumental in getting the ADA passed and signed into law.

But before I mention them, let me mention the literally unnamed, unknown thousands of people with disabilities who had the courage and the conviction to come to this body and say to us, I have great ability, but I am being shut out. Hear me. See me. Help me. And we responded, as a country, as a Congress.

Among them, of course, I have mentioned Tony Cuello, but then there was Senator Tom Harkin, Senator Bob Dole, Senator Ted Kennedy, Senator David Durenberger, Steve Bartlett, as well as Ham Fish, Teddy Kennedy, Major Owens, and Silvio Conte, who are no longer with us.

And, of course, the late President George H.W. Bush.

I want to thank the many advocates who were instrumental in building grassroots support for the ADA, as well as the Congressional and White House staff.

I would mention my own staff, Melissa Shulman, who did such an extraordinary job in shepherding the ADA through multiple committees, through hundreds of hours of discussion and debate as to how to make this a viable document, a workable document for inclusion and honoring the dignity of those with disabilities.

We worked late nights and we produced a text and built consensus.

I want to mention, in particular, Chai Feldblum, former lead attorney for the ACLU at the time and, later, an Equal Employment Opportunity Commissioner, as well as former White House Counsel Boyden Gray, under President Bush.

I also, again, want to thank Melissa Shulman, who served on my staff and was critical to getting this law enacted.

I want to thank Representatives JIM LANGEVIN and DON YOUNG, who today serve as co-chairs of the Congressional Disability Caucus. Representative YOUNG, of course, was also involved in the passage of the law.

There are too many others—including the former chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, the gentleman from Wisconsin, Jim Sensenbrenner—to name here, individuals who gave their time, energy, and talents to making the ADA possible.

I want to mention Senator Orrin Hatch, who worked so diligently in the Senate, not only on the passage of the bill, but on the amendments as well, passed years later, after the Supreme Court tried to narrow the protections afforded by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

And I am proud to join my friend from Rhode Island, Representative LANGEVIN, in introducing a resolution today to recognize the importance of the Americans with Disabilities Act, a celebration of the advancement of inclusion, and recognize the barriers that still remain for people with disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, I hope all of my colleagues will join in supporting that resolution, and in celebrating this anniversary as well, in our shared commitment to further progress in the march for the rights, dignity, and full equality of those with disabilities.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING THE SERVICE OF  
MICHAEL COLLINS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, we will honor next week, as we have honored this week, an extraordinary American, John Robert Lewis. He will lie in state just a few yards from here. He will be honored by thousands who will walk by the Capitol and his casket, and that will be right.

In the Gospel of Matthew, Christians read, and others read, the parable of the talents, in which a returning master praises his servants for being good stewards of his house.

“Well done, good and faithful servant,” he says.

Last Friday, I believe that God welcomed John Lewis into His embrace with those very same words: “Well done, thou good and faithful servant.”

Faithful to his God, faithful to our people, and faithful to his country. For such he was, God’s faithful servant on Earth, spending his life in service to all of God’s children, to their equal dignity and equal rights, to their safety and success.

That is how he approached his service as a Congressman as well.

Those of us who served with John in this House and who were his friends know that he did not perform that work alone.

And, therefore, I rise to honor, to thank, and to revere another good and faithful servant. His name, Michael Collins. We all know him. He was, arguably, John’s closest friend, closest confidant, and greatest supporter. His Chief of Staff deserves great praise for not only all he did for John Lewis, but for all of us.

Michael Collins was at John’s side for more than two decades as his chief adviser, confidant, and manager of his Washington office. Michael did not just work for John. They were family. Not “like” family; they were family.

Michael was like a second son to John Lewis, and all of us who are grieving with John Lewis’ family this week have been grieving with Michael as well. A void will exist in his life that we should all help fill. Thank him.

Michael was an example, Mr. Speaker, of the best of those who work for this institution, the House of Representatives. Those who sit at the desk, those who appear on the floor with us, those who work in our offices, those who work back in our districts, they do it because they love their country.

And I know, Mr. Speaker, for myself, I love those who work with me. And my great benefit in life is they love me. We Baptists would call it an agape love; not a physical love, but a love of spirit, a love of soul, a love of vision.

Michael Collins and John Robert Lewis were of one mind, of one spirit,

and Michael reflected the best that was in John Lewis. Let us all do the same. Michael Collins can be an example for all of us.

When I called John for the last time—actually, Michael Collins called me. It was Saturday, before the Friday of John’s passing. And he put John on the phone with me. He said, Mr. HOYER, John would like to talk to you.

His was a weak voice, but a strong conviction, evidencing the courage he displayed throughout his life.

And, of course, Mr. Speaker, I cried because I knew that it was probably the last time that I would talk to John. And I am so thankful to Michael Collins that he got me on the phone so that I could say goodbye to my dear, dear friend.

□ 0930

It was a dear, dear friend, Michael Collins, who got him on the phone from Atlanta with me.

As we mourn John this week, I have heard from countless people, telling me how much Michael made sure John never missed an opportunity to do good, to do right, and to do justice.

So on behalf of us all, I want to thank Michael.

Michael Collins enriched John’s life as John enriched his. He took good care of our friend, and he was at John’s side with such loyalty and good counsel for all those years.

To him, let us all say: Well done, good and faithful servant.

God blessed John Lewis with Michael Collins, and God blessed us all with John Lewis.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN  
OPERATIONS, AND RELATED  
PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7608) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 62 OFFERED BY MR. ALLEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 62, printed in House Report No. 116-459, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 117, nays 292, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 162]

YEAS—117

Allen	Garcia (CA)	Norman
Amash	Gohmert	Nunes
Amodei	Gooden	Olson
Arrington	Gosar	Palmer
Babin	Graves (LA)	Perry
Bacon	Graves (MO)	Posey
Baird	Grothman	Rice (SC)
Banks	Guest	Rodgers (AL)
Barr	Guthrie	Rogers (WA)
Bergman	Hagedorn	Rose, John W.
Biggs	Hartzler	Rouzer
Bilirakis	Hern, Kevin	Roy
Bishop (NC)	Hice (GA)	Scalise
Bishop (UT)	Higgins (LA)	Schweikert
Bost	Hill (AR)	Scott, Austin
Brady	Hudson	Sensenbrenner
Brooks (AL)	Johnson (LA)	Shimkus
Buck	Jordan	Smith (MO)
Budd	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Carter (GA)	Keller	Smucker
Chabot	Kelly (MS)	Spano
Cheney	Kelly (PA)	Steube
Cline	King (IA)	Stewart
Cloud	Kustoff (TN)	Taylor
Collins (GA)	LaHood	Thornberry
Comer	Lamborn	Tiffany
Conaway	Latta	Tipton
Crawford	Lesko	Wagner
Crenshaw	Long	Walberg
Curtis	Marshall	Walker
Davidson (OH)	Massie	Waltz
DesJarlais	McCarthy	Weber (TX)
Duncan	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Emmer	McClintock	Wenstrup
Estes	McHenry	Westerman
Ferguson	Meuser	Williams
Flores	Miller	Wilson (SC)
Fulcher	Mooney (WV)	Wittman
Gaetz	Murphy (NC)	Woodall

NAYS—292

Adams	Craig	Hayes
Aderholt	Crist	Heck
Aguilar	Crow	Herrera Beutler
Allred	Cuellar	Higgins (NY)
Armstrong	Cunningham	Himes
Axne	Dauids (KS)	Hollingsworth
Balderson	Davis (CA)	Horn, Kendra S.
Barragan	Davis, Danny K.	Horsford
Bass	Davis, Rodney	Houlihan
Beatty	Hoyer	Hoyer
Bera	DeFazio	Huffman
Beyer	DeGette	Huizenga
Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Hurd (TX)
Blumenauer	DelBene	Jackson Lee
Blunt Rochester	Delgado	Jacobs
Bonamici	Demings	Jayapal
Boyle, Brendan	DeSaulnier	Jeffries
F.	Deutch	Johnson (GA)
Brindisi	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)
Brooks (IN)	Dingell	Johnson (SD)
Brown (MD)	Doggett	Johnson (TX)
Brownley (CA)	Doyle, Michael	Joyce (OH)
Buchanan	F.	Kaptur
Bucshon	Engel	Katko
Burchett	Escobar	Keating
Burgess	Eshoo	Kelly (IL)
Bustos	Espallat	Kennedy
Butterfield	Evans	Khanna
Calvert	Finkenauer	Kildee
Carbajal	Fitzpatrick	Kilmer
Cárdenas	Fleischmann	Kim
Carson (IN)	Fletcher	Kind
Carter (TX)	Fortenberry	King (NY)
Cartwright	Foster	Kinzinger
Case	Frankel	Kirkpatrick
Casten (IL)	Fudge	Krishnamoorthi
Castro (FL)	Gabbard	Kuster (NH)
Castro (TX)	Gallagher	LaMalfa
Chu, Judy	Gallego	Lamb
Cicilline	Garamendi	Langevin
Cisneros	Garcia (IL)	Larsen (WA)
Clark (MA)	Garcia (TX)	Larson (CT)
Clarke (NY)	Gianforte	Lawrence
Clay	Golden	Lawson (FL)
Cleaver	Gomez	Lee (CA)
Clyburn	Gonzalez (OH)	Lee (NV)
Cohen	Gonzalez (TX)	Levin (CA)
Cole	Gottheimer	Levin (MI)
Connolly	Granger	Lieu, Ted
Cook	Green, Al (TX)	Lipinski
Cooper	Griffith	Loebsack
Correa	Grijalva	Lofgren
Costa	Haaland	Lowenthal
Courtney	Harder (CA)	Lowe
Cox (CA)	Hastings	Lucas

Luetkemeyer Peters  
 Luján Peterson  
 Luria Phillips  
 Lynch Pingree  
 Malinowski Pocan  
 Maloney, Carolyn B. Porter  
 Maloney, Sean Pressley  
 Mast Price (NC)  
 Matsui Quigley  
 McAdams Raskin  
 McBath Reed  
 McCollum Reschenthaler  
 McEachin Rice (NY)  
 McGovern Roe, David P.  
 McKinley Rogers (KY)  
 McNerney Rose (NY)  
 Meeks Rouda  
 Meng Roybal-Allard  
 Mfume Ruiz  
 Mitchell Ruppertsberger  
 Moolenaar Rush  
 Moore Ryan  
 Morelle Sánchez  
 Moulton Sarbanes  
 Mucarsel-Powell Scanlon  
 Murphy (FL) Schakowsky  
 Nadler Schiff  
 Napolitano Schneider  
 Neal Schrader  
 Neguse Schrier  
 Newhouse Scott (VA)  
 Norcross Scott, David  
 O'Halleran Serrano  
 Ocasio-Cortez Sewell (AL)  
 Omar Shalala  
 Palazzo Sherman  
 Pallone Sherrill  
 Panetta Simpson  
 Pappas Sires  
 Pascrell Slotkin  
 Payne Smith (NJ)  
 Pence Smith (WA)  
 Perlmutter Soto  
 Spanberger

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham Harris  
 Byrne Holding  
 Dunn Loudermilk  
 Foxx (NC) Marchant  
 Gibbs Mullin  
 Graves (GA) Richmond  
 Green (TN) Rigglesman

□ 1019

Messrs. JACOBS, MCEACHIN, STIVERS, and Ms. ESHOO changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mrs. HARTZLER, Messrs. WITTMAN, CONAWAY, and JOHN W. ROSE of Tennessee changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán Khanna  
 (Gallego) (Sherman)  
 Clay (Grijalva) Kirkpatrick  
 DeSaulnier (Gallego)  
 (Matsui) Kuster (NH)  
 Deutch (Rice) (Brownley)  
 (NY) (CA)  
 Doyle, Michael Lawton (FL)  
 F. (Boyle, (Evans)  
 Brendan F.) Lieu, Ted (Beyer)  
 Frankel (Clark) Lipinski (Cooper)  
 (MA) Lofgren (Boyle)  
 Garamendi Brendan F.)  
 (Boyle, Lowenthal  
 Brendan F.) (Beyer)  
 Gomez (Gallego) Moore (Beyer)  
 Hastings Nadler (Jeffries)  
 (Wasserman Napolitano  
 Schultz) (Correa)  
 Himes (Hayes) Pascrell (Sires)  
 Horsford (Kildoe) Payne  
 Johnson (TX) (Wasserman  
 (Jeffries) Schultz)

AMENDMENT NO. 67 OFFERED BY MR. TONKO  
 The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 67, printed in House Report No. 116-459, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered. The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 176, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 163]

YEAS—233

Adams Frankel  
 Aguilar Fudge  
 Allred Gabbard  
 Axne Gallego  
 Barragán Garamendi  
 Bass Garcia (IL)  
 Beatty Garcia (TX)  
 Bera Golden  
 Beyer Gomez  
 Bishop (GA) Gonzalez (TX)  
 Blumenauer Gottheimer  
 Blunt Rochester Green, Al (TX)  
 Bonamici Grijalva  
 Boyle, Brendan Haaland  
 F. Harder (CA)  
 Brindisi Hastings  
 Brown (MD) Hayes  
 Brownley (CA) Heck  
 Bustos Higgins (NY)  
 Butterfield Himes  
 Carbajal Horn, Kendra S.  
 Cárdenas Horsford  
 Carson (IN) Houlihan  
 Cartwright Hoyer  
 Case Huffman  
 Casten (IL) Jackson Lee  
 Castor (FL) Jayapal  
 Castro (TX) Jeffries  
 Chu, Judy Johnson (GA)  
 Cicilline Johnson (TX)  
 Cisneros Katko  
 Clark (MA) Keating  
 Clarke (NY) Kelly (IL)  
 Clay Kennedy  
 Cleaver Khanna  
 Clyburn Kildeer  
 Cohen Kilmer  
 Connolly Kim  
 Cooper Kind  
 Correa King (NY)  
 Costa Kirkpatrick  
 Courtney Krishnamoorthi  
 Craig Kuster (NH)  
 Crist Lamb  
 Crow Langevin  
 Cuellar Larsen (WA)  
 Cunningham Larson (CT)  
 Davids (KS) Lawrence  
 Davis (CA) Lawson (FL)  
 Davis, Danny K. Lee (CA)  
 Dean Lee (NV)  
 DeFazio Levin (CA)  
 DeGette Levin (MI)  
 DeLauro Lieu, Ted  
 DelBene Lipinski  
 Delgado Loeb sack  
 Demings Lofgren  
 DeSaulnier Lowenthal  
 Deutch Lowey  
 Dingell Luján  
 Doggett Luria  
 Doyle, Michael Lynch  
 F. Malinowski  
 Engel Maloney  
 Escobar Carolyn B.  
 Eshoo Maloney, Sean  
 Espallat Matsui  
 Evans McAdams  
 Finkenauer McBath  
 Fitzpatrick McCaul  
 Fletcher McColm  
 Foster McEachin

Titus  
 Tlaib  
 Tonko  
 Torres Small (NM)  
 Trahan  
 Trone  
 Underwood  
 Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Vela  
 Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watson Coleman  
 Welch  
 Wexton  
 Wild  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Yarmuth

NAYS—176

Aderholt Gonzalez (OH)  
 Allen Gooden  
 Amash Gosar  
 Amodei Granger  
 Armstrong Graves (LA)  
 Arrington Graves (MO)  
 Babin Griffith  
 Bacon Grothman  
 Baird Guest  
 Balderson Guthrie  
 Banks Hagedorn  
 Barr Hartzler  
 Bergman Hern, Kevin  
 Biggs Herrera Beutler  
 Bilirakis Hice (GA)  
 Bishop (NC) Higgins (LA)  
 Bishop (UT) Hill (AR)  
 Bost Hollingsworth  
 Brady Hudson  
 Brooks (AL) Huizenga  
 Brooks (IN) Hurd (TX)  
 Buchanan Jacobs  
 Buck Johnson (LA)  
 Bucshon Johnson (OH)  
 Budd Johnson (SD)  
 Burchett Jordan  
 Burgess Joyce (OH)  
 Calvert Joyce (PA)  
 Carter (GA) Keller  
 Carter (TX) Kelly (MS)  
 Chabot Kelly (PA)  
 Cheney King (IA)  
 Cline Kinzinger  
 Cloud Kustoff (TN)  
 Cole LaHood  
 Collins (GA) LaMalfa  
 Comer Lamborn  
 Conaway Latta  
 Cook Lesko  
 Cox (CA) Long  
 Crawford Lucas  
 Curtis Luetkemeyer  
 Davidson (OH) Marshall  
 Davis, Rodney Massie  
 DesJarlais Mast  
 Diaz-Balart McCarthy  
 Duncan McClintock  
 Emmer McHenry  
 Estes McKinley  
 Ferguson Meuser  
 Fleischmann Miller  
 Flores Mitchell  
 Fortenberry Moolenaar  
 Fulcher Mooney (WV)  
 Gaetz Murphy (NC)  
 Gallagher Newhouse  
 Garcia (CA) Norman  
 Gianforte Nunes  
 Gohmert Olson

NOT VOTING—21

Abraham Green (TN)  
 Byrne Harris  
 Crenshaw Holding  
 Dunn Kaptur  
 Foxx (NC) Loudermilk  
 Gibbs Marchant  
 Graves (GA) Mullin

□ 1058

Messrs. HUDSON and FULCHER changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. CISNEROS changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán DeSaulnier  
 (Gallego) (Matsui)  
 Clay (Grijalva) Deutch (Rice) (NY)

Doyle, Michael F. (Boyle, Brendan F.)  
 Frankel (Clark MA)  
 Garamendi (Boyle, Brendan F.)  
 Gomez (Gallego)  
 Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)  
 Himes (Hayes)  
 Horsford (Kildee)  
 Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)  
 Khanna (Sherman)  
 Kirkpatrick (Gallego)

Kuster (NH) (Brownley CA)  
 Lawson (FL) (Evans)  
 Lieu, Ted (Beyer) (Boyle, Brendan F.)  
 Lowenthal (Beyer)  
 Moore (Beyer)  
 Nadler (Jeffries)  
 Napolitano (Correa)  
 Pascrell (Sires)  
 Payne (Wasserman Schultz)  
 Pingree (Cicilline)

Porter (Wexton) Price (NC) (Butterfield)  
 Richmond (Butterfield)  
 Rose (NY) (Meng)  
 Ruppertsberger (Raskin)  
 Rush (Underwood)  
 Serrano (Jeffries)  
 Sewell (AL) (DelBene)  
 Watson Coleman (Pallone)  
 Welch (McGovern)  
 Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

Waltz Weber (TX) Webster (FL) Wenstrup  
 Adams  
 Aguilar  
 Allred  
 Axne  
 Barragan  
 Bass  
 Beatty  
 Bera  
 Beyer  
 Bishop (GA)  
 Blumenauer  
 Blunt Rochester  
 Bonamici  
 Boyle, Brendan F.

Westerman Williams Wilson (SC) Womack  
 Gottheimer  
 Green, Al (TX)  
 Griffith  
 Grijalva  
 Haaland  
 Harder (CA)  
 Hastings  
 Hayes  
 Heck  
 Herrera Beutler  
 Higgins (NY)  
 Himes  
 Horn, Kendra S.  
 Horsford  
 Houlihan  
 Hoyer  
 Huffman  
 Huizenga  
 Hurd (TX)  
 Jackson Lee  
 Jacobs  
 Jayapal  
 Jeffries  
 Johnson (GA)  
 Johnson (TX)  
 Joyce (OH)  
 Kaptur  
 Katko  
 Keating  
 Kelly (IL)  
 Kennedy  
 Cisneros  
 Kilde (MA)  
 Clarke (NY)  
 Clay  
 Cleaver  
 Clyburn  
 Cohen  
 Connolly  
 Cooper  
 Correa  
 Costa  
 Courtney  
 Cox (CA)  
 Craig  
 Crist  
 Crow  
 Cuellar  
 Cunningham  
 Davids (KS)  
 Davis (CA)  
 Davis, Danny K.  
 Davis, Rodney  
 Dean  
 DeFazio  
 DeGette  
 DeLauro  
 DelBene  
 Delgado  
 Demings  
 DeSaulnier  
 Deutch  
 Dingell  
 Doggett  
 Doyle, Michael F.

