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No. 95

House of Representatives

The House met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EVANS).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

June 1, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DWIGHT EVANS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Bless us, O Lord: our lawmakers, our country, and each one of us, as we lift our prayers to You. Bless us and keep us that our walk this day would be blameless in Your sight.

Guard us and guide us wherever we are called to serve today: in our offices, in our communities, or in our homes, that we would be eager to respond to You with our whole being. Would that we seek to live upright lives and keep Your laws. And when our steps go wayward and our thoughts are overcome by selfish intent, do not forsake us, but call us back that we would once again desire to live according to the righteousness You set before us.

May Your judgment upon us today find us without fault or flaw, and may our praise to You this day and always be steadfast and shameless.

In the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolu-

tion 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GOHMERT 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, May 28, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 28, 2021, at 1:55 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 409.

That the Senate passed S. 921.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 711.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2523.

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable John Warner former United States Senator for the Commonwealth of Virginia S. Res. 258.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,

Clerk.

APPOINTMENT OF INDIVIDUAL TO ALYCE SPOTTED BEAR AND WALTER SOBOLEFF COMMISSION ON NATIVE CHILDREN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to section 3 of the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children Act (Public Law 114-244), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, of the following individual on the part of the House to the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children to fill the existing vacancy thereon:

Ms. Stephanie Abney Bryan, Atmore, Alabama

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, June 4, 2021.

Thereupon (at 3 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Friday, June 4, 2021, at 9:30 a.m.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3138. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a grant program relating to the cybersecurity of State and local governments, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-48). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3263. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security a medical countermeasures program, and for other purposes; with an amendment

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H2683

(Rept. 117-49). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi: Committee on Homeland Security. H.R. 3264. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require research and development to identify and evaluate the extent to which critical domain risks within the United States supply chain pose a substantial threat to homeland security, and for other purposes (Rept. 117-50). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GOHMERT (for himself and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 3647. A bill to improve the military justice system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. LOFGREEN (for herself, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. NADLER, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. BASS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. VELA, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. CORREA, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 3648. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the per-country numerical limitation for employment-based immigrants, to increase the per-country numerical limitation for family-sponsored immigrants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 3649. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Mono Lake "Kutzadika" Tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESTES, and Ms. DELBENE):

H.R. 3650. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to count a period of receipt of outpatient observation services in a hospital toward satisfying the 3-day inpatient hospital stay requirement for coverage of skilled nursing facility services under Medicare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition 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 Mr. ALLRED (for himself and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 3651. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to improve the transportation infrastructure finance and innovation (TIFIA) program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 3652. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a food waste research and technical assistance program and grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. LEE of California):

H.R. 3653. A bill to reduce spending on nuclear weapons and related defense spending and to prohibit the procurement and deployment of low-yield nuclear warheads, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CAWTHORN (for himself and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 3654. A bill to expand access to electromagnetic spectrum for the provision of broadband service in rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, 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 Mr. DOGGETT (for himself and Mr. UPTON):

H.R. 3655. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to make updates to the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 3656. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide authority to add additional vaccines to the list of taxable vaccines; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. CURTIS):

H.R. 3657. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payment for services of radiologist assistants under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. ESCOBAR (for herself, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, and Mr. CARDENAS):

H.R. 3658. A bill to authorize the President to posthumously award the Medal of Honor to Marcelino Serna for acts of valor as a private in the Army during World War I; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 3659. A bill to require advance consultation with State and local officials and monthly reports to Congress regarding the resettlement, transportation, and relocation of aliens in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GAETZ:

H.R. 3660. A bill to prohibit Federal funds from being used to implement, administer, enforce, or carry out programs with respect to digital health passes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself, Mr. UPTON, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mr. PASCRELL):

H.R. 3661. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to require silent alarms in elementary schools and secondary schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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 Mr. GRIFFITH (for himself and Mr. CUELLAR):

H.R. 3662. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure patients have access to certain urgent-use compounded medications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 3663. A bill to support the establishment of an apprenticeship college consortium; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. PERRY, Ms. LOFGREEN, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. JACKSON LEE):

H.R. 3664. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide for an exception from infringement for certain component parts of motor vehicles; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEVIN of California (for himself, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. ISSA, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. BROWNLEY):

H.R. 3665. A bill to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in San Diego, California, as the Jennifer Moreno Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, and to support the designation of a component of such medical center in honor of Kathleen Bruyere; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself, Mr. BUCK, Mr. ISSA, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MAST, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 3666. A bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of State to restrict the display of flags at diplomatic and consular posts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia (for herself and Mr. WALBERG):

H.R. 3667. A bill to amend title IV of the Social Security Act to target additional child care funds by allocating to states based on the number of children in poverty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:

H.R. 3668. A bill to require recipients of assistance for certain water infrastructure projects to provide job training, apprenticeships, and other employment opportunities for low-income persons and very low-income persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition 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 Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. DEUTCH):

H.R. 3669. A bill to expand eligibility for and provide judicial review for the Elderly Home Detention Pilot Program, provide for compassionate release based on COVID-19 vulnerability, shorten the waiting period for judicial review during the COVID-19 pandemic, and make other technical corrections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. GALLEGO):

H.R. 3670. A bill to improve access for outdoor recreation through the use of special recreation permits on Federal recreational lands and waters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, 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 Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 3671. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program of payments to teaching health centers

that operate graduate medical education programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CRIST, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GALLEG0, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SOTO, Ms. TITUS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. CHU, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CROW, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LIEU, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SHERRILL, and Mr. COOPER):

H.R. 3672. A bill to expand protections under the Exceptional Family Member Program of the Department of Defense for transgender dependents of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 3673. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish the Adverse Childhood Experiences Response Team grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H.R. 3674. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on mental health care furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs in certain States; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Miss RICE of New York (for herself and Mr. BALDERSON):

