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 Journal of the last day’s proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Utah (Mr. M. 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
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 unanimous consent that I be removed as a 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 unanimous consent that I be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 7183?

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

Mr. RUZ. 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, we recognize the importance of the American Dream. It is one the most significant issues we face in this country. And in particular districts, will be fairly and equally alongside the salaried people they deal with side by side with.

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

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 compensation 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.

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 that 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 nearly 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 disingenuous 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. They worked hard and, 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, 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 extraordnary job in shepherding the ADA through multiple committees, through hundreds of hours of discussion and debate as they worked on 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, Chris Feldstein, 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.

And, again, I 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 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 declaration of the advancement of inclusion, and recognize the barriers that still remain for people with disabilities.

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.
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 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.”

Pastors 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 security.

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 three decades as his advisor, 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 that 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.

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.

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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]
ADDITIONAL SPEAKERS

In the House of Representatives, July 24, 2020

Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mrs. HARTZLER, Messrs. WITTMAN, CONWAY, 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 RULE 436, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Gallego)
Clay (Grijalva)
Debniak (Matsui)
DeLauro (CA)
Degette (NV)
Dodd (CT)
Doggett (TX)
Doe (DC)
Dodd (CT)

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RULE 436, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Gallego)
Clay (Grijalva)
Debniak (Matsui)
DeLauro (CA)
Degette (NV)
Dodd (CT)
Doggett (TX)
Doe (DC)
Dodd (CT)

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 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. 1163]

