to them describe the daily lives of their communities. They would introduce me to the people of their parish who had lost loved ones. The disappeared have always been with us. For decades they have haunted El Salvador. You can hear their voices in every corner of the country.

Yet in all these meetings with individuals and families who have suffered such great loss—and who still suffer—what has struck me most is their generosity of spirit, their courage and resilience, their ability to embrace mercy and forgiveness, seek reconciliation and demand truth.

Next year, El Salvador will celebrate the 30th Anniversary of the Peace Accords—a very important milestone in El Salvador's history—and reason for celebration, reflection and recommitment. But as we all know, peace does not come with the signing of accords. The work of building peace, of creating peace, of strengthening democratic institutions, of promoting reconciliation, truth and justice—all of that hard work begins the day the peace accords are signed.

Much has been accomplished by the Salvadoran people over these past three decades—but so very much is left to do. Among the work left unfinished is an accounting for the disappeared.

The past is never simply the past—it lives in the present, it echoes in the daily lives of thousands of Salvadorans whose family members, loved ones, friends; neighbors and colleagues disappeared during the civil war. There is nothing abstract about the suffering endured by these sons and daughters, these mothers and fathers, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters. They are haunted by memories and questions about their relatives: Where are they? What happened to them? Where are their remains? Will I ever be able to bury them with dignity and love? Will I ever know the truth? For thousands of Salvadorans and Salvadoran-Americans, the effects of the war are still felt in very real ways.

It is no secret that the United States bears part of the responsibility to help find answers to these questions. Billions of dollars in U.S. military and economic aid was poured into the Salvadoran war. And during the twelve years of the war, the U.S. government tolerated terrible human rights abuses.

We share accountability for its consequences, and we share the responsibility to help bind up the wounds that remain so long after the accords were signed. This is why I and so many of my colleagues in the U.S. Congress were so moved when we were approached in 2016 by American citizens who are the sons and daughters of Salvadorans who disappeared during the war. They asked us to help them in their quest to find out the truth about what happened to their parents.

Working together, we asked the U.S. and Salvadoran governments to release all remaining documents that U.S. agencies have kept classified on the Salvadoran civil war. On the U.S. side, the good news is that most U.S. documents were declassified and released during the presidency of Bill Clinton and have long been available to human rights researchers. But some documents still remain classified, mainly those of U.S. defense and intelligence agencies. There's still more that could be released, and I and many of my congressional colleagues continue to press for further declassification.

In 2010, El Salvador established a National Commission for the Search of Children Disappeared during the Armed Conflict—or the CNB. The CNB seeks to investigate and determine the whereabouts and situation for disappeared children, including finding children alive and promoting their reunion with their families of origin. The CNB also formally institutionalized decades of work to find missing children and help reunite them with their Salvadoran families and relatives carried out by my dear friend Father Jon Cortina at the University of Central America (UCA) José Simeón Cañas.

Equally as important, in 2017, the Salvadoran government established the National Commission for the Search of Disappeared Adults in the Context of the Armed Conflict in El Salvador, known as Conabúsqueda. Its mandate is to investigate, locate, exhume, identify, and return the bodily remains of persons disappeared at the hands of the State during the armed conflict. I am grateful that President Bukele has continued support for the work of each of these two critical commissions.

Forced disappearance is a crime of long-lasting pain and harm. Not only for the victim who so abruptly disappears, deprived of liberty and often made to suffer torture, beatings, rape, and other brutality before being killed and disposed of—but also because it affects the lives of their relatives and communities. Family members and those close to the victim always harbor the hope that someday they will meet the disappeared person again. They keep questions about what happened to them. Often faced by the denial of official authorities and society, the need to discover the truth and find closure means that the search for the missing is passed from grandparents to parents, to their children and grandchildren for generations until the events surrounding a disappearance are clarified.

Last year, in August 2020, Conabúsqueda released a seminal study on the disappeared of El Salvador: Forced disappearance in the context of the armed conflict in El Salvador: a first approach to the phenomenon. The report described how forced disappearance was a repressive practice used systematically by the State from the 1970s onward. The report also made clear is that forced disappearance is not something that happened several decades in the past, it is a painful reality of the present that continues to affect thousands of families throughout El Salvador.

Many people continue to disappear as part of the violence ripping apart El Salvador's communities and families. According to the January 2021 Human Rights Watch Worldwide Report covering the events of 2020, from January 2014 to October 2019, ''the Salvadoran police registered over 11,900 disappearance victims, including more than 400 children.'' This exceeds the estimated 8,000 to 10,000 disappeared during the civil war (1979–1992). Today's disappearances are committed by a range of actors, including gangs and the police. Few cases are investigated. As in the past, they remain in impunity.