H.R. 3675. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program to educate the public on the dangers of drug-impaired driving, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 3676. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish national standards relating to sanctions for individuals who drive a motor vehicle, with a child passenger in the vehicle, while intoxicated or impaired, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 3677. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a distracted driving education grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 3678. A bill to require certain welfare programs to deny benefits to persons who fail a drug test, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Financial Services, 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 Mr. SIREs:

H.R. 3679. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the expansion, intensification, and coordination of the programs and activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to Tourette syndrome; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 3680. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, with respect to property disposition for affordable housing, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SOTO (for himself and Mr. BILLRAKIS):

H.R. 3681. A bill to direct the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a program to map zones that are at greater risk of sinkhole formation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. SPANBERGER (for herself and Mr. ARRINGTON):

H.R. 3682. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to provide greater transparency for discounts provided by manufacturers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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 Mr. STAUBER (for himself and Mr. GARAMENDI):

H.R. 3683. A bill to require executive agencies to purchase pharmaceuticals from the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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 Mr. CALVERT:

H. Res. 452. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2083) to prohibit the use of Federal funds for certain purposes within the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. KUSTOFF (for himself, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. COOPER, Mr. ROSE, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. COHEN):

H. Res. 453. A resolution recognizing and celebrating the 225th anniversary of the entry of the State of Tennessee into the United States as the 16th State; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H. Res. 454. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the 1st day in June as "Black Wall Street Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

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 Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 3647.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) is an exercise of Congress's power to raise and support armies (Art. I, §8, cl. 12); provide and maintain a Navy (Art. I, §8, cl. 13); and to make rules for organizing and disciplining their members (Art. I, §8, cl. 14). Under this authority, Congress enacted the UCMJ (Chapter 47 of Title 10, U.S. Code), which is the code of military criminal laws applicable to all U.S. military members worldwide.

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 3648.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 provides Congress with the power to establish a "uniform rule of Naturalization."

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 3649.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article one, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 3650.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. ALLRED:

H.R. 3651.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 3652.

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. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 3653.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 3654.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 3655.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 3656.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3657.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 3658.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 3659.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, which states the Congress shall have 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 in any department or officer thereof."

By Mr. GAETZ:

H.R. 3660.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 3661.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clauses 3 and 18

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 3662.

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. HARDER of California:

H.R. 3663.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art I, Sec 8

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 3664.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clause 8, "to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Rights to their respective Writings and Discoveries."

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H.R. 3665.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS:

H.R. 3666.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 17 grants Congress the power to exercise exclusive legislation pertaining to "other needful Buildings" owned by the United States.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 3667.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause I

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:

H.R. 3668.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NADLER:

H.R. 3669.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clauses 1 and 18 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3670.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PALLONE:

H.R. 3671.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: [The Congress shall have Power] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 3672.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 3673.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 18 provides Congress with 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 in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. PHILLIPS:

H.R. 3674.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, clause 18, 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 the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 3675.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 3676.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 3677.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ROUZER:

H.R. 3678.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have the Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debt and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. SIRES:

H.R. 3679.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 3680.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 3681.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. SPANBERGER:

H.R. 3682.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 3683.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 19: Mr. HILL, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 38: Mr. NUNES.

H.R. 366: Mr. MANN, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 377: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 378: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 431: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 432: Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. BASS.

H.R. 666: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 697: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 698: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 734: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 762: Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 840: Ms. DELBENE and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 909: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 911: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 947: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1012: Mr. CROW, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 1057: Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 1102: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 1133: Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. BERA.

H.R. 1145: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BEYER, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. SANCHEZ, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1155: Ms. MCCOLLUM and Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 1182: Mr. MOULTON and Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 1212: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 1332: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. COLE, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. BACON, Mr. RUSH, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LATURNER, and Mr. MOONEY.

H.R. 1366: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 1391: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 1456: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 1466: Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 1474: Ms. CRAIG, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BACON, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 1581: Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. HARDER of California, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 1611: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 1630: Ms. MCCOLLUM and Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 1655: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1665: Ms. BUSH.

H.R. 1693: Mr. BILIRAKIS and Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 1704: Ms. TITUS and Mr. CARDENAS.

H.R. 1730: Mrs. LESKO and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 1783: Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 1785: Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 1786: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 1815: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1909: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 1956: Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 1959: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 1960: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 1986: Ms. NEWMAN and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 2012: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 2030: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. UPTON, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. REED.

H.R. 2037: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. TURNER, and Mr. WENSTRUP.

H.R. 2125: Mr. McEACHIN and Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 2229: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 2237: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 2255: Ms. WILD, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, and Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 2288: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 2289: Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. McCAUL, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 2295: Ms. CHU and Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 2318: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.

H.R. 2337: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. SWALWELL, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 2352: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 2363: Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 2366: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 2486: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. ROUZER, and Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 2644: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 2674: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.

H.R. 2729: Mr. GRIFFITH and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.

H.R. 2810: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. KILDEE.

H.R. 2811: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.

H.R. 2817: Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. WATERS, and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 2840: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.

H.R. 2886: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 2901: Mr. STEIL.

H.R. 2903: Ms. WILD, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. HILL, Mr. GUEST, Mr. COHEN, Ms. ROSS, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2919: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 2930: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H.R. 3044: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 3047: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma and Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 3050: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 3065: Mr. MOORE of Utah, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, and Mr. CASE.

H.R. 3078: Mr. BUCSHON, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KELLER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 3085: Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 3097: Mr. LOWENTHAL and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 3099: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 3101: Mr. WESTERMAN, Mrs. SPARTZ, and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 3105: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 3114: Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 3135: Mr. KHANNA and Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 3136: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 3183: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TRONE, and Mrs. MCBATH.