YEAS—233

Adams (MA)  Fugate (MD)  McComb (WV)  Titus (NV)
Agnesi (NY)  Gabbard (OH)  McGovern (CA)  Vela (TX)
Alfred (NJ)  Gallego (AZ)  Meeks (FL)  Vargas (TX)
Aznar (CA)  Garcia (CA)  Meng (CA)  Velaquez (CO)
Bass (CA)  Garcia (TX)  More (CA)  Veliquez (CO)
Beatty (NY)  Golden (CO)  Moore (MI)  Viel (NJ)
Bereketoglu (NC)  Gomez (TX)  Moulton (IL)  Villing (NV)
Blumenauer (OR)  Gonzalez (FL)  Murtha (PA)  Walker (MI)
Blunt (MO)  Gottlieb (CA)  Nease (FL)  Walden (TX)
Bonacci (NY)  Green (WI)  Newhart (PA)  Walorski (IN)
Boyle, Brendan (PA)  Gropper (OR)  Nixon (FL)  Wexton (VA)
Buddeke (NY)  Hagen (NY)  Olver (CO)  Wexton (VA)
Burr (NC)  Hart (NC)  O’Halleran (AZ)  Wexton (VA)
Butterfield (NC)  Hastert (IL)  Ocasio-Cortez (NY)  Wright (CA)
Crow (CA)  Haynes (VA)  Omar (MN)  Yoho (FL)
Crepuscolo (CA)  Hice (GA)  O’Rourke (TX)  Young (OH)
Currin (IN)  Hollingsworth (IN)  Pennington (LA)  Zeldin (NY)
Davids (GA)  Horsley (FL)  Peters (NC)  "The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 176, not voting 21, as follows: [Roll No. 1163] YEAS—233
Adams (MA)  Fugate (MD)  McComb (WV)  Titus (NV)
Agnesi (NY)  Gabbard (OH)  McGovern (CA)  Vela (TX)
Alfred (NJ)  Gallego (AZ)  Meeks (FL)  Vargas (TX)
Aznar (CA)  Garcia (CA)  Meng (CA)  Velaquez (CO)
Bass (CA)  Garcia (TX)  More (CA)  Veliquez (CO)
Beatty (NY)  Golden (CO)  Moore (MI)  Viel (NJ)
Bereketoglu (NC)  Gomez (TX)  Moulton (IL)  Villing (NV)
Blumenauer (OR)  Gonzalez (FL)  Murtha (PA)  Walker (MI)
Blunt (MO)  Gottlieb (CA)  Nease (FL)  Walden (TX)
Bonacci (NY)  Green (WI)  Newhart (PA)  Walorski (IN)
Boyle, Brendan (PA)  Gropper (OR)  Nixon (FL)  Wexton (VA)
Buddeke (NY)  Hagen (NY)  Olver (CO)  Wexton (VA)
Burr (NC)  Haynes (VA)  Omar (MN)  Yoho (FL)
Butterfield (NC)  Haynes (VA)  O’Rourke (TX)  Young (OH)
Crow (CA)  Hollingsworth (IN)  Peters (NC)  "The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 176, not voting 21, as follows: [Roll No. 1163] YEAS—233
Adams (MA)  Fugate (MD)  McComb (WV)  Titus (NV)
Agnesi (NY)  Gabbard (OH)  McGovern (CA)  Vela (TX)
Alfred (NJ)  Gallego (AZ)  Meeks (FL)  Vargas (TX)
Aznar (CA)  Garcia (CA)  Meng (CA)  Velaquez (CO)
Bass (CA)  Garcia (TX)  More (CA)  Veliquez (CO)
Beatty (NY)  Golden (CO)  Moore (MI)  Viel (NJ)
Bereketoglu (NC)  Gomez (TX)  Moulton (IL)  Villing (NV)
Blumenauer (OR)  Gonzalez (FL)  Murtha (PA)  Walker (MI)
Blunt (MO)  Gottlieb (CA)  Nease (FL)  Walden (TX)
Bonacci (NY)  Green (WI)  Newhart (PA)  Walorski (IN)
Boyle, Brendan (PA)  Gropper (OR)  Nixon (FL)  Wexton (VA)
Buddeke (NY)  Hagen (NY)  Olver (CO)  Wexton (VA)
Burr (NC)  Haynes (VA)  Omar (MN)  Yoho (FL)
Butterfield (NC)  Haynes (VA)  O’Rourke (TX)  Young (OH)
Crow (CA)  Hollingsworth (IN)  Peters (NC)  "The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 233, nays 176, not voting 21, as follows: [Roll No. 1163] YEAS—233
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Agnesi (NY)  Gabbard (OH)  McGovern (CA)  Vela (TX)
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Aznar (CA)  Garcia (CA)  Meng (CA)  Velaquez (CO)
Bass (CA)  Garcia (TX)  More (CA)  Veliquez (CO)
Beatty (NY)  Golden (CO)  Moore (MI)  Viel (NJ)
Bereketoglu (NC)  Gomez (TX)  Moulton (IL)  Villing (NV)
Blumenauer (OR)  Gonzalez (FL)  Murtha (PA)  Walker (MI)
Blunt (MO)  Gottlieb (CA)  Nease (FL)  Walden (TX)
Bonacci (NY)  Green (WI)  Newhart (PA)  Walorski (IN)
Boyle, Brendan (PA)  Gropper (OR)  Nixon (FL)  Wexton (VA)
Buddeke (NY)  Hagen (NY)  Olver (CO)  Wexton (VA)
Burr (NC)  Haynes (VA)  Omar (MN)  Yoho (FL)
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Agnesi (NY)  Gabbard (OH)  McGovern (CA)  Vela (TX)
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Aznar (CA)  Garcia (CA)  Meng (CA)  Velaquez (CO)
Bass (CA)  Garcia (TX)  More (CA)  Veliquez (CO)
Beatty (NY)  Golden (CO)  Moore (MI)  Viel (NJ)
Bereketoglu (NC)  Gomez (TX)  Moulton (IL)  Viling (NV)
The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 neither proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment from page 33, line 5 after the dollar amount, as above recorded.

The question is on engrossment and third reading of the bill, as amended.