Woodall Wright Young  
 Ocasio-Cortez  
 Omar  
 Pallone  
 Panetta  
 Pappas  
 Pascrell  
 Payne  
 Perlmutter  
 Peters  
 Peterson  
 Phillips  
 Pingree  
 Pocan  
 Porter  
 Pressley  
 Price (NC)  
 Quigley  
 Raskin  
 Reed  
 Rice (NY)  
 Richmond  
 Rose (NY)  
 Rouda  
 Roybal-Allard  
 Ruiz  
 Ruppertsberger  
 Rush  
 Ryan  
 Sanchez  
 Sarbanes  
 Scanlon  
 Schakowsky  
 Schiff  
 Schneider  
 Schrader  
 Schrier  
 Scott (VA)  
 Scott, David  
 Serrano  
 Sewell (AL)  
 Shalala  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Sires  
 Larson (CT)  
 Lawrence  
 Lawson (FL)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Lee (NV)  
 Levin (CA)  
 Levin, Ted  
 Lieu, MI  
 Lipinski  
 Loebsack  
 Lofgren  
 Lowenthal  
 Lowey  
 Lujan  
 Luria  
 Lynch  
 Malinowski  
 Maloney,  
 Carolyn B.  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Matsui  
 McAdams  
 McBath  
 McCollum  
 McEachin  
 McGovern  
 McNerney  
 Meeks  
 Meng  
 Mfume  
 Mitchell  
 Moolenaar  
 Moore  
 Morelle  
 Moulton  
 Mucarsel-Powell  
 Murphy (FL)  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Norcross  
 O'Halleran

Mullin Rigglesman Roby  
 Rooney (FL)  
 Timmons  
 Watkins

Yoho  
 □ 1150

NAYS—256

Messrs. BILIRAKIS and BARR changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 164 on H.R. 7608, I mistakenly recorded my vote as “yes” when I intended to vote “no.”

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragan (Gallego)	Khanna (Sherman)	Pingree (Cicilline)
Clay (Grijalva)	Kirkpatrick (Gallego)	Porter (Wexton)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Kuster (NH)	Price (NC)
Deutch (Rice NY)	(Brownley CA)	(Butterfield)
Doyle, Michael F. (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Richmond
Frankel (Clark MA)	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	(Butterfield)
Garamendi (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Lipinski (Cooper)	Rose (NY) (Meng)
Gomez (Gallego)	Lofgren (Boyle, Brendan F.)	Ruppertsberger (Raskin)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Moore (Beyer)	Rush (Underwood)
Himes (Hayes)	Nadler (Jeffries)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Horsford (Kildee)	Napolitano (Correa)	Sewell (AL) (DelBene)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Pascrell (Sires)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)	Welch (McGovern)
		Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 102 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORELLE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 102, printed in House Report No. 116-459, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 155, nays 256, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 164]

YEAS—155

Aderholt  
 Allen  
 Amash  
 Amodei  
 Armstrong  
 Arrington  
 Bacon  
 Baird  
 Balderson  
 Banks  
 Barr  
 Bergman  
 Biggs  
 Bilirakis  
 Bishop (NC)  
 Bishop (UT)  
 Bost  
 Brady  
 Brooks (AL)  
 Brooks (IN)  
 Buck  
 Bucshon  
 Budd  
 Burchett  
 Burgess  
 Calvert  
 Carter (GA)  
 Carter (TX)  
 Chabot  
 Cheney  
 Cline  
 Cloud  
 Cole  
 Collins (GA)  
 Comer  
 Conaway  
 Cook  
 Crawford  
 Crenshaw  
 Curtis  
 Davidson (OH)  
 DesJarlais  
 Diaz-Balart  
 Duncan  
 Emmer  
 Estes  
 Ferguson  
 Fleischmann

Flores  
 Fulcher  
 Gaetz  
 Gallagher  
 Garcia (CA)  
 Gianforte  
 Gohmert  
 Gooden  
 Gosar  
 Granger  
 Graves (LA)  
 Graves (MO)  
 Grothman  
 Guest  
 Guthrie  
 Hagedorn  
 Hartzler  
 Hern, Kevin  
 Hice (GA)  
 Higgins (LA)  
 Hill (AR)  
 Hollingsworth  
 Hudson  
 Johnson (LA)  
 Johnson (OH)  
 Johnson (SD)  
 Jordan  
 Joyce (PA)  
 Keller  
 Kelly (MS)  
 Kelly (PA)  
 King (IA)  
 Kustoff (TN)  
 LaHood  
 LaMalfa  
 Lamborn  
 Latta  
 Lesko  
 Long  
 Lucas  
 Luetkemeyer  
 Marshall  
 Massie  
 Mast  
 McCarthy  
 McCaul  
 McClintock  
 McHenry

McKinley  
 Meuser  
 Miller  
 Mooney (WV)  
 Murphy (NC)  
 Newhouse  
 Norman  
 Nunes  
 Olson  
 Palazzo  
 Palmer  
 Pence  
 Perry  
 Posey  
 Reschenthaler  
 Rice (SC)  
 Rodgers (WA)  
 Roe, David P.  
 Rogers (AL)  
 Rogers (KY)  
 Rose, John W.  
 Rouzer  
 Roy  
 Rutherford  
 Scalise  
 Schweikert  
 Scott, Austin  
 Sensenbrenner  
 Shimkus  
 Simpson  
 Smith (MO)  
 Smith (NE)  
 Smucker  
 Spano  
 Steube  
 Stewart  
 Taylor  
 Thompson (PA)  
 Thornberry  
 Tiffany  
 Tipton  
 Trahan  
 Turner  
 Wagner  
 Walberg  
 Walden  
 Walker  
 Walorski

Abraham  
 Babin  
 Byrne  
 Dunn

Engel  
 Escobar  
 Eshoo  
 Espallat  
 Evans  
 Finkenauer  
 Fitzpatrick  
 Fletcher  
 Fortenberry  
 Foster  
 Frankel  
 Fudge  
 Gabbard  
 Gallego  
 Garamendi  
 Garcia (IL)  
 Garcia (TX)  
 Golden  
 Gomez  
 Gonzalez (OH)  
 Gonzalez (TX)

Lamb  
 Langevin  
 Larsen (WA)  
 Larson (CT)  
 Lawrence  
 Lawson (FL)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Lee (NV)  
 Levin (CA)  
 Levin, Ted  
 Lieu, MI  
 Lipinski  
 Loebsack  
 Lofgren  
 Lowenthal  
 Lowey  
 Lujan  
 Luria  
 Lynch  
 Malinowski  
 Maloney,  
 Carolyn B.  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Matsui  
 McAdams  
 McBath  
 McCollum  
 McEachin  
 McGovern  
 McNerney  
 Meeks  
 Meng  
 Mfume  
 Mitchell  
 Moolenaar  
 Moore  
 Morelle  
 Moulton  
 Mucarsel-Powell  
 Murphy (FL)  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Norcross  
 O'Halleran

Shalala  
 Sherman  
 Sherrill  
 Sires  
 Larson (CT)  
 Lawrence  
 Lawson (FL)  
 Lee (CA)  
 Lee (NV)  
 Levin (CA)  
 Levin, Ted  
 Lieu, MI  
 Lipinski  
 Loebsack  
 Lofgren  
 Lowenthal  
 Lowey  
 Lujan  
 Luria  
 Lynch  
 Malinowski  
 Maloney,  
 Carolyn B.  
 Maloney, Sean  
 Matsui  
 McAdams  
 McBath  
 McCollum  
 McEachin  
 McGovern  
 McNerney  
 Meeks  
 Meng  
 Mfume  
 Mitchell  
 Moolenaar  
 Moore  
 Morelle  
 Moulton  
 Mucarsel-Powell  
 Murphy (FL)  
 Nadler  
 Napolitano  
 Neal  
 Neguse  
 Norcross  
 O'Halleran

Slotkin  
 Smith (NJ)  
 Smith (WA)  
 Soto  
 Spanberger  
 Speier  
 Stanton  
 Stauber  
 Stefanik  
 Steil  
 Stevens  
 Stivers  
 Suozzi  
 Lowey  
 Swalwell (CA)  
 Takano  
 Thompson (CA)  
 Thompson (MS)  
 Titus  
 Tlaib  
 Tonko  
 Torres (CA)  
 Torres Small (NM)  
 Trone  
 Underwood  
 Upton  
 Van Drew  
 Vargas  
 Veasey  
 Vela  
 Velázquez  
 Visclosky  
 Wasserman  
 Schultz  
 Waters  
 Watson Coleman  
 Welch  
 Wexton  
 Wild  
 Wilson (FL)  
 Wittman  
 Yarmuth  
 Zeldin

NOT VOTING—19

Foxx (NC)  
 Gibbs  
 Graves (GA)  
 Green (TN)

Harris  
 Holding  
 Loudermilk  
 Marchant

We can all agree that the Chinese Communist Party is actively working against U.S. interests all over the globe—from space technology to deceptive trading practices, to their outsized influence in pharmaceuticals and medical equipment.

The threat from China is real and immediate, and now is not the time to retreat in our efforts to stop their destructive actions.

The Countering Chinese Influence Fund was established last year to address the growing reality that Beijing has a foothold in areas of critical importance, including in our own backyard.

China is now the largest investor in Latin America, practicing the same type of corrupt and predatory financing it uses elsewhere around the world.

The commander of the U.S. Southern Command testified this year that some of China's investments in the region could enable the Chinese military to threaten sea lanes vital to global commerce and the movement of U.S. Forces. He also expressed concern about Chinese telecommunications investments and how they could be detrimental to our security.

We must directly address Chinese actions in order to protect our national security and maintain U.S. leadership throughout the world. This fund is one way to do that.

I hope Members on both sides of the aisle will agree that it is more productive to fund programs with bipartisan support than to fund partisan efforts that have no chance of becoming law.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I share my colleague's concern about China's malign activities. That is why, last year, I negotiated \$300 million on a bipartisan basis to counter Chinese influence. And that is why I wrote this bill to give the State Department the flexibility to spend more than \$300 million, if that is necessary.

A President who has America's best interests at heart would use this flexibility to invest in a whole-of-government response to the China threat. Unfortunately, President Trump refuses to spend the money that we have appropriated and have given to him.

On Twitter, President Trump, I am told, lavishes praise on President Xi. In private, according to his National Security Advisor, President Trump begged Xi for help in winning reelection.

The Trump administration has turned a blind eye to Xi's human rights abuses and endorsed a trade deal that allows China, frankly, to continue to cheat.

Worse still, this motion to recommit is really an attack on America's environmental leadership. That is what this motion to recommit is all about. As the Republican whip has announced, this MTR slashes funding for the Green Climate Fund, which is essential to combat climate change.

This amendment ratifies the Trump administration's head-in-the-sand approach to climate change, which weakens our standing in the world and leaves our Nation vulnerable to this existential threat.

At its heart, the motion to recommit asks us to weaken American leadership in climate while trusting President Trump to prioritize the United States' national security against our enemies.

The last four years makes clear that this just is not correct.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the motion to recommit, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 183, nays 228, answered "present" 1, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 165]

YEAS—183

Aderholt	DesJarlais	Johnson (LA)
Allen	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (OH)
Amodei	Duncan	Johnson (SD)
Armstrong	Emmer	Jordan
Arrington	Estes	Joyce (OH)
Bacon	Ferguson	Joyce (PA)
Baird	Finkenauer	Katko
Balderson	Fitzpatrick	Keller
Banks	Fleischmann	Kelly (MS)
Barr	Flores	Kelly (PA)
Bergman	Fortenberry	King (IA)
Biggs	Fulcher	King (NY)
Bilirakis	Gaetz	Kinzinger
Bishop (NC)	Gallagher	Kustoff (TN)
Bishop (UT)	Garcia (CA)	LaHood
Bost	Gianforte	LaMalfa
Brady	Gohmert	Lamb
Brooks (AL)	Golden	Lamborn
Brooks (IN)	Gonzalez (OH)	Latta
Buchanan	Gooden	Lesko
Buck	Gosar	Long
Bucshon	Granger	Lucas
Budd	Graves (GA)	Luetkemeyer
Burchett	Graves (LA)	Marshall
Burgess	Graves (MO)	Mast
Calvert	Griffith	McCarthy
Carter (GA)	Grothman	McCaul
Carter (TX)	Guest	McClintock
Chabot	Guthrie	McHenry
Cheney	Hagedorn	McKinley
Cline	Hartzler	Meuser
Cloud	Hern, Kevin	Miller
Cole	Herrera Beutler	Mitchell
Collins (GA)	Hice (GA)	Moolenaar
Comer	Higgins (LA)	Mooney (WV)
Conaway	Hill (AR)	Murphy (NC)
Cook	Holding	Newhouse
Crawford	Hollingsworth	Norman
Crenshaw	Hudson	Nunes
Curtis	Huizenga	Olson
Davidson (OH)	Hurd (TX)	Palazzo
Davis, Rodney	Jacobs	Palmer

Pence	Simpson	Van Drew
Perry	Smith (MO)	Wagner
Posey	Smith (NE)	Walberg
Reed	Smith (NJ)	Walden
Reschenthaler	Smucker	Walker
Rice (SC)	Spano	Walorski
Rodgers (WA)	Staubert	Waltz
Roe, David P.	Stefanik	Weber (TX)
Rogers (AL)	Stell	Webster (FL)
Rogers (KY)	Steube	Wenstrup
Rose, John W.	Stewart	Westerman
Rouzer	Stivers	Williams
Roy	Taylor	Wilson (SC)
Rutherford	Thompson (PA)	Wittman
Scalise	Thornberry	Womack
Schweikert	Tiffany	Woodall
Scott, Austin	Tipton	Wright
Sensenbrenner	Turner	Young
Shimkus	Upton	Zeldin

NAYS—228

Adams	Gomez	Omar
Aguilar	Gonzalez (TX)	Pallone
Allred	Gottheimer	Panetta
Amash	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Axne	Grijalva	Pascrell
Barragán	Haaland	Payne
Bass	Harder (CA)	Perlmutter
Beatty	Hastings	Peters
Bera	Hayes	Peterson
Beyer	Heck	Phillips
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Blumenauer	Himes	Pocan
Blunt Rochester	Horn, Kendra S.	Porter
Bonamici	Horsford	Pressley
Boyle, Brendan F.	Houlihan	Price (NC)
Brindisi	Hoyer	Quigley
Brown (MD)	Huffman	Raskin
Brownley (CA)	Jackson Lee	Rice (NY)
Bustos	Jayapal	Richmond
Butterfield	Jeffries	Rose (NY)
Carbajal	Johnson (GA)	Rouda
Cárdenas	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Carson (IN)	Kaptur	Ruiz
Cartwright	Keating	Ruppersberger
Case	Kelly (IL)	Rush
Casten (IL)	Kennedy	Ryan
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Sánchez
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Sarbanes
Chu, Judy	Kilmer	Scanlon
Ciçilline	Kim	Schakowsky
Cisneros	Kind	Schiff
Clark (MA)	Kirkpatrick	Schneider
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrader
Clay	Kuster (NH)	Schrier
Cleaver	Langevin	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Serrano
Connolly	Lawrence	Sewell (AL)
Cooper	Lawson (FL)	Shalala
Correa	Lee (CA)	Sherman
Costa	Lee (NV)	Sherrill
Courtney	Levin (CA)	Sires
Cox (CA)	Levin (MI)	Slotkin
Craig	Lieu, Ted	Smith (WA)
Crist	Lipinski	Soto
Crow	Loebsock	Spanberger
Cuellar	Lofgren	Speier
Cunningham	Lowenthal	Stanton
Davids (KS)	Lowey	Stevens
Davis (CA)	Lujan	Suozi
Davis, Danny K.	Luria	Swalwell (CA)
Dean	Lynch	Takano
DeFazio	Malinowski	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Maloney,	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	Carolyn B.	Titus
DelBene	Maloney, Sean	Tlaib
Delgado	Matsui	Tonko
Demings	McAdams	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	McBath	Torres Small
Deutch	McCollum	(NM)
Dingell	McEachin	Trahan
Doggett	McGovern	Trone
Doyle, Michael F.	McNerney	Underwood
Engel	Meeks	Vargas
Escobar	Meng	Veasey
Eshoo	Mfume	Vela
Espallat	Moore	Velázquez
Evans	Morelle	Visclosky
Fletcher	Moulton	Wasserman
Foster	Mucarsel-Powell	Schultz
Frankel	Murphy (FL)	Waters
Gabbard	Nadler	Watson Coleman
Gallego	Napolitano	Welch
Garamendi	Neal	Wexton
Garcia (IL)	Neguse	Wild
Garcia (TX)	Norcross	Wilson (FL)
	O'Halleran	Yarmuth
	Ocasio-Cortez	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Massie

NOT VOTING—18

Abraham Babin Byrne Dunn Foxx (NC) Fudge
Gibbs Green (TN) Harris Loudermilk Marchant Mullin
Riggelman Roby Rooney (FL) Timmons Watkins Yoho

□ 1248

Mr. POCAN changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragan (Gallego) Clay (Grijalva) DeSaulnier (Matsui) Deutch (Rice) Doyle, Michael F. (Boyle, Brendan F.) Frankel (Clark) Garamendi (Boyle, Brendan F.) Gomez (Gallego) Hastings (Wasserman Schultz) Himes (Hayes) Horsford (Kildee) Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Khanna (Sherman) Kirkpatrick (Gallego) Kuster (NH) (Brownley) Lawson (FL) (Evans) Lieu, Ted (Beyer) Lipinski (Cooper) Lofgren (Boyle, Brendan F.) Lowenthal (Beyer) Moore (Beyer) Nadler (Jeffries) Napolitano (Correa) Pascrell (Sires) Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Pingree (Cicilline) Porter (Wexton) Price (NC) (Butterfield) Richmond (Butterfield) Rose (NY) (Meng) Rush (Underwood) Serrano (Jeffries) Sewell (AL) (DelBene) Watson Coleman (Pallone) Welch (McGovern) Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HECK). The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 224, nays 189, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 166]

YEAS—224

Adams Aguilar Allred Axne Barragan Bass Beatty Bera Beyer Bishop (GA) Blumenauer Blunt Rochester Bonamici Boyle, Brendan F. Brindisi Brown (MD) Brownley (CA) Bustos Butterfield Carbajal Cardenas Carson (IN) Cartwright Case Casten (IL) Castor (FL) Castro (TX) Chu, Judy Cicilline Cisneros Clark (MA) Clarke (NY) Clay Cleaver Clyburn
Cohen Connolly Cooper Correa Costa Courtney Cox (CA) Craig Crist Crow Cuellar Cunningham Davids (KS) Davis (CA) Davis, Danny K. Dean DeFazio DeGette DeLauro DelBene Delgado Demings DeSaulnier Deutch Dingell Doggett Doyle, Michael F. Engel Escobar Eshoo Espaillat Evans Finkenauer Fletcher Foster
Frankel Fudge Gabbard Gallego Garamendi Garcia (IL) Garcia (TX) Golden Gomez Gonzalez (TX) Gottheimer Green, Al (TX) Grijalva Haaland Harder (CA) Hastings Hayes Heck Higgins (NY) Himes Horn, Kendra S. Horsford Houlihan Hoyer Huffman Jackson Lee Jayapal Jeffries Johnson (GA) Johnson (TX) Kaptur Keating Kelly (IL) Kennedy Khanna Kildee