H.R. 3187: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 3226: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 3246: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. JONES, Ms. CHU, and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 3256: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 3266: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 3269: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 3285: Mr. SOTO and Mr. JONES.

H.R. 3287: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 3297: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 3341: Mr. WITTMAN and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 3373: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 3385: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 3425: Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 3434: Mr. BROWN.

H.R. 3440: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 3472: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. LUTKEMEYER, Mr. FORTENBERRY, and Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 3481: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 3494: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana and Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 3497: Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 3498: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

H.R. 3503: Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 3504: Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 3508: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 3512: Mr. COOPER and Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 3515: Mrs. STEEL and Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 3529: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 3537: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CORREA, Mr. KATKO, Mr. FOSTER, and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 3541: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 3542: Mr. CHABOT, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.

H.R. 3548: Ms. TITUS and Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 3583: Mr. BUCHANAN.

H.R. 3623: Mr. CURTIS.

H.R. 3642: Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. EMMER, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mr. GOOD of Virginia.

H.J. Res. 38: Mr. NEGUSE and Ms. NEWMAN.

H. Con. Res. 7: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.

H. Con. Res. 12: Mrs. HAYES.

H. Con. Res. 13: Mrs. HAYES.

H. Con. Res. 34: Mr. NEWHOUSE and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.

H. Res. 74: Mrs. HAYES.

H. Res. 389: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.

H. Res. 426: Mr. MCHENRY.

H. Res. 434: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H. Res. 436: Ms. DEAN.

H. Res. 439: Mr. HORSFORD.

H. Res. 450: Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, and Mrs. MCCLAIN.



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 2021

No. 95

Senate

The Senate met at 11:30 and 2 seconds a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable ANGUS S. KING, Jr., a Senator from the State of Maine.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, June 1, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable ANGUS S. KING, Jr., a Senator from the State of Maine, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. KING thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THURSDAY,
JUNE 3, 2021, AT 11 A.M.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 11 a.m. on Thursday, June 3, 2021.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 11:30 and 31 seconds a.m., adjourned until Thursday, June 3, 2021, at 11 a.m.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S3939

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING DR. DARON “CHIP”
BUCKWELL, JR., FOR HIS SERV-
ICE AS SUPERINTENDENT OF
KANNAPOLIS CITY SCHOOLS

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 1, 2021

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Daron “Chip” Buckwell, Jr., for 36 years of service to Kannapolis City Schools, including 5 years as superintendent. I have seen Dr. Buckwell’s leadership firsthand and know how much he means to students, faculty, and staff. I am honored to call Chip my friend.

Dr. Buckwell began his career in 1985 as a teacher, baseball coach, and athletic trainer at A.L. Brown High School, and retires today after over three decades of service. After being appointed superintendent in 2016, he immediately began the important work that would transform public education throughout our community.

A giant among his peers in public education, Dr. Buckwell has led Kannapolis City Schools through a time of unprecedented growth. He is credited as a major catalyst for Kannapolis City Schools’ innovative magnet programs, career and technical education opportunities, and increased student achievement. Exemplary of Dr. Buckwell’s commitment to academic excellence, he was named Superintendent of the Year for the southwest region of North Carolina in 2019.

Dr. Buckwell’s impact extends far beyond the classroom and he has also been a fierce advocate for our students and community at the local, state, and federal levels. As a nod to the A.L. Brown mascot, one of Chip’s favorite phrases is “Wonders never cease,” and as a result of his steadfast leadership, I believe that to be true. With experience at every level within Kannapolis City Schools, Dr. Buckwell is an extraordinary educator whose work will allow our children to thrive for generations to come.

Renee and I would like to extend our most heartfelt appreciation to Dr. Buckwell for his years of exemplary service to Kannapolis City Schools. I know I speak for our entire community in wishing he and his wife, Camilla, continued success and happiness as they move on to their next great adventure.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in honoring Dr. Daron “Chip” Buckwell, Jr., upon his retirement as Superintendent of Kannapolis City Schools.

HONORING LT. COLONEL WILLIAM
MOORE

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 1, 2021

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the service and life of one of

Missouri’s World War II Veterans, Lt. Colonel William Moore.

Before joining the United States Marine Corps, LTC Moore served as a teacher at White Cloud Elementary School in Wheatland, Missouri, after earning his education degree and teaching certification from Central Missouri State Teachers College in Warrensburg and the University of Missouri—Columbia. While in the Marine Corps, he was assigned to Henderson Field in Guadalcanal and was as member of the Fighting Falcon Squadron. LTC Moore led his squadron in prayer under the wing of his assigned Grumman F4F Wildcat before each mission, earning him the respected nickname the “Flying Deacon.” The Fighting Falcon Squadron was credited with the destruction of 95 enemy planes. Two of those planes were confirmed to have been destroyed by CPT Moore, and likely yet unconfirmed the destruction of an additional two more enemy planes. He went through 75 combat missions without receiving a single scratch.

This small Hickory County community in Missouri’s Fourth Congressional District has lost an exceptional man at the age of 103. Due to his valor, LTC Moore was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, among other awards, for his extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight, in actions against enemy Japanese forces in the Pacific Theater of Operations during World War II.

It is with great honor that LTC Moore’s dedicated service to this country will be honored and respected on June 23, 2021, with full military funeral honors and a flyover. Please join me in remembering this true American hero for his valor and service to our nation.

REMEMBERING 1921 TULSA-
GREENWOOD RACE MASSACRE

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 1, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in sadness and heartbreak in remembrance of the Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre, that occurred in the African American Greenwood community of Tulsa, Oklahoma on May 31–June 1, 1921 and is perhaps the preeminent example in this nation’s history of man’s inhumanity to man.

