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 Resolution 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. 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. 3338. 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 authorize a grant program relating to the cyber security of State and local governments, and for other purposes; with an amendment.
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. GOHMET (for himself and Mr. GOsARY):
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. LOFOREN (for herself, Mr. COLE, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Ms. BASS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. VELA, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LANGFVYN, Mr. WILCHE, Mrs. LUCY BLACKMON, Mr. TORRICE, Mr. GAIMARD, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SKAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. YARMSUTH, and Mr. MENG):
H.R. 3648. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the per-country numerical limit for employment-based visas; to increase the per-country numerical limit for family-sponsored immigrants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESTES, and Ms. DELBEND):
H.R. 3650. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to count a period of receipt of Medicare as a period of residence within 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. YOUYOU):
H.R. 3649. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Mono Lake "Kutzadika'a" Tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):
H.R. 3650. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Mono Lake "Kutzadika'a" Tribe, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESTES, and Ms. DELBEND):
H.R. 3650. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to count a period of receipt of Medicare as a period of residence within 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 Ms. ESCOBAR (for herself, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. DOOGETT, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. NAJOLITANO, 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 advance consultation with State and local officials and monthly reports to Congress regarding the resettlement of aliens, 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. PALLIOTAKIS, Mr. HERRERA, BEUTLER, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mrs. GALLAGHER):
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 provide financial assistance for the construction, maintenance, and repair of 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. CUILLAR):
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 consortia under the Workforce Improvement Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. FERRY, Ms. LOFUREN, Mr. COZENZ, and Mr. JACKSON LEVIN):
H.R. 3664. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide for an exception from the patent 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 part of such medical center in honor of Kathleen Buryer; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. MALLIOTAKIS (for herself, Mr. BOUCK, Mr. ISSA, Mr. MAST, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. GUST):
H.R. 3666. A bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of the Army to remove the display of diplomatic and consular posts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia (for herself and Mr. WALLEY):
H.R. 3667. A bill to amend title IV of the Social Security Act to target additional child care funds by family size 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, 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. DECHUT):
H.R. 3669. A bill to expand eligibility for and provide judicial review for the Elderly Home Detention Pilot Program, provide for comprehensive release planning for COVID-19 vulnerability, shorten the waiting period for judicial review during the COVID-19 pandemic, and make other technical corrections to the Committee on House Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Ms. DOGGET, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. GALLAGHER):
H.R. 3670. A bill to improve access for outdoor recreation through the use of special recreation permits on Federal recreational lands and water ways, 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. JAQUINAN of California, Mr. NOLAN of Minnesota, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CRIST, Ms. HOULahan, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MURDOCH, Ms. LIEK of California, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SOTO, Ms. TUTTS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. THOMAS of New York, Mr. JONES of Georgia, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. KILDES, Ms. KILCHINSKOS, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. CHU, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CROW, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LIU, Ms. VRASEY, 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 Committee 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 title 49, United States Code, to establish national standards 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. STABAER (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 Committees 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. HARSHBAKER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. COOPER, 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. GOMERT:

H.R. 3677. 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 statute of military criminal laws applicable to all U.S. military members worldwide.

By Ms. LOPFKEN:

H.R. 3677. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 provides Congress with the power to establish a ‘‘uniform method of Naturalization.’’

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 3669. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article one, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 3650. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article one, 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. BLUMENAVER:

H.R. 3653. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, 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. CALVERT:

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 I, 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 I, 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:

Article I, 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. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 3661. 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. DOGGETT:

H.R. 3662. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 and Clause 18 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

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 I, Section 8, clause 18 grants Congress the power to exercise exclusive legislation pertaining to "other needful Buildings" owned by the United States.

By Mr. LEVIN of California: H.R. 3665.

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

Article I, 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 in the Government of the United States, or in other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States.

By Mr. PHILLIPS: H.R. 3667.

H.R. 3668.

By Mr. PALLONE: H.R. 3669.

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

Under 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, Clause 1 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. PANETTA: 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. FALONE: H.R. 3672.

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

Article I, Section 18.

By Mr. PAPPAS: H.R. 3673.

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

Article I Section 18.

By Mr. PHILLIPS: H.R. 3674.