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the bill with instructions to report the same to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 33, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $120,500,000)"

Page 33, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $120,500,000)"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mrs. Granger. Mr. Speaker, I am in my current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk reads as follows:

Ms. Granger moves to recommit the bill H.R. 7608 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Page 33, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by $120,500,000)"

Page 33, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by $120,500,000)"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Ms. Granger. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I offer this motion today to restore funding levels for a bipartisan priority to counter China.

The amendment adds $120 million to restore funding for the Countering Chinese Influence Fund to the current fiscal year level of $300 million.
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. The question is on the motion to recommit. 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. The question is on the motion to recommit. 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.

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 gentleman 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.
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 (Gallo)        Khanna         Pinge
Clay (Grijalva)         Kirkpatrick     Porto
DeSaulnier (Mateu)      Kuster (NY)     Porter (Weston)
Deutch (NY)             Lamb           Price (NC)
Dodd (CT)               Langevin       Price (NJ)
Ferrer (MA)             Larson (WA)    Presley
Frankel (NY)            Larsen (CT)    Price (TX)
Garamendi (B)           Lawrence        Pressley
Gomez (Gallego)         Lee (CA)        Price (CT)
Hastings (Napolitano)   Lee (NY)        Price (IL)
Himes (Hayes)           Levin (CA)     Price (IN)
Horsford (Kildee)       Levin (MI)     Price (MN)
Johnson (TX)            Lieu (Wexler)  Price (OH)
               (Jeffries)
               (Boyer)
               (Hayes)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HCK). 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. 116)

YEAS—224

Adams (Sherman)        Cohen         Frankel
Aquilar               Connolly       Fudge
Allred (CA)            Cooper         Gabriel
Azne                  Correa         Gallego
Barragán              Costa          Garamendi
Bass                   Courtney       Garcia (IL)
Beatty                 Cox (CA)       Garcia (TX)
Bera                   Craig          Golden
Beyer                  Crist           Gomez
Bishop (GA)            Crow           Gonzales (TX)
Boyle, Brendan F.     Davis (CA)     Goethamer
Bustamante            Davis (VA)     Goins
Butler                  Esty           Green (CT)
Cartwright            Deutch         Hoyer
Case                  Degette         Huffman
Catlett (IL)           Degette         Jackson Lee
Castor (FL)            DeLoach        Heck
Castero (TX)           DeLucen        Himes
Cicilline             DelBene        Himes
Clarke (MA)            Delgado        Horn, Kevin
Clark (NY)            DelRosa        Hudson
Clay                  DeSaulnier     Huffman
Clyburn               DeSaulnier     Hughes (CA)
Cleaver               DeSaulnier     Hughes (VA)

Kilmer                 Kind          Kintree
Kirpatrick            Krishnamoorthi Kuster (NH)
Lamb                  Langevin       Lamberson
Lawrence              Lee (CA)        Lamborn
Lee (NY)              Levin (CA)     Lane (OH)
Levin (MI)            Lewandowski    Laporte
Leyton                Lieu (Wexler)  Loebl
Loebach               Logsdon        Loebl
Lowenthal            Lowenthal      Loewy
Lujan                Lynch          Lynch
Malinowski           Maloney        Max
Maloney, Carolyn B.  Maloney, Sean  Mears
Matei                 Mcdonough     Meleno
McCollum             McEllistern    Meleno
McEnroe              McFarland    メンiri
Meeks                 Meng           Meng
Minnara               Moore          Moore
Morelle               Morelle (VA)  Morrow
Moulton              Mueller        Mueller