I was honored to be in Tulsa this past week and take part in the Black Wall Street Legacy Fest,” held to remember the souls lost in Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre and to mark the centennial of those days of horror and evil.

I was doubly honored to be asked, as the author and sponsor of H. Res. 398, to give the keynote address at the Black Wall Street Legacy Fest Luncheon honoring the victims and remaining survivors of this American Kristallnacht.

I include in the RECORD the text of my speech on that occasion.

Madam Speaker, not a single member of the invading, riotous, and murderous white mob that destroyed Greenwood in 1921 was ever sent to prison for any of the murders or arson committed against the Black residents.

Adding insult to this injustice, the 1921 Tulsa grand jury indicted 85 people, the majority of whom were African Americans, with massacre-related offenses.

Why? Because in the eyes of the grand jury, a group of armed Black residents standing up for equal rights understandably provoked the White crowd, and therefore, the entire Black community in Greenwood essentially deserved what happened.

But we know that no lie can live forever and, as the poet William Cullen Bryant prophesied, “truth crushed to earth will rise again.”

That is why we came to Tulsa.

We came to tell the world that we know what really happened, and that we will always remember, and never stop pursuing justice for the victims and survivors of the Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre and their descendants.

Whatever it takes and for how long it takes.

Some might ask “Why dwell on the past? Let us forget unpleasant things and move on into the future.”

My answer is to quote the great southern writer William Faulkner: “The past is never dead. It is not even the past.”

The hatreds, prejudices, resentments, and white supremacy that Black Americans witnessed and suffered in Greenwood a century ago are not dead; they are not even past.

We wanted to remind the nation that in 1921, Tulsa’s Greenwood I District, known as “Black Wall Street,” was one of the most documented prosperous African American communities in the United States.

The Greenwood community with a population of over 100,000 Black people had stores that sold luxury items, 21 restaurants, 30 grocery stores, a hospital, a savings and loan bank, a post office, three hotels, jewelry and clothing stores, two movie theaters, a library, pool halls, a bus and cab service, a nationally recognized school system, six private airplanes, and two black newspapers.

But on May 31st of that year, the 35 city blocks of Greenwood went up in flames, at least 300 Black persons were murdered and more than 800 were injured; it is estimated that not less than 9,000 were left homeless and destitute.

The message of the Tulsa Race Massacre was clear to Black America: “Stay in your place. Do not attempt to accumulate and bequeath wealth or own property. Remember your history in America is as chattel property.”

Were they still alive, the domestic terrorists of the mob in I Greenwood would see their evil reenacted—and then followed by a similar attempt to cover-up it and foster collective amnesia—a century later in the siege and desecration of the hallowed halls of the U.S. Capitol, the ‘Citadel of Democracy’.

It should not be overlooked that the source of the January 6 white mob’s irrational anger, hatred, and violent reaction was that Black

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Americans voted in overwhelming numbers in Atlanta, Detroit, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, and other enclaves to oust the most pro-White supremacy President since the Civil War.

So my message to the descendants of the survivors and victims of the Greenwood Race Massacre is to keep fighting for justice, to never be silent, to affirm the truth, and seek accountability.

To accentuate this point, I shared the story of how we were able to pass H.R. 398, the House resolution recognizing the centennial of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre when no one thought it possible because it appeared to violate a long-standing rule of the House prohibiting consideration of legislation "commemorating" dates, events, persons, and places.

How did we get it done? By not taking no for an answer. By marshalling our allies and demonstrating our commitment and resolve.

And by developing an alternative that was, if anything, more effective but not subject to a challenge that it violated the anticommemorative prohibition.

And in the end, we won as opponents capitulated and acquiesced to the adoption of the resolution, which now stands for all time as a rebuke and condemnation of the utter moral depravity inflicted on the Black residents of Greenwood community of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

This would not have happened without the steely determination of two special members of my personal staff: Lillie Coney, my Director of Policy, and Gregory Berry, my Chief Counsel.

They were guided by the advice of the great Harriet Tubman, a black woman who risked her life to shepherd slaves along the Underground Railroad:

If you hear the dogs, keep going.

If you see the torches in the woods, keep going.

If they're shouting after you, keep going.

Don't ever stop. Keep going.

If you want a taste of freedom, keep going.

I thank all of the Members, 99 in total, who joined me as sponsors of H. Res. 398 and the House leadership for their cooperation and assistance in ensuring that the condemnation of the 1921 Tulsa Greenwood Race Massacre is forever recorded in the annals of this body, and for their help in the work that lies ahead to bring justice to the survivors and to overcome and dismantle all remaining badges and vestiges of slavery, America's Original Sin.

Madam Speaker, I also ask the House to observe a moment of silence in memory of the victims and survivors of the Tulsa Race Massacre, and their descendants who carry the terrible memories of that horrific day and still grieve over the loss of so many loved ones and of faith in the American system of justice.

HONORING DESCENDANTS AND SURVIVORS OF 1921 TULSA RACE MASSACRE

Thank you for that generous introduction and to your team for putting together this important and impressive event.

As was just said, I am Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE representing the 18th Congressional District of Texas, hailing from the great city of Houston.

I am also a senior member of the Congressional Black Caucus and the House Judiciary Committee and its Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights and Liberties, and the Chair of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Homeland Security, and Terrorism.

So from these perches, I can tell you that there was no way, no how, that I was going to let centennial of the one of the greatest

injustices in human history, the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre, be ignored or go unrecognized.

And neither was the Congressional Black Caucus.

And we were not going to let the Congress turn a deaf ear to the cries of justice—and just compensation—to the victims and survivors of perhaps the worst example in American history of man's inhumanity to man.

Not a single member of the invading, riotous, and murderous white I mob was ever sent to prison for any of the murders or arson committed against the Black residents of Greenwood on May 31 and June 1, 1921.