Kilmer Kim Kind Kirkpatrick Krishnamoorthi Kuster (NH) Lamb Langevin Larsen (WA) Larson (CT) Lawrence Lawson (FL) Lee (CA) Lee (NV) Levin (CA) Levin (MI) Lieu, Ted Loeb sack Lofgren Lowenthal Lowey Lujan Luria Lynch Malinowski Maloney, Carolyn B. Maloney, Sean Matsui McBath McCollum McEachin McGovern McNeerney Meeks Meng Mfume Moore Morelle Moulton Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL) Nadler Napolitano Neal Neguse Norcross O'Halleran Pallone Panetta Pappas Pascrell Payne Perlmutter Peters Phillips Pingree Pocan Porter Pressley Price (NC) Quigley Raskin Rice (NY) Richmond Rose (NY) Rouda Roybal-Allard Ruiz Ruppersberger Rush Ryan Sanchez Sarbanes Scanlon Schakowsky Schiff Schneider Schrier Scott (VA) Scott, David Serrano

NAYS—189

Aderholt Allen Amash Amodei Armstrong Arrington Bacon Baird Balderson Banks Barr Bergman Biggs Bilirakis Bishop (NC) Bishop (UT) Bost Brady Brooks (AL) Brooks (IN) Buchanan Buck Bucshon Budd Burchett Burgess Calvert Carter (GA) Carter (TX) Chabot Cheney Cline Cloud Cole Collins (GA) Comer Conaway Cook Crawford Crenshaw Curtis Davidson (OH) Davis, Rodney DesJarlais Diaz-Balart Duncan Emmer Estes Ferguson Fitzpatrick Fleischmann Flores Fortenberry Fulcher Gaetz Gallagher
Garcia (CA) Gianforte Gohmert Gonzalez (OH) Gooden Gosar Granger Graves (GA) Graves (LA) Graves (MO) Griffith Grothman Guest Guthrie Hagedorn Hartzler Hern, Kevin Herrera Beutler Hice (GA) Higgins (LA) Hill (AR) Holding Hollingsworth Hudson Huizenga Hurd (TX) Jacobs Johnson (LA) Johnson (OH) Johnson (SD) Jordan Joyce (OH) Joyce (PA) Katko Keller Kelly (MS) Kelly (PA) King (IA) King (NY) Kinzinger Kustoff (TN) LaHood LaMalfa Lamborn Latta Lesko Lipinski Long Lucas Luetkemeyer Marshall Massie Mast McAdams McCarthy McCaul
McClintock McHenry McKinley Meuser Miller Mitchell Moolenaar Mooney (WV) Murphy (NC) Newhouse Norman Nunes Ocasio-Cortez Olson Omar Palazzo Palmer Pence Perry Peterson Posey Reed Reschenthaler Rice (SC) Rodgers (WA) Roe, David P. Rogers (AL) Rogers (KY) Rose, John W. Rouzer Roy Rutherford Scalise Schrader Schweikert Scott, Austin Sensenbrenner Shimkus Simpson Smith (MO) Smith (NE) Smith (NJ) Smucker Spano Stauber Stefanik Steil Steube Stewart Stivers Taylor Thompson (PA) Thornberry Tiffany Tipton Tlaib

Turner Upton Van Drew Wagner Walberg Walden Walker
Walorski Waltz Weber (TX) Webster (FL) Wenstrup Westerman Williams
Wilson (SC) Wittman Womack Woodall Wright Young Zeldin

NOT VOTING—17

Abraham Babin Byrne Dunn Foxx (NC) Gibbs
Green (TN) Harris Loudermilk Marchant Mullin Riggelman
Roby Rooney (FL) Timmons Watkins Yoho

□ 1320

So the bill was passed. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, July 24, I was unavoidably detained on rollcall vote No. 166. Had I been present to vote, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote No. 166.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I regret to inform you that I am unable to vote today due to my attendance of my mother's funeral. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 162, "nay" on rollcall No. 163, "yea" on rollcall No. 165, and "nay" on rollcall No. 166.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. ROBY. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on Friday, July 24 due to a family medical emergency. Had I been present I would have voted as follows: "nay" on rollcall No. 162, "nay" on rollcall No. 163, "yea" on rollcall No. 164, "yea" on rollcall No. 165, and "nay" on rollcall No. 166.

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PERMITTING THE REMAINS OF THE HONORABLE JOHN LEWIS, LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF GEORGIA, TO LIE IN STATE IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MFUME). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?



There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 105

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation by the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, his remains shall be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol from July 27, 2020, through July 29, 2020, and the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DIRECTING THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL TO TRANSFER THE CATAFALQUE SITUATED IN THE EXHIBITION HALL OF THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER TO THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH SERVICES CONDUCTED FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN LEWIS, LATE A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF GEORGIA

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 106

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer the catafalque which is situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in connection with services to be conducted there for the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 7608, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that, in the engrossment of H.R. 7608, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to accurately reflect the actions of the House.

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

There was no objection.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, 30 years ago this Sunday, President George H.W. Bush signed the Americans with Disabilities Act into law and ushered in a new era of equality and justice for people with disabilities.

This law was ushered through Congress with the great leadership of people like Senator Tom Harkin; Congressman Tony Coelho; our current majority leader, STENY HOYER; Congressman JIM SENSENBRENNER; and countless others who rallied behind this cause, including from the private sector, people like Justin Dart. This was an extraordinary grassroots effort from around the country.

The ADA guaranteed that the one in four Americans living with a disability have the right to learn, work, and live in their communities, free from discrimination.

As someone who has lived with a disability since the age of 16, I have witnessed the transformation we have made into a more accessible and inclusive society. In fact, without the ADA, I quite possibly wouldn't have the privilege of representing Rhode Island's Second Congressional District in the United States Congress.

However, our work is not yet finished. We must strengthen the promise of the ADA to ensure that all people with disabilities can pursue the life that they choose. Accessible transportation, comprehensive home and community-based services, inclusive workplaces, and universally designed technology are only a few of the challenges that we must tackle moving forward.

Madam Speaker, inclusivity benefits us all, and we must continue fighting for a world where accessibility is the default, not an afterthought.

Happy 30th anniversary to all those who have been a part of this effort to include all those with disabilities in achieving a more active and inclusive life in our country.

□ 1330

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I inquire of the majority leader the schedule for the coming week.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I will say that on Monday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business, with votes expected to occur, Madam Speaker, approximately 12 p.m.

On Tuesday, the House will not be in session as we pay respect to Congressman John Lewis while he lies in state.

On Wednesday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business.

On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business. Members are advised that votes on Thursday will be postponed until 6:30 p.m.

I know that all Members would like to attend the funeral on Thursday of our brother and great Member and great American John Lewis, however, COVID-19 makes a small-group-only possible. And we will be returning, which is why votes will be delayed until the 6:30 hour.

On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business. Members are advised that last votes could occur later than 3 p.m.

We got out earlier today, and I want to congratulate our floor director, Shuwanza Goff, who got us a schedule that is working very, very well.

The suspension bills will be announced by the close of business today.

The House will consider two childcare bills. H.R. 7027 would create a \$50 billion Child Care Stabilization Fund within the existing Child Care and Development Block Grant. This would immediately address the problems childcare providers are having in staying open and covering their increased operating costs with limited revenue during this pandemic.

The House will also consider H.R. 7327, Child Care for Economic Recovery Act. This bill would expand the availability of childcare by providing tax relief to families, providers, and employees, significantly increasing funds for the Child Care Entitlement to States programs, providing funds to improve childcare safety and infrastructure and ensure dependent care for essential workers during the pandemic and recognizing all childcare workers are essential.

These two bills are obviously a response to the extraordinary challenge to childcare providers and those who need childcare services.

In addition, Madam Speaker, the House will consider H.R. 7617, the Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2021 appropriations bill.

With that, we will have passed most—almost 97 percent, maybe 98 percent, of the spending requirements of the Nation for the year to come.

Members are advised that additional legislative items are possible, which we

will be discussing with the minority as well.

Lastly, Members are further advised that conversations are ongoing regarding additional coronavirus relief legislation.

Members should keep their schedules flexible for the week of August 3. Let me remind Members that are listening, and on the floor, the week of August 3 was scheduled to be a week where we would begin the August work period. However, the Senate is not beginning its August work period until August 8. It is very likely, therefore, that we may not reach an agreement on COVID-19 until that week.

I want to tell all Members that it is the intention of the Speaker and myself not to go on a work period until such time as we have passed legislation, hopefully, in a bipartisan way, and sent it to the President and the President signs it, which will help the American people, American businesses, and our country meet the ever-growing, quickly metastasizing crisis that we are confronting.

Further information regarding the timing of a coronavirus relief bill will be announced as soon as possible.

I would simply add that I will make a determination, along with discussions with others, including the minority, next week at some point in time as to exactly how we should schedule. I think it will depend upon where we are in the negotiations and how quickly we can reach an agreement on COVID-19 legislation.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for laying out the course of next week, as well as what could come beyond. We will surely go through some of those items.

I will start with the gentleman's schedule conversations about Monday and Tuesday, the ability for us to pay true tribute to our dear colleague that we lost, John Lewis. This week, of course, we mourn him. We look at the spot where John used to sit and think about the giant that he was.

There were some wonderful tributes here on this House floor earlier this week, and it is very fitting that he will be lying in the rotunda, which is a rare tribute that we pay to special, unique people. He clearly fits that bill as a colleague, but also someone who was a legend, a giant.

We got to serve with someone who we will tell our kids and our grandkids about. For that, we are all better for it. This body is better for John's service, and this country is better for what John Lewis gave, both his blood, his sweat, his passion, his ideas, and his voice.

And if the gentleman wanted to add to that—I know we share those same sympathies for the family, but also the same reverence that we did get to serve with someone who truly was larger than life.

I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. I have spoken a lot about John. I spoke this morning about

John and about his extraordinary chief of staff, Michael Collins, who was such a positive part of his life and who exhibits so many of the traits that made John Lewis a wonderful, good, decent person who loved all of his brothers and sisters, whoever they were, whatever color they had, whatever religion they pursued. John Lewis was the best of us, and we will honor him appropriately.

He will be one of the few Americans who is laid in state in the rotunda, in the center of our democracy, in the symbol of a free people. John Lewis deserves that honor. He enhances that honor by being so honored.

And I thank the gentleman for his comments.

Mr. SCALISE. I thank the gentleman and thank the leader and the Speaker for providing that privilege to John, to his family, and to all of us, to be able to send him off to a much better place, where I know he already is.

As it relates to the schedule, as the gentleman talked about for potentially coming back in August, the negotiations that are going on between the House and the Senate and the White House on a potential next relief package, clearly we are not in agreement yet.

I know there was a House-passed bill. There is going to be a Senate bill brought forward that is probably a very different direction than the House bill. The White House has been talking about some items that the President liked. I know the President talked today about the payroll tax cut, which is something that I surely would advocate for, as a way to help get people back to work and to help families have more money in their pockets during these tough times and also an incentive to have businesses bring more workers back.

He acknowledged that is probably not something that we will reach agreement on, but he also laid out the olive branch to try to find other ways we can get agreement, if we do get agreement.

I would offer that. And as the gentleman talked about, whatever we do would need to be a bipartisan bill. And I agree, if there is one, it is going to have to be one where we come together, if it is going to be signed by the President.

I would offer that up, as we have looked at the trillions of dollars we have already appropriated—and we came together, Republicans and Democrats in both Chambers, with the White House to send a number of relief packages that have provided dramatic help to millions of families, to millions of small businesses, and they are still struggling.

But as we look at what we spent, we have identified over \$500 billion of that money that still hasn't been spent that is in various accounts. You look at the Paycheck Protection Program, over \$120 billion still unspent. Of course, there are limitations on each of these

funds. It might be possible that we would look at making those existing funds more flexible before we look at spending new dollars, if we can get agreement on that.

I would also like to suggest, as we encourage the opening of schools, where kids can go back to the classroom, there is a healthy debate going on around the country. Many school systems have already made the responsible decision to safely provide an environment where kids can come back in school and they can have that opportunity.

There is a lot of data out there. The American Academy of Pediatrics has laid out strong guidelines for how you can reopen schools safely. And safety clearly has to be the top issue. But they also talk about the danger and the damage to the children, the over 50 million children in this country who do go to in-school settings, the damage that is done by not having that opportunity.

They were denied it, of course, in the middle of a pandemic. Millions of parents became home-schoolers. Myself and my wife were part of that. It was quite an experience. We would be more than happy to allow our children to go back into the classroom. And in New Orleans, they are scheduled to do that. They are going to be reopening schools there, as so many other systems.

But we also know there are some systems that are contemplating not allowing the children to come back in the classroom. I would just hope that we would urge all school systems to find a way to get it done safely. Others are doing it safely. It can be done safely. It doesn't mean it is easy to do it, but we know it can be done. We owe it to those children, the millions of children that would be harmed by not having that in-classroom experience.

You look at the billions of dollars that are still unspent, including money we sent to the States. We sent \$150 billion directly to States for COVID-19 relief. This money, without any change in law, would be eligible for those States to send to their local school systems to buy sanitizer, to buy masks, whatever else they need to safely reopen the schools.

And I would encourage, if there are any limitations that States identify, I would hope they share it with us because I think we can find agreement even there.

But I think we should also look at an opportunity that if school systems are not going to provide that safe environment for kids to come back in the classroom and those parents still want their children back in the classroom, we should look, at least during this pandemic, to allow the dollars to be able to go somewhere else where they are willing to safely educate those children.

If the parents want to make that choice, if one school system is going to deny the children that opportunity, and there are other school systems

that are willing to safely educate those children, we should give them that opportunity to be able to let those dollars follow the children so that they are not denied those opportunities as the American Academy of Pediatrics discussed. I hope we can have all of these conversations in the mix of the negotiations that are ongoing.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCALISE. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for his comments.

As the gentleman knows, we passed a bill on May 15th that included within that bill \$100 billion for specific assistance—not from the State's excess funds, but specifically for educational institutions to accommodate the expenditures necessary to provide for safe schooling.

I will tell you, I represent five counties. We only have 23 counties in Maryland. We have relatively few political jurisdictions in our State, unlike some, who have many, many and are smaller. All five of the counties that I represent, including one of the largest school districts in the country, Prince George's County, have decided through their elected school boards to open up virtually. And they are following the medical advice and the advice of scientists as to how that can be done.

I think all of us hope that our children can go back to school as quickly as possible. I will tell the gentleman, I have three great-grandchildren, all of them in school. My granddaughter is extraordinarily happy with how the teachers of those three students—one is in pre-K, one is in third grade, and one is in seventh grade—how well the teachers have responded to the parents and to the children. But everybody wants to go back to school.

I will tell you, I received a text from my granddaughter shortly after the President spoke about, well, you have to go back to school, and she said: "Hepop," which is what she calls me—"Hepop, I am terrified about sending our kids back to school."

□ 1345

We need to get an agreement. We passed a bill over 2 months ago through this House, and unfortunately, our friends in the United States Senate have not passed a bill, so we don't have anything to go to conference with.

Unfortunately, yesterday, we learned that the Senate can't agree with itself on the Republican side of the aisle and has not got an agreement with the administration. So at this point in time, as the gentleman knows, we have no alternative, frankly, to discuss. But we are hopeful that that will happen soon. We are hopeful that at least the Senate Republicans will come to an agreement on an alternative they want to suggest, and then we can discuss that.

Frankly, in order for the Senate to pass something, it has to be bipartisan, and there has been no bipartisan agree-

ment reached at this point either. So, we will wait. Hopefully, there will be an alternative, and hopefully, we can move forward quickly.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I agree. We worked very closely over a period of weeks to come up with the CARES Act, which I have heard from so many families and small businesses throughout my district, as well as through my colleagues and their districts, how much of a lifeline that was, truly saving millions of jobs, saving millions of small businesses so that they can still work to reopen safely, hopefully get back to the successes they were having before.

We know we are not there yet, but with the encouraging signs we are seeing on the medical front, with both therapies as well as vaccines, showing incredible promise in the testing stages through Operation Warp Speed, where we are able to test on thousands of people. Nobody is cutting any corners, but we have a wider array of people to test now because the disease is so widespread, not only in America but throughout the world.

So, that testing that is being done in a very aggressive fashion is showing incredible promise. Hopefully, that gets us to a point where we have a vaccine. But as we know, today, we are not there yet.

So, hopefully, we can continue working to help those businesses get back open or stay open and help families through the tough time. That is just why I would suggest that, as we haven't gotten an agreement, whether the Senate hasn't even gotten an agreement amongst themselves, as the gentleman pointed out. The bill that came out of the House recently was not bipartisan, but we were able earlier, through the CARES Act, to have a bipartisan agreement. So, the ability is still there.

But, in the meantime, while those negotiations aren't resulting in an agreement, I would just offer up that there are hundreds of billions, well over \$500 billion, that we have appropriated that haven't been spent and, in some of those categories, probably won't be spent because of the limitations.

Maybe we can look at providing more flexibility with existing dollars before we talk about another trillion, to allow more uses for that for the people who need it as a bridge to maybe get to another point, or a bridge to get to a healthier economy that takes off on its own. Hopefully, that would be one more option we can put on the table.

I would ask if we do continue these negotiations, I know the gentleman referred to the possibility that that first week in August, we may come back. If we are to come back, and the majority decides to bring Congress back at a time that it is not currently scheduled, could we at least get a 72-hour notice, as normally is the case, so that Members can adjust their schedules and know what is ahead of us without very short notice?

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, let me respond to my friend.

Obviously, if there is money that we have already appropriated that is not needed and not disbursed, I think the gentleman is right that we can reallocate that and repurpose that money. So, that can be part of it. But we sort of need to get to some parameters that the other side, meaning the Senate, can put forward.

Secondly, let me say, I did, in fact, say when we were out for some period of time that I would give 72 hours' notice. I can't promise that today. The reason I can't promise it today is because we are going to have literally millions of people who are without help after the 31st of this month.

As you know, the unemployment insurance goes out. In the HEROES bill, of course, we extended that unemployment insurance until January 31 of next year, as you know.

What I can say and what I have told my Members is that if in fact we can't get an agreement, and it doesn't appear that we can come to the floor Monday or Tuesday, I think that is the 3rd or the 4th of August—I think the 1st and 2nd of August are Saturday and Sunday. So, the 3rd and 4th or 5th, if we can't get an agreement before then, there is no point in having Members sitting in their offices, twiddling their thumbs. I agree with that.

I will have discussions with you and with Leader MCCARTHY. We will certainly not want to keep your Members here just waiting while negotiations are going on.

I certainly will assure every Member that they will have 24 hours' notice. But the need for action is so great and the consequences of inaction so harmful, that I think we need to act as soon as we possibly can. And that 48 hours difference may make a difference to a lot of people. So, I will give an assurance that there will be 24 hours' notice, but I cannot give a 72-hour notice assurance.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for that. Maybe as we get toward the middle or end of next week, we will have a better idea where we are, and that number could change. Maybe there is an agreement by then, so we will continue this discussion.

I appreciate the gentleman's candor and willingness to work with us, to try to make sure that the Members are at least aware of where they will be, if they already have plans to do other things, that they can adjust that in a reasonable amount of time to address these challenges.

