



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 170

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 2024

No. 94

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CARTER of Georgia).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 3, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2024, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS WREAKING HAVOC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, this morning, I woke up to a press conference being held by my mayor, the mayor of New York City, Eric Adams, and our police commissioner. They were saying that while we were sleeping, two NYPD officers were shot.

They were shot by somebody who is in this country illegally, somebody

who entered via Eagle Pass, somebody who is a national of Venezuela, and somebody who was allowed to be here because of President Biden's 60 policy changes that have opened up our border, allowing dangerous individuals to enter.

This was someone who was in New York City being housed, being fed, and having legal services, laundry services, free metro cards, and healthcare on the taxpayers, the hardworking taxpayers whom I represent in New York.

The policies of the left are destroying this country. They are destroying our city. They are destroying the rule of law.

This was totally preventable. It is something that should not have occurred.

Thankfully, those police officers are okay, but it sheds light that the failed policies of the Democrats on the Federal, State, and local levels have come to a head, and this is the result: Our law enforcement, those tasked to protect us, are being hurt.

CHUCK SCHUMER, on the other side of the building, represents New York. He still will not take up any of the pieces of legislation that we passed in this House, some with bipartisan support, to deport individuals who are here committing crimes and to take action to undo the policies of President Biden.

Just last week, there was another individual who committed murder. This was another illegal immigrant who was here and who committed murder in Harlem.

Yet, these two incidents, one in Queens and one in Harlem, both happened in districts represented by colleagues here in this House on the other side of the aisle. Where are they? I don't see them putting pressure on Senator SCHUMER to pass meaningful legislation to undo what President Biden did by executive order.

The President has the ability to undo it, and he continues to lie to the Amer-

ican public, telling them that he doesn't have the authority to do anything at the border. He had the authority to break the border. He himself passed those 60 policy changes. He himself can fix it.

I speak today because the American people need to see what is going on. They need to know that this is a direct result of this President's policies and of my mayor's policy that we are going to continue housing individuals in converted hotels in New York that should be going to tourists. Instead, they are going to these illegal immigrants who are wreaking havoc.

The person who shot these officers was stopped, by the way, because he was a suspect in a ring of robberies. He and others used motorized scooters to terrorize the community. They committed robberies, pickpocketed, and snatched purses.

Why is my mayor forcing we the people, the taxpayers, to house individuals who are committing crimes?

The New York City Council, also run by radical leftists, prohibits NYPD from cooperating with Immigration and Customs Enforcement to deport individuals once they are arrested.

We have had thousands of arrests of people in this country illegally. They go back to their luxury hotel rooms that we the people are paying for because the New York City Council doesn't think we should be cooperating to have them removed from this country. We leave them there to be able to commit crimes over and over again, 8, 9, 10 times.

Mr. Speaker, read the New York Post, which does a good job of exposing it. People with multiple arrests are being released back on the streets to prey on New Yorkers. This is completely unacceptable.

CHUCK SCHUMER has to stop hiding behind a bill that nobody likes and wouldn't do the job. He needs to actually hold this President accountable.

□ 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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Let's undo those 60 executive orders, which the President won't do on his own. We have a responsibility to protect the people of New York, to protect the people of this country, to protect the taxpayers of the United States, and to secure our borders.

Enough is enough. Let's get it done, Senator SCHUMER. Do something meaningful over there in the Senate. Pass some of the bills that we passed here with bipartisan support.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President and direct their comments toward the Chair.

CELEBRATING GREENE CENTRAL HIGH BASEBALL TEAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. DAVIS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, a crowd wearing GC-embazoned blue T-shirts with "We Over Me" stamped on the back screamed loudly for joy, celebrating the moment as the Greene Central High School Ram baseball team rushed the field, accompanied by the stirring melody by Queen, "We Are the Champions," yes, of the world.

I congratulate the Greene Central Ram baseball team for securing the 2024 North Carolina High School Athletic Association's 2A championship title. It was a nearly flawless season, 29-1.

Baseball is an integral part of our rich heritage in Greene County and my hometown of Snow Hill. No one has contributed more to putting us on the baseball map than the legendary North Carolina Hall of Famer, Coach James "Rabbit" Fulghum.

Coach Fulghum, who is no longer actively coaching, always attends games. He was there in Burlington, North Carolina, passionately supporting this remarkable team.

I am honored to recognize the team members: Noah Uzzell, Braden Burress, Austin Hardy, Cameron Taylor, Brady Anderson, Jordan Scott, Elijah Monroe, Mason Dillon, Riley Radford, Justin Mitchell, Noah Roberson, Easton Creech, Everett Kirkland, Dallas Lee, Peyton Wainright, Austin Brock, and Will Radford.

Coaching this remarkable team were Head Coach Ben Brann, Russell Brann, Jayme Tilley, and David Bryant, also the athletic director.

A special shout-out goes to tournament MVPs Will Radford and Braden Burress, who also tied a State record with 59 runs in a season.

Mr. Speaker, after each player received their medal, the team was presented with the championship trophy and banner, and the team gathered on the mound for a group photo. The crowd erupted once again. Some were even moved to tears this time as Coach Fulghum, with the help of his family

and a walker, made his way to join the team for a picture.

Sports in rural communities unite the community, and this exceptional team accomplished exactly that.

The team has grown up together and will now remain together, forever bonded with this achievement.

Today, tomorrow, and forever, we are proudly standing with our Rams.

Ram pride forever.

JUSTICE UNDER THE LEFT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, the American justice system has always been the pride of our Nation and the envy of the world.

In America, justice is portrayed as blindfolded because it doesn't matter whether those who seek it are rich or poor, weak or powerful, or Republican or Democratic. Equal justice under law means exactly that: Everyone is treated the same.

It is this central principle that gives the law its moral authority. Without it, law simply becomes raw force, devoid of legitimacy. Respect for the law breaks down, and without that respect, civilization gives way to the law of the jungle. This is the well-trodden path to tyranny, taken by many nations throughout history.

We Americans have always believed that it can't happen here. Yet, it has happened here, and we are watching it in real time.

The turning of the law against our democracy began with the IRS harassment and intimidation of the Tea Party movement during the Obama administration. One of the principal players was the same Jack Smith who the Biden administration tasked to pursue Federal charges against Mr. Biden's political opponents.

During the 2016 election, corrupt officials at the FBI used the terrifying powers they were entrusted to advance a monstrous lie concocted by the Democrats that Donald Trump was conspiring with the Russians.

Democratic political activists within the government used that lie to spy on Mr. Trump's campaign, terrify his supporters, and interfere with the election. When that failed, they used it to undermine and obstruct the lawfully elected President.

Nothing comes close to the demons the Democrats have now unleashed. They have broken every political norm, civil tradition, and due process protection that has shielded Americans from the convulsions of banana republics. We can now clearly see the full power of leftist lawfare.

Politically corrupt prosecutors, ethically compromised judges, and a partisan and biased jury pool can concoct specious cases and turn them against their political opponents under circumstances that make the show trials

of Russia look like models of enlightened jurisprudence.

The genesis of these cases is damning. All were brought when Donald Trump dared to run again for the Presidency. Two were brought by leftist prosecutors who campaigned on targeting Donald Trump. Biden's number three official in the Justice Department left to spearhead the New York prosecution. The Atlanta prosecutors strategized for hours with the White House counsel in advance of filing that case. Biden's Attorney General dispatched Jack Smith, with a long history of prosecutorial abuses, to apply a glaring double standard to prosecute a former President over a civil dispute involving the handling of records.

Legal experts from left to right have excoriated the double standards and violations of due process and have condemned the appalling judicial misconduct of the judge.

Now, the Democrats believe this is their path to electoral success: abusing our laws to declare their opponent a convicted felon.

In the history of kangaroo courts and despotic regimes, I would say that Mr. Trump has some pretty good company: Nelson Mandela, a convicted felon; Natan Sharansky, a convicted felon; and Sir Thomas More, a convicted felon. Under George III's 1775 Proclamation of Rebellion, every one of the American Founders would have been a convicted felon.

□ 1215

By traducing the American traditions of political tolerance, respect for democracy, equal protection of the laws, and simple fair play, the left is destroying the legitimacy of our legal institutions and the respect my colleagues on the other side of the aisle once commanded in a concerted campaign to subvert democracy itself.

I still believe our American judicial system will ultimately prove itself resilient and this glaring miscarriage of justice will eventually be overturned, but the damage that this has already done to the rule of law and the sanctity of our elections is immense.

After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Admiral Yamamoto supposedly said that he was afraid that all they had done was awaken a sleeping giant and fill him with a terrible resolve. I believe the Democrats who are celebrating this travesty are about to discover the same thing. The American people are known throughout history for their common sense, their innate fairness, and their devotion to the institutions that have maintained their freedom through 12 generations.

The brazenness of the abuses by this administration and its confederates is as obvious to any who care to look, and an awareness is building that democracy is, indeed, at stake in this election.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward

presumptive nominees for the Office of President.

HONORING THE GREATER SAVANNAH ATHLETIC HALL OF FAME CLASS OF 2024

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. McCLINTOCK). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Greater Savannah Athletic Hall of Fame Class of 2024.

Founded in 1965, this organization celebrates the top athletes of the region, and I am proud to recognize them today. The Hall of Fame Class of 2024 consists of Donald Chumley, Kris Edge, Frank Kearsse, and Jason Shiell. Each of these honorees have led accomplished athletic careers.

Donald Chumley began his football career at Groves High School. From there, he played for the University of Georgia, was drafted by the 49ers, and played in the CFL for the Calgary Stampeders.

Kris Edge played baseball at Savannah Christian Preparatory School before playing at the University of Georgia.

Frank Kearsse began playing football at Savannah High School before playing at Alabama A&M and then in the NFL for 5 years.

Jason Shiell played baseball at Windsor Forest High School and spent his professional career with the Braves, the Padres, and the Red Sox.

The Greater Savannah Athletic Hall of Fame also honors current coaches, athletes, and teams for their accomplishments, and I am proud to recognize them, as well.