Adding insult to this injustice, the 1921 Tulsa grand jury indicted 85 people, the majority of whom were African Americans, with massacre-related offenses.

Why? Because in the eyes of the grand jury, a group of armed Black residents standing up for equal rights understandably provoked the White crowd, and therefore, the entire Black community in Greenwood essentially deserved what happened.

But we know that no lie can live forever and, as the poet William Cullen Bryant prophesied, "truth crushed to earth will rise again."

That is why we are here.

We are here to tell the world that we know what really happened, and that we will always remember, and never stop pursuing justice for the victims and survivors of the Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre and their descendants.

Whatever it takes and for how long it takes.

Some might ask "Why dwell on the past? Let us forget unpleasant things and move on into the future."

My answer is to quote the great southern writer William Faulkner: "The past is never dead. It is not even the past."

The hatreds, prejudices, resentments, and white supremacy that Black Americans witnessed and suffered in Greenwood a century ago are not dead; they are not even past.

A century ago, White rioters, local law enforcement, and self-appointed vigilantes claimed to be acting reasonably and in self-defense against what they feared was an upcoming Black uprising.

They resented the economic prosperity and self-sufficiency of the Greenwood community, which was known nationally as "Black Wall Street."

They viewed Black males as fearsome physical threats to their personal safety and as rivals to white women.

These baseless, irrational concerns are not a relic of the past, they are with us today and are what resulted in the deaths of George Floyd, Terence Crutcher, Tamir Rice, Deonte Wright, Stephon Clark, Amidou Diallo, and hundreds of others too numerous to list.

Were they still alive, the domestic terrorists of the mob in Greenwood would see their evil reenacted a century later in the siege and desecration of the hallowed halls of the U.S. Capitol, the 'Citadel of Democracy'.

It should not be overlooked that the source of the January 6 white mob's irrational anger, hatred, and violent reaction was that Black Americans voted in overwhelming numbers in the Atlanta, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, and Detroit to oust the most negative, divisive, racially hostile, and incompetent President in history, the 45th President, who presided over the deaths of more than 500,000 Americans, disproportionately Black and Brown.

So we will not be silent, we will not be still, we will not ever forget what happened to the peaceful, law-abiding, and America-loving Black residents of Greenwood a century ago.

That is why earlier this year I introduced a resolution—some of you may have heard of it (H. Res. 215 later modified as H. Res. 398)—joined by 86 cosponsors, recognizing the centennial of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre.

We wanted to remind the nation that in 1921, Tulsa's Greenwood District, known as "Black Wall Street," was one of the most documented prosperous African American communities in the United States.

The Greenwood community with a population of over 100,000 Black people had stores that sold luxury items, 21 restaurants, 30 grocery stores, a hospital, a savings and loan bank, a post office, three hotels, jewelry and clothing stores, two movie theaters, a library, pool halls, a bus and cab service, a nationally recognized school system, six private airplanes, and two black newspapers.

But on May 31st of that year, the 35 city blocks of Greenwood went up in flames, at least 300 Black persons were murdered and more than 800 were injured; it is estimated that not less than 9,000 were left homeless and destitute.

The legacy of white mob violence inflicted upon the Black community of Greenwood has scarred the descendants of the victims of this American pogrom.

H.R. 398 is a reminder to the nation of the ultimate cruelty inflicted upon a people for dare believing that the promise of America was attainable by them and their achievements would be respected and protected by law.

But it does more than that, it puts the House of Representatives on record that the only way the United States can achieve a more perfect union is:

1. by condemning the violence and destruction perpetrated against the African-American community of Greenwood, in Tulsa, Oklahoma, the scene of the then-largest single instance of domestic terror against American citizens;

2. through the rejection and active opposition to the false ideology of White supremacy and condemnation of all groups and organizations that ascribe to this false system of belief and seek to perpetuate their views through violence and unlawful conduct;

3. by promoting tolerance and unity and taking actions to ensure that governmental policies and actions do not foster division, disharmony, or intolerance;

4. by calling upon all Americans to celebrate the ethnic, racial, and religious diversity that has made the United States the leader of the community of nations and the beacon of hope and inspiration to oppressed persons everywhere;

5. encouraging all persons in the United States to reflect upon the history of the United States as an imperfect but committed journey to establish a more perfect union and to cherish and exercise the rights, privileges, and responsibilities guaranteed by the Constitution; and

6. recognizing the commitment of Congress to acknowledge and learn from the history of racism and racial violence in the United States, including the Tulsa Race Massacre, to reverse the legacy of White supremacy and fight for racial justice.

But we must also ensure that the survivors and their descendants finally receive the direct financial compensation to redress the horrific injuries and losses sustained in the Tulsa Race Massacre.

Earlier this month, the House Judiciary Committee held a hearing on the Tulsa Race Massacre and heard powerful and heart-rending testimony from the remaining three survivors of the Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre of the atrocities they lived through and the malignant neglect of governmental officials who failed in their duty to provide equal protection under law.

For any persons questioning why we will not move on or why we continue the quest

for justice or who suggest that talking about the Tulsa Race Massacre is racially divisive, they need to put themselves in the shoes of 7-year old 'Mother Fletcher' or 6-year old 'Mother Randle' or an infant 'Uncle Red,' the three remaining survivors of an 'American Kristallnacht,' that occurred on United States soil 17 years before it was repeated in Nazi Germany in 1938.

Listen to Viola ("Mother") Fletcher:

"On May 31st, 1921, I went to bed in my family's home in the Greenwood neighborhood of Tulsa. The neighborhood I feel asleep in that night was rich—not just in terms of wealth, but in culture, community, and heritage. My family had a beautiful home. We had great neighbors and I had friends to play with. I felt safe. I had everything a child could need. I had a bright future ahead of me. Greenwood could have given me the chance to truly make it in this country.