Finally, I would want to ask the gentleman, I know we have had a debate a number of times about this experiment with proxy voting. It was going to expire in July, and it was renewed until August. I don't know if the gentleman knows yet if the intention is to continue going on with that, but there have been a number of cases where you have had Members that were here one

day and sent in a note the very same day saying they are unable to be here and then proxy-voted or were out on a boat or other things.

I would hope this process ends, that we get back to voting in person. It has been very safe. The environment here is safe. Members are wearing masks when they are in close contact with one another. Obviously, we are at a very safe social distance, and you don't need to wear a mask in this kind of environment. But when you are close, you have seen the Members following the protocols. There is a lot of safety equipment around.

I would just hope we could get back to the ability to be here physically. It is a much better working environment when you can see your other colleagues and share experiences and talk about best practices that we are seeing in each of our districts, people that are doing things better, that we can help other people in other districts do. It is hard to get that when you are just not here.

I would hope that we would work toward getting back to as normal of a process as possible, recognizing where we are, but where we are doing that work here in the Capitol in the same place together at a safe distance, but at least here physically.

I would hope we could continue to have this conversation. Clearly, there are a few more weeks and no decision has to be made yet. I don't know if the gentleman has already made a decision.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his question and his comments. Let me say this. I think we have a different perspective on where we are in this country. In point of fact, I think there is reason for great, great, grave concern about what we see as an explosion, not just of testing. If it were just testing—but it is of hospitalizations and of deaths.

We have seen a geometric increase in the number of sick people, not just because they were tested, but because of a very heightened number of sick people. There are some areas of the country which, frankly, leadership was very vigorous in imposing what some felt were draconian requirements, but which did, in fact, apparently make a significant difference in the transmittal of the disease one to another.

So we see the situation as more dire. We certainly agree with you that we are hopeful to accelerate—we have made big investments in not only a vaccine but therapeutics. There are some therapeutics that seem to be working in some respects. The sooner we can get there, the more confidence there will be in the American people that they can reengage, that we can restart and not only see one another, but do business with one another, and commerce can be pursued vigorously.

We are not heartened by the figures. I know our President talks about things getting better, but we don't see it that way. We don't think the figures

confirm that, which is sad for our country. Therefore, we need to continue to take the precautions we need. But having said that, let me speak to the proxy voting.

I know your side has been very concerned about the proxy voting. A, I don't think the proxy voting has made any difference in the outcomes of the decisions we have made in this House. B, a relatively small number—I know the last time we met, there were some 30. I am not sure this time, I think it is less this time.

Let me say, I agree with the gentleman. I have talked to some Members. It is not for when you have another thing to do. It is not for doing something you would rather do. I can name a number of Members—I won't—on your side and my side who have significant health problems and challenges, either themselves or in their families, and, therefore, they are concerned about not so much getting together on this floor, but we don't live on this floor. We have places that we live and eat, and we go to the cleaners.

So, it is not just on this floor where we have wipes and sanitizer and a way to keep us healthy, and we do wear masks, most people wear masks. Unfortunately, all of us don't wear masks, and I think that is not good judgment.

But the proxy voting has really not made any difference in whether this House has been able to act.

How long will it go on? Right now, we are seeing an explosion of cases, an explosion of infections. Certainly, during that explosion, it is no time to say to people—and, again, I almost want to mention names because you will know the folks. They are not feigning it. Most of them are somewhere around my age who are very concerned about their health, the health of their families, and the health of those to whom they will go home from here if they come here.

I think the gentleman is absolutely right. Speaker PELOSI, myself, Leader MCCARTHY, Leader MCCONNELL, and I think Senator SCHUMER, have all said, as you have just said, it is better for us to be here together, to interchange with one another, discuss with one another, to make suggestions to one another, to have that personal engagement that I think makes for a healthier legislative environment.

But until we can do that with safety and ensure Members that if they come here that they will not be a danger for themselves or for others—and the doctors advise us that the pandemic is still a danger to us—then we will continue to follow this rule.

But I want to assure you that I make it very clear to Members: The rule contemplates a danger to health to individuals or others, and that is why the proxy is available to them.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, look, obviously, we can have a disagreement over whether or not there should be a proxy voting system. But if there is going to be, I would just hope that we

would see an increase in the integrity of that.

I mean, for a Member to literally be here physically on the House floor, and then later in that same day, sign a document—it is not a notarized document, but you are signing a document on your stationery to the Clerk of House saying you are physically unable to be here when you were physically here that day. It reduces the integrity when we see roughly a 15 percent increase in people that are here all week that all of a sudden sign a document saying they physically can't be here on the fly-out day. It reduces the integrity.

So if it is going to continue—clearly, our side does not want to see it continue, but if your side feels it should continue, I hope you would at least look at strengthening the integrity so if somebody signs a document, that you have confidence that that document is an accurate depiction to the Clerk of the House.

Mr. HOYER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCALISE. I yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

□ 1400

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, what I said to him was I agree with him on that point. But if Mr. SCALISE wants to make it again, he can make it.

But I made it to my Members. I agree. It is for illness. It is for the threat of illness. It is not for convenience.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I respect that, and I appreciate the gentleman discussing that. I know we have additional negotiations that will go on, hopefully, next week. And we will have a clearer picture if those will result in actual legislation we can come together on and get a clearer picture of the timeline.

But at least until then, I know I appreciate the opportunity to not only be able to pay tribute to our dear friend John Lewis here in this Chamber where we served together but then to go in the rotunda, as the gentleman acknowledged, in a rare moment when a nonformer President of the United States gets to lie in that beautiful rotunda. No one is more fitting of that honor than the great John Lewis.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman if he has anything else.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

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

#### ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ). 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. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NEED CORONAVIRUS  
RELIEF MONEY

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Texas. It is very gracious of him to yield me time.

I just wanted to point out, in the recent CARES Act, there was money to be directed to our State and local governments around the country. In my own home State of California, larger governments have been fortunate enough to receive aid from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, but many of our smaller counties and cities have not.

Under 500,000 population, there seem to be strings attached to distributing that money. The problem is that is not State money; that is Federal dollars directed to go to local governments.

So, at the hands of our California Governor, many of our rural counties are facing extreme budget deficits as a result of the coronavirus and have yet to receive a penny of those allotments from that fund that we in Congress federally have set up for them.

While the virus cases increase across the country, counties that have yet to receive the aid will have to bear the brunt of even more coronavirus costs, as well as the other issues that they deal with in their budgets, keeping law enforcement on the road, our highways and roads repaired that are county jurisdiction, and all that.

As the House and Senate plans to take up more coronavirus relief in the coming days and weeks, we need to make sure that the localities that the money we sent to in the CARES Act actually have the money distributed to them as it was intended by the Federal Government, to those local smaller entities, cities, and counties. This is before we even consider sending even more money to the States or other forms of local government.

It is not the State's money. The next bill needs to go directly to all those forms of local government that was implied and promised and intended by Congress.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BANKS).

ALL AMERICANS SHOULD ROOT FOR COVID-19  
FIGHT SUCCESS

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

Like my great colleague from the great State of Texas, I love America, but I want to know: Why does it seem like some want America to fail this test? We should all be rooting for America's success in its fight against COVID-19.

President Trump has overseen the unprecedented Operation Warp Speed, an effort to develop and disseminate a vaccine in record-breaking time.

We learned this week that one vaccine in particular shows great promise. Thanks to President Trump, the U.S. will have access to the vaccine immediately if it proves effective.

Nothing like this has ever been done before, and if successful, this Presi-

dent's achievement will be a defining moment in American history.

We have already developed lifesaving antiviral treatments that have caused America's fatality rate to plummet.

Together, we can defeat this virus. We must fight it with science and facts and leave fear behind.

Madam Speaker, I believe in America, and I ask all of my colleagues to stand up and support our President during this present crisis.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS).

HONORING GENE AND KATHLEEN SHIMKUS

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

I also recognize AL GREEN, who was going to do the same thing. AL GREEN is a Democrat. Those stories don't get reported very much when you go to a colleague, a friend, a Democrat, and say, "Hey, I really want a few minutes so I can talk about my parents," and he was happy to do that, but he just ran out of time and had to run to the plane. So, my thanks to him.

It was about this time 5 years ago that I came to the floor to honor my mom and dad, Gene and Kathleen Shimkus, as they were celebrating their 65th wedding anniversary. It was my hope that I would do so again this week, honoring their 70th wedding anniversary, but that was not to be. My mom passed away on April 6 of this year.

Now, as I have done this week a couple of times, it is time to thank my parents for their incredible support throughout my life and particularly these last 24 years.

My mom and dad were both local Collinsville kids. Dad was raised on South Clinton by his grandparents, and my mom was raised on Fairway Boulevard in State Park. So from Collinsville High School, Holy Cross Lutheran Church, and raising seven children, they knew a lot of people.

Mom kept the local yard sign book. It was difficult for anyone to tell my mom no. She was loved. My dad would put up the yard signs and take them down. Mom also was involved in many early envelope stuffing parties for political mailings.

Mom and dad covered the parades in Madison County, those that I attended and those that I could not. Dad drove and mom organized the walkers, signs, and candy. She helped fill the ranks with grandchildren, especially Adam, Gene, Elizabeth, Niki, Tim, Terry, and Dusty. And when out-of-state grandchildren were in town, they, too, were drafted to fill the ranks. Among these were Matthew, Maria, and Emily, along with Jennifer and Katy. Of course, I already spoke about my sons, about David's, Joshua's, and Daniel's participation in these parades.

Mom and dad could be counted on to watch our kids at a moment's notice. Dad picked me up from the airport when rides failed. It would be dad who would respond quickly when we locked

ourselves out of the car or locked ourselves out of the house. And who can forget the Minnie Winnie that they purchased to make it easier for my family to get around during the 1996 campaign.

Mom was elected to my open township seat. She served for 20 years. She loved being a trustee and supporting the local senior center run by the township.

She continued to be friends to all, even those who identified as political opponents. In a story covering her retirement, she called herself the independent grandma. She referred to herself as the momma bear protecting her cubs. She sure defended me. She went on the attack against those who she thought were inappropriately attacking her son.

Collinsville has historically been a blue-collar and Democratic community. But the Collinsville Democrats are conservative Democrats. They support organized labor, attend church, are fiscally conservative, and support the right to life and the Second Amendment. The love and respect that the community had for my parents allowed them to give me, a Republican, a chance at elected office.

I still believe that family is the major building block of our society. My family is the building block that I stood on multiple times as I served the people of southern Illinois. I am not sure I could have even taken on the challenge to run without the help of my mom and dad. I recognize their sacrifice and support and thank them.

Hebrews 4:9 says, "There remains, then, a Sabbath-rest for the people of God." My mom is enjoying her Sabbath-rest, but we still miss her.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I am greatly appreciative to hear that about Mr. SHIMKUS' mom. What an extraordinary woman.

Mr. SHIMKUS and I both have been blessed in that regard. I know we both miss our mothers.

My mother was an English teacher. Some people may find that hard to believe. My mother never quit teaching English even though I had her as a classroom teacher in the eighth grade, never quit teaching English. I would come home from football practice and say, "Oh, I am exhausted. I am going to go lay down." And I would be hit with, "Oh, what are you going to lay when you get there?" "Okay. I am going to lie down. I hope you are happy, mom." It is important to have a good, loving mom.

It is a blessing to be in a country where there has been more freedom, more opportunity, more individual assets for more people than anywhere else. But it is important to take stock because no country lasts forever. That is just the way of history, and it is important we learn from history, good and bad.

There are a lot of characters that are represented by statues in this building that I have serious problems with, the

background, the things they did. But there is something to be learned from everyone, the good, the bad, the ugly. It is important because if you have a good basis in history, then it is easier to see the road ahead and which roads lead to what.

Many in this country have begun to see that China really does intend to displace the United States, not just grow alongside it as a superpower but, ultimately, be the superpower.

I have an article here from a magazine by Charles "Sam" Faddis titled "The 'United Front'—How China Has Co-opted The U.S. Media." It starts with a quote from Xi Jinping: "Wherever the readers are, wherever the viewers are, that is where propaganda reports must extend their tentacles."

The article then points out: "We are now weeks into what amounts to a nationwide insurrection," and it needs to be looked at.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, today is a sad and mournful day for worldwide Christians, the most persecuted believers on Earth.

In accordance with Turkish President Erdogan's grand plan to reconstitute the Ottoman Empire, the beautiful, majestic jewel of Christendom for nearly 1,000 years, Madam Speaker, the Hagia Sophia, Church of the Holy Wisdom, was converted to a mosque and Muslim religious services were observed there today.

□ 1415

As the Christian faithful and their houses of worship continue to dwindle in Turkey, this move by Erdogan was a step to extinguish Christianity once and for all, sadly. But it also poisons respect between religions and people of faith, Turkish citizens included.

Turkey must reestablish Hagia Sophia's status as a historic monument of universal significance and as an unquestioned symbol of respect between religions and among people.

The holy wisdom that we all call upon requires this approach, in the interests of common humanity and goodwill.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT), my good friend, for yielding to me.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I appreciate Congressman BILIRAKIS being here tonight. Great observations, history of family devotion to this country, very impressive. I appreciate the bringing up of the once great cathedral being made into a mosque. I had seen it in the news. It is very concerning.

You look at our country: Where are we going? It helps to know where we have been.

Mr. Faddis points out that at this time of nationwide insurrection: "Monuments have been defaced, statues toppled, and the commercial cen-

ters of our great cities gutted. Yet, throughout, most of our mass media has characterized violence and lawlessness on an unprecedented scale as 'peaceful protests.' The scope of the destruction has been concealed. The demands of the anarchists and Marxists rampaging across America seemingly systematically mischaracterized simply as demands for justice and reform.

"What's going on? How, in a nation rooted in the rule of law and respect for the democratic process, have we reached a point where violence and lawlessness are not only condoned but championed? Why are the guardians of the First Amendment seemingly in league with groups dedicated to destroying existing social order?"

"Some of the explanation no doubt lies in the fact that much of what passes for our mainstream media is simply so blind in its hate for Donald Trump that it will support anyone and anything that seems to oppose him. There are other factors at work, however, and some of what is transpiring may, in fact, be due to a decidedly anti-American agenda and the desire of a particular foreign actor not only to damage this great Nation but to promote its own particular ideology.

"The Chinese Communist Party uses propaganda and influence operations as a means of projecting its power and weakening its enemies. Chief amongst the targets for these kinds of operations is the United States. These operations are not run on some kind of ad hoc basis. They are coordinated and directed at a national level by the CCP's United Front Work Department.

"The CCP's United Front system mobilizes the party's 'friends' to strike the party's enemies. The system has existed for a long time, but it has been greatly energized and expanded in recent years by Xi Jinping. It operates inside foreign political parties, diaspora communities, colleges, and corporations, all with the goal of promoting the party's interests. The express goals of the United Front system include undermining social cohesion, exacerbating racial tension, and influencing politics."

I want to insert parenthetically here, a lot of people were led to believe that Vladimir Putin in Russia had a number one desire of seeing Donald Trump elected President, but Russia also did some things to help Hillary Clinton with her campaign.

But anybody who studies Putin and studies Russia would understand his number one goal and some of the former communist leaders' goals in Russia are not for an individual candidate. They want to see the United States divided until it falls. They want to see the United States crushed.

They were not able to do it from without, but they understand they can be divisive enough to turn us on each other in such a way that we would fall from within, as Lincoln said.

You know, if murder is going to be our lot, it is going to have to be by sui-

cide, and some seem to be helping that along.

In this article, Faddis goes on: "Offices known as 'Confucius Institutes' on dozens of U.S. campuses have 'long-standing and formal ties' with the United Front Work Department. As of this writing, there are 81 such institutes in the United States. The express purpose of these institutes is to shape American attitudes toward the Chinese Communist Party and Communism. The institutes are staffed by Chinese nationals, and their purpose within the United Front system is to feed American students and faculty members positive images of communism and the Chinese Communist Party. The students whose minds are shaped then, obviously, go on to careers not only in academia but throughout America, including in the media.

"Perhaps even more insidious than the obvious efforts of the Confucius Institutes to mold the thinking of both students and professors at institutions of higher learning across the Nation, however, are the direct inroads the Chinese Communist Party has made into the so-called mainstream media in this country. Armed with massive amounts of cash and leveraging the lure of the Chinese market, the CCP has, in essence, bought the voices of much of the 'free press.'

"You often see representatives from American companies with financial ties to China naturally become defenders of the CCP's policies and spreading the CCP's propaganda' . . ."

You have even seen that in professional sports right here in the U.S.

"Most of the major American media outlets are owned by parent companies. These companies all have significant business interests inside China. They are dependent on Chinese goodwill and the approval of the Chinese Government to safeguard those interests.

"The New York Times. Carlos Slim, a Mexican billionaire, owns 17.4 percent of the company and votes for one-third of the board. Slim has massive business dealings with Chinese companies tied to the CCP. Among those ties is Huawei, which is currently subject to U.S. sanctions for espionage and actions detrimental to American national security."

With regard to The Washington Post: "In 2013, Amazon CEO and billionaire Jeff Bezos purchased The Washington Post for \$250 million. Bezos has direct and massive ties to the Chinese market, which is controlled by the CCP. The production of Amazon's most popular products like Echo and the Kindle takes place almost exclusively in Chinese factories. When you purchase a Washington Post subscription, it comes with an advertising supplement called 'China Watch.' This supplement is supplied courtesy of China Daily, a Chinese state-run media outlet.

"CNN. The company is owned and run by WarnerMedia, which has significant financial and organizational ties to the CCP. WarnerMedia is invested in

China Media Capital, a media company overseen by the Chinese Communist Party. CNN, via its President Jeff Zucker, is involved with NBA broadcasts into China and efforts to expand NBA programming there.

“MSNBC and NBC. Both MSNBC and NBC News are operated by NBC Universal, a company with huge financial ties to the CCP. NBC is in partnership with China’s state-run media organization. Xinhua has been identified by the U.S. State Department as a ‘foreign mission,’ meaning it is completely an arm of the CCP and does not function as an independent news outlet. NBC Universal’s Oriental DreamWorks is fully owned by a Chinese investment group.

“ABC. Walt Disney and ESPN are both owned by ABC. Both companies have large investments in the Chinese economy. In 2019, when the NBA refused to denounce Chinese actions in Hong Kong, ESPN’s senior news director instructed the network’s staff to avoid discussing Chinese politics or matters related to Hong Kong.

“Bloomberg. Both former New York City Mayor Michael Bloomberg and his company Bloomberg LP are heavily invested in China. Bloomberg LP sells terminals to its website in the Chinese market and helps finance Chinese companies by sending billions of dollars from U.S. investors to the Chinese bond market. Bloomberg LP supports 364 Chinese firms. Of these, 159 are owned by the CCP. In 2014, Bloomberg killed an investigation into the finances of the CCP elite. When the story was ready for publication, Editor-in-Chief Matthew Winkler crushed it, saying, ‘It is for sure going to, you know, invite the Communist Party to, you know, completely shut us down and kick us out of the country. So, I just don’t want to see that as a story that is justified.’

“In short, essentially all major American media outlets other than those of a more conservative or libertarian bent are subject to powerful Chinese influence. What they cover is what the CCP wants them to cover. What they say is what the CCP wants them to say.

“A recent example is telling. In a report looking at evening news broadcasts from January 17 through March 13, the Media Research Center found that out of 634 minutes of coronavirus coverage, just 3 minutes and 14 seconds were in any way critical of the Chinese Government’s actions. In 20 percent of the stories, reporters cited Chinese statistics. Those statistics, regarded as fraudulent by most objective observers, went unchallenged 97 percent of the time.

