developing the potential of women and improving the community through the effective action and leadership of trained volunteers. Judy was an exemplary and active member, serving as treasurer twice and was a board member for multiple years. She used her financial skills in the volunteer world, developing the investment strategy for the Junior League's endowment, making the Indianapolis chapter one of the most successful chapters in the country. The Indianapolis Art Center (IAC) benefitted from her accounting, financial and investment skills during her tenure on its board. Ted and Judy enjoyed taking clients and friends to ArtSparkle, the summer party supporting IAC. In addition, Judy was on the board of Indianapolis Day Nursery, Indiana's oldest and largest early childhood education non-profit.

In the last decade of Judy's life, while she battled breast cancer, she was a founding member of the Indianapolis American Cancer Society Guild and served as its treasurer. The Guild's mission is to support the Central Indiana office of the American Cancer Society by generating awareness, raising funds and providing support for community outreach programs to achieve the shared goal of saving lives by helping people stay well, get well, find cures and fight back. This mission epitomized Judy's fight against breast cancer.

Judy was known for her compassion and friendship and lived her life with passion. She was cherished by many, including her dear friends in her book club as well as the "Kool Kat" Club, made up of long-time high school girlfriends. Every Christmas, she entertained clients and friends at a much anticipated and beloved party, exclusively catered by Judy. She learned her skills from studying at the Culinary Institute of America in New York. The cookies and dog treats were especially prized by those fortunate enough to attend!

Judy had a love for animals that was unmatched. Often times, Judy found dogs but sometimes they found her as was the case with Jasmine, one of her favorite strays. Ted and Judy's beautiful homes were always full of dogs adored by them both.

Judy spent summers at Lake Wawasee in Syracuse, Indiana as a child, and later she and Ted built a beautiful home on Syracuse Lake which was always full of family, friends and fun. I was pleased to be a guest there several times.

She was a loving wife, sister, daughter, aunt and friend who will be missed deeply by so many people. She was strong and courageous throughout her entire fight with breast cancer, never lost her positivity and fought hard until the very end.

I stand today in honor of the wonderful life my friend Judy lived. I know so many will miss her and remember her as a shining light in their lives. I send my sincerest condolences to her husband Ted, her fur babies Jasmine, Big Boy Joe, J.B., Josie and the late Brady, her brother Richard and his family and all who were fortunate enough to know her.

CELEBRATING FILIPINO AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

HON. BEN MCADAMS

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 2020

Mr. McADAMS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Filipino American History Month which commemorates the arrival of the first Filipinos, or "Luzones Indios," landing in what is now known as Morro Bay, California on October 18, 1587. For over 400 years, Filipino Americans have been key participants in the American experiment, striving towards equality and justice for all.

This continues today. As our nation battles the COVID-19 pandemic, Filipino American healthcare workers have been essential in our response to the virus. Nearly 150,000 healthcare workers across the country are second or third-generation Filipino American. I deeply appreciate the hard work and sacrifice of these heroes who fight every day to protect and heal their fellow Americans.

Since 1900, Filipino Americans have enriched the fabric of Utah as artists, farmers, educators, healthcare workers, and activists. Over 15,000 Filipino Americans call Utah home and are one of our state's fastest growing communities. As we commemorate Filipino American History Month, I am so grateful for the contributions that have been made to our great state and Nation by Filipino Americans.

JUDGE RICHARD E. FIELDS 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JOE CUNNINGHAM

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 2020

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 100th birthday of Judge Richard E. Fields of Charleston, South Carolina. I am in awe of his continued public service to the Lowcountry and his trailblazing legacy for the African American community of our state.

After graduating from Howard University School of Law in 1947, Judge Fields was the first black attorney to open a law firm in Charleston. He found success after success an serve honorably as a South Carolina Circuit Court judge until his retirement in 1992.

Judge Fields is a proud worshiper at the historic Centenary Methodist Church, where he was elected as Treasurer in 1950 and still holds that position to this date. For more than 50 years, he served as the delegate to the South Carolina Annual Conference and was a member of the Merger Committee that desegregated the white and Black conferences of the United Methodist Church during the late 1960s and early 1970s. A voting rights "champion, Judge Fields helped form the Charleston County Political Action Committee where he organized black voters and helped elect Black South Carolinians to office.