NAYS—189

Gardner (CA)          Gianforte      Goodwin
Gallego               Gohde          Goodwin
Garrett               Gohde          Goodwin
Gore                   Gordon         Gosling
Grant                 Goodwin        Gosling
Gray                   Goodwin        Gosling
Gray (GA)             Graves (LA)   Graves (LA)
Green                 Greenleaf      Greiner
Greer                  Greene         Greig
Grothman              Grothus        Greig
Guo                   Gunther        Greig
Hagedorn              Hartler        Greig
Hartung               Hauer          Greig
Hawkins               Hays           Greig
Hawkins               Hayes          Greig
Hawkins                Haywood       Greig
Hawkins               Hawkin        Greig
Hawkins                Hawkin        Greig
Hawkins                Hawkin        Greig
Hawkins                Hawkin        Greig
Hawkins                Hawkin        Greig
Hawkins                Hawkin        Greig
Hawkins                Hawkin        Greig

PERMITTED THE REMAINING 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 concurrence resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrence resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY). 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 ENROLLMENT 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 enrollment 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 gentlewoman 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; Congressmen Tony Coelho; our current majority leader, STENY HOYER; Congressmen 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 just 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.

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 will 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 challenges that childcare providers and those who need childcare services.


With that, we will have passed more than 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. 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. 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 were, 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 the Capitol 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 2.0, which was 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 variably (sic) 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 continue, the opportunity where kids can come 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 the classroom 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 still 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 if that 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...
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 money and help others.

Mr. HOYER. Why don't we move forward.

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 money and help others.
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 a misstep. 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 are wearing masks. Members sign 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 together. We are doing that here in the same space 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 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 than that. 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. 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? 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 are 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 get 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 Sunday morning of 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.

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. GOMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GOMERT. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NEED CORONAVIRUS RELIEF MONEY

Mr. LA MALFA. 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 days and weeks, there was an attempt to direct Federal dollars 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 any 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 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 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 just about to get into it, 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, and now they are 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, with 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 from his job, 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 public schools, organized 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 to be elected to Congress.

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 how I would have had 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. LA MALFA. Madam Speaker, I believe in America’s fatality rate to plummet.

There are a lot of characters that are going to lie down. I hope you are when you get there? “Okay. I am going to go lay down.” And I would be hit say, “Oh, I am exhausted. I am going to go go lay down.” And I would be hit with the question 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 glory.

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. Charles "Sam" Faddis titled "The 'United Front'—How China Has Co-opted The U.S. Media." It starts with a quote from Xi Jinping: "Whenever 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 thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Gohmert), 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, Hagia Sophia, the Hagia Sophia, Church of the Holy Wisdom, was converted to a mosque and Muslim religious services were observed there today.

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 the democratic process, have we not seen before, and their purpose within the United Front system is to make the celebration of universal significance and as an unquestioned symbol of 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 centers 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 are intentionally and 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 this is allowed?" Wherever the viewers are, wherever the viewers are, is where propaganda reports must extend their tentacles."
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 News, 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 in 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, 139 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 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 effect, 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 81 percent of commentary 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 as part of a series of Chinese state TV network CGTN to fill out detailed questionnaires with personal information. Based on the reporting, at least six former CNN reporters 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 officials 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.

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 here 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 know, if you lose your freedom 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 some 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 projected 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 on a mission to be 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 Marxist sympathizers 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 terror 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?"
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. It 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 neighbors, with India, in the South China Sea, in Hong Kong, and over the skies of Taiwan, an inscription reminiscent of the Chinese Cultural Revolution led by American communists has sprung up seemingly out of nowhere. Who is portraying Maoists in America and the West? Who is educating and indoctrinating them? Who is funding them? Who stands to benefit from the chaotic inscription? These are questions that must be answered. I would not be surprised if the connection led 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, pharma-bucks.

"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 so often not into that same 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, 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 puled 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 hadn’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 will achieve it. And I still will say it—the most free country, at least it has been, with more opportunities.

"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 which 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.