“This relationship between the U.S. news media and the CCP is only getting cozier. Recently, the State Department asked all U.S. employees of the Chinese state TV network CGTN to fill out detailed questionnaires with personal information. Based on the reporting, at least six former CNN re-

porters were found to now be working for the Chinese company.

“Perhaps, then, when we turn on the television and see the actions of Marxists and revolutionaries being celebrated, we should not be surprised. When we see the President and law enforcement vilified, we should not be shocked. It’s just Beijing and the CCP’s minions doing their job. It’s the United Front.”

So, when you have got not the country but the Chinese Communist Party and leaders in Russia wanting to see the United States collapse—and especially China. They are very dependent upon our money and our economy, but they are working hard and fast to get to a place where they can see our economy fall and they survive as the lone existing superpower.

□ 1430

It has been well over a year, as I recall, but there were three people from Australia here, and I thought they would find it amusing, and I related to them that I had been in a conversation with some other Republican Members of Congress, and one of them said, LOUIE, we don’t have to worry. If we lose our freedom in the United States, we can all just go to Australia. And that, I thought, would evoke a smile from all of the Australians.

There was no smile. And one of them said, do you not understand, if you lose your freedom here in the United States, China will take us over before you could even think about getting there.

That was a sobering thought, and it still is.

It is also important to note, as in this article by Christopher Holton, he points out in the headline, Eerie Parallels Between Antifa and the Chinese Cultural Revolution.

He says: “If you think the tactics and rhetoric of antifa and Black Lives Matter demonstrators in America’s streets are new, think again. They’re old.

“The date is August 1966. Large numbers of students have organized themselves into a violent social movement to promote communism.

“The students ransacked whole villages, burned down homes and killed thousands of civilians, all in the name of communism.

“This activity 54 years ago happened in Communist China. The name of the student movement was the Red Guards. They were inspired and encouraged by the chairman of the Chinese Communist Party; a person named Mao Zedong. He dubbed this violent reign of terror the ‘Cultural Revolution.’”

It sounds familiar.

“The goal of the Cultural Revolution was to eliminate what Mao called the ‘Four Olds.’ The Four Olds were old customs, old culture, old habits, and old ideas—everything that predated communism in China. Mao saw them as a threat to his Communist rule, so he unleashed the Red Guards to eliminate them. The Four Olds had to be replaced

with new customs, new culture, new habits and new ideas—communist customs, communist cultures, communist habits, and communist ideas.

“The Red Guards didn’t start out by killing people and destroying property. They started out with intimidation to back up Mao’s Cultural Revolution to change place names, especially street names. People even changed their own names so as to break with any association with the Four Olds.

“The movement escalated from there. Anyone who seemed to cling to any of the Four Olds was harassed and intimidated. Property damage was next. Examples of old Chinese architecture began to be targeted for destruction by Red Guards mobs. Chinese literature books were seized by the Red Guards and burned. Artwork was destroyed by gangs of thugs who would go into homes to search for anything considered old. The Red Guards ransacked homes of those who were not considered reliable supporters of the Communist Party. Ancient, sacred Chinese temples were destroyed. Cemeteries were desecrated and corpses were even dug up and torn apart. Monuments were taken down.

“Does any of this sound familiar to you?

“I’m sure it does. And that’s not surprising.

“Counterinsurgency experts, intelligence analysts, law enforcement officials and political scientists alike throughout America and the West are starting to wake up to the parallels between today’s insurrection and the Red Guards’ reign of terror during Mao’s Cultural Revolution in China.

“Antifa rhetoric parrots Mao’s communist philosophies. Some antifa affiliates have even called themselves ‘Red Guards’. Antifa’s modern roots in West Germany during the height of the Cold War included the notorious Red Army Faction terrorist organization, which had a Maoist orientation.

“The antifa insurgents started by targeting Confederate monuments, gaining sympathy, particularly from those on the left, such as liberals and progressives. But it sure didn’t stop there. Just as the Red Guards did in China a half century ago, the antifa thugs have moved on to statues and monuments of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Jackson, Winston Churchill, Christopher Columbus, and even Mahatma Gandhi.

“Now they are calling for tearing down statues and depictions of Jesus Christ.

“There have been calls for renaming Columbus, Ohio, St. Louis, Missouri, as well as U.S. Army forts named after generals who served in the Confederacy during the Civil War.

“When and where will it end?

“It won’t end if American Patriots who aren’t paying close attention don’t wake up to the fact that what antifa is doing is waging a Communist insurgency within our own country. We

must stop the mass virtue signaling and capitulation and stand up for America, the greatest Nation on Earth.

“Back in 1966, eventually even Mao and the Chinese Communist Party leadership had to rein in the Red Guards so that they did not become uncontrollable and threaten to compete for power. In just a matter of weeks, they had murdered an estimated 10,000 people. Probably the only reason this episode is not widely known is because 10,000 deaths during the Mao Zedong era in China was barely a drop in the bucket. Mao was the largest mass murderer of the 20th century, responsible for the deaths of as many as 70 million people by forced starvation, exposure, and execution. That’s more than Hitler, Stalin and Pol Pot combined.

“One cannot help but be suspicious that, at a time when the Chinese Communists have covered up the origins and spread of an unprecedented pandemic and used force belligerently on their border with India, in the South China Sea, in Hong Kong, and over the skies of Taiwan, an insurrection reminiscent of the Chinese Cultural Revolution led by American communists has sprang up seemingly out of nowhere. Who’s been supporting Maoists in America and the West? Who is educating and indoctrinating them? Who is funding them? Who stands to benefit from the chaotic insurrection? These are questions that must be answered. I would not be surprised if the connecting of the dots leads to Beijing.

“Meanwhile, today in America, many Democrat Party leaders have taken a paternal, protective view of antifa, refusing to condemn their violence and denying that they are a terrorist organization. Like the Chinese Communist Party, the Democrats may find themselves wishing they could reign in antifa as the violence escalates and further chaos ensues in cities that have been dominated by Democrat rule for decades.”

Rather eye-opening, and it should find people waking up across America.

I go back to the summer I spent in the Soviet Union, when it was the Soviet Union. I saw socialized medicine in its purest form, and I thank God that our healthcare system was so much better. Of course, that was before there was so much control here by the government, insurance companies, pharmaceuticals.

It is a different system now. It is still better than what they have got.

I have seen that in China, the system from inside, going into a hospital in Shanghai. It is interesting, as a foreigner, I was taken into this beautiful new little section where an MRI was conducted; not on me, but somebody I was there visiting. And it looked like it was really nice.

But then, to pay for the MRI, we had to go through the biggest part of the hospital, where the Chinese people went, and it wasn’t nice at all. And I was glad to get out of there. It seemed filthy.

But it was very clear; if you are a foreigner, they didn’t show you this big nice—well, it wasn’t that big, but it is going to look like everything is modern, beautiful, wonderful. But for the people that are citizens, it is just not so at all.

We need to wake up in this country. Violence is not the way to go. It leads to an end. There will be an end and, as the Australians over a year ago pointed out, you guys lose your freedom, and there really isn’t going to be a safe place because the Communist Party of China will have big enough tentacles, no matter where you go.

It is supposedly no longer communist in Russia, but it certainly appears to be totalitarian, under the vise grip of Vladimir Putin.

But it is one of the reasons we have to have patriots that will defend our freedom, because if we are not willing to defend that with which we have been endowed by our creator, then we won’t keep it.

Some wonder, well, if it is really and truly an endowment bequeathed to us by God, our creator, as the Declaration of Independence said, then why do we have to fight for it? It is ours.

But in this world, like anything you inherit, if you are not willing to fight for it, there are evil forces that will take it away. Jealousy abounds in some people that are just mean. It is tough to come to grips with that fact.

Some many people used to call them sociopaths. Then it became—I think it was the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual III or IV, maybe III, got away from sociopath, psychopath, and we called them personality disorders; anti-social personality.

But those personalities—as a judge that was trying to formulate the appropriate sentence for a felon that had either been found guilty or pled guilty before me, it is important to understand who is before you. And when you hear testimony about the antisocial personality, that they are not—the odds of rehabilitating them are not good, then you begin to understand deterrents, general and specific deterrents need to be guiding principles for their sentencing. Apparently, the mayor of New York hasn’t figured that out.

□ 1445

So, Madam Speaker, if you release somebody who is an antisocial personality, they are likely to just keep repeating the violence. In the same way if you just keep looking the other way from these people, you will destroy—and I still will say it—the most free country, at least it has been, with more opportunities.

Madam Speaker, it is still a place where you can tell your child that if you want to be something badly enough and you work hard enough, you have a real shot at doing that. We have still got that here no matter what background you come from. It is worth fighting for, and it is worth protecting.

We must suppress the violence and the victimization, especially in minority communities in downtown urban areas. Whether it is antifa or BLM, whatever the group is, the violence has got to stop. These people are not inspired by Dr. King. They are anathema to what he preached as an ordained Christian minister.

People have got to wake up. This country is at risk. Our freedom is at risk.

This is the way you go. There are so many people, whether it is George Soros or other billionaires, who are funneling money to make this a Marxist country. Sadly for them, they didn’t learn enough history because the truth is, yeah, sure, the Marxists will take your money, and they will use it to create a Marxist country. But once that is achieved, the wealthiest don’t end up in that tiny little group of rulers. Of course, there is no middle class. It is all the little rulers and then everybody else.

They say: Thank you for getting us to this Marxist level. Now you are either going to die or you are going to a gulag, and we are going to take your money from you.

That is how it works. Unfortunately, they haven’t figured that out. I hope they wake up before it is too late for them and realize how fortunate they are to have been able to make the money they have in a country that had the freedom where they could make that kind of money. Unless they do, this country is in grave danger.

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

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. HARRIS (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of attending a family funeral.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today on account of a death in the family.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. on Monday, July 27, 2020, for morning-hour debate and 10 a.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 2 o’clock and 47 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, July 27, 2020, at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Member executed the oath for access to classified information:

Chris Jacobs



EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4773. A letter from the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Health, United States, 2018" report, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 242m(a)(1); July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, Sec. 308 (as amended by Public Law 100-177, Sec. 106(a)); (101 Stat. 989); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4774. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0693; FRL-10011-48-Region 9] received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4775. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; OR; 2010 Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS Interstate Transport Requirements [EPA-R10-OAR-2016-0057; FRL-10011-28-Region 10] received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4776. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Clean Air Plans; 2006 Fine Particulate Matter Nonattainment Area Requirements; San Joaquin Valley, California [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0318; FRL-10011-44-Region 9] received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4777. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Hexythiazox; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0155 and EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0383; FRL-10008-84] received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4778. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Magnesium sulfate; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0571; FRL-10010-64] received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4779. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Iron and Steel Foundries Major Source Residual Risk and Technology Review and Area Source Technology Review [EPA-HQ-OAR-2019-0373; FRL-10010-46-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AT30) received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4780. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Permethrin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0683; FRL-10009-45] received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4781. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Quinclorac; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0523; FRL-10010-91] received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4782. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — S-metolachlor; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0652 and EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0047; FRL-10011-10] received July 16, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4783. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Mali that was declared in Executive Order 13882 of July 26, 2019, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4784. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to transnational criminal organizations that was declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4785. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning amendments to part 126 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, pursuant to Sec. 251 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4786. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of the sale and transfer of defense articles to the United Kingdom, pursuant to the 1963 Polaris Sales Agreement; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4787. A letter from the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, transmitting the Bank's 2019 management report, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1274(b); Public Law 90-542, Sec. 3(b) (as amended by Public Law 100-534, Sec. 501); (102 Stat. 2708); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

4788. A letter from the Acting Director, Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity Division, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's FY 2019 No FEAR Act report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

4789. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, transmitting the Bank's 2019 management report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

4790. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, transmitting the Bank's 2019 management report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON  
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 7575. A bill to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-460, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. ROY, Mr. CLINE, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 7768. A bill to require that independent agencies comply with all requirements of rulemaking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 7769. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to address the teacher and school leader shortage in early childhood, elementary, and secondary education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CISNEROS (for himself and Mr. KING of New York):

H.R. 7770. A bill to provide Capitol-flown flags to the immediate family of frontline workers who died as a result of their service in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 7771. A bill to protect first amendment rights of petition and free speech by preventing States and the United States from allowing meritless lawsuits arising from acts in furtherance of those rights, commonly called "SLAPPs", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. ESTES):

H.R. 7772. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for International Regulated Investment Companies; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. FINKENAUER (for herself and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 7773. A bill to establish an Office of Emerging Markets within the Small Business Administration that will strengthen the development of small business concerns in emerging markets, such as those owned by women; socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, including Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans (Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, or enrolled members of a federally or State recognized Indian Tribe), Asian Pacific Americans, and other minorities; veterans; and those located in rural areas, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. HAALAND:

H.R. 7774. A bill to preserve Indian Tribes' and Native Hawaiian organizations' autonomy of access to spectrum over Tribal lands and expedite immediate deployment of telecommunications services for critical government services, including national emergencies, natural disasters, public health and biohazard threats, safety, education, opportunity to participate in the broadband economy, self-governance, access to Federal, State, and Tribal voting and elections, and the Federal census count, for the protection of life and property in furtherance of the Federal trust responsibility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HOLDING (for himself, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina):

H.R. 7775. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to redefine the eastern and middle judicial districts of North Carolina; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma:

H.R. 7776. A bill to permit child care providers that receive payment for services provided under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to use a portion of such payment to purchase mental health supports necessary to protect the health of participating children and child care workers; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mr. UPTON, Mr. FLORES, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. BARR, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. COOPER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, and Mr. ROY):

H.R. 7777. A bill to provide automatic forgiveness for paycheck protection program loans under \$150,000, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7778. A bill to provide for grants to support access to child care through the establishment and operation of child care programs by businesses; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7779. A bill to designate the mountain at Mount Rushmore National Memorial, South Dakota, as Mount Rushmore, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 7780. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Center for Mental Health Services of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, to award grants to facilitate the funding of community-based mental health and substance use disorder services and peer support programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 7781. A bill to eliminate certain subsidies for fossil-fuel production; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, Science, Space, and Technology, Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, Financial Services, the Judiciary, Appropriations, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PAYNE (for himself and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 7782. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for mandatory cable carriage of low power television stations sharing facilities of certain full power commercial VHF stations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. WENSTRUP):

H.R. 7783. A bill to amend the CARES Act to expand a national awareness and outreach campaign to address the importance and safety of plasma donation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Miss RICE of New York (for herself and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 7784. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the staffing, transparency, and accountability of the law enforcement operations of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROSE of New York:

H.R. 7785. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend certain employment and reemployment rights to members of the National Guard who perform State active duty; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROY (for himself and Mr. BUDD):

H.R. 7786. A bill to provide civil liability for injuries in law enforcement free zones, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself and Mr. NUNES):

H.R. 7787. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a reduced capital gains rate on certain property acquired in 2020; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 7788. A bill to temporarily enable qualified training providers to provide online and virtual training services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 7789. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders, and to direct the Secretary of Defense to establish a military-civilian task force on domestic violence and related information collection activities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself and Mr. RESCHENTHALER):

H.R. 7790. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal chapter 35 (relating to taxes on wagering); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H.R. 7791. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise certain regulations in relation to the Medicare

shared savings program and other advanced alternative payment arrangements to encourage participation in such program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. FUDGE:

H. Con. Res. 105. Concurrent resolution permitting the remains of the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD:

H. Con. Res. 106. Concurrent resolution directing the Architect of the Capitol to transfer the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol for use in connection with services conducted for the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia; considered and agreed to. considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. WALORSKI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York):

H. Res. 1065. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a reading of the names of members of the Armed Forces who died in the previous month as a result of combat; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. HOYER (for himself and Mr. LANGEVIN):

H. Res. 1066. A resolution recognizing the importance of independent living for individuals with disabilities made possible by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and calling for further action to strengthen home and community living for individuals with disabilities; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

## MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

187. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Joint Resolution 20-018, concerning declaring Colorado to be the most fitting permanent location for the United States Space Command, and, in connection therewith, urging the Department of Defense to keep the United States Space Command in Colorado; to the Committee on Armed Services.

188. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Joint Resolution 20-009, concerning the Fifty-Second Anniversary of the capture of the U.S.S. Pueblo by North Korea; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

189. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 14, urging Congress and the President to increase funding for fusion energy research; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

190. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Louisiana, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 22, to memorialize the Congress of the United States to extend certifications for an 8(a) business by one additional year if the business was certified by January 1, 2020; to the Committee on Small Business.

191. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 69, urging the United States Congress to adopt legislation allowing commercial property owners to claim certain amounts of commercial tenant rent forgiveness during the COVID-19 Pandemic as a deduction against the property owner's income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

192. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Colorado, relative to Senate Resolution 20-004, concerning the designation of March 10, 2020 as "Colorado Aerospace Day"; jointly to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology and Armed Services.

### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. DeLAURO:

H.R. 7743.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 7768.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 7769.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CISNEROS:

H.R. 7770.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 7771.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 9: "To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court"

Article III, Section 1, Clause 2: The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between Citizens of different States, between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 7772.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution and its subsequent amendments and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Ms. FINKENAUER:

H.R. 7773.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. HAALAND:

H.R. 7774.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Constitution Article I, Sec. 8

By Mr. HOLDING:

H.R. 7775.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 9, which states "The Congress shall have Power ... To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court."

In addition, Article III, Section 1 states that "The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish."

By Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma:

H.R. 7776.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 7777.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7778.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 7779.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: "The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States."

By Mr. KENNEDY:

H.R. 7780.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. OMAR:

H.R. 7781.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. PAYNE:

H.R. 7782.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 3—Congress has the ability to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 7783.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 7784.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ROSE of New York:

H.R. 7785.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 7786.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 7787.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 7788.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 7789.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 7790.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 7791.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof..

### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 40: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 906: Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mrs. DEMINGS, and Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 1277: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 1542: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 1597: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. KELLER, and Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 1643: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 1882: Mr. CRIST.

H.R. 2086: Mr. KATKO, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 2166: Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 2235: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 2438: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 2442: Mrs. LURIA, Mr. HIMES, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. SANCHEZ.

H.R. 2653: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 2694: Mr. CROW and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 2746: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania and Mr. GARAMENDI.  
 H.R. 2999: Mr. LYNCH.  
 H.R. 3092: Mr. KHANNA.  
 H.R. 3361: Mr. SOTO.  
 H.R. 3393: Mr. STEUBE.  
 H.R. 3884: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.  
 H.R. 4002: Mr. COSTA.  
 H.R. 4022: Ms. MENG and Mr. DESAULNIER.  
 H.R. 4104: Mr. TURNER, Mr. HURD of Texas, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana, and Mr. WEBER of Texas.  
 H.R. 4144: Ms. DEAN.  
 H.R. 4179: Ms. SANCHEZ.  
 H.R. 4564: Mr. SOTO.  
 H.R. 4681: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania and Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.  
 H.R. 4932: Mr. MALINOWSKI and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.  
 H.R. 5002: Mr. MCADAMS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. STEWART, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAST, and Mr. BALDERSON.  
 H.R. 5270: Mr. COMER.  
 H.R. 5552: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.  
 H.R. 5636: Mrs. HAYES.  
 H.R. 5637: Ms. OMAR.  
 H.R. 5775: Mr. RUSH and Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.  
 H.R. 5845: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.  
 H.R. 5876: Mr. HARDER of California.  
 H.R. 6039: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. COX of California, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. MCNERNEY, and Ms. LEE of California.  
 H.R. 6138: Mr. TRONE.  
 H.R. 6181: Mr. COHEN.  
 H.R. 6338: Mr. VAN DREW.  
 H.R. 6561: Mr. RASKIN.  
 H.R. 6698: Mr. CARBAJAL.  
 H.R. 6704: Mrs. HAYES.  
 H.R. 6798: Ms. PLASKETT.  
 H.R. 6829: Mr. BACON.  
 H.R. 6918: Mr. LANGEVIN.  
 H.R. 6926: Ms. DEAN.  
 H.R. 6957: Mr. LANGEVIN.  
 H.R. 6958: Mr. MORELLE.  
 H.R. 7015: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BRINDISI, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. TONKO, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. MENG, and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.  
 H.R. 7022: Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia, and Mr. GIBBS.  
 H.R. 7027: Mr. CUELLAR.  
 H.R. 7052: Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. MATSUL, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. SHERMAN, and Ms. BASS.  
 H.R. 7079: Mr. ESTES.

