

As they threatened him, shined lights into his home, and pranced all over his property, he pointed a shotgun out the window.

The person who called for the “protest” livestreamed the mob outside the man’s home for several hours.

It does not appear that any members of the mob have been arrested.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, as we have recognized here today with our speakers the importance of law enforcement to maintaining our rights and the safety of our neighborhoods and communities, I am reminded that it was just a little over a month ago, late July 2020, when the chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives said about antifa, as the city of Portland was being burned by antifa, he said it is a myth. It is a myth.

And then what has happened is an internal email from the Department of Homeland Security revealed Monday that the violence in Portland was not opportunistic but, rather, organized by the antifa organization.

We have got to see that our Attorney General—I urge him, I urge the FBI to investigate and the Attorney General to take every action that the law allows, whether it is civil RICO or prosecution of these individuals, because, if you want to bring our society back into order, you take people who are violent, rioting, looting, causing mayhem and murder, you arrest them. You charge them, you prosecute them, and you convict them.

We know there are law enforcement who do a great job, but right now, in many places around this country, it will take a law enforcement officer 5 or 10 minutes or longer to get to a home or a business that is under attack by a criminal. When that happens, if they are under attack, these individuals need to have the right, as they do under the Second Amendment, to protect themselves. That right must be protected and maintained.

So I am kind of surprised—I am going to give you a fact here. In Pennsylvania alone, this year, you have had an increase in new gun owners by more than a quarter of a million. More than a quarter of a million people in Pennsylvania own guns today who didn’t own them at the beginning of the year. Why? Because of what is going on in our streets, whether it is in Pennsylvania, Oregon, or wherever else it may be.

A mob circles a home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; an individual holds up a shotgun inside as this mob surrounds his home. What does the mob do, the antifa folks? They call the police to have this man arrested for having a gun on the ready to protect himself from that very mob. That is backwards.

□ 1730

Mr. Speaker, we thank the police. The purpose of the police is to protect the weak and the rights of all.

When our leaders in places like Portland, Minneapolis, you name it, casti-

gate the police or celebrities castigate the police, what they are really saying is: We are content with mob rule. That can’t be the case.

We have heard this tonight from my colleagues who have said this so well. We support the police, and we support the thin blue line that protects our rights. This rioting and this mayhem must end tonight.

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

#### ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 3, 2019, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON).

RECOGNIZING DEAN C. MATHISEN’S SERVICE TO OUR NATION AND NEBRASKA’S SECOND DISTRICT

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I thank my very respected friend from Wisconsin today for yielding. We had our 5-minute speeches cut short, so I appreciate the opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Dean C. Mathisen for 20 years of service to our Nation and Nebraska’s Second District. Dean is retiring from Federal service at the end of the 116th Congress in January 2021.

Dean is a former U.S. Army officer and a combat veteran. He served as a field artillery officer on Active Duty in the U.S. Army during the Cold War, on its front lines in West Germany. He was next assigned as a military police officer who deployed to the desert during the first Gulf war. Dean also commanded a transportation company in the U.S. Army Reserves.

In Nebraska’s Second District, Dean served over 12 years as a senior constituent liaison for the Honorable Lee Terry from 2002 to January 2015. During this tenure, he was instrumental in identifying the need and communicating with the Department of Veterans Affairs about bringing a national veterans cemetery to the district. Dean was a key element in finding the resources to enable the first homeless veterans housing project in Omaha to be completed as well.

Dean then crossed the Missouri River in Iowa in 2016 and continued his Federal service in the office of the Honorable JONI ERNST. Here, he continued to use his personal experience to aid him in understanding the needs of our military servicemembers and veterans while solving constituent issues.

In 2017, Dean became a member of my original Omaha district office team as a senior constituent liaison. During this time, he saw the need for and coordinated the efforts to establish a Federal veterans court for the State of Nebraska. In the summer, Dean was promoted to deputy district director.

In his free time, Dean is active in local animal rescue and animal-assisted therapy. He is known in our of-

fice to be an avid horseman, hunter, and shooter. He is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and The American Legion and is known as a great Dane.