"Within a few hours, all of that was gone. The night of the Massacre I was woken up by my family. My parents and five siblings were there. I was told we had to leave. And that was it.

"I will never forget the violence of the white mob when we left our house. I still see Black men being shot, and Black bodies lying in the street. I still smell smoke and see fire. I still see Black businesses being burned. I still hear airplanes flying overhead. I hear the screams. I live through the Massacre every day.

"When my family was forced to leave Tulsa, I lost my chance at an education. I never finished school past the fourth grade. I have never made much money."

And listen to Leslie Evelyn Benningfield ("Mother") Randle:

"100 years ago, in 1921, I was a 6-year-old child. I was blessed to live with my grandmother in a beautiful Black community in Tulsa Oklahoma, called Greenwood. I was lucky. I had a home. I had toys. I didn't have any fears as a young child, and I felt very safe. My community was beautiful and was filled with happy and successful Black people. Then everything changed.

"It was like a war. White men with guns came and destroyed my community. We couldn't understand why. What did we do to them? We didn't understand. We were just living. But they came, and they destroyed everything.

"They burned houses and businesses. They just took what they wanted out of the buildings then they burned them. They murdered people.

"We were told they just dumped the dead bodies into the river. I remember running outside of our house. I ran past dead bodies. It wasn't a pretty sight. I still see it today in my mind—100 years later.

"I was so scared—I didn't think we would make it out alive. I remember people were running everywhere. We waited for the soldiers to come, and when they finally came, they took us to the fairgrounds where we would be safe. It felt like so long before they came.

"I survived the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre. And I have survived 100 years of painful memories and losses."

Or listen to World War II veteran Hughes ("Uncle Red") Van Ellis:

"I am 100 years old. And I am a survivor of the Tulsa Race Massacre. Because of the Massacre, my family was driven from our home. We were left with nothing. We were made refugees in our own country.

"My childhood was hard, and we didn't have much. We worried what little we had would be stolen from us. Just like it was stolen in Tulsa. You may have been taught that when something is stolen from you, you can

go to the courts to be made whole. You can go to the courts to get justice. This wasn't the case for us. The courts in Oklahoma wouldn't hear us. The federal courts said we were too late.

"We were made to feel that our struggles were unworthy of justice. That we were less valued than whites, that we weren't fully American. We were shown that in the United States, not all men were equal under law. We were shown that when Black voices called out for justice, no one cared."

Rarely have we seen a fellow citizen who exemplifies the spirit of America—indomitable will, moral courage, faith, determination, and optimism—as we saw 'Mother Randle', 'Mother Fletcher', and 'Uncle Red'.

In addition to surviving the Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre, Mother Fletcher and Mother Randle also lived through the 1918 and 2020 global pandemics, the era of racial terror against Black Americans, and Jim Crow; and Uncle Red survived combat in the Far East during World War II in the 234th AAA Gun Battalion, an all-black battalion in the segregated U.S. Army.

So we should heed the wisdom of these remarkable Americans who have retained their love for America but have yet to receive just compensation for the horrendous crimes committed against them and their community and honor their urgent plea to enact H.R. 40, legislation I introduced establishing a national commission to examine: (1) slavery and discrimination in the colonies and the United States from 1619 to the present.

As important, H.R. 40 also mandates that the Commission recommend appropriate remedies to address and ameliorate the lingering negative effects of slavery on living African-Americans and society.

In closing, let me share with you the story of how we were able to pass the House resolution recognizing the forthcoming centennial of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre when no one thought it possible because it appeared to violate a long-standing rule of the House prohibiting consideration of legislation "commemorating" dates, events, persons, and places.

How did we get it done? By not taking no for an answer. By marshalling our allies and demonstrating our commitment and resolve. And by developing an alternative that was, if anything, more effective but not subject to a challenge that it violated the anti-commemorative prohibition.

And in the end, our opponents capitulated and gave in and acquiesced to the adoption of the resolution, which now stands for all time as a rebuke and condemnation of the utter moral depravity inflicted on the Black residents of Greenwood community of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

So I close by leaving you with the advice we followed and that you should always remember.

It comes from the great Harriet Tubman, a black woman who risked her life to shepherd slaves along the Underground Railroad:

If you hear the dogs, keep going.

If you see the torches in the woods, keep going.

If they're shouting after you, keep going.

Don't ever stop. Keep going.

If you want a taste of freedom, keep going.

Thank you very much for inviting me to join you for this important remembrance of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre and your fellowship to get justice for the victims and survivors and their descendants.

It is an honor to be with you today.

TRIBUTE TO HONOR THE LIFE OF JARIN FLYNN FELDSTEIN

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 1, 2021

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and work of Jarin Feldstein, who was born on June 4, 1943, and died at the age of 78, on May 4, 2021, from pancreatic cancer. He was the son of Harold Feldstein and Edna Cooles Feldstein, and a graduate of John Marshall High School in Los Angeles.

He earned a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from U.C. Berkeley, and a master's degree in business administration from the University of Southern California.

Jarin Feldstein had a prolific and highly successful career in engineering with the widely known companies General Dynamics, TRW Systems and Hughes Aircraft. He retired from his position as founder, managing director and a member of the board of directors from COMSAT (U.K.) Ltd., COMSAT's subsidiary in London, in 1984.

Jarin's life, particularly after retirement, was devoted to the Boy Scouts of America, which honored him with the Silver Beaver Award for his exceptional character and distinguished service. Jarin was often honored for his leadership in food drives to help feed the hungry, was a devoted member of Congregation Beth Am, and a serious jazz aficionado.