H.R. 7153: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. KHANNA.  
 H.R. 7187: Ms. DEAN.  
 H.R. 7190: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.  
 H.R. 7191: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. OMAR, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. CARSON of Indiana.  
 H.R. 7197: Mr. RUIZ, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. MENG, Mr. KEATING, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. JEFFRIES.  
 H.R. 7229: Ms. SHERRILL.  
 H.R. 7230: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. KIM, and Ms. SHERRILL.  
 H.R. 7269: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 7276: Mr. TRONE.  
 H.R. 7278: Mr. BARR.  
 H.R. 7286: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ and Mr. KING of New York.  
 H.R. 7292: Ms. MENG.  
 H.R. 7293: Ms. DEGETTE.  
 H.R. 7302: Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CASE, and Mr. KILMER.  
 H.R. 7328: Ms. MCCOLLUM.  
 H.R. 7330: Ms. PINGREE.  
 H.R. 7414: Mr. CHABOT.  
 H.R. 7433: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.  
 H.R. 7447: Mr. GIBBS.  
 H.R. 7468: Mr. LOWENTHAL.  
 H.R. 7481: Mr. COLE, Mr. TRONE, Mr. ESTES, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. AXNE, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. LAMB, Mr. STANTON, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. ROSE of New York, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. BEYER, Ms. DEAN, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.  
 H.R. 7483: Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. BOST, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. YOUNG, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma.  
 H.R. 7485: Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. COURTNEY, and Ms. SPANBERGER.  
 H.R. 7520: Ms. NORTON.  
 H.R. 7552: Mr. MAST and Mr. GARAMENDI.  
 H.R. 7562: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. WRIGHT.  
 H.R. 7595: Mr. ENGEL.  
 H.R. 7623: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 7642: Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.  
 H.R. 7651: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia and Mr. FERGUSON.  
 H.R. 7652: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma.  
 H.R. 7663: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.  
 H.R. 7676: Mr. GIANFORTE and Ms. FOXF of North Carolina.

H.R. 7682: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. TRONE.  
 H.R. 7700: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. CONNOLLY.  
 H.R. 7703: Mr. SIRES and Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.  
 H.R. 7708: Mr. FULCHER, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LATTI, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BABIN, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. YOHO.  
 H.R. 7710: Mr. HUDSON, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. BARR, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. CLINE.  
 H.R. 7715: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. WRIGHT.  
 H. Res. 114: Mr. O'HALLERAN.  
 H. Res. 152: Mr. SHERMAN.  
 H. Res. 999: Ms. JACKSON LEE.  
 H. Res. 1008: Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. FOXF of North Carolina, and Mr. HIMES.  
 H. Res. 1042: Ms. WATERS and Ms. TLAIB.  
 H. Res. 1057: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. RASKIN.

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#### DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H. R. 7183: Mr. CONNOLLY.

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#### DISCHARGE PETITIONS—ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Member added his name to the following discharge petition:

Petition 1 by Mr. SCALISE on House Resolution 102: Mr. Jacobs.

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#### DISCHARGE PETITIONS—REMOVAL

The following former Member's signature was removed from the following discharge petition when the successor signed the petition:

Petition 1 by Mr. SCALISE on House Resolution 102: Mr. Collins of New York.

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING CONGRESSMAN JOHN  
LEWIS

SPEECH OF

**HON. DAVID E. PRICE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 22, 2020*

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I join in the tributes to John Lewis with great personal appreciation for his extraordinary life and work and for the opportunity to have served alongside him as friend and colleague for more than thirty years.

My wife Lisa and I first got to know John and his late wife Lillian as new members of the House, classmates first elected in 1986. I have seen him advance to a senior position on the Ways and Means Committee, fighting especially to secure good, affordable health care for all. He has also invested great effort in protecting, and then restoring, the Voting Rights Act after the Supreme Court eliminated the crucial preclearance process.

From the start, however, John used his position to interpret and educate as well as to legislate. Most famously, he led the annual Faith and Politics pilgrimage to that bridge in Selma, the site of Bloody Sunday, where John almost lost his life, among other civil rights sites. But a day did not go by that he did not recount to colleagues or constituents or total strangers the history and meaning of the Movement. He was never too busy—I expect all of us have witnessed this—to stop whatever he was doing to greet a school group with a word of inspiration or to answer a visitor's questions.

While John's place in history is secured by his bold and visionary civil rights leadership, exemplified by his courage to press forward on that bridge, his greatness also consists of a lifetime telling and retelling the story and calling our country and all of us to our better selves. His leadership had biblical qualities, evoking both the call to justice of the Hebrew prophets and the love ethic of the Sermon on the Mount. We often say that someone was "one of a kind", but of John it was really true.

John's death leaves a huge void. His memory leaves us profoundly grateful to have shared some portion of his journey and also compels us to carry forward his vision of justice that "rolls down like waters" and the struggles it requires.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN  
OPERATIONS, AND RELATED  
PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2021

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 23, 2020*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, let me thank Chairman SANFORD BISHOP and Chair NITA

LOWEY. I also appreciate the commitment that Ranking Members JEFF FORTENBERRY and KAY GRANGER have shown to support the hard work of our farmers and the safety of consumers. I had the honor of chairing this subcommittee a number of years ago, and I know firsthand the amount of work it takes. We face a health crisis and an economic crisis that have exposed serious disparities in our systems. This pandemic has further demonstrated how many were living on a knife's edge, and I strongly believe we must be doing more, not less.

This 2021 bill is recommending an increase of \$487 million, almost \$24 billion. It builds on the work we have done in the emergency response bills for our nation's farmers, families, frontline food workers. This pandemic has pinpointed to us where our system of supports, our social safety net, is not as strong as we believed it to be, as strong as our families, our farmers and our food workers need it to be. So, I am glad this bill is making short-term and long-term investments. Let me touch on a few areas of strength.

The bill makes strong investments to address the scourge of hunger in our country. The Census Bureau recently conducted a Household Pulse Survey to gather household information during the COVID-19 Pandemic. They found, quote, "Households with children were more likely to report permanent loss of employment and food shortages since the start of the pandemic."

Along with providing the necessary funding for the Food Stamp Program, Women, Infants and Children, and Child Nutrition Programs, the bill includes language to block implementation of rules that would threaten benefits for hundreds of thousands of people. I want to remind my colleagues that food stamp spending is a powerful anti-recession tool. It has previously been estimated that for each dollar spent from benefits, a \$1.70 is generated in economic activity.

The bill also takes action to ensure the safety of our nation's food supply, as well as the health of the workers producing that food. Workers on the frontline of our food supply chain—food processing, meat and poultry plant employees, and farmworkers—play an essential role in the availability of food. I thank the Chairman for his leadership on including language to prevent USDA from granting linespeed waivers to corporate meatpackers as well as the inclusion of language encouraging USDA to prioritize financial assistance to employers of farmworkers who can show they are complying with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines. We must push for leadership and accountability.

Recently, FDA Commissioner Hahn refused to refute the president's false claim about the severity of the virus. As has been reported by the Boston Globe, quote, "the World Health Organization has said about 20 percent of those diagnosed with COVID-19 progress to severe disease, including pneumonia and respiratory failure." But, the president said 99 percent of cases were, quote, "totally harm-

less." CNN's Dana Bash pressed Commissioner Hahn on this false claim. But, Commissioner Hahn said, quote, "I'm not going to get into who's right and who's wrong." That is the mission of the FDA, as the public's primary regulatory agency for public health. The mandate of the agency is to distinguish between right and wrong, especially as it relates to misleading claims about this virus. So, as we invest in the FDA's mission, I look forward to working with others on the subcommittee and the full committee to make sure the agency provides the most accurate information to the public.

Finally, I am proud of the \$2 billion in international food aid provided by this bill. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased hardship around the globe and I believe we have a moral obligation to lend a helping hand. The bill includes \$1.775 billion for Food for Peace grants, \$235 million for McGovern-Dole, and again provides \$1 million in funding for the International Agricultural Education Fellowship program.

I close by thanking the leadership of this committee for continuing to be taking the long term and near-term actions necessary to be protecting the public, for food security, for food safety, and worker safety. This is what the social safety net is for: To assist members of our community in their time of need. No one should fall through the cracks. No one need suffer.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN  
OPERATIONS, AND RELATED  
PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS  
ACT, 2021

SPEECH OF

**HON. DAVID N. CICILLINE**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 23, 2020*

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my support for H.R. 7608, the State and Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2021. This year's legislation includes a number of priorities that I have advocated for which will benefit my home state of Rhode Island, protect our environment, benefit families, serve our nation's veterans, and strengthen our national security. I would like to thank Chairwoman LOWEY and Ranking Member GRANGER, as well as the Subcommittee Chairs and Ranking Members for their work on this year's House legislation.

The State and Foreign Operations division makes important strides in strengthening our national security. For the past three and a half years, the Trump Administration has made us less safe. The State Foreign Operations and Related Agencies funding bill, however, would make the country, and Rhode Islanders, safer. Along with funds for diplomacy—something that the United States should be investing in,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

rather than making a mockery of—this bill invests in emergency appropriations for global coronavirus preparedness, response, and relief efforts. Because if we do not address the global pandemic, it will continue to come back to us.

In addition, this bill supports global reproductive health and family planning programs; and promotes equality for LGBTI people and people with disabilities. In particular, it contains my increase-decrease amendment to draw attention to the State Department's shameful attempt to turn back time and strip women and LGBTIQ individuals of their civil and human rights.

Members of the House and Senate have now sent five letters to Secretary of State Mike Pompeo expressing our strong, continued concern regarding the work of the Department of State's Commission on Unalienable Rights ("the Commission"), but we have received no reply. It is simply inexcusable that the Department of State would not respond in any way to our repeated oversight attempts, in particular as the Commission has proven time and time again that it could undermine our nation's ability to lead on critical human rights issues, including with respect to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and protections for millions of people globally in the LGBTIQ community.

As a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee I am particularly disturbed that the Secretary has chosen to create the Commission rather than honor the advice of the State Department's Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, which is vested with the authority to advise the Department on U.S. foreign policy related to human rights. I believe that the Department's strategic priorities should be guided by the Assistant Secretary, Congressionally mandated reporting on human rights, and well established and lasting human rights standards, rather than the Commission. By signaling, through the Commission's mandate and membership, a desire to place religious freedom above all other rights, the State Department is undermining commitments the United States has made abroad. Indeed, the Commission's actions create a risk that the United States will breach those legally binding obligations that do not align with the Commission's view of human rights. Further, the Commission's work could undermine priorities that the United States has encouraged other nations to adopt.

The Trump Administration has shown, time and time again, that it is unwilling to rein in the behavior of despots and dictators. We must not allow the Commission to give them permission to run roughshod over the human rights of even more people around the world.

The United States should be on the front lines of protecting human rights at home and abroad, including those guaranteeing SRHR and protections for millions of people globally in the LGBTIQ community. Looking to "natural law" as a method of undermining long established human rights protections for minority groups and elevating religious freedom over other rights is both illegal and immoral.

The Agricultural, Rural Development, and Related Agencies division provides funding for important agricultural research. It is critical for Congress to support research and educational programs to ensure the United States remains a global leader in agriculture. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Institute of

Food and Agriculture (USDA-NIFA) and their Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) provide investments and grants in key areas of transformative research and development. This year's bill provides an additional \$10 million above the enacted level for USDA-NIFA and AFRI, which will provide educational institutions with grants to continue work in key areas of transformative agricultural and food research. We must ensure that these institutions have the funding needed to continue their vital work and demonstrate our commitment to addressing agricultural challenges.

This year's Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies division will include a number of key priorities which will provide significant benefit to my home state. This bill increases funding for the Operation of the National Park System (ONPS) by \$200 million from the 2020 Fiscal Year. An increase for ONPS funding will allow for continued development and maintenance of the Blackstone Valley National Historic Park, which commemorates and preserves the birthplace of the American Industrial Revolution.

The bill also provides an increase for the Southern New England Estuaries Geographic Program. This critical program engages with stakeholders in my home state, and throughout Southern New England, to preserve our region's estuaries, which provide significant and economic benefit. It also helps to preserve fragile ecosystems and wildlife habitats, and helps to manage the impacts of human activity along our coastline.

I also strongly support this bill's commitment to the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The increased funding for NEA and NEH will boost Rhode Island's arts economy, and support our renowned community of artists.

I was also very glad to see this year's Interior and Environment appropriation will continue to restrict the issuing of new oil and gas leases in the Outer Continental Shelf. Rhode Island's ocean economy generates more than \$2 billion annually, and supports more than 41,000 jobs in industries such as commercial fishing, tourism, and other recreational activities. Expansion of oil and gas drilling off the coast Rhode Island, and throughout New England, would devastate our local ocean economy, destroy critical marine habitats, and continue to exacerbate the effects of climate change.

Finally, in this year's Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies division, the committee took significant steps to strengthen suicide prevention programs for our nation's veterans. In particular, this bill provides \$313 million for Suicide Prevention Outreach programs. It will also ensure that \$115 million for the Veterans Crisis Line (VCL), a dedicated toll-free hotline for veterans experiencing mental health crises and thoughts of suicide, is available in FY21. This amounts to a \$4 million increase for the VCL from the 2020 level. It is estimated that each day 20 American veterans take their own life. We owe it to the brave men and women who have served our nation in uniform to ensure that they have the best mental health care and available services for them when they return home.

I thank you for the opportunity to express my support for H.R. 7608, and I urge passage by the entire House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

SPEECH OF

**HON. GWEN MOORE**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 23, 2020*

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7608, a bill to provide Fiscal Year 2021 funding for the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, and Veterans Affairs, among others. This package includes critical programs that help address important priorities such as helping our most vulnerable escape hunger and our veterans to receive the care and benefits they have earned.

Our country has been hit by an economic freight train and many families have been reeling for months and will continue to do so if the federal government does not step up in the fight against this deadly virus. Food insecurity was a challenge before COVID-19 but it has only gotten worse as tens of millions of Americans have lost their jobs. We have seen long lines at food banks and pantries.

The bill before us ensures that SNAP can continue to help struggling Americans. It blocks ongoing attempts by the Trump Administration to force more people to lose food aid. It supports the WIC program to ensure that we help some of our most vulnerable pregnant women, infants and children.

It also increases funding for grants to help increase access to school breakfast, a priority for me. Unfortunately, too many kids begin the school day without a healthy breakfast and participation in school breakfast lags well behind school lunch. Studies repeatedly show that students who consume nutritious breakfasts have better health outcomes, and better educational outcomes. These dollars will help support innovative and proven interventions that can help increase participation.

I appreciate Chairman BISHOP's leadership in helping to make sure that more families can keep food on the table.

Likewise, I appreciate Chairwoman MCCOLLUM's continued efforts to protect our environment and the Great Lakes. I am pleased that the committee provides a \$15 million increase for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative which has been an unmitigated success in working to help our communities address some of the biggest challenges facing these valuable waters.

This bill also increases funding to help protect water quality. I thank the Chairwoman as well as Congresswoman LORI TRAHAN who worked with me to help push for greater funding to help address combined sewer overflows, which endanger both our waters and the public's health. A great number of CSO's are in the Midwest and Northeast and communities need all the support they can to help make the investments to reduce this threat to our waterways. The bill's investment of \$57 million in regular appropriations and \$400 million in emergency funding will go a long way in helping address this problem.

The bill also includes funding for the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, which are the main federal programs supporting investments in critical water infrastructure. Our communities are struggling to

deal with aging infrastructure and the funds in this bill are sorely needed.

And I also appreciate Chairwoman MCCOLLUM's leadership in protecting and strengthening programs that help Native communities. For example, the bill would provide \$6.5 billion for the Indian Health Service, including \$66 million for Urban Indian Health.

And the State-Foreign Operations bill rejects a variety of harmful cuts proposed by the President that would further damage our diplomacy and development efforts. The bill also includes language to permanently repeal the global gag rule, rejects efforts to defend the UNFPA, invests in global health, education, and environment programs, including to address climate change.

It is critical that we invest in our international affairs budget and I applaud chairwoman LOWEY for her steadfast leadership again in helping to protect these key programs. Sadly, this is her last appropriations cycle. While I wish her the best of luck in her retirement, she will be sorely missed.

Lastly, the MilCon-Va bill makes needed investments in health care for our veterans, supports increases for homelessness assistance grants, and to process and pay benefit claims.

This is a good package and I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

## REMOVAL OF CONFEDERATE MONUMENTS IN NEW ORLEANS

**HON. ANTHONY G. BROWN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following speech, "Truth: Remarks on the Removal of Confederate Monuments in New Orleans" delivered by Mitch Landrieu at Gallier Hall in New Orleans, LA on May 19, 2017.

Thank you for coming.

The soul of our beloved City is deeply rooted in a history that has evolved over thousands of years; rooted in a diverse people who have been here together every step of the way—for both good and for ill.

It is a history that holds in its heart the stories of Native Americans—the Choctaw, Houma Nation, the Chitimacha.

Of Hernando de Soto, Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle, the Acadians, the Islenos, the enslaved people from Senegambia, Free People of Color, the Haitians, the Germans, both the empires of France and Spain. The Italians, the Irish, the Cubans, the south and central Americans, the Vietnamese and so many more.

You see—New Orleans is truly a city of many nations/a melting pot/a bubbling cauldron of many cultures.

There is no other place quite like it in the world that so eloquently exemplifies the uniquely American motto: *e pluribus unum*—out of many we are one.

But there are also other truths about our city that we must confront.

New Orleans was America's largest slave market: a port where hundreds of thousands of souls were brought, sold and shipped up the Mississippi River to lives of forced labor of misery of rape, of torture.

America was the place where nearly 4,000 of our fellow citizens were lynched, 540 alone in Louisiana; where the courts enshrined 'separate but equal'; where Freedom riders coming to New Orleans were beaten to a bloody pulp.

So when people say to me that the monuments in question are history, well what I just described is real history as well, and it is the searing truth. And it immediately begs the questions; why there are no slave ship monuments, no prominent markers on public land to remember the lynchings or the slave blocks; nothing to remember this long chapter of our lives; the pain, the sacrifice, the shame . . . all of it happening on the soil of New Orleans.

So for those self-appointed defenders of history and the monuments, they are eerily silent on what amounts to this historical malfeasance, a lie by omission.

There is a difference between remembrance of history and reverence of it. For America and New Orleans, it has been a long, winding road, marked by great tragedy and great triumph. But we cannot be afraid of our truth.

As President George W. Bush said at the dedication ceremony for the National Museum of African American History & Culture, "A great nation does not hide its history. It faces its flaws and corrects them."