How can we hope to stand up for these latest victims and their families if we fail to confront and resolve the issue of the past disappeared? The denial of past disappearance, the lack of cooperation by authorities to clarify the circumstances surrounding the forced disappearances of thousands of victims in the past, and the failure to pursue legal action perpetuates the crime and the impunity that has always surrounded it.

In both El Salvador and the United States, we must do more to support efforts to advance the search for the disappeared and provide thousands of families the closure and healing they have been so long denied. It is the right thing to do; it is the moral thing to do; and it is the humane thing to do.

IN MEMORY OF B. WAYNE HUGHES

HON. ANDY BARR

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 27, 2021

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life of a great man, B. Wayne Hughes. Mr. Hughes, a prominent leader in the equine industry, lived in Lexington, Kentucky where he passed away on August 18, 2021.

Mr. Hughes was born in Oklahoma in 1933 where his father was a sharecropper. In the midst of the Great Depression and the Dust Bowl, his family moved to California when he was a child. After the family moved to California, his father took him to Santa Anita Park when he was 11 years old and first introduced him to horseracing. He had a strong work ethic, delivering newspapers to help pay for tuition to college. He graduated from the University of Southern California in 1957 and went on to serve as an officer in the United States Navy. Mr. Hughes became a very successful businessman and started companies including Public Storage and American Homes 4 Rent.

In 2002, Mr. Hughes retired as the CEO of Public Storage and devoted himself fully to horseracing. He raced his first champion in 2003, winning the Breeders' Cup Juvenile at Santa Anita. Mr. Hughes purchased Spendthrift Farm in Lexington, Kentucky in 2004 and began restoring the historic 700-acre property. He worked diligently to make Spendthrift a successful breeding operation once again.

Mr. Hughes achieved great success as a racehorse owner, with six Breeders' Cup wins and six Eclipse Award wins. In 2020, his colt Authentic won the Kentucky Derby and the Breeders' Cup Classic. The colt retired to stud and was named North America's Horse of the Year for 2020. Mr. Hughes was passionate about the sport of horseracing and did much in his lifetime to improve and promote racing for future generations.

Mr. Hughes is survived by his wife Patricia, his son Wayne Jr., and his daughter Tamara Gustavson. B. Wayne Hughes was a legendary man who became one of horseracing's most influential leaders. He will be deeply missed. It is my honor to recognize his life before the United States Congress.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4, JOHN R. LEWIS VOTING RIGHTS ADVANCEMENT ACT OF 2021; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3684, INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF S. CON. RES. 14, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 24, 2021

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, Americans simply cannot afford S. Con. Res. 14—the Biden-Sanders budget that will authorize trillions of dollars in new taxes and spending, and I join my Republican colleagues in strongly opposing this irresponsible proposal.

One of the many egregious provisions in the Biden/Sanders budget will make conveyance at death of a small business or family farm to family members or loved ones a catastrophic tax event—possibly triggering a 40 percent death tax that must be paid immediately on how much the asset has appreciated.

Shockingly, this Biden/Sanders new death tax would not be triggered by the sale of the business or family farm—instead merely taking ownership makes the inheritor liable for the new 40 percent confiscatory tax. Many of those who inherit would be forced to sell the hereditary asset just to pay the new tax.

The author of this massive new tax and spend proposal, BERNIE SANDERS—Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee—President Biden and the Democratic leadership are ramming this highly partisan bill through Congress without serious consideration of its disastrous impact on families and the economy.

My constituents deserve better than this.

When will we return to working across the aisle in a bipartisan way?

After all of the suffering and economic pain endured by the people of my district and throughout the country during the COVID–19 Pandemic, the Biden/Bernie Sanders budget: doubles the capital gains tax to 43.4 percent, raises the tax rate for many businesses—including at least 2 million small businesses—from 21 to 28 percent and as I mentioned a moment ago imposes a major expansion of the ''death tax'' by taxing unrealized capital gains at death.

Small businesses in particular should not face additional tax burdens as they struggle to recover from the COVID–19 pandemic. Organizations such as the New Jersey Business & Industry Association and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce expressed alarm at these proposals, and the National Federation of Independent Businesses stated, ''increased taxes on small businesses mean less investment in employees, less investment in small businesses, and less economic growth.''

According to the Senate Republican leadership on the Budget Committee, the reckless tax and spend plan includes: $4.2 trillion in new spending over 10 years; $3.5 trillion in new mandatory spending; $263 billion in new discretionary spending, and $390 billion in increased interest on the debt.

National debt soars to $40 trillion (119 percent of GDP) by 2031.