Anyone who knows Judge Fields can attest that he is a friend who quickly becomes family. He is more than willing to offer legal advice or spiritual affirmations and he does so with integrity and kindness. Not many people can say they have a U.S. Post Office named after

them like Judge Fields; even less can say they have lived such a fulfilling and philanthropic life like Judge Fields. I thank Judge Fields for an incredible century of service to South Carolina.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETE STAUBER

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 2020

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, due to commitments back in my district, I had to miss votes on September 30, 2020. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 209; YEA on Roll Call No. 210; YEA on Roll Call No. 211; NAY on Roll Call No. 212; and NAY on Roll Call No. 213.

HOMELAND SECURITY ACQUISI-TION PROFESSIONAL CAREER PROGRAM ACT

SPEECH OF HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 30, 2020

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5822, the "Homeland Security Acquisition Professional Career Program Act," which would authorize an acquisition professional career program (APCP) within DHS.

This program, which DHS established in 2008, is a pipeline for a cadre of acquisition professionals to support the Department's multi-billion dollar investments in goods and services.

Under APCP, DHS hires individuals, many of which are new to the Federal government or recent college graduates, at the GS-7 grade level to work in one of six acquisition positions.

Upon successful completion of the threeyear program, participants are placed into permanent full-time positions at the GS-12 grade level.

The bill outlines the requirements for the program, which includes acquisition training, on-the-job experience, Department-wide rotations, mentorship, shadowing, and other career development opportunities for participants.

The bill also requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to report annually to Congress through fiscal year 2026 on various aspects of the program, including the DHS components and offices that participated, attrition and retention rates, and the Department's recruiting efforts for the program.

The Department of Homeland Security is the third largest Department of the U.S. government, with a workforce of 229,000 employees and 22 components including TSA, Customs and Border Protection, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, FEMA, the Coast Guard, Secret Service, Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, the National Protection and Programs Directorate, and the Science and Technology Directorate.

This year, the House Appropriations Committee approved \$50.72 billion in FY 2021 discretionary funding, including \$48.1 billion in nondefense discretionary funding, for the Department of Homeland Security.

These taxpayer dollars must be used in a manner consistent with the mission and purpose of the Department of Homeland Security, while using the best methods for assuring adherence to good government principles.

I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SETH MOULTON

OF MASSACHUSETTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 2020

Mr. MOULTON. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained from the floor on Wednesday, September 30, 2020 and missed one vote. Had I been present to vote, I would have voted in the following manner: YEA on roll call No. 213.

CELEBRATING LOVELAND CHAP-TER 211'S 150TH RE-CONSECRA-TION

HON. BRAD R. WENSTRUP

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, October 1, 2020

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize the Royal Arch Masons at Loveland Chapter 211's re-consecration on October 7, 2020.

Loveland Chapter 211 has served the community since 1870, building a network of over 600 members through the years. Currently, the association has 57 members who proudly dedicate their charter to service, personal development, and the betterment of their community.

Congratulations to Loveland Chapter 211 on this notable anniversary and re-consecration. We are grateful for their many years of service.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL ASH-LEY

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 2020

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lieutenant General Robert Ashley on the eve of his retirement, after over 35 years of service to his nation as an Army intelligence officer.

As testament to his competence and character, on two-separate occasions, the Nation entrusted General Ashley with the responsibility to lead different elements of our Intelligence Community.

The congressional intelligence committees are unique as they must truly partner with the organizations they are charged to oversee.

In my time on the Intelligence Committee, and his time leading military intelligence organizations, I have appreciated General Ashley's candor and ability to think strategically. As the Army's Intelligence Chief, he implemented reforms that saved struggling acquisition programs and delivered tools directly to warfighters.

Most recently, in his tenure as Director of DIA, General Ashley led key initiatives that ensured continuing the transformation of the DIA.

Perhaps most importantly, and in the best tradition of service, General Ashley took time out of his busy schedule to mentor junior intelligence officers. I am confident that this next generation of intelligence professionals will be his most significant and lasting legacy.