So today I want to speak about why we chose to remove these four monuments to the Lost Cause of the Confederacy, but also how and why this process can move us towards healing and understanding of each other.

So, let's start with the facts.

The historic record, is clear, the Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis, and P.G.T. Beauregard statues were not erected just to honor these men, but as part of the movement which became known as The Cult of the Lost Cause.

This 'cult' had one goal—through monuments and through other means—to rewrite history to hide the truth, which is that the Confederacy was on the wrong side of humanity.

First erected over 166 years after the founding of our city and 19 years after the end of the Civil War, the monuments that we took down were meant to rebrand the history of our city and the ideals of a defeated Confederacy.

It is self-evident that these men did not fight for the United States of America, they fought against it. They may have been warriors, but in this cause they were not patriots.

These statues are not just stone and metal. They are not just innocent remembrances of a benign history.

These monuments purposefully celebrate a fictional, sanitized Confederacy; ignoring the death, ignoring the enslavement, and the terror that it actually stood for.

After the Civil War, these statues were a part of that terrorism as much as a burning cross on someone's lawn; they were erected purposefully to send a strong message to all who walked in their shadows about who was still in charge in this city.

Should you have further doubt about the true goals of the Confederacy, in the very weeks before the war broke out, the Vice President of the Confederacy/Alexander Stephens/made it clear that the Confederate cause was about maintaining slavery and white supremacy.

He said in his now famous 'corner-stone speech' that the Confederacy's "cornerstone rests upon the great truth, that the negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery—subordination to the superior race—is his natural and normal condition. This, our new government, is the first, in the history of the world, based upon this great physical, philosophical, and moral truth."

Now, with these shocking words still ringing in your ears . . .

I want to try to gently peel from your hands the grip on a false narrative of our history that I think weakens us. And make straight a wrong turn we made many years

ago—so we can more closely connect with integrity to the founding principles of our nation and forge a clearer and straighter path toward a better city and a more perfect union.

Last year, President Barack Obama echoed these sentiments about the need to contextualize and remember all our history.

He recalled a piece of stone, a slave auction block engraved with a marker commemorating a single moment in 1830 when Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay stood and spoke from it.

President Obama said, "Consider what this artifact tells us about history . . . on a stone where day after day for years, men and women . . . bound and bought and sold and bid like cattle on a stone worn down by the tragedy of over a thousand bare feet. For a long time the only thing we considered important, the singular thing we once chose to commemorate as history with a plaque were the unmemorable speeches of two powerful men."

A piece of stone—one stone.

Both stories were history.

One story told.

One story forgotten or maybe even purposefully ignored.

As clear as it is for me today . . . for a long time, even though I grew up in one of New Orleans' most diverse neighborhoods, even with my family's long proud history of fighting for civil rights . . . I must have passed by those monuments a million times without giving them a second thought.

So I am not judging anybody, I am not judging people. We all take our own journey on race. I just hope people listen like I did when my dear friend Wynton Marsalis helped me see the truth.

He asked me to think about all the people who have left New Orleans because of our exclusionary attitudes.

Another friend asked me to consider these four monuments from the perspective of an African American mother or father trying to explain to their fifth grade daughter who Robert E. Lee is and why he stands atop of our beautiful city.

Can you do it?

Can you look into that young girl's eyes and convince her that Robert E. Lee is there to encourage her? Do you think she will feel inspired and hopeful by that story?

Do these monuments help her see a future with limitless potential? Have you ever thought that if her potential is limited, yours and mine are too?

We all know the answer to these very simple questions.

When you look into this child's eyes is the moment when the searing truth comes into focus for us. This is the moment when we know what is right and what we must do.

We can't walk away from this truth.

And I knew that taking down the monuments was going to be tough, but you elected me to do the right thing, not the easy thing and this is what that looks like. So relocating these Confederate monuments is not about taking something away from someone else. This is not about politics, this is not about blame or retaliation.

This is not a naïve quest to solve all our problems at once.

This is however about showing the whole world that we as a city and as a people are able to acknowledge, understand, reconcile and most importantly, choose a better future for ourselves making straight what has been crooked and making right what was wrong.

Otherwise, we will continue to pay a price with discord, with division and yes with Violence.

To literally put the Confederacy on a pedestal in our most prominent places of honor is an inaccurate recitation of our full past, it

is an affront to our present, and it is a bad prescription for our future.

History cannot be changed. It cannot be moved like a statue. What is done is done. The Civil War is over, and the Confederacy lost and we are better for it. Surely we are far enough removed from this dark time to acknowledge that the cause of the Confederacy was wrong.

And in the second decade of the 21st century, asking African Americans—or anyone else—to drive by property that they own; occupied by reverential statues of men who fought to destroy the country and deny that person's humanity seems perverse and absurd.

Centuries old wounds are still raw because they never healed right in the first place.

Here is the essential truth/we are better together than we are apart.

Indivisibility is our essence.

Isn't this the gift that the people of New Orleans have given to the world?

We radiate beauty and grace in our food, in our music, in our architecture, in our joy of life, in our celebration of death; in everything that we do.

We gave the world this funky thing called jazz/the most uniquely American art form that is developed across the ages from different cultures.

Think about second lines, think about Mardi Gras, think about muffaletta, think about the Saints, gumbo, red beans and rice.

By God, just think.

All we hold dear is created by throwing everything in the pot; creating, producing something better; everything a product of our historic diversity.

We are proof that out of many we are one—and better for it! Out of many we are one—and we really do love it! And yet, we still seem to find so many excuses for not doing the right thing. Again, remember President Bush's words, "A great nation does not hide its history. It faces its flaws and corrects them."

We forget, we deny how much we really depend on each other, how much we need each other.

We justify our silence and inaction by manufacturing noble causes that marinate in historical denial.

We still find a way to say 'wait'/not so fast, but like Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said, "wait has almost always meant never."

We can't wait any longer. We need to change. And we need to change now. No more waiting. This is not just about statues, this is about our attitudes and behavior as well.

If we take these statues down and don't change to become a more open and inclusive society this would have all been in vain.

While some have driven by these monuments every day and either revered their beauty or failed to see them at all, many of our neighbors and fellow Americans see them very clearly.

Many are painfully aware of the long shadows their presence casts; not only literally but figuratively.

And they clearly receive the message that the Confederacy and the cult of the lost cause intended to deliver.

Earlier this week, as the cult of the lost cause statue of P.G.T. Beauregard came down, world renowned musician Terence Blanchard stood watch, his wife Robin and their two beautiful daughters at their side.

Terence went to a high school on the edge of City Park named after one of America's greatest heroes and patriots, John F. Kennedy.

But to get there he had to pass by this monument to a man who fought to deny him his humanity.

He said, "I've never looked at them as a source of pride . . . its always made me feel

as if they were put there by people who don't respect us."

"This is something I never thought I'd see in my lifetime. It's a sign that the world is changing."

Yes Terence it is and it is long overdue.

Now is the time to send a new message to the next generation of New Orleanians who can follow in Terence and Robin's remarkable footsteps.

A message about the future, about the next 300 years and beyond; let us not miss this opportunity New Orleans and let us help the rest of the country do the same.

Because now is the time for choosing.

Now is the time to actually make this the City we always should have been, had we gotten it right in the first place.

We should stop for a moment and ask ourselves—at this point in our history—after Katrina, after Rita, after Ike, after Gustav, after the national recession, after the BP oil catastrophe and after the tornado—if presented with the opportunity to build monuments that told our story or to curate these particular spaces . . . would these monuments be what we want the world to see? Is this really our story?

We have not erased history; we are becoming part of the city's history by righting the wrong image these monuments represent and crafting a better, more complete future for all our children and for future generations.

And unlike when these Confederate monuments were first erected as symbols of white supremacy, we now have a chance to create not only new symbols, but to do it together, as one people.

In our blessed land we all come to the table of democracy as equals.

We have to reaffirm our commitment to a future where each citizen is guaranteed the uniquely American gifts of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

That is what really makes America great and today it is more important than ever to hold fast to these values and together say a self-evident truth that out of many we are one. That is why today we reclaim these spaces for the United States of America.

Because we are one nation, not two; indivisible with liberty and justice for all . . . not some.

We all are part of one nation, all pledging allegiance to one flag, the flag of the United States of America.

And New Orleanians are in . . . all of the way.

It is in this union and in this truth that real patriotism is rooted and flourishes.

Instead of revering a 4-year brief historical aberration that was called the Confederacy we can celebrate all 300 years of our rich, diverse history as a place named New Orleans and set the tone for the next 300 years.

After decades of public debate, of anger, of anxiety, of anticipation, of humiliation and of frustration.

After public hearings and approvals from three separate community led commissions.

After two robust public hearings and a 6-1 vote by the duly elected New Orleans City Council.

After review by 13 different federal and state judges.

The full weight of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government has been brought to bear and the monuments in accordance with the law have been removed.

So now is the time to come together and heal and focus on our larger task. Not only building new symbols, but making this city a beautiful manifestation of what is possible and what we as a people can become.

Let us remember what the once exiled, imprisoned and now universally loved Nelson Mandela and what he said after the fall of apartheid.

"If the pain has often been unbearable and the revelations shocking to all of us, it is because they indeed bring us the beginnings of a common understanding of what happened and a steady restoration of the nation's humanity."

So before we part let us again state the truth clearly.

The Confederacy was on the wrong side of history and humanity. It sought to tear apart our nation and subjugate our fellow Americans to slavery. This is the history we should never forget and one that we should never again put on a pedestal to be revered.

As a community, we must recognize the significance of removing New Orleans' Confederate monuments.

It is our acknowledgment that now is the time to take stock of, and then move past, a painful part of our history.

Anything less would render generations of courageous struggle and soul-searching a truly lost cause.

Anything less would fall short of the immortal words of our greatest President Abraham Lincoln, who with an open heart and clarity of purpose calls on us today to unite as one people when he said:

"With malice toward none, with charity for all/with firmness in the right/as God gives us to see the right/let us strive on to finish the work we are in/to bind up the nation's wounds . . ./to do all which may achieve and cherish—a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

Thank you.

#### HONORING CORPORAL LANCE MORRIS

#### HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2020

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Corporal Lance Morris of the Roaring Spring Police Department as he receives the Law Enforcement Medal of Valor in recognition of his distinguished service to the citizens of Blair County. Awarded by the Blair County District Attorney, the Law Enforcement Medal of Valor is presented for extraordinary acts of valor and heroism.

On the afternoon of July 26, 2019, Corporal Morris was dispatched to the parking lot of True Value Hardware Store in Roaring Spring to respond to a dangerous situation. As he arrived at the scene, the armed suspect pointed his weapon at Corporal Morris, who quickly fired two shots hitting him in the chest. Corporal Morris' heroic actions protected the lives of innocent bystanders.

Today, we commend Corporal Morris for his courage, commitment to duty, and tactical expertise in this dangerous situation. His actions have made Roaring Spring and Blair County a safer community.

For his valiant actions in the highest traditions of Law Enforcement and the Roaring Spring Police Department, the Medal of Valor is bestowed upon Corporal Lance Morris.

It is my sincere pleasure and privilege to honor Corporal Morris as he receives this highest award. On behalf of the 13th District of Pennsylvania, I thank Corporal Morris for his commitment to our community and congratulate him on his many achievements.



## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING**OF MASSACHUSETTS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2020

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted AYE in favor of the EN BLOC No. 2 Amendment for H.R. 7608.

IN HONOR OF THE  
GROUNDBREAKING OF EXPAN-  
SION AT THE KALAMAZOO GOS-  
PEL MINISTRIES**HON. FRED UPTON**OF MICHIGAN  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2020

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, I rise before you today to recognize a celebration as the Kalamazoo Gospel Ministries breaks ground on an expansion to their ministry.

I want to recognize the extraordinary accomplishment of Pastor Brown and all the staff and volunteers at the Kalamazoo Gospel Ministries. I am incredibly proud of the work they are doing and send my sincere congratulations today as they break ground on the new women's and children's center.

For over 80 years, and in these uncertain times, the Kalamazoo Gospel Ministries has been a place of hope and healing in the Kalamazoo community. This new expansion, "A Shelter From Their Storm," will no doubt be filled with the same heart and care that they have shown for decades.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize the Kalamazoo Gospel Ministries and their team and thank them for their continued service to the Kalamazoo community.

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY IS  
MASKING A DIFFERENCE  
ACROSS SOUTH CAROLINA**HON. JOE WILSON**OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2020

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, the following was published in the Aiken CEO on Thursday, July 23, 2020:

As the coronavirus continues to impact the Palmetto State, South Carolina Association of Habitat for Humanity announces a statewide effort to ensure nonprofits have the resources needed to safely serve communities during the pandemic. Masking a Difference is a one-day collaboration which will distribute 175,000 masks and 2,800 gallons of hand sanitizer among nonprofit organizations and Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters (VOAD) partners at 17 Habitat locations throughout SC.

"Our toolkit has expanded beyond hammers and shopping carts," shared Nancy Lee, executive director of the state association of Habitat for Humanity. "As nonprofits are being called on to do more with fewer resources, I'm grateful Habitat has been given the opportunity to share these supplies with our fellow philanthropic partners."

Since February, Habitat for Humanity has been working alongside state and federal

agencies to ensure the safety of Habitat teams, partners, and communities. Habitat credits South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for enabling this collaboration to occur.

As of July 12, Habitat for Humanity has already distributed over 150,000 masks and 630 gallons of hand sanitizer throughout 37 counties. Upon conclusion of Masking a Difference, Habitat will have dispersed a total of 325,000 masks and 3,400 gallons of hand sanitizer to assist in South Carolina's coronavirus response.

Nonprofit organizations seeking additional information are encouraged to visit southcarolinahabitat.org. Masking a Difference request forms for cloth face coverings and 50-gallon drums of hand sanitizer will remain open through noon on July 20, 2020. Submissions from eligible organizations will be accepted in the order received. Notifications will be sent out the week of July 20 announcing the locations of pick-up and official distribution date of Masking a Difference.

HONORING THE McALLEN POLICE  
DEPARTMENT**HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2020

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the McAllen Police Department for another successful year lowering overall crime in the City of McAllen, Texas.

This is the 10th consecutive year the McAllen Police Department has successfully lowered crime, resulting in a 35-year low. McAllen's estimated population of 158,044 had a crime volume of 3,735 and a crime rate of 2,363 per 100,000 residents in 2019.

In 2018, the population was 154,634 with the crime volume being 3,978 and the crime rate being 2,573 per 100,000 residents. This shows that with a 2.2 percent growth in population, the McAllen Police Department was able to decrease the crime volume by 6.1 percent, and the crime rate by 8.1 percent in one year.

I want to thank Police Chief Victor Rodriguez for his leadership in achieving this incredible milestone. Though he credits federal resources, technology and home surveillance systems for his department's success, it takes a true leader and an exemplary team to make a difference of this magnitude.

I also want to thank the brave officers of the McAllen Police Department. Every day, they risk their lives in order to make our community safer. Our city is safer because of devoted officers like Edelmiro Garza, Jr. and Ismael Chavez who unfortunately made the ultimate sacrifice.

Madam Speaker, I stand here today to acknowledge the decade long achievement of the McAllen Police Department in lowering the crime in McAllen. Each member of the police department is an incredible leader in our community, and their legacy will no doubt inspire public service and volunteerism of future generations.

IN MEMORIAL: RABBI ISAAC  
FURMAN**HON. DONALD NORCROSS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2020

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Rabbi Isaac Furman.

Rabbi Isaac Furman was a pillar of the southern New Jersey Jewish community. Rabbi Furman was the Rabbi of Congregation Beth El in Voorhees, New Jersey and helped found the Beth El Academy in 1961, now known as the Kellman-Brown Academy.

An immigrant to this country, Rabbi Furman's family left Poland in 1939 after the German occupation. His family initially fled east to Siberia before making their way south and then west at the conclusion of the war. It was at the displaced persons camps of Poland that Rabbi Furman met the love of his life, Molly.

Southern New Jersey was truly fortunate that Rabbi Isaac and Molly Furman chose our community to settle down. A graduate of Yeshiva University, Rabbi Furman found his true calling as a teacher. Throughout his nearly 60 years as a rabbi in southern New Jersey Rabbi Furman taught tens of thousands of Jewish children. His former students remember him as kind, funny and generous of spirit.

Rabbi Furman and Molly raised their daughters, Esther and Phyllis in the community, and took great pride as they began families of their own. Molly Furman was an accomplished teacher who was a fixture of the community and I'm told that their love for one another lived on after her passing in 2016. Through Esther and Phyllis, the Furmans were blessed with six grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, I am told that his family was truly much larger than his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Rabbi Furman was beloved by generations of students, his congregation and his community. Though Rabbi Furman passed away earlier this month I know his memory will be a blessing for many years to come.

CONGRATULATING CHARLES AND  
SHERRY DOBIS ON THEIR 50TH  
WEDDING ANNIVERSARY**HON. KENNY MARCHANT**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 24, 2020

Mr. MARCHANT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Charles and Sherry Dobis on their 50th wedding anniversary. July 25th marks five decades of devoted matrimony for these two esteemed citizens of Irving, Texas.

Originally from Gary, Indiana, "Chuck" and Sherry married in their hometown, and have since accompanied each other on a journey of personal and professional accomplishments.

In 1971, Chuck graduated from the School of Pharmacy at Purdue University where he was a member of Pi Kappa Psi. For the past 49 years, he has been licensed to practice pharmacy in Indiana, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Throughout his distinguished career, he has assumed a variety of leadership

roles which include President of the St. Joseph County Pharmacist Association; Chairman and President of the Indiana Pharmacist Association (IPA); founding Chairman of the IPA PAC; and Chairman and Treasurer of the American Pharmaceutical Association (AphA) PAC.

In 1979, Sherry also graduated from Purdue University with a Bachelor of Science degree, and continued to enhance her qualifications through a program at the South Bend Medical Foundation. Seeking to further her studies, she obtained her Masters in Public Administration (MPA, '90) from Indiana University where she was involved in the Pi Alpha Alpha honor society. Sherry's professional roles have been extensive. Over the span of her fruitful career, she has served as a Medical Tech. at Mishiana Community Hospital, Lab Director at LaPorte Hospital, Lab Administrator at Parkview Hospital in Vicksburg, MS, Senior Director for Laboratory, Respiratory and Business services at VHA in Dallas, and Vice President for Business Development at Health Network Laboratories in Allentown, PA.

Chuck and Sherry are now semi-retired, but they remain actively involved in the Catholic community and enjoy travelling, reading, gardening, crafting, orchestra and fly tying/fishing. They are also the proud parents of Diane Dobis and loving grandparents of Anthony, Christina, and Vivian Dobis, all of whom reside in Irving, Texas. As Chuck and Sherry's journey continues to unfold, may their commitment to one another continue to serve as an example of how love and dedication can enrich our lives.

Madam Speaker, I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in recognizing this noteworthy milestone, the 50-year wedding anniversary of Chuck and Sherry Dobis.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR CHRISTIE  
PAPILLA CUNNINGHAM

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to Major Christie Papilla Cunningham for her exemplary dedication to duty and service as she transitions from her previous position as a Congressional Budget Liaison for the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller).

A native of Los Angeles, California, Major Cunningham was commissioned as a Military Intelligence Officer upon her graduation from the University of Southern California with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration. She has also earned a Master's degree in Legislative Affairs from the George Washington University.