Madam Speaker, Jarin Feldstein was a good man and a person of great integrity. I highly valued his friendship, as did everyone privileged to be his friend. He was a true gentleman; a patriot; a distinguished business executive; a generous donor of his time and many talents to others; and, above all, a man devoted to his family. I ask my colleagues to extend their most sincere condolences to Jarin's beloved wife, Carole; his children Patti Reed and Daniel Feldstein, and their spouses; and to his grandchildren Megan and Hannah Reed and Ethan and Zachary Feldstein. His memory will always be a blessing.

CELEBRATING THE WORK AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION DURING WORLD TRADE MONTH 2021

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 1, 2021

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, in recognition of the end of World Trade Month in May, I rise today to thank the professionals of the International Trade Administration (ITA) for their work to strengthen the international competitiveness of U.S. industry, promote trade and investment, and ensure fair trade and compliance with trade laws and agreements.

ITA has a tangible and direct impact on the lives of American workers and the success of American businesses. It also provides great return on investment in terms of U.S. taxpayer dollars spent. Each dollar that Congress appropriated to ITA in FY20 returned \$313 to the U.S. economy. ITA's global workforce is deployed across 106 domestic offices and nearly

80 foreign markets worldwide. Teams comprised of trade specialists, business and industry specialists, and economists provide unique sectoral and analytical expertise that supports U.S. Government efforts to protect the interests of U.S. businesses of all sizes and help them grow their exports. Their specialized knowledge across a broad range of sectors, policy programs, and economic activity is specifically tailored to inform decisions across the government, from trade negotiations, to trade enforcement, to supply chain resilience, to inward investment and national security.

ITA works on behalf of U.S. companies to promote a fair and rules-based international trading system that enhances American competitiveness. Core to this mission is strong enforcement of U.S. trade laws and taking action when our trading partners engage in unfair trade practices or do not play by the rules. ITA leverages its expertise in antidumping and countervailing duties to level the playing field for domestic manufacturing, and similarly its expertise in trade agreements compliance and Foreign Trade Zones to support job creation and encourage investment in the United States.

ITA's work also helps to safeguard and create jobs in the United States. It is a well-known fact that businesses that export, on average, pay higher wages and create more jobs than their non-exporting counterparts. As of late April 2021, since October 2020, ITA had assisted over 1,500 rural businesses, more than 1,500 woman-owned businesses, and over 1,300 minority-owned businesses. Thus far in FY21, the organization has assisted more than 20,000 U.S. companies with their export needs despite the setbacks created by the Covid-19 pandemic. Furthermore, SelectUSA, the foreign direct investment arm of the organization, has facilitated more than \$84 billion in client-verified investment and supported more than 106,000 jobs since its inception in 2011.

In closing, as we continue to celebrate the benefits of global trade, I appreciate this opportunity to recognize the hard and often unsung work and accomplishments of the professionals at ITA.

IN HONOR OF SUSAN HUARD

HON. CHRIS PAPPAS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 1, 2021

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Susan Huard, who is being honored today for her retirement from the Community College System of New Hampshire. She has served as the interim chancellor of the Community College System of New Hampshire since 2020. Throughout her time as chancellor for CCSNH, Susan guided her team through a global pandemic, helping students and staff to adapt to new challenges posed by the public health crisis.

Prior to serving as chancellor, Susan served as president of Manchester Community College for nine years, retiring in 2019. Her leadership and commitment to supporting the next generation has touched numerous lives and has played a vital role in building a brighter future for our community. Throughout her ten-

ure, she has served with dedication and adapted to challenges with grace.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to thank Susan for her years of service to our community. I congratulate her again on her incredible career, and I thank her for all that she has done to make our state such a wonderful place to learn, live, and grow.

HONORING THE LIFE OF TOM GUARINO

HON. MARK DeSAULNIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2021

Mr. DeSAULNIER. Madam Speaker, I rise today with Congresswoman BARBARA LEE and Congressman ERIC SWALWELL to recognize the life of Tom Guarino.

A lifelong Californian, Tom was born in Hollywood in 1953, and grew up in Covina. Tom graduated from California State Polytechnic University, Pomona in 1977, and later earned a certificate in Organizational Management from the University of California Los Angeles. In 1978, Tom moved to northern California, where he began a career in journalism. He worked as a radio news director, correspondent for the Sacramento Bee, and freelance writer for the Associated Press, United Press International, Mutual Radio, and NBC Radio. Tom later joined Assemblymember Chris Chandler's office in Yuba City, where he continued building community relations. Tom's experience was further broadened by his work as the CEO of the Chico and San Leandro Chambers of Commerce. In San Leandro, Tom worked with the City Council on a project called "Business Walk," where the chamber and the council visited every business in the city to assess their needs. Tom's ability to make connections between the public and private sectors not only increased chamber membership in San Leandro, but also helped develop successful partnerships and new opportunities.

Tom combined his many years of experience and began working for Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E). We were fortunate to have Tom as PG&E's Senior Government Relations Representative with the East Bay Public Affairs Team. His breadth of experience and vast knowledge allowed Tom to navigate relationships with elected officials, community leaders, and organizations. He was known for always answering the call for help and successfully engaging individuals with their public utility provider.

Tom's involvement in the community, however, went beyond his work with PG&E. His personal philanthropy extended to, among other things, the arts, parks, youth; especially those in foster care; and aging adults. He supported numerous local organizations in any way he could, including volunteering his time. It was through Tom's natural ability to build authentic connections that he became a friend to so many.

Sadly, Tom passed away in December 2020, at the age of 67. He was a cherished member of Contra Costa and Alameda Counties, and he will be remembered for his generosity, integrity, and humor. Please join me, Congresswoman BARBARA LEE, and Congress-

man ERIC SWALWELL in honoring Tom for his many contributions to our community.