I want to offer Dean my sincere appreciation for his years of dedicated service to our great Nation and to Nebraska’s Second Congressional District. His retirement is well earned. He should take great pride in his accomplishments in both his military and civil service careers for the citizens of the United States of America and the constituents of the Second District of Nebraska.

Mr. Speaker, I wish Dean all the best in his future endeavors.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH: HONORING KATHY AND GREG GONZALEZ

Mr. BACON. I rise today, Mr. Speaker, to commemorate two wonderful people during Hispanic Heritage Month by honoring a husband and wife pair of wonderful police officers from my district in Omaha. They have given lifetime contributions to law enforcement and have engaged in community efforts for our hometown.

Gregory Michael Gonzalez and Katherine Lynn Belcastro-Gonzalez were born in South Omaha in the early seventies to immigrant families.

One of six siblings, Greg grew up in a military environment as his father was stationed at Offutt Air Force Base.

Kathy’s mother fled from Lithuania to Nebraska after her grandfather was taken as a prisoner of war. Kathy and her siblings were then raised in the basement of a Lithuanian parish in South Omaha.

Kathy and Greg were high school sweethearts at Omaha South High and went on to become married first-generation college graduates. Greg obtained an athletic scholarship at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, and Kathy attended the University of Nebraska at Lincoln while simultaneously working three jobs. She graduated in 1993 and joined the Omaha Police Department the following year. Greg began his career in law enforcement in 1993 as the only Mexican American in the Douglas County Sheriff’s Office.

As assistant chief of the Omaha Police Department, Greg now helps oversee the hiring of officers and works to reflect the diverse community it serves, including Spanish-speaking officers. Additionally, Greg is an adjunct police academy instructor and instructs criminal justice courses at his alma mater.

As captain of Omaha’s southeast precinct, Kathy oversees one of the most culturally diverse areas in Omaha. In addition, her precinct also manages large-scale events and cultural celebrations, including the NCAA College World Series, events at TD Ameritrade Park, and Omaha’s Henry Doorly Zoo and Aquarium.

Athletics are another passion Kathy and Greg share, and they believe competitiveness and teamwork are interpersonal skills that transfer from sports to the rest of life.

The couple was instrumental in expanding the already successful police-led sports program for at-risk and disadvantaged youth in Omaha called the Police Athletics for Community Engagement, or PACE. This program is led by police officers and volunteers and was founded in 2005 by Detective Tony Espejo, a 30-year member of the Omaha Police Department and veteran of the United States Marine Corps. Currently, retired OPD Captain Rich Gonzalez serves as PACE's executive director.

This September, Greg and Kathy celebrate their 21st wedding anniversary joined by their three children, Izabella, Greg Jr., and Alex. Overall, Kathy and Greg believe they would not be where they are today without the support of parents and extended family.

With an extended list of combined accolades and awards locally and nationally, Greg and Kathy Gonzalez exemplify the American Dream and the quintessential rise to success from hardworking immigrant families.

Mr. Speaker, we salute Greg and Kathy. May the future reward them with health and prosperity to continue to serve and protect our communities.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to address several issues.

The first issue that has been in the paper lately is vitamin D. I have spoken before this Chamber several times in the past on the importance of taking vitamin D. Over 40 percent of American adults do not have an adequate amount of vitamin D in their system.

Several institutions of higher learning have done research and strongly suggest that vitamin D is a way to reduce the number of people who get COVID as well as greatly reduce the effects of COVID on those people who unfortunately get it. This has been found by MIT, by Northwestern in Evanston, and by Trinity College in Iowa.

It has been my disappointment to this point that the appropriate government agencies that have no problem sending out press releases and advertisements on COVID have not addressed vitamin D.

I was, therefore, elated to find out that, late last week, Dr. Fauci came out and supported the evidence behind vitamin D's benefits. Even more than that, Dr. Fauci said that he has been taking vitamin D himself, which is very good. This is a change.

Traditionally, many people out there said that you should even stay inside, and one way to get vitamin D is to be out in the Sun. So, the idea that we need more vitamin D is the opposite of what some of the experts or at least what some politicians have told us.

Vitamin D, of course, is good not only to prevent COVID but to prevent other sorts of infections and respiratory problems as well.