Danny Britt, the head football coach at Benedictine Military School, and Julie Jones, the head volleyball coach at Savannah Christian Preparatory School, were each awarded a coaching citation for their outstanding leadership and guidance for student athletes.

The Lawton M. Calhoun Award, which recognizes the top student athlete in Chatham County, was given to Luke Kromenhoek, the quarterback for the Benedictine Military School's football team. Luke will be continuing his football career at Florida State University.

Finally, the M.A. Spellman Award, which recognizes the team or individual making an unconventional impact in sports, was awarded to the Forest City Gun Club Juniors.

I congratulate each of these award winners and inductees of the Class of 2024 Greater Savannah Athletic Hall of Fame.

HONORING THE 2024 NCAA DOUBLES NATIONAL CHAMPIONS

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Ms. Aysegul Mert and Ms. Dasha Vidmanova as they claim the title of your 2024 NCAA Doubles National Champions. This Georgia Bulldog duo

are crowned NCAA Doubles Champions for the first time in Georgia women's tennis history.

Vidmanova and Mert, up against Pepperdine University's top-seeded team, Janice Tjen and Savannah Broadus, had to push themselves to the limit to secure the victory.

After Georgia won the opening set in a tiebreaker, the Waves duo took the second set, forcing a deciding 10-point tiebreaker instead of a third set.

The NCAA championship win on Saturday was a great end to the Bulldogs' season, along with their run through SEC play and the NAAs. The Bulldogs shared the SEC regular season title with Texas A&M and finished their season ranked number three in the country.

I, again, congratulate Ms. Aysegul Mert and Ms. Dasha Vidmanova for their extraordinary achievements, and we wish them continued success in their future endeavors on the tennis court.

HONORING SERGEANT TRAVIS DAILEY

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of the late Sergeant Travis Dailey.

Sergeant Dailey was a loving father and husband who devoted his life to protecting his community. In 1985, Sergeant Dailey began his career with the Statesboro Police Department. Starting off as a deputy, he served his community for many years before moving into the civil division.

Upon his return to law enforcement, he worked with the Effingham County Police Department as a firearms instructor, where he worked to train, motivate, and mentor young deputies.

Sergeant Dailey was an accomplished and respected law enforcement officer. His life serves as a model of public service and is emblematic of the sacrifice police officers across the Nation make each and every day.

I send my condolences to his family, Sheriff McDuffie, and the entire Effingham County Sheriff's Department.

EQUAL JUSTICE FOR ALL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the terrible precedent set in our country 4 days ago.

Using the justice system to engage in a politically driven prosecution and now conviction of a major political party nominee running for President—especially on the charges brought against Donald Trump—should gravely concern every Member of this body, as well as every American across our country, whether they be Republican or Democrat, for Donald Trump, or against him.

Regardless of one's opinion of the current Republican nominee, we would be well-served to remember the long and cherished tradition we have in this country of settling our political dif-

ferences at the ballot box. For nearly two-and-a-half centuries, our Nation's elected leaders have properly resisted the temptation to oppose their political rivals through the weaponization of our justice system.

Equal justice for all and an overall trust in our justice system is fundamental to who we are as Americans, and those who would destroy that hard-earned trust just to score cheap political points should be held accountable.

As an attorney, I can tell my colleagues that May 30 will be among the more infamous dates in American history. The facts behind these flimsy charges against President Trump were already examined by prosecutors nearly a decade ago, resulting in the conclusion that the facts did not support criminal charges. Last Friday's verdict was clearly the result of a prosecution in search of a crime.

The primary accusation in the entire case is that of falsifying business records, a misdemeanor crime in the State of New York, yet this district attorney questionably elevated these charges to felonies, dubiously creating what was essentially a first-of-its-kind prosecution.

For those not convinced Donald Trump's prosecution was driven by nefarious politics rather than the law, consider that the DA who brought these charges actually campaigned on "getting" President Trump.

Also consider that the entire basis for this verdict is the testimony of a convicted felon, found guilty of perjury, who also admittedly stole money from The Trump Organization. The same witness has since celebrated the verdict, even saying the verdict is "exactly what America needs right now" and "I would like him to feel what I felt."

Revenge seems to be the motive. We are hearing the quiet part out loud, Mr. Speaker. It is often said by my friends on the other side of the aisle that no one is above the law. I agree, but no one is below the law either.

I hear from countless Tennesseans who are outraged not only by the lack of merit in this case, but also the timing. We are 6 months away from an election. They sense we have devolved into a two-tiered justice system, and they want the madness to end.

We must restore normal discourse in our country. "Impeachment" is a word used far too often in this body. I feared this would happen when the Democratic majority decided to take the extreme step of impeaching our former President twice. Now, a remedy provided by our Founders and meant to be rare is becoming commonplace. We cannot allow the Department of Justice to be trivialized as well.

Our Founders envisioned the possibility that a President could be harassed by political opponents, which is why I continue to argue in favor of immunity for this type of prosecution. Impeachment is the tool the Congress has to hold our chief executives accountable. Elections are the tool for

them to be accountable to we the people.

I look forward to the appeal of President Trump's conviction, and I believe it will be successful. In the meantime, House Republicans will continue doing all we can to shine a light on the heavyhanded tactics of the Biden Department of Justice. We will continue to conduct our constitutionally required oversight duties. Ultimately, I believe the first step in restoring public trust will come this fall in the elections when the American people make the ultimate decision and, I believe, reelect President Donald Trump.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward presumptive nominees for the Office of President.

BORDER SECURITY IS NATIONAL SECURITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this April, Border Patrol agents encountered more than 170,000 illegal immigrants attempting to enter our country under President Biden's open southern border.

Border security is national security, and President Biden has shown a complete and systematic failure to protect the sovereignty of this great Nation.

Since President Biden took office, more than 350 individuals on the terrorist watch list have been apprehended attempting to enter the United States. That doesn't include those who came through without being apprehended.

By continuing to promote catch and release policies to facilitate illegal immigration, President Biden has continued to incentivize those who wish to harm us and cross at open borders.

A President who refuses to enforce our laws and secure our borders cannot effectively lead the American people. We need to equip our Border Patrol agents with the tools necessary to enforce our laws. It is time for the Senate to pass H.R. 2. It is time for the Senate to work with us to keep all Americans safe.

THE DATA IS CLEAR

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in a recent survey conducted by The Wall Street Journal, more than 33 percent of parents reported that they were struggling financially solely because of inflation.

Since President Biden took office, inflation has risen by almost 20 percent, leading to decreased savings, rising debt, and financial insecurity for millions of Americans.

In April, the United States added just 175,000 nonfarm payroll jobs, far below the 240,000 jobs that economists had forecasted.

The data is clear: President Biden's spending spree, coupled with the red

tape that crushed American supply chains, has created soaring inflation that continues to impact each and every aspect of our economy.

Americans can't afford another year of President Biden's wasteful and reckless spending.

As we begin the appropriations process, it is time to put a stop to Biden's runaway budget. It is time to cut off funding to Green New Deal energy initiatives that subsidize windmills and solar farms that fail to provide the base source of power that we need. It is time to stop wasting taxpayer dollars on far-left policies that Americans do not want and that Americans cannot afford.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOLINARO) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

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

Eternal God, from the beginning of time, You have loved us, and it is in Your steadfast love that we find strength, redemption, and meaning.

In the beginning of this week, may we give careful and prayerful thought to the purposes for which You have called us, that we would honor this holy calling not appraised to the standards of our work, nor measured by the accomplishments we set out to achieve. Rather, in concert with Your will, may our hearts and minds be in one accord with Your grace plan.

Take, then, our best intentions and shape them to Your purposes. Take our fervent feelings and mold them to Your desires. Take this day and use all that we do to glorify You, that we would honor Your presence among us.

In the hope to be found in Your name, we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr.

GROTHMAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. GROTHMAN 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would now entertain requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

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 31, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on May 31, 2024, at 4:55 p.m., said to contain a message from the President on his objections to H.J. Res. 109 which he returns without his signature.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk of the House.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RELATING TO "STAFF ACCOUNTING BULLETIN NO. 121"—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118-145)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.J. Res. 109, a resolution that would disapprove of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 121 (SAB 121).

SAB 121 reflects considered technical SEC staff views regarding the accounting obligations of certain firms that safeguard crypto-assets. By virtue of invoking the Congressional Review Act, this Republican-led resolution would inappropriately constrain the SEC's ability to set forth appropriate guardrails and address future issues. This reversal of the considered judgment of SEC staff in this way risks undercutting the SEC's broader authorities regarding accounting practices.

My Administration will not support measures that jeopardize the well-being of consumers and investors. Appropriate guardrails that protect consumers and investors are necessary to harness the potential benefits and opportunities of crypto-asset innovation. My Administration is eager to work with the Congress to ensure a comprehensive and balanced regulatory framework for digital assets, building on existing authorities, which will promote the responsible development of digital assets and payment innovation and help reinforce United States leadership in the global financial system.

Therefore, I am vetoing this resolution.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 31, 2024.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the veto message and the joint resolution will be printed as a House document.