Mr. 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 Agency’s final rule — Air Plan Approval; California; San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2019-0095; 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. 888); 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; OR; 2010 Sulfur Dioxide Emission Reduction 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. 888); 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. 888); 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 — Hexathiazox; 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. 888); 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-2019-0203; 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. 888); 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 — Sulfur Dioxide NAAQS Interstate Transport Requirements [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0652; 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. 888); 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-2019-0652 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. 888); 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 — Permethrin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0652; 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. 888); 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 13802 of July 26, 2019, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 94-112, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1237) 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. 1703(c); Public Law 94-112, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1237) 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 50 U.S.C. 2401; the African Human Rights 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 Posard 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 12 U.S.C. 4789. A letter from the Director, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta, transmitting the Bank’s 2019 management report, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 4788. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of California, transmitting the Bank’s 2019 management report, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 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 12 U.S.C. 4786. A letter from the Director, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, transmitting the Bank’s 2019 management report, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 4785. 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 12 U.S.C. 4784. A letter from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Federal Home Loan Bank of California, transmitting the Bank’s 2019 management report, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 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 13802 of July 26, 2019, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 94-112, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1237) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4788. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning amendments to part 126 of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 2401; the African Human Rights Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 5 U.S.C. 801 et seq.; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4789. 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 Posard Sales Agreement; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4790. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency’s final rule — Workers who died as a result of their service in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic; to the Committee on House Administration.

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.

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.

H.R. 7779. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for International Regulated Investment Companies; to the Committee on Ways and Means.
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 Head Start program to purchase mental health services 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. WILK, Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. BARR, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BUD, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. COOPER, Mr. McCaul, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BALDRESON, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, and Mr. ROY):
H.R. 7777. A bill to provide automatic forgiveness of student loan debt to individuals employed in public service.

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 in 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 enhance 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 of California, Ms. BUMENEAU, 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 Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, the Judiciary, Appropriations, and Foreign Affairs, for consideration as determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILK (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 public 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. WENSTROOP):
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 extend until December 31, 2020, and reauthorize for the 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. WELCH (for himself, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. WALORSKI, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PASCARELLI, and Mr. SEAN WALTERS of New York):
H.R. 7785. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to temporarily enable the catastrophe of 1988. Also, 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.

By Mr. ROYER (for himself and Mr. LANGIVIN):
H.R. 7786. A resolution recognizing the importance of independent living for individuals with disabilities; to the Committee on Education and the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROY (for himself and Mr. BUDDE):
H.R. 7787. A bill to provide civil liability protections for law enforcement officers, 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 Ms. SPEIER (for herself and Mr. CONNOLLY):
H.R. 7788. 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 Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself and Mr. RESCHENTHALER):
H.R. 7790. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal chapter 33 (relating to taxes on earnings to be paid by(c)) to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself, Ms. DEBENEDE, and Mr. LAHOUD):
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 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. 106. 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 a service conducted 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:

By Mr. SPEICHER (speaking on behalf of the Speaker):
H.Res. 1065. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a reading of the names of the members of the National Forces of the United States as a month of remembrance, and to add the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

H.Res. 1066. A resolution recognizing the importance of independent living for individuals with disabilities; to the Committee on Education and the Committee on Ways and Means.

H.R. 7789. A bill to establish a military-civilian task force on domestic violence and related information collection activities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

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 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.
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. 7733.
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. COHEN:

H.R. 7771.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 7788.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. BUSTOS:

H.R. 7799.
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 2, “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. 7792.
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:

Article I, Section 8, of the Constitution.

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 judicial power of the United States 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:

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. 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 I, 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 2—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:

Article I, Section 8

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, 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. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 7787.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 7788.
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. TTUS:

H.R. 7790.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, 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. 1599: Mrs. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. KELLER, and Mr. WESTERMAN.
H.R. 1643: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 1682: Mr. CRUZ.
H.R. 2086: Mr. KATKO, Mr. McCaul, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. CURTIS, Ms. HERRERA BRUTLER, Mrs. Watson Coleman, and Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 2166: Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 2239: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 2458: Mrs. TAYLOR, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 2442: Mrs. LURIA, Mr. HIMES, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. SANCHEZ.
H.R. 2653: Mr. BRAT.
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. 3333: Mr. Steube.
H.R. 4022: Ms. Meng and Mr. DeSaulnier.
H.R. 4104: Mr. Turner, Mr. Hudson 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. 4884: Mr. Bacon.
H.R. 4681: Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania and Ms. Sewell of Alabama.
H.R. 4832: Mr. Malinowski and Ms. Kendra S. Horn of Oklahoma.
H.R. 5002: Mr. McAdams, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Malafa, 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. Cardenas.
H.R. 6039: Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Cox of California, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. McNerney, and Ms. Lee of California.
H.R. 6138: Mr. Trott.
H.R. 6181: Mr. Cohen.
H.R. 6338: Mr. Van Drew.
H.R. 6361: Mr. Raskin.
H.R. 6696: Mr. Cebaja.
H.R. 6704: Mrs. Hayes.
H.R. 6796: Ms. Plaskett.
H.R. 6829: Mr. Bacon.
H.R. 6918: Mr. Langevin.
H.R. 6926: Ms. Dean.
H.R. 6857: Mr. Langevin.
H.R. 6868: Ms. 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. Cuccinelli.
H.R. 7052: Mr. Panetta, Ms. Pelosi, Ms. Barragan, Mrs. Davis of California, Ms. Matsui, Mrs. Torres of California, Mr. Sherman, and Ms. Hass.
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. Cardenas, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Ms. Kaptur, and Mr. Caruso 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. 7239: Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Kim, and Ms. Sherrill.
H.R. 7239: Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 7276: Mr. Tipton.
H.R. 7278: Mr. Barr.
H.R. 7286: Ms. Velazquez 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. Pинорер.
H.R. 7414: Mr. Chipot.
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. Sarranb, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, Mr. Rose of New York, Ms. Houlahan, Ms. Escobar, Ms. Kaptur, Ms. Titus, Ms. 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. 7483: Mrs. Demings, Mr. Courtney, and Ms. Spanberger.
H.R. 7552: Mr. Mast and Mr. Garamendi.
H.R. 7562: Ms. Bonamici and Mr. Wright.
H.R. 7565: Mr. Engel.
H.R. 7623: Mr. Smith of New Jersey and Mr. Fitzpatrick.
H.R. 7642: Mr. Pappas, Mr. Brown of Maryland, Mr. Loebel, Mr. Posey, and Mr. Larson of Connecticut.
H.R. 7651: Mr. Graves of Georgia and Mr. Furguson.
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. 7669: Mr. Gianforte and Ms. Foxx 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. Siren 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. Latta, Mr. Malafa, Mr. Smith of Missouri, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Balderston, Mr. David P. Roh 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.

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

H.R. 7183: Mr. Connolly.

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

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

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.
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 educe 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 ever 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 committed us to carry forward his vision of justice that “rolls down like waters” and the struggles it requires.

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 Chair 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 Hanh 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 harmless.” CNN’s Dana Bash pressed Commissioner Han on this false claim. But, Commissioner Han 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. ROSA L. DeLAURO
OF CONNECTICUT

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.

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

SPEECH OF
HON. DAVID N. CICILLINE
OF RHODE ISLAND

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—
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 sham VCL, which turn back time and strip women and LGBTI 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 undermines the 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 LGBTQI 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 to the world and undermining the Commission’s ability to advance the Department on U.S. foreign policy related to human rights. 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 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 LGBTQI 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 the tools 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 increase for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEH) is a step in the right direction. NEH is a cultural steward of the United States and its rich cultural heritage. NEH serves 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 economic and environmental benefits. It also helps to protect and 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 its favorable vote 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 and related 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 $9 million for the Veterans Crisis Line Outreach programs. It will also ensure that $15 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 2021 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.

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 is one of our biggest challenges 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 makes the important attempt by the 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 break- 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 Congressmanwoman Slotkin 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 real 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.