Now that Dr. Fauci has come out and told us that getting more vitamin D is a good idea, and particularly now that Dr. Fauci has admitted that he himself has been taking vitamin D, I strongly encourage the CDC and all other appropriate government agencies to publicize the benefits of vitamin D.

We have to do something other than just wait for a vaccine, which may or may not happen. And we all know, when it does happen, many people will not take that vaccine.

I strongly encourage Dr. Fauci to follow up on his statements with approving TV commercials talking about vitamin D and the fact that he takes vitamin D in his future interviews.

Harvard estimates that 1 billion individuals worldwide may be vitamin D deficient, and of course, the rest of the world looks to the United States for leadership. So, the benefits would not only accrue to American citizens but to citizens around the world.

Mr. Speaker, I remind you to take vitamin D, particularly if you have any friends or relatives who may be vitamin D deficient or have special problems. I would talk to your doctor and anybody who is going in for a regular check-up. I would ask for a vitamin D test as well because there are ways to reduce the number of people getting COVID and to reduce the number of fatalities other than just hanging around and waiting for a vaccine.

Mr. Speaker, the next topic I would like to address tonight is also a medical topic that has been something I would have liked to address since I got here. I came across some information with regard to biosimilars, and that is people who need insulin.

I consider myself an advocate for the Juvenile Diabetes Association, and I am aware of many different people who have diabetes. Depending upon the type of insurance you have, Mr. Speaker, if you have diabetes, you may be spending \$100 a month on insulin. I have run into people who are spending \$800 or \$1,000 a month for insulin.

Can you imagine if you have a child and you have to go out of pocket for another \$1,000 a month just to keep your child alive?

I ran into the fact that people are working on substitutes for insulin called biosimilars. I am introducing H.R. 8190, the Biosimilar Insulin Access Act, which will increase competition in the insulin market by making biosimilars available. Biosimilars are to insulin what generics are to normal prescription drugs.

It would be tremendous if we could get more of these to the market. Right now, for whatever reason, it takes far too long to get these products to market. Sometimes, they aren't available at all. Because they are not available, people continue to have to overpay to keep themselves or their loved ones alive.

Interchangeable biosimilar products are able to be automatically dispensed at the pharmacy counter for their

brand-name reference product or brand-named insulin. We want to generate the same type of cost savings for insulin that we have already done in the past for generic drugs.

I realize it is late in the session, but things can move fast. We all know that bills pass around here relatively soon after they are introduced.

When I think of the people who are having to pay \$1,000 a month or maybe just \$500 or \$600 a month for themselves or their children, I hope people in this building and the relevant committees and relevant leadership find a way to get this bill to the floor.

I will be available to explain the importance of this bill. I am ready to explain the importance of this bill to any of the Members. I will be on the floor the next couple of days talking about it. I hope to get a good cosponsorship list, but I do hope that the relevant committees immediately take up this bill and get it to the floor so that we can save as much money as possible for the people who are stuck with this disease.

The final point I am going to bring up tonight is concerning border security. It is an issue that, because of the COVID, has been pushed to the background. But pushed to the background or not, it remains to be important for this country.

No country can continue to exist if they have open borders and unlimited and unvetted people continue to come here.

Now, there are people who come here whom we do not expect to come here, who are caught or who come in contact with the border security, and there are other people who sneak across the border. They are never contacted by border security because, quite frankly, we have a shortage of agents, though they are caught on cameras.

A year ago in May, right now about 15 months ago, 16 months ago, about 90,000 people came into contact with the Border Patrol and were allowed in this country—people who were not coming here through the normal immigration channels. Since that time—it is something that has been underpublicized, and quite frankly, it ought to be more publicized by President Trump himself because he is not afraid to publicize his successes—we have dropped from 90,000 people to under 2,000 people coming into contact with our Border Patrol and let in the country.

This has been done by three things, all underpublicized.

One, President Trump, in part by talking about tariffs—I believe, maybe not—has gotten the Mexican Government to agree to hold people on the Mexican side of the border instead of having people who are asking for asylum come to the United States and be released into the American interior where we never see them again.