Mr. GROTHMAN. I ask unanimous consent that further consideration of the veto message and the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 109, be postponed until the legislative day of July 10, 2024.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

CALLING ON ELECTED OFFICIALS AND CIVIL SOCIETY LEADERS TO JOIN IN EFFORTS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ON THE CONTRI- BUTIONS OF THE JEWISH AMER- ICAN COMMUNITY

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1215) calling on elected officials and civil society leaders to join in efforts to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish American community, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1215

Whereas the United States is a melting pot of heritages and cultures;

Whereas Congress has honored this mosaic of people and unique contributions to our communities through commemorative months;

Whereas, by honoring each other's cultures, we can educate ourselves about the rich diversity that makes up the United States;

Whereas "Jewish American Heritage Month" has its origins in 1980, when Con-

gress enacted a Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating April 21 through April 28, 1980, as 'Jewish Heritage Week'", approved April 24, 1980 (Public Law 96-237; 94 Stat. 338);

Whereas, on April 24, 1980, President Carter issued the proclamation for "Jewish Heritage Week", and in that proclamation, President Carter spoke about the bountiful contributions made by the Jewish people to the culture and history of the United States;

Whereas Congress has played a central role in recognizing "Jewish American Heritage Month" since the Senate and the House of Representatives passed resolutions in 2006 and 2005, respectively, urging the President to proclaim the national observance of a month recognizing the Jewish-American community;

Whereas, since 2006, Presidents Bush, Obama, Trump, and Biden have all issued proclamations for "Jewish American Heritage Month", which celebrates Jewish Americans and encourages all people of the United States to learn more about Jewish heritage and the contributions of Jewish people throughout the history of the United States;

Whereas Hamas' heinous attack on Israel on October 7, 2023, resulted in the deadliest day for Jews since the Holocaust;

Whereas Jewish Americans continue to face threats of violence from those inspired by Hamas or motivated by Israel's response to the Hamas October 7, 2023, attack on Israel;

Whereas, according to American Jewish Committee, almost two-thirds of American Jews feel less secure in the United States than they did a year ago;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee has found that nearly half of American Jews have altered their behavior due to concerns about antisemitism;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee has found that 74 percent of adults in the United States believe that antisemitism is a problem in the United States today;

Whereas Hillel International has reported 1,597 antisemitic incidents on college campuses since October 7, 2023, a 700-percent increase over the same period in the prior year;

Whereas the National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism states that "increasing awareness and understanding of antisemitism must be coupled with a commitment to broadening appreciation of Jewish-American heritage. We must tell the positive story of Jewish contributions to the United States and the World";

Whereas Jewish Americans have made significant contributions to the arts, entertainment, science and technology, military, government, business, culinary traditions, and other fields in the United States;

Whereas several prominent Jewish Americans heroically supported the American Revolution and Jewish community leaders advocated for freedom of religion for all Americans upon the founding of our Nation;

Whereas Jewish Americans have contributed to the advancement of science to save countless lives and transform our understanding of the universe, including Vera Rubin, a trailblazer in the field of astronomy whose work established the existence of dark matter, Jonas Salk, a virologist who developed a vaccine against polio, and Albert Einstein who was named Time magazine's "Person of the Century" for his contributions to the study of mathematics and physics;

Whereas Jewish-American athletes excelled at sports while staying true to their heritage such as Sandy Koufax, who was the first major league pitcher to pitch 4 no-hitters and chose not to pitch during a World Series game when it fell on Yom Kippur, and

Hank Greenberg, who was the first Jewish inductee in the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1954;

Whereas Jewish-American women have made significant contributions to American politics and activism, including Ernestine Rose, a Jewish immigrant who raised her voice to resist slavery and fight for women's suffrage and Florence Prag Kahn, the first Jewish woman Member of Congress and first woman to serve on the House Military Affairs Committee;

Whereas Jewish Americans long advocated for the education of all including Julius Rosenwald, who partnered with Booker T. Washington to invest in the education of Black students and built thousands of schools for Black students in 15 States in the South;

Whereas the Jewish community has long been involved in the civil rights movement;

Whereas Henry Moskowitz joined with civil rights activists such as Ida B. Wells to found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1909;

Whereas Jack Greenberg argued against segregation in *Brown v. Board of Education* as co-counsel to Thurgood Marshall and succeeded Marshall as Director-Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund;

Whereas, during the Freedom Summer of 1964, half of the young people who went to Mississippi were Jewish, including Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner, who were murdered along with African-American activist James Chaney due to their efforts to register Black voters;

Whereas Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel served as a close ally and advisor to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., marching with him from Montgomery to Selma in 1964;

Whereas, in 1964, 17 rabbis were arrested alongside Dr. King in Florida after challenging racial segregation in public accommodations; and

Whereas to counter the rise of antisemitism, it is critical to increase awareness of Jewish-American contributions, dating back to the founding of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) calls on elected officials, faith leaders, and civil society leaders to condemn and counter all acts of antisemitism;

(2) calls on the executive branch and State and local leaders to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish-American community and uplift Jewish voices;

(3) take all possible steps to ensure the safety and security of Jewish-American communities; and

(4) calls on educators and administrators to combat antisemitism in academic settings.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 1215.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Jewish American Heritage Month, first proclaimed by President George W. Bush and each President since, recognizes the contributions of the Jewish community to our country.

Recognizing this month is particularly important following the October 7 terrorist attacks by Hamas on Israel and the flood of anti-Semitism that we have seen in its aftermath.

Weeks after the October 7 attacks, the Judiciary Committee held a hearing on the topic of anti-Semitism on college campuses. We examined the slow reaction to the sometimes violent pro-Hamas rallies and encampments at top institutions across our country.

One witness, a student from Cornell, testified that she had to think twice about having an outward sign of her Jewish faith because she feared for her safety on campus. Unfortunately, schools continue to see anti-Semitic and anti-American encampments and protests lasting months.

According to the American Jewish Committee, nearly half of American Jews have altered their behavior due to concerns about anti-Semitism. Almost two-thirds of American Jews feel less secure in the United States than they did a year ago.

Hillel International has reported 1,597 anti-Semitic incidents on college campuses since October 7, which is a 700 percent increase over the same period last year.

Last month, the Judiciary Committee held a second hearing about anti-Semitism on college campuses with students and experts. One student testified that bigotry, violence, and harassment had become part of daily life as a Jewish student at Penn.

Another testified that a university employee threatened him with a machete after the student denounced the defacing of campus posters that displayed the names and faces of Israeli hostages held by Hamas.

Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable and simply cannot continue.

This House, elected officials at the State and local level, faith leaders, community leaders, and university administrators all have an obligation to confront this anti-Semitism.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. I thank the ranking member of the committee for his work, and I thank the sponsor of the legislation, the gentlewoman from the great State of Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution recognizing Jewish American Heritage Month and the important contributions that Jewish Americans have made to our history, our society, and our culture.

I thank Congresswoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for introducing this resolution and for her passionate work to ensure that we in Congress and Americans around the country observe this annual

celebration of the integral role Jewish Americans have played in shaping our Nation.

Congress first marked Jewish American Heritage Month in 2005, but, of course, Jewish contributions to American society began centuries ago, even before the founding of the United States. In fact, the first group of Jews arrived in the United Colonies in 1654, when they fled the Portuguese Inquisition and found refuge in New Amsterdam, what we now call New York City, and they have flourished ever since. This small Jewish community of 23 people fleeing persecution has grown into more than 7 million people, and Jewish Americans have become part of the essential fabric of the United States.

From the very founding of the country, Jews have been an integral part of the American story. Famously, in 1790, President George Washington wrote a letter to the Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, in which he wrote: "May the Children of the stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other inhabitants; while every one shall sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree, and there shall be none to make him afraid."

Courageous Jews have also been key figures in American history. In 1855, Rabbi David Einhorn became the first rabbi of Har Sinai Congregation in Baltimore, the oldest Reform American Jewish synagogue.

Unpopular in Baltimore at the time, Rabbi Einhorn passionately and vehemently wrote and spoke against slavery, decrying it as a moral evil. In 1861, after delivering a sermon denouncing slavery, a pro-slavery mob swelled and drove Rabbi Einhorn out of town.

Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel, whose relationship with Reverend Martin Luther King has become one of the most famous interfaith partnerships in America, also spoke out courageously for civil rights. A professor at The Jewish Theological Seminary of America located in the Morningside Heights neighborhood of Manhattan, Rabbi Heschel had a vital and lasting contribution to religious discourse on civil rights.

On March 21, 1965, Rabbi Heschel marched arm in arm with Dr. King in Selma, Alabama, a pivotal moment in the history of this country. As Rabbi Heschel's daughter, Professor Susannah Heschel, wrote: "The photograph of Abraham Joshua Heschel walking arm in arm with Martin Luther King, Jr., in the front row of marchers at Selma has become an icon of American Jewish life, and of Black-Jewish relations. Reprinted in Jewish textbooks, synagogue bulletins, and in studies of ecumenical relations, the picture has come to symbolize the great moment of symbiosis of the two communities, Black and Jewish. . . ."

I am proud to represent a district of one of the largest Jewish communities in the United States. New York 12 is

home to many historic Jewish institutions that represent the rich diversity of this community. This includes two historic synagogues in the Upper West Side of Manhattan: Congregation Shearith Israel, which was founded by those 23 Jews in 1654, as well as the first Reconstructionist synagogue, the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, at which the first bat mitzvah in the United States took place.

As the most senior Jewish member of Congress, I am also keenly aware that as we celebrate the history and the contributions of Jewish Americans this year, Jewish American Heritage Month came on the backdrop of increased anti-Semitism in this country.

Anti-Semitism is not a new phenomenon and has plagued Jewish communities around the world for millennia. Yet, we have recently experienced a dramatic uptick in anti-Semitism. The Anti-Defamation League's 2023 Audit of Anti-Semitic Incidents found a 140 percent increase from the 2022 audit and the highest number on record since the Anti-Defamation League began tracking it in 1979.

The ADL also recorded a 135 percent increase of anti-Semitic incidents at K-12 schools and a 321 percent increase on college and university campuses compared to the same time the previous year, with most occurring after October 7.

This harrowing uptick in anti-Semitic attacks is devastating and urgent. It demonstrates a necessity for us to redouble our efforts to combat this horrific hatred.

Last year, I warmly welcomed the first-ever national strategy to counter anti-Semitism, which was developed by the Biden administration.

□ 1415

This historic effort includes concrete steps that we can all take, including civil society, local government, Congress, and the executive branch to tangibly enact the priorities articulated in the strategy. This year, I believe we must all work to fully actualize and implement the national strategy, including passing the Countering Anti-Semitism Act championed by my friend Congresswoman MANNING.

Jewish American Heritage Month reminds us that as we continue to fight against anti-Semitism, we also celebrate the countless contributions made by Jewish Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chief sponsor of this resolution.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and deeply appreciate the gentleman from New York's leadership as the senior Jewish Member of the entire House of Representatives and his decades of support and leadership on issues important to the Jewish American community.

