

late honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

S. CON. RES. 45

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer to the custody of the Supreme Court of the United States the catafalque which is situated in the crypt beneath the Rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in the Supreme Court Building in connection with services to be conducted there for the late honorable Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The custody of the catafalque shall then be returned to the Architect of the Capitol to be used in connection with such services to be conducted in National Statuary Hall.

The concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HELPING AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESSES

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, normally, we would do the colloquy with the majority leader. He and I will not be doing that this week, but I know we do still have real concerns about those families and businesses that are struggling today through these difficult times. Many of those businesses were able to get relief through the Paycheck Protection Program, a program that we all came together to get agreement on, to help millions of small businesses. Over 50 million jobs were saved by that program.

We also know there is about \$138 billion still remaining in that fund, but the fund has expired. So I want to bring attention to things we can do together to alleviate that, to help those small businesses with that remaining money, and to talk about that more.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER).

REQUEST TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 8265

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8265) to extend the Paycheck Protection Program access for small businesses, to extend the life-line that southwest Washington businesses—over 9,500 have taken advantage of, and have saved 92,000 jobs in southwest Washington and across this country, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and the Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, we will still push the majority to put that bill on the suspension calendar. We have no doubt it would pass overwhelmingly. We will continue to fight for those small businesses.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE SURFACE NAVY

(Ms. BARRAGÁN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, commissioned in 1943, the USS *Iowa* was the most powerful American warship of her time. The ship saw action in World War II, and even transported President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Since 2012, the battleship has been berthed in my district in San Pedro, California.

Today, Senator FEINSTEIN and I introduced a resolution to formally name the Battleship USS *Iowa* Museum the "National Museum of the Surface Navy." This resolution honors the men and women who have served and continue to serve in the surface forces of our Nation by designating this museum as a monument to their sacrifice.

In decades past, the USS *Iowa* defended our Nation. Today, it educates the next generation as a museum and promotes the causes of veterans.

Given the challenges of operating the museum in the COVID-19 era, I say thank you to the dedicated people who have kept this museum afloat—literally.

NATIONAL NATURAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS MONTH

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

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my neighbors in Alabama and Florida who bore the brunt of destruction from Hurricane Sally when it made landfall on September 16. We keep all those who were affected in our prayers as they rebuild.

Mississippi was lucky to be spared this time, but tragedy comes with an important lesson. We must be prepared. I will be the first to say that even I could have been better prepared for this storm after seeing the devastation throughout lower Alabama and the panhandle.

September is National Natural Disaster Preparedness Month, and hurricane season is still well underway. I encourage everyone who calls the Gulf and Atlantic Coast home to review the FEMA hurricane guidelines. From

knowing your evacuation route to having all the essentials to leave, if necessary, when a storm is headed our way, we will be better prepared to weather it together.

Natural disasters are inevitable, and it is our responsibility as elected officials and as individuals, to prepare for them and recover responsibly. For those impacted by Hurricane Sally, I wish you a swift recovery.

Don't just build back, build forward.

RECOGNIZING DR. JOE CASTRO—FRESNO STATE UNIVERSITY

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

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker in honor of Hispanic Heritage Month, I recognize a Latino leader who has been an inspiration and a role model to thousands of students in my home of Fresno, the San Joaquin Valley, and that is Dr. Joe Castro, president of Fresno State University, home of the Bulldogs.

Yesterday, Dr. Castro was named the newest chancellor of California State University system after spending 8 years at my alma mater at Fresno State with great success. He is the first native of California and the first person of color to head the California University system, the largest in the entire Nation.

Raised in an immigrant household in Hanford, California, he is the first in his family, like so many, to graduate from college. His story is the story of the American immigrant.

He serves as a mentor and an inspiration to thousands of first-generation college students who have followed in his footsteps, folks like members of my family. His leadership led to many accolades for Fresno State in recent years as the university continues to be one of the best colleges in the country.

A passionate and fierce advocate for students, his selection to lead the largest public university system in the country is a testament to his leadership and the respect he has throughout the Nation as one of the leaders in higher education. He will leave behind a legacy that was best expressed when he first came to Fresno State and he told the student body: "Be bold." "Be bold."

Congratulations, Joe and Mary, a real team, a Bulldog team, and always Bulldog proud.

STAND UP FOR AMERICA'S SMALL BUSINESSES

(Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to stand up for small businesses and workers across the country who are struggling right now.

Mr. Speaker, tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. sharp, I will be filing a discharge

petition in the House to temporarily seize control from the House Democratic leadership and revive the vital job-saving Paycheck Protection Program.

Every one of us has heard from restaurants and stores on the brink of closure. They are not crying wolf. Many will not make it through October without more PPP funds.