This 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

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 together every step of the way—for both good and 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 Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle, the Acadians, the Ileños, 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 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 is known as 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” and 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 question: no slave ships, no monuments, no prominent markers on public land to remember the Lynchings or the slave blocks; nothing to remember this long chapter of our history, the lives of those who were silenced . . . all of it happening on the soil of New Orleans.

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

There is a difference between remembrance of history and the confederacy. 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 he 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 purposely celebrate a fictional, sanitized Confederacy; ignoring the death, destruction, 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 purposely to send a strong message to all who walked in their shadows about who was still in charge in this city.

Should we really 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 the Confederacy’s 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 mind the unmemorable speeches of two powerful men.

Robert E. Lee is and why he stands atop of a benign history.

African American mother or father trying to encourage her? Do you think she will feel included and inspired or excluded and offended?

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 I am here doing what I believe is the right thing.

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

We all know the answer to these very simple questions.

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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 Confederacy 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 ab- surd.

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 go of this world this funky thing called jazz—the most uniquely American art form that is developed across the ages from different cultures.

This is what those second lines, think about Mardi Gras, think about mufaletta, think about the Saints, gumbo, red beans and rice.

By God, just that.

All of it could be created is by throwing everything in the pot; creating, producing something better; everything a product of our history differing.

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 make 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 let me tell you, as 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. No more static 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 monu- ments 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 stepped forward, 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 op- portunity New Orleans and let us help the rest of the country do the same.

Because now is the time for choosing.

Now is the day like 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 our- selves—what is 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 pre- sented with the opportunity to build monu- ments that told our story or to curate these particular spaces . . . would these monu- ments be what we want the world to see? Is this really us?

We have not erased history; we are becom- ing part of the city’s history by righting the wrong image these monuments represent and charting a different future for all our children and for future generations.

And unlike when these Confederate monu- ments 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; indi- visible 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, di- verse 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 vote by the duly elected New Orleans City Council.

After review by 13 different federal and state judges.

The full weight of the legislative, execu- tive 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, im- paired, and rejected—of a people—loved Noble, Mandela and what he said after the fall of apartheid.

“It if the pain has often been unbearable and the revelations shocking to all of us, it is be- cause they indeed bring us the beginnings of a common understanding of what happened and a steady restoration of the nation’s hu- manity.”

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’ Con- federate 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 im- mortal words of our greatest President Abra- ham Lincoln, who with an open heart and clear 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 to finish the work we are in to bind up the na- tion’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 serv- ice to the citizens of Blair County. Awarded by the Blair County District Attorney, the Law En- forcement Medal of Valor is presented for ex- tremely hazardous 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 ar- rived at the scene, the armed suspect pointed his weapon at Corporal Morris, who quickly fired two shots hitting him in the chest. Cor- poral Morris’ heroic actions protected the lives of innocent bystanders.

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

For his valiant actions in the highest tradi- tions 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 congratul- ate him on his many achievements.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, July 24, 2020

Mr. KEATING. 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

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 Phi 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 positions at the state, regional and national levels, including a term as President of the Texas Pharmacists Association and a seat on the Board of Trustees at Purdue University. In addition, Sherry has been a dedicated wife and mother, providing love and support to her family.

In recognition of their 50th wedding anniversary, I would like to extend my congratulations and best wishes to Charles and Sherry Dobis. May their love and commitment continue to inspire others for many more years to come.
roles which include President of the St. Joseph County Pharmacist Association; Chair-
m tant 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 Administra-
tion (MPA, 90) from Indiana University where
she was involved in the Pi Alpha Alpha honor
society. Sherry’s professional roles have been
tensive. 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 Busi-
ness services at VHA in Dallas, and Vice
President for Business Development at Health
Network Laboratories in Allentown, PA.