I also thank the gentleman from Ohio, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who I am glad to work with on this issue and for his assistance in bringing this important resolution to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of my resolution, H. Res. 1215 to recognize Jewish American Heritage Month and highlight the longstanding contributions of the Jewish-American community to our country.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives TROY CARTER, MILLER-MEEKS, and FITZPATRICK for joining me to co-lead this resolution, as well.

JAHM is an annual May celebration, a time to come together and celebrate generations of Jewish Americans who have been an integral part of the rich mosaic of people and heritages that make up the United States.

While JAHM is a joyful month, we celebrated it this year under the shadow of Hamas' October 7 attack on Israel, the deadliest day for Jews since the Holocaust.

Since then, the United States has witnessed a historic rise in anti-Semitism.

In 2023, the ADL tracked 8,873 anti-Semitic incidents across America, a 140 percent increase from the previous year and the highest number on record since it began tracking these instances of hate since 1979.

According to the American Jewish Committee, nearly two-thirds of American Jews, as the chairman mentioned, feel less secure in the U.S. than they did a year ago. Make no mistake, anti-Semitism is a canary in the coal mine.

According to ADL's report on Anti-Semitism and Support For Political Violence, highly anti-Semitic Americans are twice as likely to support dangerous antidemocratic conspiracies such as the great replacement theory. This was on clear display as white supremacists marched through Charlottesville chanting "Jews will not replace us."

Such hate must be answered. We must do more to show our support and uplift the Jewish American community. In President Biden's national strategy to counter anti-Semitism, the U.S.'s first-ever blueprint, calls on all aspects of society to commemorate JAHM and use it as a tool to fight hate.

We need Jews and non-Jews alike to learn about all of the remarkable Jewish Americans who served in government, the military, or who won Nobel Prizes, led universities, and made life-saving medical discoveries that we all count on today.

The fact that so many significant contributions to America's success were led by Jewish Americans is not widely known.

Today's resolution highlights just a fraction of the Jewish Americans who made our Nation and the world better. Jonas Salk was a virologist who developed the polio vaccine. Florence Prag Kahn, a Republican, was the first Jew-

ish woman Member of Congress and first woman to serve on the House Military Affairs Committee.

I ask my colleagues to just walk down the stairs and you will see her portrait hanging on the way down the steps to commemorate the significance of her service.

Jack Greenberg argued against segregation in *Brown v. Board of Education* as co-counsel to Thurgood Marshall and succeeded Marshall as director-counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

The Jewish community's commitment to *tikkun olam*, a commitment to repair the world, is clear across so many generations of Americans.

As we celebrated the end of the 19th year of Jewish American Heritage Month just a few days ago, it is clear that each year JAHM becomes bigger and better than the year before, and the need to make sure that we can shine a spotlight on the contributions that American Jews have made to the success of America is even more critical given the precipitous rise in anti-Semitism.

This annual blaze of education and understanding will surely eclipse enmity and intolerance.

Madam Speaker, I thank all for helping me shine that light, and I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this resolution. I look forward to continuing to celebrate Jewish American Heritage Month for many years to come.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, during Jewish American Heritage Month, we celebrated the rich history and many contributions of Jewish Americans. We also recognize that anti-Semitism continues to be a scourge in our society that we must continue to combat in all its forms.

I thank the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) for bringing forward this important resolution.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, the Jewish American people have done so much for our culture and our country as have the Jewish people all over our planet.

I will also say that the Jewish nation has just done amazing things and they are our dearest and closest friend, the Jewish State of Israel.

My wife and I have had the opportunity to travel there five times, and we have enjoyed every single visit. It is just a fascinating, amazing place, amazing country, with amazing people.

We, as Americans, should do everything we can to help Israel win, as well as celebrate all the amazing contributions. We want to make sure they win this battle against a terrorist organization, not put limits on them, not tell them what they can and can't do, but help them win.

I think this resolution is in support of that overall effort, and we strongly support it.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. LESKO). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1215, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

MAJOR MEGAN MCCLUNG POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3608) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 28081 Marguerite Parkway in Mission Viejo, California, as the "Major Megan McClung Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3608

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MAJOR MEGAN MCCLUNG POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 28081 Marguerite Parkway in Mission Viejo, California, shall be known and designated as the "Major Megan McClung Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Major Megan McClung Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM).

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative GROTHMAN for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3608, my bipartisan bill to honor U.S. Marine Corps Major Megan McClung, a local fallen hero from my district who was the first female marine officer to be killed in the Iraq war and the first woman graduate of the Naval Academy to be killed in the line of duty.

H.R. 3608 will designate a post office in Mission Viejo, California, as the Major Megan McClung Post Office Building.

Major McClung grew up in Orange County and graduated from Mission Viejo High School before attending the U.S. Naval Academy and joining the Marines.

Her headstone reads: "Be Bold. Be Brief. Be Gone."

While she left us too soon, she left a lasting impact on all those who knew her and embodied the Marines' core values of honor, courage, and commitment.

She bravely served several tours in Iraq, demonstrating an unwavering devotion to her mission and to her fellow Marines. She received the Bronze Star, the Purple Heart, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal.

An avid marathon runner and triathlete, Major McClung competed in seven Ironman distance triathlons. She won the first military female award in Kona in 2000, and she organized the first Marine Corps marathon in Iraq to coincide with the 2006 Marine Corps marathon. She placed second out of the female runners, despite having an injury.

Her leadership, tenacity, and selflessness were evident, and she earned the respect and admiration of everyone who had the privilege of knowing her.

Although we cannot repay fallen heroes or their families, dedicating this post office honors her legacy and preserves her story in the hearts of the community she knew so well for future generations. I thank the McClung family for working with me on this bill.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for this bill to honor Major McClung's legacy in Mission Viejo and reaffirm our commitment to never forget the sacrifices made by our brave men and women in uniform. May Major McClung's life continue to inspire us all.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 3608. Megan McClung was raised in Orange County, California, and graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1995. She was tragically killed by a roadside bomb in Ramadi, Iraq, on December 6, 2006, and thereby became the first female officer to be killed in the Iraq war.

We stand united in honoring the life of Major McClung by naming a post office in Mission Viejo, California, after her.

Madam Speaker, I encourage the entire body to join us today, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring an American hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3608.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1430

SUSAN C. BARNHART POST OFFICE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5476) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1077 River Road, Suite 1, in Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, as the "Susan C. Barnhart Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5476

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SUSAN C. BARNHART POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1077 River Road, Suite 1, in Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Susan C. Barnhart Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Susan C. Barnhart Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK).

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the bill, H.R. 5476, which designates the United States Postal Service facility in Washington Crossing, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, located at 1077 River Road, as the Susan C. Barnhart Post Office.

Madam Speaker, last July 15, our community experienced a devastating tragedy, a tragedy where seven innocent lives, five adults and two children, were lost in a violent flash flood.

Among those we lost that fateful day was the extraordinary Susan Barnhart. Though she lived across the river in Titusville, New Jersey, Susan spent many years serving our community and was beloved by so many.

Susan was a model citizen, a dedicated public servant, and a beacon of warmth and kindness. She quickly became a comforting presence who customers in that post office and colleagues alike looked forward to seeing every single day at the Washington Crossing post office, where she dedicated her professional life.

As one of her customers beautifully put it: "Susan was like sunshine, someone whose smiling face could light up your day the moment you walked in."

Madam Speaker, Susan's loss, along with the loss of the other victims tragically lost on that day, has left an unimaginable void in our Bucks County community. Through this dedication, her spirit and legacy will continue to inspire every single one of us.

I would be remiss not to extend my sincere gratitude to several individuals, including JD Mullane, a Bucks County Courier Times reporter, for his suggestion to spearhead this initiative. JD's thoughtfulness has allowed us to pay tribute to Susan and honor her legacy in a profound and meaningful way. For that, we are all thankful.

I also want to take a moment to recognize several individuals whose remarkable efforts and actions safeguarded and supported our community in our time of need. I say this with absolute certainty: We are blessed to have some of the finest first responders and law enforcement officers serving our Bucks County community.

From the onset of the flooding, Upper Makefield Township Police and Fire Departments showcased their excellence and displayed extraordinary bravery, extraordinary courage, incredible selflessness, and incredible compassion. They were undoubtedly beacons of hope and light in one of our community's darkest hours.

Harry Vitello is one of our all-star Upper Makefield Township officers. Officer Vitello not only heroically led rescue operations but made it his mission to offer solace, empathy, and a steady hand to those in distress while ensuring our community remained informed. It was a master class in crisis communications, and I applaud and thank him for his outstanding efforts.

In addition, for over 50 years, the all-volunteer Upper Makefield Fire Company has been a stalwart guardian of our community. The leadership of Chief Tim Brewer and the entire fire company throughout the flooding exemplified the essence of civic duty and underscored the importance of selfless services.

Chief Brewer and his team worked tirelessly throughout the rescue operations, sparing no effort and leaving no stone unturned, bravely risking their lives without hesitation. I thank Chief Brewer and the entire Upper Makefield

Fire Company, as always, for their service.

I thank Tom Cino, who served as chair of the Upper Makefield Board of Supervisors and as fire liaison, for his steadfast leadership and unwavering composure in coordinating efforts, providing essential resources, and ensuring that the families of all the victims felt the arms of our entire community around them.

Madam Speaker, amidst the darkness of last July, our community was able to find solace in uniting to express our heartfelt appreciation and gratitude for the heroic efforts of our law enforcement officers, our firefighters, our first responders, and all the elected officials who played a critical role in this recovery effort.

Today, we can find solace once more. Although Susan is no longer with us, dedicating this post office in her name and in her honor to recognize her legacy ensures that her legacy and spirit remain vibrant forever.

For Susan's family, while we can never bring back her radiant smile and her incredible compassion, each time we see her name honored in this place that she cherished, we will know her warmth and her joy continue to watch over our Washington Crossing and Bucks County community.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 5476, and I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for his remarks.