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

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:

By Miss RICE of New York: H.R. 3676.
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. McEachin.
H.R. 3187: Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Cohen.
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. 3314: Mr. Wittman and Ms. Stefanik.
H.R. 3373: Mr. Bacon.
H.R. 3385: Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Blumenauer, and Mrs. Neguse.
H.R. 3425: Mrs. Walorski, Mr. Weiker of Texas, and Mrs. Lesko.
H.R. 3434: Mr. Brown.
H.R. 3440: Mr. LaHsaen of Washington.
H.R. 3472: Mr. Panetta, Mr. DeFazio, 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. Buhler.
H.R. 3508: Mr. Sotozzi.
H.R. 3512: Mr. Cooper and Ms. Newman.
H.R. 3515: Mrs. Steel and Mr. Fulkener.
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. Con. Res. 7: Mr. Smith of Missouri.
H. Con. Res. 34: Mr. Newhouse and Mr. Johnson of Louisiana.
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.
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 1, 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.
The extensions of remarks by Hon. Richard Hudson of North Carolina in the House of Representatives on June 1, 2021, are as follows:

**HONORING DR. DARON “CHIP” BUCKWELL, JR., FOR HIS SERVICE AS SUPERINTENDENT OF KANNAPOLIS CITY SCHOOLS**

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 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.

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**MEMORIZING 1921 TULSA-GREENWOOD RACE MASSACRE**

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 31st. It is perhaps the preeminent example of vigilantism 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 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.

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**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 and 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.

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**REMEMBERING 1921 TULSA-GREENWOOD RACE MASSACRE**

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 1, 2021

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.

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**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 and 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.

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**REMEMBERING 1921 TULSA-GREENWOOD RACE MASSACRE**

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 1, 2021

Mr. 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 31st. It is perhaps the preeminent example of vigilantism 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.

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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: 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 we were victorious, 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 was not happenstance. It was 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 shooting 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 resolution recognizing the centennial of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre.

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 to conclude, 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 for humanity—of the Wall Street survivors. 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 mob was ever sent to prison for any of the murders or arson committed against the Black residents of Greenwood on 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 this lies 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 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 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 viewed 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 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, Daunte 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 ‘Cradle of Democracy’.

It should not be overlooked that the source of the January 6 rioters’ innate rage, anger, hatred, and violent reaction was that Black Americans voted in overwhelming numbers in the Atlanta, Philadelphia, Michigan primaries. It was 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 people 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 the most documented prosperous African American communities in the United States.

The Greenwood community with a population of over 100,000 included restaurants that sold luxury items, 21 grocery stores, a hospital, a savings and loan office, three hotel 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 airports.

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.

A 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 daring to believe that the promise of America was available to all Americans.

And in the end, we won as opponents of the mob in Greenwood would see their dominance reversed a long-standing rule of the House prohibiting consideration of legislation “commemorating” dates, events, persons, and places.

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

4. by calling upon all Americans to celebrate the ethnic, racial, and religious diversity that has made the United States the land of the free and the home of the true. 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, including the beacon of hope and inspiration to oppressed persons everywhere;

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
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 ‘Uncle Red’, the three remaining survivors of an ‘American Kristalnacht,’ 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 had a lot of fun, and everything I could need. I had a bright future ahead of me. Greenwood could have given me the chance to truly make it in this country.

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 Lesie Evelyn Benningfield (‘Mother’) Randle:

‘100 years ago, in 1921, I was a 6-year-old child. I was blessed to live with my grandmother and other 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 from 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 loss.’

Or listen to World War II veteran Hughes 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 their sacrifices and 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 study the consequences of 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 rule.

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 Massacre. Thank you for your leadership in our work to ensure that we have the moral courage, faith, determination, and moral courage to confront the legacy of the Tulsa Race Massacre and the racial harms against Black Americans and society.

It is an honor to be with you today.
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 competition, and play 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 106,000 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 CCNH, 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 tenure, 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.

Tom Guarino, a lifelong Californian, 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, to Chico, where he began his journalism career. 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 Chabods’s office and the Council of 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 Congressman 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, 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 sexual 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, mothers 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.

The 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. When faced with Conservative demonstrations, inspired others to resist mistreatment, and we witnessed in 1969 what happens when a community says enough is enough.

This year’s pride events in Houston, Texas, are a celebration of progress, resilience, to inward investment and national security.

Moreover, the citizens of Houston are celebrating the progress made 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.

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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.

Additional Cosponsors:

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.

Pages 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

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

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9:30 a.m., Friday, June 4

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

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