later became a general contractor and built many beautiful homes in Merced, even building his family's custom homes.

Family was Julio's biggest joy in life. Every Sunday he would spend time with his extended family over Italian dishes that featured his award-winning tomatoes, garlic, and onions, prepared by his wife and mother. He would go mushroom hunting with his brother Guido, fishing with his friends, loved teaching basketball to his children, spending time with his lodge brothers, and winning bocce tournaments.

Julio was preceded in death by parents, oldest brother August who was killed in combat during World War II, and his best friend and older brother, Guido Jr.

Julio is survived by his loving wife of 64 years, Rita, daughter Julie Sandino and husband Rusty Areias; grandchildren Alexis and Austin; and son David Sandino and wife Georgina Valencia.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Julio August Sandino. His service in the Cold War, and love for his family and community will be remembered by those who had the pleasure of knowing him. I join his family and friends in honoring his great life.

2020 ELECTION IRREGULARITIES

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, as a former Election Commissioner, not as a Member of Congress, I am disgusted of the irregularities of the 2020 election. The first duty of a commissioner is fairness and honesty, not facilitating fraud as has sadly so clearly occurred in 2020.

The failure to verify signatures, the omission of witnesses, the interruption of counting before completion, the denial of poll watchers for access to fully observe, the extension of ballots received beyond Election Day, registration of illegal aliens, the mailing of mass ballots requested or not, with all irregularities being uncontrovented, this is an open invitation of fraud with financing of hundreds of millions of dollars by elitist tech billionaires to pay for "get out the vote" for Democrats to maintain tech monopolies.

I was grateful to join my colleagues from South Carolina, JEFF DUNCAN of Laurens, RALPH NORMAN of Rock Hill, TOM RICE of Myrtle Beach, and WILLIAM TIMMONS of Greenville, as "friends of the court" along with 121 additional Members of Congress to support the legal challenge to the election irregularities.

In addition, Attorney General Alan Wilson of South Carolina courageously joined the suit with 16 additional states, but unfortunately the Supreme Court declined to accept the challenge. An excellent review of the Attorney General's actions was published December 15, 2020, in The Post and Courier of Charleston.

Why I Joined the Lawsuit

A number of critics have attacked South Carolina's involvement in the election lawsuit that went to the U.S. Supreme Court. Now that the court has decided not to hear the suit, I would like to address the attacks, but first I will explain my position with a simple analogy. believe the rules have been violated. I wonder if this righteous indignation would be as

Consider an example where two football teams are playing for the national championship, and in the final seconds of the game one team scores the game-winning touchdown. As the winning team celebrates, a camera angle of the touchdown shows that the player who ran the ball into the end zone might have stepped out of bounds before crossing the goal line.

The coach of the presumptive losing team challenges the last play by asking the referee for a review. The reason for this challenge is because if it is determined that the player stepped out of bounds before scoring, then the rules were violated and the touchdown is not legitimate. The coach has a duty to exhaust all remedies available to him; otherwise, he is not doing his job.

Just like football, elections have rules that must be followed to the letter before a winner can be declared. In this particular case, the rules for federal elections are given to us in the U.S. Constitution, and I interpret those rules to say basically that laws dictating the time, location and manner of elections should be determined by state legislatures and no one else.

A number of state officials from other states—well-intentioned or not—unilaterally rewrote the laws through executive flat, which is, arguably, a violation of the "electors clause" of the Constitution. For example, in one state the legislature passed a law that said ballots must be received postmarked by 8 p.m. on Election Day. The court in that state, which is a non-legislative body, extended the deadline by three days and waived the requirement for a postmark on the mail-in ballot.

I believe the Constitution only grants the state legislature with the legal authority to change the deadline and postmark requirements, not another state official. This raises the question, in this particular example, of whether the ballots received days after the election with no postmark are in fact legal votes and, if they are not legal votes, should we still count them? Other examples can be cited, but either way, this is analogous to a player allegedly stepping out of bounds.

Normally I would never intervene in another state's business, nor should I. However, presidential elections are national elections where oftentimes the outcome is determined by only a few states. If state officials were to unilaterally change their state law and those changes might have affected the outcome of the national election, then the voters of all the other states who voted for the other candidate would be disenfranchised.

There is an appellate process in football that allows a coach to challenge the results of a play when that coach believes the other team may have violated the rules. The referee reviews the play and either agrees with the challenge or disagrees with the challenge. The losing team had the opportunity through that process to exercise its right to challenge. This process is what legitimizes the final results of the game.

In this case, the Supreme Court was our referee, and there was an allegation that a constitutional violation had occurred. The process for choosing our president allows the states the opportunity to challenge a questionable result. The Supreme Court had the authority to decline to hear the lawsuit, but we had the right to present this important issue. Even though the Supreme Court rejected the lawsuit, moving forward we should not allow election officials to unilaterally change election laws. Such changes severely diminish the integrity of elections.

It's amazing that so many have criticized the states for daring to raise this question before the court on behalf of so many who der if this righteous indignation would be as loud if the roles were reversed. History suggests that it would not.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUALS TO THE COMMISSION ON THE STATE OF U.S. OLYMPICS AND PARALYMPICS

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. WALDEN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to section 11 of the "Empowering Olympic, Paralympic, and Amateur Athletes Act of 2020" (P.L. 116–189, S. 2330), I appoint the following individuals to the Commission on the State of U.S. Olympics and Paralympics: Ms. Melissa Stockwell, Colorado Springs, CO; Mr. Rob Mullens, Eugene, OR; The Honorable Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr., West Lafayette, IN; and, The Honorable Joseph E. Schmitz, Falls Church, VA.

HONORING THE CAREER OF DR. JOSEPH I. CASTRO

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, December 28, 2020

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a great leader and friend, Dr. Joseph I. Castro, President of California State University, Fresno (Fresno State) for being appointed as the eighth chancellor to lead the California State University System.

Dr. Castro was born in the city of Hanford in the San Joaquin Valley of California. He is a grandson of immigrants and farmworkers from Mexico, son of a single mother and the first in his family to graduate from a four-year institution. He earned his bachelor's degree in Political Science and a master's in public policy from the University of California, Berkeley, and a Ph.D. in higher education policy and leadership from Stanford University.

For 23 years, Dr. Castro has worked in the University of California system. He was Vice Chancellor of Student Academic Affairs at University of California San Francisco. Castro led UCSF programs that specialized in academic and health care needs of its talented students. He was part of the founding staff at University of California, Merced and held key leadership positions at three other UC campuses including Berkeley, Davis and Santa Barbara.

Mr. Castro currently serves as the President of the California State University, Fresno since 2013. Under his leadership, the university has become a national leader in recruiting, supporting and graduating students from diverse backgrounds. The university has also received national recognition from various publications, such as the Washington Monthly and U.S. News and World Report.

Dr. Castro's leadership and hard work has been recognized by various organizations. He was named CSU President of the Year by the California State Student Association, City of Fresno District 4 Man of the Year and a recipient of the Ohtli award, the highest honor