Susan Barnhart was a beloved public servant in the Bucks County community. She was a resident of Titusville, New Jersey, but was a longtime postal service worker at the Newtown and Washington Crossing offices.

She passed away during an extreme flash flooding incident on July 15, 2023. Designating the post office in her honor will ensure that her legacy of passionate dedication to the community and public service will be forever recognized and remembered.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a local public servant. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5476.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SGT. WOLFGANG KYLE WENINGER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5640) to designate the facility

of the United States Postal Service located at 12804 Chillicothe Road in Chesterland, Ohio, as the "Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5640

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SGT. WOLFGANG KYLE WENINGER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12804 Chillicothe Road in Chesterland, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 5640, to rename the Chesterland post office the Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger Post Office Building.

Sergeant Weninger, who went by Kyle or Wolf, was a graduate of Kenston High School and a local legend in hockey in Geauga County.

Kyle joined the Marines in 2015 and immediately excelled. In roughly 4 years, he earned the coveted Marine Special Operations Insignia and rose to the rank of sergeant.

Tragically, Kyle, who was only 28, passed away following a training accident on June 16, 2020.

Sergeant Weninger made the ultimate sacrifice for his country, and his memory should be honored, particularly in Geauga County, where he grew up.

With the passage of this bill, Kyle's legacy will live on in our community. The postal facility will serve as a reminder to the residents of Ohio's 14th Congressional District of the sacrifice servicemembers and their families, like the Weningers, make on an everyday basis for our country.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5640.

Sergeant Weninger joined the Marines in 2015. Tragically, on June 16, 2020, he passed away at the age of only 28 years due to an accident during a parachute training jump exercise.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of our colleagues to join us in honoring the life of Sergeant Weninger by naming a post office in Chesterland, Ohio, after him.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for bringing forward the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a true American hero.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5640.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NANCY YOUNT CHILDS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6188) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 420 Highway 17 North in Surfside Beach, South Carolina, as the "Nancy Yount Childs Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6188

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. NANCY YOUNT CHILDS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 420 Highway 17 North in Surfside Beach, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Nancy Yount Childs Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Nancy Yount Childs Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. FRY), my good friend.

Mr. FRY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Nancy Yount Childs for her years of dedicated public service and accomplished career in law enforcement.

Nancy Childs was born on May 28, 1952, in the Washington, D.C., area. In 1979, she began her successful career with the United States Capitol Police, serving as one of the first female Capitol Police officers—truly a trailblazer, not only for women but for the law enforcement community as a whole.

By the time she retired in 1999, she held the rank of inspector and served in the U.S. Capitol Police Threat Assessment Section. She was also a dedicated member of the Fraternal Order of Police for 20 years.

Upon her retirement from the U.S. Capitol Police, she relocated to the sunny shores of South Carolina. It is there where I developed a lasting friendship with Nancy and her husband, Bob. She loved walking on the beach, collecting shells, and enjoying country music.

On November 2, 2022, Nancy passed away peacefully. I know them well because Bob Childs was the former mayor of Surfside Beach. He was a pretty effective mayor, but it was because of the efforts of Nancy, particularly behind the scenes, making sure the trains were running on time that he was effective.

She was a dedicated wife, mother, and public servant. Her memory will live on through her three wonderful children, Jim, Jennifer, and Christa, and her husband, Bob, of 29 years.

Nancy's love for her family and friends, commitment to public service, and trailblazing accomplishments deserve to be honored and remembered.

Madam Speaker, today, I invite my colleagues to join me in supporting the passage of H.R. 6188 to designate the United States Postal Service facility at 420 Highway 17 North in Surfside Beach, South Carolina, as the Nancy Yount Childs Post Office Building so that Nancy's memory and legacy can continue to inspire the Grand Strand community for years to come.

□ 1445

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 6188, the legislation that would rename a post office in Surfside Beach, South Carolina, after a dedicated public servant and accomplished law enforcement officer, Nancy Yount Childs.

Childs broke barriers as one of the first women to serve as a U.S. Capitol Police officer. She also served as a member of the U.S. Fraternal Order of Police.

I encourage all my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Ms. Childs by

naming the post office in Surfside Beach, South Carolina, after her.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close. I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring an American public servant who once protected the U.S. Congress, an institution we all work in.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6188.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAUL IGNATIUS POST OFFICE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1687) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6444 San Fernando Road in Glendale, California, as the "Paul Ignatius Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1687

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PAUL IGNATIUS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6444 San Fernando Road in Glendale, California, shall be known and designated as the "Paul Ignatius Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Paul Ignatius Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1687, which honors former Secretary of the Navy Paul Ignatius. In this position, he was the highest ranking Armenian American in the U.S. military.

Secretary Ignatius began his naval career during World War II. After graduating from Harvard Business School, he began to work with the Department of Defense in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. It was under President Johnson that he became Secretary of the Navy in 1967.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1687, and I yield 6 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to seek support in renaming a post office in Glendale, California, after Paul Ignatius, an extraordinary individual whose life and legacy embody the very best of our American values. Paul is still with us today, 103 years young, still inspiring future generations.

Paul Ignatius is a name that resonates deeply within the community in my district and far beyond. Born in Glendale in 1920 to Armenian immigrants, Paul dedicated his life to public service. His family was one of the earliest Armenian families to settle in burgeoning Glendale, California, arriving in 1911. Paul's grandfather even built his house on the same street as the post office to be named after his grandson nearly a century later.

From humble beginnings, Paul served his Nation bravely as an ordnance officer during World War II and rose to become the highest ranking Armenian American in the U.S. Government to this day, serving as the 59th U.S. Secretary of the Navy under President Lyndon B. Johnson. This remarkable journey, from the son of immigrants to a high-ranking Presidential appointee, is a path only possible here, a dream that is uniquely American.

Following his distinguished military service, Paul continued to serve the public in various capacities. He graduated from Harvard Business School and began working with the Department of Defense, where he held several key positions in both the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, helping modernize our procurement process.

His tenure as Secretary of the Navy was characterized by significant contributions to the modernization of the Navy and a steadfast dedication to the well-being of our servicemen and -women. His leadership during a challenging era for our Nation left an indelible mark on our naval forces.

Throughout his life, Paul remained true to his values and deeply optimistic about our future. His work ethic, intellect, and integrity earned him the trust and admiration of his colleagues and the communities that he served. Paul likes to say that when he joined the Pentagon, nobody asked him what party he belonged to. Public service was something that went beyond partisan politics and reflected Paul's genuine and deep love of his community and country.

In Glendale, he has been a pillar of the community, a mentor and a source of inspiration for many, especially those in the Armenian community whom he has encouraged to follow him into public service. His commitment to education, civic engagement, and cultural preservation has proudly impacted the Armenian-American community and the broader public. He has worked to promote understanding, tolerance, and unity, reflecting the values that make our community strong and vibrant.

Paul's efforts in cultural preservation and education are particularly noteworthy. He has been instrumental in supporting initiatives that educate future generations about Armenian heritage and history, ensuring that the legacy of resilience and perseverance are not forgotten, cognizant of his own upbringing as one of the first Armenian Americans bridging cultures and starting new ones. His work has helped to create a bridge between the past and the present, fostering a sense of identity and pride in the community.

As a young man, Paul worked as a seasonal clerk at the Glendale Post Office while attending college. His son recalls Paul's stories of madly sorting letters before Christmas. His fitting beginning at the post office makes the renaming of this institution in his honor all the more meaningful. It is a tribute to a man who has come full circle from his early days of hard work and dedication to becoming a distinguished leader and advocate for his community and the country.

Renaming this post office after Paul Ignatius is more than a symbolic gesture; it is a recognition of a life devoted to service, community, and the greater good. It is a small tribute to a man who has exemplified the highest ideals of public service, and his contributions have had a lasting impact on our Nation as it has on Glendale.

Paul Ignatius' name on this post office will serve as a constant reminder of the values he represented throughout his career and to this day: courage, leadership, and an unwavering commitment to the safety, defense, and betterment of America and American society.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 1687. I thank the gentleman from California for his moving remarks. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill, honoring a great American leader. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1687.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL SAMUEL E. EBBESEN POST OFFICE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5034) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2119 Market Square in Christiansted, St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands, as the "Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5034

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LIEUTENANT GENERAL SAMUEL E. EBBESEN POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2119 Market Square in Christiansted, St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands, shall be known and designated as the "Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I stand here today to support this bill which would name a post office in St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, for Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen.

Mr. Ebbesen is a native of St. Croix who has had a distinguished career in the military, business community, and public service. In 1997, Mr. Ebbesen retired from the U.S. Army as a three-star general. Throughout his time in the Army, he held a variety of key command and staff positions. Mr. Ebbesen received eight awards, including the Legion of Merit, two Bronze Stars, and was elected to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Hall of Fame. He has also been active in the business community.

I support naming a post office to recognize Mr. Ebbesen's service to this Nation, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 5034, and I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman

from the U.S. Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) for any remarks she may have.

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of H.R. 5034, a bill to designate the United States Post Office located at 2119 Market Square in Christiansted, St. Croix, as the Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen Post Office.

Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen, a native of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, has led a distinguished career in military, business, community, and public service. Throughout his tenure, General Ebbesen held numerous key command and staff positions, demonstrating exceptional leadership and dedication. From his role as operations officer at the 7th Infantry Division in California to commanding the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, and the 6th Infantry Division, his impact has been profound.

Notably, he led the Department of Defense Joint Task Force during the rescue and recovery operations following Hurricane Andrew in south Florida, showcasing his unwavering commitment to service. His illustrious military career culminated in his retirement as a three-star general in January of 1997.

As a young man at City College, Lieutenant General Ebbesen became great friends with former Secretary of State Colin Powell, who became his professional mentor. As two Caribbean men in New York, they became fast friends and supported each other's military careers. General Ebbesen had the honor of being one of few people who spoke at the funeral services of Secretary Powell.

By passing this bill, we recognize the significant contributions of a remarkable Virgin Islander whose life and career exemplified the very best of what it means to serve both in uniform and in civilian life. We also acknowledge the sacrifices and achievements of Lieutenant General Ebbesen and affirm our commitment to honoring those who have served with distinction.