Total debt (subject to limit) soars to $45 trillion (134 percent of GDP) by 2031.

Nearly $400 billion in defense cuts compared to current law projections.

Deficits that average $1.6 trillion annually under the plan, reaching $2.2 trillion by 2031.

According to supporting documents provided by Chairman SANDERS, the $3.5 trillion reckless tax and spend spree will be ''fully offset.'' Because the Finance Committee was given a broad reconciliation instruction that did not require or disclose a specific level of revenue, this can be accomplished entirely by raising $3.5 trillion in new truces. There is no restriction on the amount of tax increases allowed under this budget resolution or through the fast-track reconciliation process.

Especially in New Jersey, one of the highest taxed states in the Nation, taxpayers need relief, not the massive taxes that will be levied to pay for this Biden/Sanders budget bill.

REMEMBERING CHERYL TEAMER

HON. TROY A. CARTER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 27, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and mourn constituent, activist, public servant, lawyer, businesswoman and dear friend, Cheryl Teamer. She died this weekend at the age of 58.

A native of New Orleans, she earned her law degree at Tulane University and worked to get things done in City Hall in Mayor Marc Morial's administration.

She then worked in government relations and founded her own consultancy and advising firm.

We all knew her for her incredible ability to multitask 20 different things at the same time, and to do it with a sense of joy.

She built relationships and bridges between people of all backgrounds and walks of life.

She loved to be in the thick of it—whatever was happening.

Cheryl Teamer was accomplished, kind, bighearted and rooted in the New Orleans community.

She will be deeply missed. Rest easy, my friend.

TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON AND THE UNRIVALED PROSPERITY, PROGRESS, AND PEACE AMERICA ENJOYED DURING HIS EIGHT YEARS OF GREATNESS

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 27, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to give thanks and pay tribute to William Jefferson Clinton, the 42nd President of the United States, who turned 75 last Thursday, August 19, 2021. It is still hard to believe that the rebellious Baby Boomer Generation, of which I am a member and which in its youth was the hope and promise of the nation's future, is now just young at heart, but in Bill Clinton it produced one of the nation's greatest presidents.

As President, Bill Clinton, the ''Man From Hope,'' always put our people first and led our Nation to unrivaled heights of shared prosperity for all, unmatched progress in becoming 'one Nation unified,' and brought peace to Ireland, freedom to the people of Kosovo, rescued the economy of Mexico from destruction, and led America to the leadership position in the emerging globalized economy of the 21st Century. Madam Speaker, if anyone wants to know the true meaning of ''American Exceptionalism'' all they have to do is examine the years 1993 through 2001 when President Bill Clinton commanded the ship of state.

Under President Clinton, the United States enjoyed the longest economic expansion in American history. The President's strategy of fiscal discipline, opening foreign markets, and investments in the American people helped create the conditions for a record 115 months of economic expansion and our economy grew at an average of 4 percent per year during the years of his presidency. More than 22 million jobs were created in less than eight years—the most ever under a single administration, and more than were created in the previous twelve years. We enjoyed the highest homeownership in American history because the strong Clinton economy and fiscal discipline kept interest rates low, making it possible for more families to buy homes, and the homeownership rate increased from 64.2 percent in 1992 to 67.7 percent, the highest rate ever. We had the lowest unemployment in 30 years. Unemployment dropped from more than 7 percent in 1993 to just 4.0 percent in November 2000. Unemployment for African Americans and Hispanics fell to the lowest rates on record, and the rate for women was the lowest in more than 40 years.

Between 1993 and 2001, reading and math scores increased for 4th, 8th, and 12th graders, and math SAT scores reached a 30-year high, 49 states put in place standards in core subjects, and federal investment in education and training doubled. During the Clinton Administration financial aid for students was nearly doubled by increasing Pell Grants to the largest award ever, expanding Federal Work-Study to allow 1 million students to work their way through college, and by creating new tax credits and scholarships, such as Lifetime Learning tax credits and the HOPE scholarship. At the same time, taxpayers saved $18 billion due to the decline in student loan defaults, increased collections and savings from the direct student loan program.

President Clinton and Vice President Gore's commitment to education technology, including the E-Rate and a 3,000 percent increase in educational technology funding, increased the percentage of schools connected to the Internet from 35 percent in 1994 to 95 percent in 1999. Because of President Clinton's comprehensive anti-crime strategy of smart prevention, more police, as well as commonsense gun safety laws, the overall crime rate declined for 8 consecutive years, the longest continuous drop on record, and was at the lowest level since 1973. As part of the 1994 Crime Bill, President Clinton enacted a new initiative to fund 100,000 community police officers in more than 11,000 law enforcement agencies.