I know the majority leadership is feeling tremendous pressure. How? Because they canceled votes tomorrow morning. I guess allowing my more-seasoned Democratic colleagues to be on the floor while we file this petition jeopardizes leadership's political posture.

Well, enough posturing, and enough treating the fate of small business like a chess game.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to sign my discharge petition in the morning and rescue small businesses. Be brave. Now is the time to act.

□ 1745

JUSTICE FOR BREONNA TAYLOR

(Ms. LEE of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, yesterday a Kentucky grand jury indicted one—just one—of the three officers involved in the tragic shooting of Breonna Taylor.

Rather than being held accountable for this murder of an unarmed young Black woman, the indicted officer, instead, received a slap on the fist while the others responsible remain free.

Mr. Speaker, this shows, again, how our broken, racist criminal justice system cares more about damaged property than Black lives. If this court were concerned about endangering others, how can they ignore the life that was taken in plain sight?

401 years of white supremacy and oppression have rotted our criminal justice system. If there is any doubt that systemic racism exists, look to this decision.

The Senate must take up the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, which would finally put an end to no-knock warrants.

Breonna Taylor deserves better than this. Her family deserves better than this. We cannot give up until there is true justice. We deserve a justice system that recognizes that Black lives matter.

Say her name.

HONORING SWEET BRIAR COLLEGE

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

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sweet Briar College for being named one of the most innovative schools in the country by U.S.

News & World Report. This is the second time in 3 years that Sweet Briar has earned this distinction in recognition of its academic and institutional innovations.

Located in Amherst County, Virginia, the college is committed to instilling in its students the knowledge and skills necessary to address the challenges facing our communities.

Sweet Briar utilizes its sprawling 2,800-acre campus, including its lakes, vineyards, apiary, and 26,000-square-foot greenhouse, as a natural canvas and laboratory to offer students an experience unlike any other in the country.

Further, not only is Sweet Briar home to one of our country's oldest award-winning riding programs, but it is also one of two women's colleges in the United States with an ABET-accredited engineering program. Thus, it came as no surprise to hear that they were once again honored for their innovation.

President Meredith Woo and the school faculty have created a truly shining example of the incredible academic opportunities the Sixth District offers students from across the Nation.

REMEMBERING ROBERTO CLEMENTE

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the outstanding career, life, and accomplishments of Roberto Clemente.

Born in Carolina, Puerto Rico, Roberto was a talented athlete from a young age and an Olympic hopeful in track and field. Roberto excelled in baseball from a young age and worked his way into the Hall of Fame. He had a wonderful professional career, including 12 Gold Glove Awards, among his many other achievements.

His off-the-field accomplishments were also something to be in awe of, spending much of his free time on charity work or serving with the United States Marine Corps.

His number, 21, was retired by the Pittsburgh Pirates after his untimely death. His accomplishments on the field and off the field deserve to have his number retired by Major League Baseball.

Rest in peace, Mr. Clemente. May God bless you, and we all consider you our hero.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I seek to provide a privileged resolution here in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will give notice of his resolution.

Mr. GOHMERT. H. Res. 1148, raising a question of the privileges of the House.

Whereas, on July 22, 2020, H.R. 7573 was brought to the House floor for a vote, with the purpose of eliminating four specific statues or busts from the United States Capitol along with all others that include individuals who "served as an officer or voluntarily with the Confederate States of America or of the military forces or government of a State while the State was in rebellion against the United States" yet failed to address the most ever-present historical stigma in the United States Capitol; that is the source that so fervently supported, condoned and fought for slavery was left untouched, without whom, the evil of slavery could never have continued as it did, to such extreme that it is necessary to address here in order for the U.S. House of Representatives to avoid degradation of historical fact and blatant hypocrisy for generations to come.

Whereas, The Democratic Party Platform of 1840, 1844, 1848, 1852, and 1856 states "That Congress has no power under the Constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the Constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists, or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery . . . are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend our political institutions."

Whereas, The Democratic Party Platform of 1856 further declares that "new states" to the Union should be admitted "with or without domestic slavery, as [the state] may elect."

Whereas, The Democratic Party Platform of 1856 also resolves that "we recognize the right of the people of all of the Territories . . . to form a Constitution, with or without domestic slavery."

Whereas, The Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 penalized officials who did not arrest an alleged runaway slave and made them liable for a fine of \$1,000 (about \$28,000 in present-day value); Law-enforcement officials everywhere were required to arrest people suspected of being a runaway slave on as little as a claimant's sworn testimony of ownership; the Democratic Party Platform of 1860 directly, in seeking to uphold the Fugitive Slave Act, states that, "the enactments of the State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect."

Whereas, The 14th Amendment, giving full citizenship to freed slaves,