IN SUPPORT OF LGBTQ PRIDE MONTH AND HOUSTON PRIDE WEEK

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate LGBTQ Pride Month and the remarkable progress that has been made in making our country more diverse and tolerant and embracing of differences in the 21 years since the cruel murder of Matthew Shepherd, a college student from Laramie, Wyoming.

As a country, America has made and continues to make great progress in the area of social equality, as evidenced most dramatically by the seismic shift in public support for marriage equality over the past decade.

Today, supporters of marriage equality dramatically outnumber opponents by 61 percent to 35 percent; a near total reversal from 2004, when opponents outnumbered supporters 58 to 39 percent.

Our country made progress in bringing our LGBTQ brothers and sisters, mother and fathers out of the shadows with the repeal of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell," which I was proud to support.

Our Nation is now stronger, and our people are safer thanks to the sacrifices made by these brave Americans, who no longer need to choose between service and silence.

There have been other changes for the better.

In April 2015, President Obama issued a landmark Executive Order prohibiting discrimination against LGBTQ persons in the workplace.

This civil rights victory ensures the tax dollars used to pay government contractors support contractors that are committed to equal employment opportunity for all persons regardless of sexual orientation.

This legislation marks a major shift from a time when the U.S. Civil Service Commission prohibited the hiring of LGBTQ persons to a time when President Biden has appointed, and the Senate confirmed overwhelmingly, a Secretary of Transportation who is a veteran, a former mayor, and an openly gay man.

And we are making progress in realizing the goal of making H.R. 5, the "Equality Act," the law of the land so LGBTQ people will finally be guaranteed explicit, permanent protection under the nation's existing civil rights laws against discrimination in vital areas of life, like employment, access to public spaces, housing, credit, education, jury service, and federally-funded programs.

Madam Speaker, it is unacceptable that in 31 states LGBTQ people can get married on Sunday and remain at risk of being fired or evicted on Monday simply because of who they are.

This year marks the 52nd anniversary of the LGBTQ Civil Rights Movement, where activists such as Frank Kameny led the struggle for the voices of the LGBTQ community to be heard.

Frank Kameny's courageous demonstrations inspired others to resist mistreatment, and we witnessed in 1969 what happens when a community says enough is enough.

Our country has made much progress since the Stonewall uprising of 1969 but more remains to be done to realize the full promise of America that all are equally treated and protected by the law.

So there is much reason for joy and optimism when my home city of Houston hosts the Ruby Anniversary celebration of Pride Week later this month, from June 25 to 28, 2021.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the 16th largest LGBTQ community in the Nation is located in the Houston metropolitan area, which I am privileged to represent.

The Houston LGBTQ community is culturally diverse, economically dynamic, and artistically vibrant.

Houston Pride Week has been an annual event for the last 42 years, since 1979, and promotes the individuality of Houston's ever-growing LGBTQ community.

The Pride Festival and Parade are at the center of a celebration annually attended by more than 700,000 people from Houston and around the world.

Madam Speaker, as the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. reminded us, "Darkness cannot

drive out darkness; only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate; only love can do that."

All Americans should be deeply concerned over the increase in violence and acts of hate perpetrated against members of the LGBTQ community we have witnessed in recent months.

Madam Speaker, I invite all Americans to visit Houston during Houston Pride Week to observe how we live out our conviction that "Love Will Conquer Hate."

Progress is made through the efforts of courageous men and women who actively engage their communities and face adversity to ensure that the rights of all are clearly recognized and protected.

People like the legendary Bayard Rustin, who organized the 1947 Journey of Reconciliation which inspired the Freedom Rides of the 1960s and helped Dr. King organize the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and who was the driving force behind the historic 1963 March on Washington.

Texas natives such as Sheryl Swoopes, a 3-time WNBA Most Valuable Player and champion for the Houston Comets, and former Houston Mayor Annise Parker.

These leaders have set an example of what can happen when we lift the limits of inequality and support our fellow Americans in their pursuits of their inalienable rights.

Other members of the LGBTQ community whose contributions have enriched American culture and made our country better include the great poet Langston Hughes; Mandy Carter, 2008 national co-chair of Obama Pride and lifelong activist; Billy Strayhorn the musician and gifted composer whose 30-year collaboration with Duke Ellington gave the world some of the greatest jazz music ever; Tom Waddell, army medical doctor and Olympic athlete; and James Baldwin, one of the towering figures in the history of American literature.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to acknowledge the achievements of just a few of the countless number of Americans who overcame prejudice and discrimination to make America a more welcoming place for succeeding generations of LGBTQ community members.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 11:30:02 a.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 11:30:31 a.m. until 11 a.m., on Thursday, June 3, 2021.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 37 public bills, H.R. 3647–3683; and 3 resolutions, H. Res. 452–454, were introduced. **Pages H2684–85**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H2686–87**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 3138, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a grant program relating to the cybersecurity of State and local governments, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–48);

H.R. 3263, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security a medical countermeasures program, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–49); and

H.R. 3264, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to require research and development to identify and evaluate the extent to which critical domain risks within the United States supply chain pose a substantial threat to homeland security, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–50). **Pages H2683–84**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Evans to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H2683**

Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children—Appointment: The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following individual on the part of the House to the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission

on Native Children to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Ms. Stephanie Abney Bryan of Atmore, Alabama.

Page H2683

Senate Referrals: S. 409 was held at the desk. S. 921 was held at the desk.

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H2683.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no yea-and-nay votes, and there were no recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 3:04 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

11 a.m., Thursday, June 3

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9:30 a.m., Friday, June 4

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 9:30 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

DeSaulnier, Mark, Calif., E598
Eshoo, Anna G., Calif., E597
Hartzler, Vicky, Mo., E595
Hudson, Richard, N.C., E595
Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E595, E598
Kind, Ron, Wisc., E597
Pappas, Chris, N.H., E598



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