□ 1745

We all know that some of these people are probably drug-running. We

know that some of these people are breaking the law. And we know that some of these people are going to wind up on some sort of public assistance. So we salute President Trump for reaching an agreement and holding people south of the border.

The next thing President Trump has done is he has contacted the countries in Central America, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras and made sure they are holding more people of not only their own nations, but people further south in their countries rather than allowing them into Mexico.

Now, the United States does provide foreign aid to these countries, and I think it is important that we maintain good relations with these countries. But I think it has been under-publicized that President Trump, through negotiations with these countries, is further decreasing the number of people who are coming into this country who we do not necessarily want to have come into this country.

And the final situation, is now people coming into this country, who may have COVID, are immediately turned around and told to go back home.

So you combine these three things, and you go from about 90,000 people coming into contact with the border patrol and being allowed in here to—I am told—under 1,000. It is almost too good to believe. But that is what happens when you have a man of action, a person who is committed to holding people south of the border.

This is particularly true because in the future, we have people talking about giving people coming across the border free healthcare. We already know—unless you are blind—that people are taking advantage of public benefits who are coming here illegally.

So I think at a time when there is so much bad news out of government, we ought to pay attention to exactly what happened when we went over 90,000 to certainly under 2,000—and maybe under 1,000 people—allowed in the country. I will point out that this does not include people who do not come in contact with the border patrol. And in the year that is wrapping up, we estimate that about 10,000 people have come in here without contact with the border patrol. We know this because we have cameras taking pictures of people sneaking across the border. We do not have enough border control to turn these people around.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to thank the border patrol for the number of pounds of cocaine, methamphetamines, and fentanyl which they have turned around at the border in the most recent year. That is certainly a degree of success. I know fentanyl, in particular, has been the newest lately, and I wish Congress would pay much closer attention to the people who are dying of fentanyl overdoses this year as the number of people who are dying of other unfortunate incidents.

In any event, those are three things I want the American public to pay atten-

tion to. I, again, emphasize the importance of taking vitamin D.

I emphasize the importance of getting biosimilars to the market so that we can save money for the poor people who have to take insulin.

And I salute the border patrol and the administration for all they have done in greatly decreasing the number of people who are coming into this country illegally.

Now, of course, in the Chamber today, we have many different people. And I am prepared to ask to adjourn, but if the people in the front of the room would rather hear a little bit more about fenofibrates, I would be happy to talk about fenofibrates.

Do you want to hear about fenofibrates?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman yield back?

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the remainder of my time and ask for adjournment.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 5 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, September 17, 2020, at 9 a.m.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

5277. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter authorizing four officers to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as added by Public Law 108-136, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5278. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Bradford J. Shwedo, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5279. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting an authorization of Major General Paul T. Calvert, United States Army, to wear the insignia of the grade of lieutenant general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777a(b)(4); Public Law 111-383, Sec. 505(a)(1); (124 Stat. 4208); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5280. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting authorization of the three officers whose names appear on the enclosed list to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as added by Public Law 108-136, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.

5281. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's Major final rule — Covered Broker-Dealer Provisions Under Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (RIN: 3064-AE39) received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

5282. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — Distance Education and Innovation [Docket ID: ED-2018-OPE-0076] (RIN: 1840-AD38) received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

5283. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final priority and definitions — State Personnel Development Grants [ED-2019-OSERS-0001] received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

5284. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final priorities and definitions — Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind—Training and Technical Assistance [Docket ID: ED-2020-OSERS-0009] received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

5285. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final priorities, requirements and definitions — Rehabilitation Training: Vocational Rehabilitation Technical Assistance Center—Quality Management; and Vocational Rehabilitation Technical Assistance Center—Quality Employment [ED-2020-OSERS-0104] received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

5286. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final priorities — Rehabilitation Training: Innovative Rehabilitation Training Program [Docket ID: ED-2019-OSERS-0163] received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

5287. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions For Paying Benefits received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

5288. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of the Test for Mycoplasma [Docket No.: FDA-2018-N-4757] (RIN: 0910-AH95) received September 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

5289. A letter from the Deputy Chief, Auctions Division, Office of Economics and Analytics, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final