Virgin Islanders have served this country in military service since its inception, even before we were a part of the United States, in every conflict from Alexander Hamilton as aide-de-camp to General George Washington to scores of young men who volunteered in World War II and then served in Korea, Vietnam, Afghanistan, Iraq, and today. Virgin Islanders have gladly answered the call in greater numbers per capita than elsewhere on the mainland.

□ 1500

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5034 and ensure that the legacy of Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen as an example of the service of men and women is forever preserved through the naming of the Market Square post office in St. Croix in the town of Christiansted where he grew up as the Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen Post Office.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers and am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 5034. I thank the very distinguished gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands for her very moving remarks, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring an American leader.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5034.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NELL PATTEN ROQUEMORE POST OFFICE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6983) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Valdosta Road in Lakeland, Georgia, as the "Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6983

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. NELL PATTEN ROQUEMORE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Valdosta Road in Lakeland, Georgia, shall be known and designated as the "Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT), my good friend.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support

of H.R. 6983, a bipartisan resolution to rename the United States Post Office in Lakeland, Georgia, the Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office after my late constituent and former Lakeland postmaster, Nell Patten Roquemore.

Ms. Nell Patten Roquemore was a model public servant and an active member of her community. Her unwavering commitment to the people of Lanier County was evident in her involvement in numerous local initiatives and organizations.

Renaming the post office in honor of Ms. Roquemore is a small way to commemorate her legacy in Lanier County where, again, she served as the postmaster.

I am proud to have all 13 Members of the Georgia delegation cosponsor this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation today.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 6983. I thank the distinguished gentleman from Georgia for introducing it. The dedicated public servant and community member, Nell Patten Roquemore, was born and raised in Lakeland, Georgia.

Ms. Roquemore heralded the titles of Lakeland postmaster, mayor pro-tem, secretary to Generals at Moody Air Force Base, and she was also a schoolteacher.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in appropriately honoring the life of Ms. Roquemore by naming the post office in Lakeland, Georgia, after her.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support the bill honoring this dedicated public servant.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6983.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER DAVID FITZGERALD POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6073) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9925 Bustleton Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "Sergeant Christopher David Fitzgerald Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6073

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER DAVID FITZGERALD POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9925 Bustleton Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Sergeant Christopher David Fitzgerald Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Sergeant Christopher David Fitzgerald Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would name a post office in Philadelphia for Sergeant Christopher David Fitzgerald, a Temple University police officer who was killed in the line of duty in north Philadelphia in February of 2023.

Officer Fitzgerald was a native of Philadelphia who enrolled in the Philadelphia Police Academy in 2017 and went on to serve the Philadelphia Housing Authority and the sheriff's department.

In 2021, he brought his service to Temple University and was recognized a year later as the Officer of the Year for his work protecting the Temple community.

I support naming a post office in the memory of Officer Fitzgerald and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in very strong support of H.R. 6073. I would be delighted at this point to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Mr. BOYLE) for any remarks he might choose to make.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, my bill, H.R. 6073, honors the life of Sergeant Christopher Fitzgerald, a constituent who was tragically killed in the line of duty on February 19, 2023.

My bill designates the postal facility at 9925 Bustleton Avenue in Philadelphia as the Sergeant Christopher David Fitzgerald Post Office Building.

Sergeant Fitzgerald began his service at Temple University as a police officer in October 2021. Before that, he served with the Philadelphia County Sheriff's Office for 2½ years.

He had also served with the Sugar Land Police Department in Texas and as a Lehigh County corrections officer.

Sergeant Fitzgerald dedicated his life to working in law enforcement and protecting the people of Philadelphia.

He was a valued member of the Temple University community and was passionate about serving our city. He was also a dedicated father, husband, son, brother, and devout Philadelphia sports fan.

He is survived by his wife, Marissa; their four children: Giselle, Julian, Armani, and Autumn; as well as his mother, father, sister, and brother.

Sergeant Fitzgerald's commitment to serving the public was absolute, and he took great pride in his work protecting the Temple University community and the city of Philadelphia.

His conduct and his life, frankly, provide an extraordinary example of a life served in commitment to service to others.

The post office will serve as a small but important symbol of our eternal thanks. When people walk by the post office on Bustleton Avenue, they will be reminded of the ultimate sacrifice Sergeant Fitzgerald gave to our city.

While nothing can ever undo this horrible tragedy, I hope with these small but meaningful acts, we are able to honor one of the most selfless members of our community who gave his life to protect our city and honor the family he left behind.

I strongly urge all of my colleagues to support this bill to honor a fallen hero.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, we urge everyone to support H.R. 6073. I thank the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania for his thoughtful remarks.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a local American leader and public servant.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6073.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MILTON F. FITCH, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

MR. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6750) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service lo-

cated at 501 Mercer Street Southwest in Wilson, North Carolina, as the "Milton F. Fitch, Sr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6750

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MILTON F. FITCH, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 Mercer Street Southwest in Wilson, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Milton F. Fitch, Sr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Milton F. Fitch, Sr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of this bill, which would name a post office in Wilson, North Carolina, for veteran Milton Fitch, Sr.

Mr. Fitch served in the U.S. Army for nearly 5 years during World War II. He earned several medals and three battle stars and contributed to the success of the Red Ball Express, a convoy system that delivered supplies to Allied troops on the European warfront.

After the war, Mr. FITZGERALD's journey of resiliency and determination continued. He became the first African-American letter carrier in the city of Wilson, North Carolina, since Reconstruction. This was a significant achievement.

I support naming the post office in memory of Milton Fitch, Sr., and I encourage my colleagues to do the same. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in very strong support of H.R. 6750, and I am delighted to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. DAVIS) for any remarks he may choose to make.

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member RASKIN and Chair GROTHMAN for their work on this measure.

It is my honor to rise in support of H.R. 6750, which designates the United

States Postal Service facility at 501 Mercer Street Southwest in Wilson, North Carolina, as the Milton F. Fitch, Sr. Post Office Building.

Milton F. Fitch, Sr., is an important figure in the history of eastern North Carolina. During Mr. Fitch's time of bravely serving us in the United States Army during World War II, he earned several medals and three battle stars.

He distinguished himself by contributing to the success of the Red Ball Express, a massive convoy system that delivered crucial supplies to Allied troops on the warfront in Europe.

After serving his country, he settled in Wilson, North Carolina, where he became the town's first African-American letter carrier since Reconstruction, but Milton F. Fitch, Sr., was more than just that.

He made significant contributions to the Wilson community through his involvement in social, fraternal, and civic organizations.

His commitment to advocating for eastern North Carolina and the State was truly commendable. After a long life dedicated to his community, Mr. Fitch passed on November 2, 1995.

I am proud to honor Milton F. Fitch, Sr.'s achievements alongside the entire North Carolina House of Representatives delegation.

Just as a post office is an essential part of a community, Wilson deserves to have their post office named after Milton F. Fitch, Sr., an outstanding citizen who had a profound impact on eastern North Carolina and our State.

Together, we can ensure that Milton F. Fitch, Sr.'s legacy continues to inspire our community for generations to come.

□ 1515

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I urge unanimous adoption of H.R. 6750. I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for his very eloquent remarks, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American war veteran and local public servant. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6750.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORPORAL MICHAEL D. ANDERSON JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1555) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2300 Sylvan Avenue in Modesto, California, as the "Corporal Michael D. Anderson Jr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1555

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CORPORAL MICHAEL D. ANDERSON JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2300 Sylvan Avenue in Modesto, California, shall be known and designated as the “Corporal Michael D. Anderson Jr. Post Office Building”.

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Corporal Michael D. Anderson Jr. Post Office Building”.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I am proud to present H.R. 1555 for consideration today. This measure names the post office in Modesto, California, in honor and memory of Corporal Michael D. Anderson, Jr.

This bill has the unanimous support of the Modesto City Council, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors, the entire California congressional delegation, and the House Oversight Committee.

There are those who scoff at post office naming bills like this. Such smug critics simply either don't appreciate or don't understand the sacrifices that these bills recognize and the heroism behind the events that give rise to them.

Let me tell you a little bit about the young man this bill honors today. Mike Anderson was a kid who grew up in Modesto, a farm town in California's Central Valley that has always maintained the values and traditions of middle America.

Mike reflected that in every way. He loved skateboarding, snowboarding, and motorcycles. He loved tinkering with cars and going camping. Most importantly, he loved his family, his friends, and, above all, his country.

As he graduated from Johansen High School, he could look forward to a long and happy lifetime ahead of him. However, in September of that year, America was attacked. Without hesitation, he stepped forward to defend his coun-

try and all that it stands for—the simple freedoms and uniquely American values that produce model towns like Modesto and model citizens like Mike Anderson.

He enlisted in the United States Marine Corps, where he quickly distinguished himself. He became a member of the Fleet Antiterrorism Security Teams, or FAST company, an elite Marine Corps team designed to fight terror around the world. In that capacity, he received a letter of commendation from U.S. Ambassador James Foley for defending the U.S. Embassy during riots that were directed at it.

In September 2004, Corporal Anderson deployed to Iraq to participate in Operation Iraqi Freedom, where he was assigned to the 3rd Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division of the First Marine Expeditionary Force.

The Modesto community rallied around Mike and raised money to ensure that he had the best equipment available, including three different sets of protective goggles.

Eleven days before Christmas, on December 14, 2004, Corporal Anderson was leading marines and Iraqi soldiers in urban clearing operations of the insurgent-occupied buildings in the city of Fallujah. He was the first into a stronghold, and there, he was tragically killed in action. He was 21 years old.

Corporal Anderson had been scheduled to leave Iraq just a few months later to return to his family, where they had already planned a joyous family reunion and vacation.

Corporal Anderson showed tremendous bravery and incredible courage throughout his service and especially on that day, his last day, in Fallujah, as is reflected in his military decorations, including two Purple Hearts, the Marine Corps Achievement Medal with the “V” attachment for valor, as well as the Combat Action Ribbon.