For the past 13 years, Major Cunningham has honorably served in command and staff positions in the California Army National Guard, U.S. Army Forces Command, U.S. Army Special Operations Command, U.S. Army Cyber Command, and the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command. She has been assigned to Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Fort Belvoir, Virginia; and Fort Meade, Maryland. Christie deployed to Afghanistan twice in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, first as the Execu-

tive Officer for the Bagram Theater Joint Interrogation Facility and then as the Joint Intelligence Officer for Joint Task Force Paladin South, a Counter-Improvised Explosive Device Task Force in Kandahar, Afghanistan.

In 2018, Major Cunningham was assigned as a Congressional Budget Liaison for the U.S. Army's Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller. In this role, Christie effectively managed the Army's Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation portfolio and worked tirelessly with Members of Congress and their staffs to accurately articulate the Army's budget position to the Appropriations Committees. Christie's professionalism, integrity, and dedication to the mission are unmatched.

Christie cherishes family. Her husband, Patrick, also an active duty Major in the U.S. Army, and her children, Esai, Kai, Kaleo, and Kira, are the foundation of Christie's success. As we know, military families share in the sacrifices made by our servicemembers. The Cunninghams' selfless service to the U.S. Army and to their community is a shining example of what makes our military the best in the world.

Throughout her career, Major Cunningham has positively impacted countless soldiers of all ranks. Our country has benefited tremendously from her extraordinary leadership, intelligence, and passion. I join my colleagues today in honoring her dedication to our nation and her invaluable service to the U.S. Congress as a Congressional Budget Liaison.

I must also note that, as a Defense Legislative Fellow in my office, Major Cunningham consistently provided me with sage advice and quickly became a trusted source of counsel to me, my personal staff, and the House Appropriations Committee. Christie's sterling intellect, versatility, and team-first disposition proved indispensable in addressing the number of challenging tasks placed before her. Further, her incomparable work ethic, poise under pressure, and generosity will be sorely missed. To put it simply, Major Cunningham's performance as a Defense Legislative Fellow was outstanding and reflects great credit upon the U.S. Army and the Department of Defense. I am deeply appreciative of her contributions to my office and the U.S. Congress.

Madam Speaker, it has been a genuine pleasure to have worked with Major Cunningham. On behalf of a grateful nation, I recognize and commend Christie for her service to our country and I wish her all the best as she continues her service in the U.S. Army.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ANTHONY G. BROWN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Madam Speaker, if I had been present in the House of Representatives on July 20, 2020 for consideration of H.R. 6395, the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, I would have voted YEA on roll call no. 141, Escobar of Texas Amendment No. 3; YEA on roll call no. 142, McAdams of Utah Amendment No. 4; and YEA on roll call no. 143, Smith of Washington Amendment En Bloc No. 1.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, during yesterday's vote on Rep. LOWEY of New York's Amendment En Bloc No. 3, my vote was incorrectly cast as Yea. I intended to vote Nay along with the majority of my colleagues.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, during Roll Call Vote Number 161 on H.R. 7608, I mistakenly recorded my vote as Yea when I should have voted Nay.

MEMORY OF OSCAR TEMORES

**HON. TJ COX**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. COX of California. Madam Speaker, we pray for the soul and family of Navy Master-at-Arms 3rd Class Oscar Temores.

Oscar, a native of Lemoore, California and a dedicated husband, father, son and brother, was proudly serving his country and protecting his fellow sailors at Joint Expeditionary Base Fort Story, Virginia Beach, when he tragically lost his life in December 2019.

Unfortunately, the tragedy did not stop there for the family of Oscar Temores. When Bethany Temores, the wife of this fallen hero, joined the Congress as my guest for this year's State of the Union, I learned just how difficult the experience had been for her and the family of Master-at-Arms Temores. Numerous, compounding issues with the Casualty Assistance Program turned the process of laying Oscar to rest—one of the most traumatic things a spouse and family can endure—into what Bethany described as "a nightmare."

All service-connected families deserve our respect. We owe it to our fallen heroes to honor their legacy and to ensure military families have support in their time of need, including timely communication, travel and accommodation assistance, and an understanding of all benefits and other forms of relief.

To ensure that no other family endures what the Temores family endured, I introduced an amendment to the FY2021 National Defense Authorization Act that includes key changes to the way the Department of Defense (DoD) handles the transportation of fallen heroes and to direct the Department to review the current Casualty Assistance Calls Officer (CACO) procedure in order to make improvements to benefit all military families. Specifically, the amendment seeks to correct the miscommunication between the DoD, airports and transportation agencies in order to ensure survivors do not have to travel excessive distances, or experience undue effort, just to get their loved one home.

I thank my colleagues for voting to pass the NDAA with this amendment. It is a fitting tribute to the memory of Master-at-Arms 3rd Class Oscar Temores that we continue to support our brave servicemembers and to ensure their families receive all the support and respect they deserve.

RECOGNIZING BRET BAIER COMMITMENT TO SERVICE IN JOURNALISM

**HON. MICHAEL WALTZ**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. WALTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service and career of news anchor Bret Baier as he celebrates his 50th birthday. Mr. Baier has dedicated many years to hard-hitting journalism and pursuit of conveying hard truths to the American people, often putting his own life on the line in warzones to do so. His informative journalism and steadfast moral compass embody the principles of a true servant leader.

Bret Baier earned his bachelor's degree in Political Science and English from DePauw University in 1992. He made his way into the television scene by working for several news stations from Raleigh, North Carolina, to Rockford, Illinois and Beaufort, South Carolina before sending his audition tape to Fox News in 1998 and serving as the Atlanta bureau's first reporter.

When our nation was attacked on September 11, 2001, Bret didn't shy away from danger. He drove all the way to Arlington, Virginia to cover the attack on the Pentagon. The reporting he did during this time landed him a job as the Pentagon correspondent, covering key national security, intelligence, military, and foreign policy issues. In 5 years time, he covered some of the nation's most impactful national security events, including the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. He again did not shy away from danger, reporting from Iraq 12 times and Afghanistan 13 times. Baier has interviewed President Donald Trump, Vice President MIKE PENCE, former President Barack Obama, former President George W. Bush and former Vice President Dick Cheney, traveling with these administrations and top military officials to report in 74 countries.

In 2006, he served as the chief White House correspondent, covering the second term of the Bush administration. He has since covered the political cycles of the 2012 and 2016 elections, moderating five Republican primary debates in 2012 and anchoring three GOP debates for Fox News in the 2016 cycle. Bret currently is Fox News Channel's Chief Political Anchor and the anchor of his own show, "Special Report with Bret Baier." It is worth noting that Special Report is the top-rated cable news program in its timeslot and consistently one of the top five shows in cable news.

In a world defined by political division, Baier is known and respected as a straight shooter. His accolades include the 2016 Kenneth Y. Tomlinson Award for Outstanding Journalism by the Robert Novak Journalism Fellowship Program, the 2017 Sol Taishoff Award for Excellence in Broadcast Journalism by the National Press Foundation, and the 2018 Urbino

Press Award by the Municipality of Urbino. He is a New York Times bestselling author, a loving father to his two sons Daniel and Paul, and a devoted husband to his wife Amy.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the career and lifelong servant leadership of Bret Baier. It is with great pride that we thank him for his service and wish him continued health and happiness with his friends, family, and loved ones. We hope his 50th birthday is filled with joy, love, and peace. Here's to many more.

HONORING SERGEANT JUSTIN DAVIS

**HON. JOHN JOYCE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Sergeant Justin Davis of the Martinsburg Police Department as he receives the Law Enforcement Medal of Valor in recognition of his distinguished service to the citizens of Blair County. Awarded by the Blair County District Attorney, the Law Enforcement Medal of Valor is presented for extraordinary acts of valor and heroism.

On the evening of February 26, 2020, Sergeant Davis stopped a vehicle in Martinsburg Borough. The suspects began high-speed chase, which took place for 1.4 miles reaching speeds of nearly 100 mph. Though the suspects attempted to flee, Sergeant Davis skillfully apprehended both of them. As a result of the arrest, the police found suspected heroin and a loaded .380 pistol in the defendants' possession. A search warrant of the vehicle yielded plastic bags, two scales, and approximately 15 grams of raw heroin.

Today, we commend Sergeant Davis for his unflinching courage, commitment to duty, outstanding tactical expertise, and communication in this dangerous situation. His actions have made Martinsburg Borough and Blair County a safer community.

For his valiant actions in the highest traditions of Law Enforcement and the Martinsburg Police Department, the Medal of Valor is bestowed upon Sergeant Justin Davis.

It is my sincere pleasure and privilege to honor Sergeant Davis as he receives this highest award. On behalf of the 13th District of Pennsylvania, I thank Sergeant Davis for his commitment to our community and congratulate him on his many achievements.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JOHN H. RUTHERFORD**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and I missed the following roll call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call 139, NAY on Roll Call 140, and NAY on Roll Call 162.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF HUMMELSTOWN CHIEF OF POLICE WILLIAM RYAN

**HON. SCOTT PERRY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I'm truly honored to congratulate Chief William Ryan upon his retirement on July 31, 2020, from a distinguished career in law enforcement. Chief Ryan has dedicated nearly 35 years to Southeast PA and the Hummelstown Borough Police Department (HBPD), and I'm proud to recognize his exceptional career here today.

Bill Ryan became a Hummelstown Police Officer in 1992, after five years with the George Mason University Police Department. Early in his career, he developed the "Witch Watch" program that organized high school volunteers to patrol for safety issues during Halloween, and keep trick-or-treaters safe. In 1994, he formed the Hummelstown Neighborhood Crime Watch Group, encouraging community volunteers to patrol the Borough on weekends. By 1995, he was promoted to Corporal, and approached the then-chief with the idea of teaching DARE in the Lower Dauphin School District. He continued to organize events, like the National Night Out for Hummelstown, and the infamous "Turkey Bowl"—first a football game, and later a bowling tournament between law enforcement and local schoolteachers to support the local food bank.

In 1996, Bill was promoted to Sergeant, and subsequently Detective, serving as the HBPD criminal investigator. Just a year later, he began teaching DARE at the Lower Dauphin Middle School, which continued for 17 years, forming lasting connections with students and teachers alike—many of whom still refer to him as "Sergeant Ryan" and hold dear their memories of him from those classes.

In 1997, Bill joined the Capital Region Forensic Unit, responsible for the collection of evidence in serious, high profile crimes. That same year, he completed the PA Commission on Crime and Delinquency Crime Prevention Course, and joined the County child abuse multidisciplinary team. In 1998, he appeared in a DUI training/public service announcement, which was shown Nationwide.

In 1999, Bill was named PA Police Officer of the Year by the American Legion, and was named Officer of the Year for the Northeast Region—and the National runner-up. He also began teaching at the Harrisburg Area Community College Police Academy, and in 2001, joined the Dauphin County Child Abduction Response Team.

By 2008, Bill was honored with a Career Service Award from the Dauphin County Chiefs of Police Association. He continued to teach the DARE program, and taught his final class in 2013. In 2014, he was awarded the PA VFW John Radko Gold Medal. Finally, in 2016, he earned his highest rank, and was named Acting Chief of Hummelstown Police Department.

Bill was known for ending his e-mails with, "Be safe, stay sharp, and make good decisions," and every phone call with, "Peace"—something we pray for everyday for those who stand on the Thin Blue Line.

Madam Speaker, Chief William Ryan has served with distinction the Borough of

Hummelstown, the HYPD, and our surrounding communities. He is a great credit to the Commonwealth and the Nation, and his legacy of servant-leadership and law enforcement excellence sets the standard for all to follow.

TESTIMONY ON THE ROBERT E.  
LEE STATUE REMOVAL ACT

**HON. ANTHONY G. BROWN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 24, 2020*

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following testimony, per Mitch Landrieu, who testified in support of my bill, H.R. 970, the Robert E. Lee Statue Removal Act, at the House Committee on Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands legislative hearing on July 21, 2020. The testimony addresses Confederate statues and symbols on public lands.

I want to thank Chair HAALAND, Ranking Member YOUNG, and the other Members of the Subcommittee for the opportunity to discuss the important matter of Confederate symbols. It is a pleasure to be with you this morning.

My name is Mitch Landrieu I am the president and founder of a social impact organization called E Pluribus Unum, named after our nation's founding motto. Our goal is to help advance racial and economic equity in the South. I also served as mayor of the city of New Orleans from 2010 to 2018 and Louisiana's Lieutenant Governor from 2004 to 2010.

As many of you know, as mayor of New Orleans, I removed four Confederate statues from public land, with a process that started in 2015 and ended in May of 2017, with the removal of a Robert E. Lee statue from the city's most prominent circle.

That process helped reintroduce historical facts and a more proper telling of the history of how and why many of these statues or monuments were put up in the first place.

The historic record is clear, most statues of Confederate leaders were erected not just to honor these men, but as part of the movement which became known as The Cult of the Lost Cause.

The Lost Cause had one goal—through monuments and other means—rewrite his-

tory to hide the truth, which is that the Confederacy was on the wrong side of humanity. It sought to continue to oppress Black Americans.

James W. Loewen, a retired University of Vermont professor, and the author of *Lies Across America: What Our Historic Sites Get Wrong*, put it succinctly in a Washington Post oped: "The Confederates won with the pen (and the noose) what they could not win on the battlefield: the cause of white supremacy and the dominant understanding of what the war was all about. We are still digging ourselves out from under the misinformation they spread, which has manifested in our public monuments and our history books.

According to the work of the Southern Poverty Law Center, there are some 700 Confederate memorial monuments and statues erected well after the Civil War. There are over 1000 streets, buildings and other markers named after Confederate leaders. According to their research, "two distinct periods saw a significant rise in the dedication of monuments and other symbols. The first began around 1900, amid the period in which states were enacting Jim Crow laws to disenfranchise the newly freed African Americans and re-segregate society. This spike lasted well into the 1920s, a period that saw a dramatic resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan, which had been born in the immediate aftermath of the Civil War. The second spike began in the early 1950s and lasted through the 1960s, as the civil rights movement led to a backlash among segregationists. These two periods also coincided with the 50th and 100th anniversaries of the Civil War."

In summary, the South lost the war and a group of people got together and decided that they were going to adorn the country with monuments that revered those who fought on behalf of a cause that was lost, which they wanted to make seem noble. It was a propaganda campaign of epic proportions.

You see, these statues are not just stone and metal. They are not just innocent remembrances of a benign history. These monuments purposefully celebrate and perpetuate a fictional, sanitized Confederacy; ignoring the death, the enslavement, and the terror that it actually stood for.

The truth is they were fighting for the right to own and sell black human beings.

History cannot be changed. It cannot be moved like a statue. What is done is done. The Civil War is over, and the Confederacy lost. We are all the better for it.

But in this, the 20th year of the 21st century, we should not debate whether the

United States of America should revere the Confederacy. It is self-evident that these men did not fight for the United States of America. They fought to destroy it. They may have been warriors, but they were not patriots.

Ultimately, as a country, we must grapple with a simple notion—there is a difference between remembrance of history and reverence of it.

To literally put the Confederacy on a pedestal is an inaccurate recitation of our full past, it is an affront to our present, and it is a bad prescription for our future. It ensures that all that our fellow brothers and sisters once fought to end will still continue.

As President George W. Bush said at the dedication ceremony for the National Museum of African American History & Culture, "A great nation does not hide its history. It faces its flaws and corrects them."

Members, you now have an opportunity to do your part correct this past. This is an important first step.

Let me close with a plea to your humanity.

I noted in a speech upon removing the monuments that a friend asked me to consider these monuments from the perspective of an African American mother or father trying to explain to their fifth grade daughter who Robert E. Lee is and why he is revered with a statue.

Can any of you look into her eyes and convince her that Robert E. Lee is there to encourage her? Do you think she will feel inspired and hopeful? Do these monuments help her see a future with limitless potential? Have you ever thought that if her potential is limited, yours is too?

We all know the answer to these very simple questions. When you look into this child's eyes is the moment when the searing truth comes into focus. This is the moment when we know what is right and what we must do.

We cannot continue to walk away from this truth. We must remove these Confederate symbols that dirty the soil of our beloved country. Once that is done, we can better confront the racist systems that have divided us by design for generations and get us closer to that more perfect union we all aspire to be.

Thank you.

Mitchell J. Landrieu

Founder and President, E Pluribus Unum

Former Mayor, City of New Orleans (2010-2018)

# Daily Digest

## Senate

### Chamber Action

The Senate was not in session and stands adjourned until 4 p.m., on Monday, July 27, 2020.

### Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

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## House of Representatives

### Chamber Action

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 25 public bills, H.R. 7743, 7768–7791; and 4 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 105–106; and H. Res. 1065–1066, were introduced. **Pages H3857–58**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages H3859–60**

**Report Filed:** A report was filed today as follows:

H.R. 7575, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 116–460, Part 1). **Page H3857**

**Moment of Silence:** The House observed a moment of silence in memory of Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John M. Gibson of the United States Capitol Police who were killed in the line of duty defending the Capitol on July 24, 1998. **Page H3841**

**Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021:** The House passed H.R. 7608, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 224 yeas to 189 nays, Roll No. 166. Consideration began yesterday, July 23rd. **Pages H3844–48**

Rejected the Granger motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a yeas-and-nays vote of 183 yeas to 228 nays with one answering “present”, Roll No. 165. **Pages H3846–48**

Agreed to:

Tonko amendment (No. 67 printed in H. Rept. 116–459) that was debated on July 23rd that prohibits funds from being used by the EPA to finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed rule, “Review of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter” published in the Federal Register by the Environmental Protection Agency on April 30, 2020, which fails to protect, within an adequate margin of safety, communities of color from harmful air pollution during a global public health pandemic, where those communities are experiencing a disproportionately high death rate made worse by decades of exposure to toxic pollution (by a yeas-and-nays vote of 233 yeas to 176 nays, Roll No. 163). **Pages H3845–46**

Rejected:

Allen amendment (No. 62 printed in H. Rept. 116–459) that was debated on July 23rd that sought to reduce spending in Division C by 5% (by a yeas-and-nays vote of 117 yeas to 292 nays, Roll No. 162); and **Pages H3844–45**

Smith (MO) amendment (No. 102 printed in H. Rept. 116–459) that was debated on July 23rd that sought to reduce funding for the EPA Environmental programs and management to match the President’s FY 21 budget request (by a yeas-and-nays vote of 155 yeas to 256 nays, Roll No. 164). **Page H3846**

Agreed that the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to accurately reflect the actions of the House. **Page H3849**

H. Res. 1060, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7608) was agreed to yesterday, July 23rd.

Permitting the remains of the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 105, permitting the remains of the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol.

**Pages H3848–49**

Directing the Architect of the Capitol to transfer the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol for use in connection with services conducted for the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 106, directing the Architect of the Capitol to transfer the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol for use in connection with services conducted for the Honorable John Lewis, late a Representative from the State of Georgia.

**Page H3849**

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** Five yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3844–45, H3845–46, H3846, H3847–48, and H3848.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 2:47 p.m.

## *Committee Meetings*

### FEMA'S NATURAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE EFFORTS DURING THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

*Committee on Oversight and Reform:* Subcommittee on Environment held a hearing entitled "FEMA's Natural Disaster Preparedness and Response Efforts During the Coronavirus Pandemic". Testimony was heard from Peter T. Gaynor, Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

## *Joint Meetings*

No joint committee meetings were held.

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### COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, JULY 27, 2020

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

#### Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

#### House

No hearings are scheduled.

*Next Meeting of the SENATE*

4 p.m., Monday, July 27

*Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

9 a.m., Monday, July 27

## Senate Chamber

**Program for Monday:** Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of William Scott Hardy, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, with a vote on confirmation thereon at 5:30 p.m.

## House Chamber

**Program for Monday:** To be announced.

## Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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