Christie and Sherry are now semi-retired, but
they remain actively involved in the Catholic
community and enjoy travelling, reading, gar-
dening, crafting, orchestra and fly 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 jour-
ney 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 note-
worthy milestone, the 50-year wedding anni-
dversary of Chuck and ShERRY Dobis.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR CHRISTIE PAPILA 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 Papila
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 Ad-
ministration. 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 In-
teUgence and Security Command. She has been
assigned to Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Fort
Bragg, NC; Fort Campbell, Kentucky; Fort Ben-
virginia; and Fort Meade, Maryland. Christie de-
ployed to Afghanistan twice in support of Op-
eration Enduring Freedom, first as the Execu-
tive Officer for the Bagram Theater Joint Inter-
rogation Facility and then as the Joint Intel-
ligence 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 accu-
rately and promptly allocate 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, Pat-
rick, also an active duty Major in the U.S.
Army, and her children, Esaï, Kai, Kaleo, and
Kira, are the foundation of Christie’s success.
As we know, military families share in the sac-
rifices made by our servicemembers. The Cun-
ninghams’ selfless service to the U.S. Army
and to their community is a shining ex-
ample 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 tremen-
dously from her extraordinary leadership, intel-
ligence, and passion. I join my colleagues
today in honoring her dedication to our nation
and her invaluable service to the U.S. Con-
gress as a Congressional Budget Liaison.
I must also note that, as a Defense Legisla-
tive 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 Appro-
priations Committee. Christie’s sterling intel-
lect, versatility, and team-first disposition
proved indispensable in addressing the num-
ber 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 De-
fense. I am deeply appreciative of her con-
tributions to my office and the U.S. Congress.

As we celebrate this momentous anniversary
of Chuck and Sherry Dobis.

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 Beth-
any 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.Numer-
ous, compounding issues with the Casualty
Assistance Program turned the process of lay-
ing 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 fami-
lies have support in their time of need, includ-
ing timely communication, travel and accom-
modation 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) pro-
cedure in order to make improvements to ben-
efit 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 dis-
tances, 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 BRETT 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 covered the political cycles of the 2012 and 2016 elections, moderating five Republican presidential debates and interviewing 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.”

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.”

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.

On the evening of February 26, 2020, Sergeant Davis stopped a vehicle in Martinsburg Borough. The suspects began a 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 24, 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.

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 of him for door-to-door patrols 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 County 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 back in the day.

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 approached the County 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 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 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 abuse multidisciplinary team. In 1998, he appeared in a DUI training/public service announcement, which was shown Nationwide.

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...
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 United States of America. I 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 history 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, wrote in a Washington Post op-ed: “‘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 misrepresentation 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 false, sanitized, and 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)
Friday, July 24, 2020

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.

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.

Additional Cosponsors:

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).

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.


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 yea-and-nay vote of 183 yeas to 228 nays with one answering “present”, Roll No. 165.

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 yea-and-nay vote of 233 yeas to 176 nays, Roll No. 163).

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 yea-and-nay vote of 117 yeas to 292 nays, Roll No. 162); and

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 yea-and-nay vote of 155 yeas to 256 nays, Roll No. 164).

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.
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.

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.

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.

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

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.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9 a.m., Monday, July 27

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Brown, Anthony G., Md., 677, 680, 681
Cicilline, David N., R.I., 675
Cox, TJ, Calif., 680
DeLauro, Rosa L., Conn., 675
Gonzales, Vicente, Tex., 679
Johnson, Henry C. ‘Hank’, Jr., Ga., 680
Joyce, John, Pa., 678, 681
Krattinger, William R., Mass., 678
Kind, Ron, Wisc., 680
Marchant, Keney, Tex., 679
Moore, Gwen, Wisc., 676
Norcross, Donald, N.J., 679
Perry, Scott, Pa., 681
Price, David E., N.C., 675
Rutherford, John H., Fla., 681
Upton, Fred, Mich., 678
Vicoslosky, Peter J., Ind., 680
Walz, Michael, Fla., 680
Wilson, Joe, S.C., 679

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