What stands out the most in the memories of his comrades in arms were his self-sacrifice and concern for the marines in his squad. His father remembers: “He was more worried about telling me about one of the guys in his unit first before telling me about what happened to him. He felt that since he was a squad leader, he had to take care of his men first.”

James Michener's haunting question echoes on such exploits: “Where do we get such men?”

We get them from little towns like Modesto, and we get them from loving families like the Andersons, decent young men and women with promising futures who are willing to leave the safety and comfort of hearth and home when their country needs them and to step into harm's way to protect their families, their neighbors, their countrymen, and, above all, the cause of freedom.

A more important question is: What would we do without them?

A few feet from here in the Capitol rotunda is a fresco titled: “The Apothe-

osis of Washington.” It depicts General Washington, in uniform, ascending to the heavens, flanked by victory and freedom and surrounded by the essence and fruits of our free Nation.

In that depiction, Washington beckons. From little towns like Modesto, California, decent young men and women with happy lives and promising futures, like Mike Anderson, Jr., have answered his call.

I don't know how their families can bear it, but I do know what we owe them. I do know that we can never repay that debt except to honor their memory and keep their sacrifice always in mind.

That is what bills like this are all about: to honor and remember those among us who gave up everything to proclaim liberty throughout all the land and unto all the inhabitants thereof.

Madam Speaker, the people of Modesto, California, and the family of Corporal Anderson, his parents, Angie and Michael Sr., as well as his two little sisters, Callie and Allie, and a grateful nation ask that the post office of his hometown be named to honor and memorialize the life, service, patriotism, heroism, and ultimate sacrifice of Corporal Michael D. Anderson, Jr., United States Marine Corps.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in very strong support of H.R. 1555 and thank the gentleman from California for his thoughtful remarks.

Michael Anderson grew up in Modesto and enlisted in the Marine Corps in 2001. Corporal Anderson deployed to Iraq in September 2004, and he fought in the second battle of Fallujah. On December 14, 2003, he was killed in action while leading an operation clearing insurgent-occupied buildings.

I encourage all of our colleagues to join us in honoring the life of Corporal Anderson by naming a post office in Modesto after him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring an American war hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore (Mr. FRY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1555.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIALIST JUSTIN DEAN COLEMAN MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1823) to designate the facility

of the United States Postal Service located at 207 East Fort Dade Avenue in Brooksville, Florida, as the "Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1823

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SPECIALIST JUSTIN DEAN COLEMAN MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 207 East Fort Dade Avenue in Brooksville, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1823, legislation to designate the East Fort Dade Avenue post office in Brooksville, Florida, as the Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building.

I never had the chance to meet Army Specialist Coleman, but after hearing from his family, advocating for this particular piece of legislation with my colleagues, and vowing to honor his memory, I certainly wish I had.

A native of Tampa Bay, Justin attended the Nature Coast Technical High School in Hernando County. Upon graduation, he felt called to service and enlisted in the Army in June 2007. He was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 32nd Infantry Regiment, part of the 10th Mountain Division.

While serving during Operation Enduring Freedom, his expected 96-hour mission to retake Barge Matal from the Taliban turned into a 60-day mission, Mr. Speaker.

Justin and his platoon searched for Taliban combatants in a house-to-house sweep through a local village. Sadly, during those sweeps, Specialist Justin Dean Coleman was shot and killed while maintaining a security patrol for his platoon.

Due to Specialist Coleman's sacrifice, his platoon was able to identify

the enemy and successfully counter-attack, which resulted in no other soldiers dying that particular day.

A true hero, Mr. Speaker, Specialist Coleman made the ultimate sacrifice, earned the Bronze Star, and will forever be remembered for his bravery.

Clearly, Specialist Justin Dean Coleman is a hero who deserves to have the Brooksville, Florida, post office named in his honor.

Lastly, I recognize the tireless advocacy of Justin's father, Dean Coleman. For many years, Dean has been on a crusade to honor his son with this recognition. He has been a tireless advocate for his son's memory. May his son's memory be eternal.

As Dean's new Federal Representative, I am glad we are here today to move this dream forward, and I will not stop advocating for Justin Coleman and the entire Coleman family until this bill is signed into law.

Let's honor this American hero by passing H.R. 1823.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I rise in support of H.R. 1823.

On July 24, 2009, during his first tour of duty with the U.S. Army, Specialist Justin Dean Coleman of Hernando County, Florida, was killed in action while patrolling a residential area of Nuristan Province in Afghanistan. He was only 21. He earned the Bronze Star for his actions that day and will forever be remembered for his bravery and valor.

I encourage my colleagues to honor the ultimate sacrifice he made by joining us in honoring the life of Mr. Coleman by naming a post office in Brooksville, Florida, after him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American war hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1823.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1530

KINGSLAND "JOHNNY CASH" POST OFFICE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7180) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 80 1st Street in Kingsland, Arkansas, as the "Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7180

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. KINGSLAND "JOHNNY CASH" POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 80 1st Street in Kingsland, Arkansas, shall be known and designated as the "Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN).

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on behalf of my bill, H.R. 7180, to designate the post office in Kingsland, Arkansas, in honor of legendary musician Johnny Cash.

Johnny Cash's music has touched the hearts of millions, transcending generations and genres. Many people know and are fans of Johnny Cash, but some do not know he was born in south Arkansas, a place that holds a significant part of his story.

The Country Music Hall of Famer, a true son of Arkansas, was born in Kingsland, Arkansas, on February 26, 1932. From these humble beginnings, he went on to work in cotton fields in northeast Arkansas, where he listened to local channels on his battery-operated radio and developed his great love for music.

His journey began with performing in high school assemblies and on KLCN, a local Arkansas classic radio station. Following 4 years in Germany with the U.S. Air Force, where he wrote his hit classics "Folsom Prison Blues" and "Hey Porter," Johnny settled in Memphis to pursue his music career but never forgot where he came from.

Johnny Cash and the entire Cash family's roots in the Natural State run deep, so much so, the Arkansas delegation will be joined by members of the Cash family to unveil a statue of the music legend in the U.S. Capitol later this fall. The connection between the Cash family and Arkansas is so profound that Johnny and his wife, June; his son, John; and all his then-living siblings attended the Kingsland post office dedication in 1994.

With nearly 3,000 people in attendance, Johnny and his family performed the song "Will the Circle Be Unbroken." Johnny closed by saying: "This

has probably been the best day of my life. I love you, and I love Kingsland." This incredible piece of history underscores the importance of honoring his connection to Arkansas.

Today, 30 years after that dedication, I ask my colleagues to join me in designating the Kingsland Johnny Cash Post Office to enshrine in law the legacy Johnny Cash left behind through service to his country, his iconic music, and the deep impact he and his family have had on the Natural State.

I thank Chairman COMER for helping advance this bill through committee, and I thank Kingsland Mayor Sharon Crosby, Cleveland County Judge Jimmy Cummings, and Arkansas State Senator Ben Gilmore for working with my office to properly highlight Johnny Cash's birthplace.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 7180. Johnny Cash was born in Kingsland, Arkansas, and spent his early years working with his family on a farm. In 1950, he joined the Air Force and found time while stationed in Landsberg, West Germany, to learn the guitar, to begin writing songs, and to perform in live shows.

When he was discharged in 1954, he began his extraordinary and dazzling career in music, including releasing his debut album in 1957. He ended up with two Grammy Awards, published a best-selling autobiography, and was the youngest living person inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame.

He inspired many generations of musicians of all different genres. I encourage all of our colleagues to join us in honoring the life of the great Johnny Cash by naming the post office in Kingsland, Arkansas, after him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American music legend, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7180.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COLONEL HANS CHRISTIAN HEG POST OFFICE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7199) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at S74w16860 Janesville Road, in

Muskego, Wisconsin, as the "Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7199

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. COLONEL HANS CHRISTIAN HEG POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located S74w16860 Janesville Road in Muskego, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD).

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7199.

This bill, which is supported by the entire Wisconsin House delegation, designates the U.S. post office located on Janesville Road in Muskego, Wisconsin, as the Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office.

Colonel Heg is nothing short of remarkable.

In 1840, Colonel Heg immigrated to Wisconsin from Norway. At just 10 years old, he quickly learned English and became a trail guide for settlers traveling throughout the region.

Fast forward to 1859, Colonel Heg became the first Norwegian American anywhere to be elected to a State office when he was elected prison commissioner and warden of the State prison in Waupun, Wisconsin.

Just a couple of years later, he was appointed colonel of the 15th Wisconsin Infantry. He traveled throughout the Midwest recruiting Scandinavians to serve in the Civil War. Colonel Heg and his men went on to win a major battle for control of the Mississippi River at Island No. 10 during the war, and they were given the honor of raising the flag by battle commander Flag Officer Andrew Foote. On September 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga in Georgia, the 33-year-old colonel was shot and killed in action while serving the Union.

After the war, veterans raised funds to erect a cannonball pyramid at

Chickamauga National Military Park dedicated to Colonel Hans Christian Heg.

Sixty years after the war, the Wisconsin community rallied together to raise funds to erect a statue in honor of Hans Christian Heg in Madison, and 157 years after the war, the community and his descendants gathered to rededicate the statue.

Colonel Heg was an institution in his community, State, and country, and he was a treasure to his family, friends, and those who served with him.

It is an incredible privilege to honor Colonel Heg and to show his many descendants that he lives on as a legend, both in Wisconsin and nationally, to this day.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman COMER for his support on this bill.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 7199, which recognizes Hans Christian Heg, a Norwegian immigrant to Muskego, Wisconsin, who fought for the Union as colonel of the 15th Wisconsin Infantry in the Civil War against the Confederate secessionists.

Colonel Heg was a staunch abolitionist and pro-Union crusader who led a brave effort to protect enslaved African Americans from being tracked down by militia groups and forced back to their enslavers.

Colonel Heg was the highest ranking officer from the State of Wisconsin killed in action during the Civil War.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of our colleagues to join us in honoring the life of this great American hero by naming a post office in Muskego, Wisconsin, after Colonel Heg, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL).