General Ashley has done his part to leave the Army, the Department of Defense, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the Intelligence Community in a stronger position for his successors and the Nation. We wish him well.

HONORING WILLIAM LANSON FOR HIS UNIQUE AND INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CITY OF NEW HAVEN

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 1, 2020

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I am honored to rise today to join the Amistad Committee, the City of New Haven, and all of those gathered today in paying tribute to a pioneering African American who quite literally changed the landscape of the City of New Haven, William Lanson, and who ultimately faced defamation and destitution from a white Majority that used its levers of state power to put him into ruin. But, today, we return him to his rightful and honorable place in the history of our town as a bronze statue is dedicated in his honor.

According to a Hartford Courant piece in 2001, quote, "William Lanson was an extraordinary figure in early 19th-century New Haven. Almost certainly an escaped slave, Lanson overcame incredible odds to become a highly successful businessman, one of the earliest black entrepreneurs in Connecticut." William Lanson was a man ahead of his time in many wavs, none more so than in the innovative engineering concepts that he brought to his successful projects in the City of New Haven. Though little is known about his earliest years, we do know that Lanson and his family moved to New Haven around 1803 and within just seven years he became the city's principal wharf builder.

In 1810, he was the only contractor able to complete the complicated 1,350-foot extension to the city's Long Wharf, enabling larger boats to dock in the city's port and allowing the city to compete with nearby ports including New York. The extension was only possible because he employed specially designed scows, carefully designed by Lanson himself, capable of carrying twenty-five tons of stone at a time. The stone was guarried by him and his laborers, from nearby East Rock, floated on the scows to the harbor where they were installed to stabilize the pilings for the wharf's extension. Following his success at Long Wharf, Lanson was contracted to build the retaining wall for the newly planned Farmington Canal where it flowed into the harbor basin. These two projects changed the very character of New Haven Harbor and the City itself, further allowing both to thrive and prosper—a feat which would have not been accomplished without William Lanson's invaluable contributions.

It was more than the architecture of the city to which he contributed. It was its business landscape, its civic culture, and its moral fiber, as an African American leader who fought their disenfranchisement. He was a successful businessman, operating a hotel, grocery, and livery service, as well as a founding member of the Temple Street Church, which later became the Dixwell Avenue Congregational United Church of Christ. He was a fierce abolitionist and advocate for voting rights.

According to research by Yale, in 1811, the Reverend Timothy Dwight, President of Yale College, praised William Lanson, as quote, "honourable proof of the character which they sustain, both for capacity, and integrity, in the view of respectable men." But, as the Yale research said, quote, "By the end of the 1820s such praise had all but vanished and Lanson found himself beset financially and attacked and ridiculed." According to Amy L. Trout, curator at the New Haven Colony Historical Society, quote, "he was constantly harassed by the police. The minute he was released from the police station and got home, he would be arrested for something else."

Late in life, Lanson wrote that he was jailed five times in six years for a total of 450 days, for selling liquor at his hotel, the Liberian, a very common practice. The pressure continued until he died forgotten, defamed, and destitute. So, we right that wrong. And, we must. Lanson was an unbelievably important and impressive man, an African American who reshaped, reformed, and re-invigorated. Doing so as an African American in the 19th century. He was a force.

William Lanson left an indelible mark on the City of New Haven and I am glad to be able to witness our community coming together to recognize, celebrate, and preserve his story. My deepest thanks to the dedicated members of the Amistad Committee and the City of New Haven who have ensured that William Lanson's contributions to our community will always be remembered.

COVID PREPAREDNESS, RE-SPONSE, AND EFFECTIVE PLAN-NING FOR ADVANCED REQUIRE-MENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH ACT OF 2020

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, September 30, 2020

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as the Founding Chair of the Coronavirus Task Force and a senior member of the Judiciary and Homeland Committees, I rise in strong support of H.R. 7496, the "COVID PREPARE Act," which requires every federal agency to submit a report to Congress on the steps they are taking to respond to a potential resurgence of COVID–19, including measurable goals, anticipated challenges, and how they will consult with Congress.

I would like to thank Representatives BRAD SCHNEIDER and JOHN KATKO for introducing and leading this important piece of legislation.