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7199 to designate the post office on Janesville Road in Muskego, Wisconsin, as the Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office.

Colonel Heg had deep roots in both the Fifth District and the First District of Wisconsin. The Muskego settlement straddles the line between Waukesha County and Racine County.

As we know, Colonel Hans Christian Heg would ultimately lose his life in the Battle of Chickamauga.

Colonel Hans Christian Heg was an immigrant who moved to the United States and signed up to serve the Union in the Civil War. He was a devout abolitionist and was opposed to slavery. Ultimately, he gave his life in defense of our Nation.

Two statues were built to honor Colonel Hans Christian Heg. One was located in the town of Norway in Racine County and the other in front of the Wisconsin State Capitol.

In the summer of 2020, a group of rioters would tear down that statue outside the Wisconsin State Capitol. They would take the head off the statue, and

they would carry it into the lake. The ignorance of those rioters should not be lost on us today. They tore down the statue of an abolitionist who gave his life preserving the Union and fighting against slavery.

Naming the post office in Muskego, Wisconsin, after Colonel Hans Christian Heg is a statement against the vandalism we saw in the summer of 2020, but it is also a way to recognize and remember the heroic bravery of Colonel Hans Christian Heg.

This bill will serve his legacy, and it will serve to remind all of us in Wisconsin of the sacrifice that he made on behalf of our country.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support H.R. 7199.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I would just like to make a little statement as well here to kind of follow up on what Mr. STEIL said.

For those of us who are familiar with the Wisconsin State Capitol, the statue of Christian Heg is an institution in the State of Wisconsin.

It was horrific, and it shows the ignorance of the hard left in this country when, about 4 years ago, there was a riot, and they tore down the statue of Christian Heg. Hopefully, this will serve to bring even more fame to his great deeds and fame to the great Americans who fought during the Civil War.

In any event, I am very pleased that Congressman FITZGERALD has decided to bring forth this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a true American war hero, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7199.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TROOPER TREVOR J. CASPER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5712) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 Fremont Street in Kiel, Wisconsin, as the "Trooper Trevor J. Casper Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5712

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TROOPER TREVOR J. CASPER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220

Fremont Street in Kiel, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Trooper Trevor J. Casper Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Trooper Trevor J. Casper Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5712. This is for a true American hero. It is a bill to designate the post office in Kiel, Wisconsin, after Wisconsin State Trooper Trevor Casper.

Trevor Casper is a shining example of dedication and service. Sadly, 9 years ago, he joined a growing list of men and women in law enforcement who have risked their lives to keep Wisconsin streets safer.

Trevor was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on May 21, 1993, to Kevin and Deborah. He graduated from Kiel High School in Wisconsin with the class of 2011, where he was active in wrestling, soccer, and coaching youth sports.

After high school, Trevor pursued a degree in criminal justice at the Lakeshore Technical College, graduating in May 2014.

During his time there, he was actively engaged in the color guard and served as the president of the LTC student government. It was clear Trevor was not just interested in a career but was passionate about making a difference in his community.

□ 1545

Trevor's dream was to continue his education at the State Patrol Academy, which he did, successfully graduating December 18, 2014.

Following his graduation, Trooper Casper was stationed at the State trooper base in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he continued to serve his community with honor and dedication.

Tragically, on his first solo assignment, he made the ultimate sacrifice. On March 24, 2015, he was shot in Fond du Lac while apprehending a bank robbery and murder suspect. Though gravely wounded, Trooper Casper returned fire at the suspect, killing him and protecting those nearby from possible harm.

Trooper Casper's bravery in the face of danger, his commitment to the upholding of law, and his willingness to

protect our community were unwavering.

Trooper Casper is a true hero, the best America has to offer. He deserves to be remembered and honored for his selfless service. His actions will always serve as a reminder of the values that he was raised in, in the Casper family, and the training he received through the Wisconsin State Patrol.

Renaming the Kiel Post Office in his honor is a small but meaningful gesture to ensure that his legacy lives on in our hearts and the very fabric of our community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5712.

After graduating high school, Trevor Casper pursued a degree in criminal justice from Lakeshore Technical College and graduated from the State Patrol Academy on December 18, 2014.

Trevor was stationed at the Fond du Lac State trooper base when he was tragically killed in the line of duty March 24, 2015.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join us in honoring the life of Mr. Casper by naming a post office in Kiel after him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, in closing, Mr. Casper was just a great man. I strongly encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American hero. I look forward to the day when we put his name on the Kiel Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5712.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CARLTON H. HAND POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7606) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1087 Route 47 South in Rio Grande, New Jersey, as the "Carlton H. Hand Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7606

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CARLTON H. HAND POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1087

Route 47 South in Rio Grande, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Carlton H. Hand Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Carlton H. Hand Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW).

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, there is a lot one could say about this man. He is truly emblematic and represents what we call the Greatest Generation, those men and women from World War II who stood up for us, who fought for us, who built so much of this country in so many ways.

Carlton Hand was a representative of that, somebody who was willing to go to war to stand up for freedom all around the world. Our men and women in the United States of America have bled their lives out, have sacrificed their lives all across the globe, and we saved Europe.

It was because of individuals like him in Italy, who, at every level, fought so hard, saved lives, endangering his life over and over again in order to ensure that we prevailed and had victory.

He took down German soldiers. He retrieved live hand grenades. There are so many stories one could tell about him. The bottom line is there are too many medals for me to list here, the Silver Star among many, many others.

He was a great man, and much of his family still lives right in south Jersey in one of my many counties that I cover called Cape May County. We are proud of him. We are proud of what he represents. We are proud of the sacrifices he made. He is truly a great American, and it will be great to see this post office named after this individual hero.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 7606.

First Lieutenant Carlton Hand was born October 14, 1917, and enlisted in the U.S. Army. He served as a technical sergeant and acted heroically in

combat efforts against the Nazis. Lieutenant Hand received numerous medals and awards, including two World War II battle stars and a Purple Heart, for his dedicated and passionate service to America and to the free world.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join us in honoring the life of Lieutenant Hand by naming this post office in Rio Grande, New Jersey, after him. It is hard to think of a more fitting way to name this post office.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American war hero from the Greatest Generation, whose actions serve as a lasting inspiration to all of us who value freedom and courage.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7606.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GEORGE HENRY WHITE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7607) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at Block 1025, Lots 18 & 19, Northeast Corner of US Route 9 South and Main Street in the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, New Jersey, as the "George Henry White Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7607

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. GEORGE HENRY WHITE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at Block 1025, Lots 18 & 19, Northeast Corner of US Route 9 South and Main Street in the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "George Henry White Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "George Henry White Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW).

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I would find it difficult to find someone else who would be more appropriate in having this post office named after him than Dr. White. He is a great man.

Under really difficult and trying circumstances, he became a physician, and he took care of so many people in that role as well, but it wasn't enough just for him to succeed and become a physician. He also decided that he wanted to get involved in banking and help people, especially African Americans, to be successful, to have successful businesses, to be able to move forward, to be able to compete. He wanted to teach them, and did, how to bank and be a part of what was the banking administration and services.

That still wasn't enough for him. He founded a town in the great State of New Jersey in the southern part of the State known as Whitesboro. The entire town is named after him because of the good work that he did and because of what he accomplished. That town today is a successful, thriving town, part of Middle Township in Cape May County, New Jersey.

It still wasn't enough for Dr. White. He became a Member of Congress and was the last African-American Member of Congress until the mid-20th century.

When one thinks of somebody who represents American exceptionalism and Americanism, someone who was willing to work so hard to make sure that he could continue to be a role model for what he wanted to achieve and what he wanted to do, not for himself, but for the community, for everyone, regardless of whomever they were and wherever they came from, they may think of him. He was a great man.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that this post office be named after him to be part of the town that is named after him. It is only appropriate. He is worthy.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7607, renaming a post office in Cape May County, New Jersey, after a dedicated public servant, George Henry White, who served as one of the last African-American Congressmen in the Reconstruction era from 1897 to 1901, before the so-called redemption took place and a series of racist, white supremacist laws were passed, wiping out the Black vote.

White is recognized locally for his contributions in establishing the town of Whitesboro. He was an early member

of the NAACP, a civil rights activist, an educator, a lawyer, and a banker.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join us in honoring the life of Dr. White and his important service by naming a post office in the county of Cape May, New Jersey, after him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American and a great public servant.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7607.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EDWIN L. DRAKE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7417) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, as the "Edwin L. Drake Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7417

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EDWIN L. DRAKE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Edwin L. Drake Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Edwin L. Drake Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY).

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would designate the post office facility located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, as the Edwin Drake Post Office Building.

Born March 29 in 1819, Edwin Drake was the first person to successfully drill for oil in the United States.

Drake was sent to Titusville on behalf of the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company, where oil had been gathering from ground-level seepages. He said: There must be a way to somehow get to more volume. The answer was, send Drake.

In an attempt to lure local Titusville businesses into investing, the executives sent letters to local businessmen and referred to Drake as Colonel Drake.

In July of 1858, he journeyed to Titusville to begin but struggled for nearly a year until he invented the drive pipe. He continued his attempts with many setbacks and refusal from the oil company to provide any more investment.

Now, despite many of these failed attempts and the shortage of money, he persisted in his efforts, leading some of the locals and executives to begin calling him Crazy Drake.

Finally, on August 27 of 1859, he found success in extracting oil, which was 70 feet beneath the Earth's surface. It had never been done before. Quickly, his well began to produce between 20 and 40 barrels a day, and they ended up using all the whiskey barrels in Titusville to put the oil in.

This immediately launched the Pennsylvania oil rush, sparking a massive economic boom in western Pennsylvania. Drake's discovery changed the economies beyond western Pennsylvania and across the world.

Titusville quickly became a boomtown, and oil wells popped up all over the place. It is reported that these wells produced up to 4,500 barrels in just the first year. By 1866, the population of Titusville had risen to over 10,000 residents, compared to just 250 people when Drake first arrived.

By 1873, Pennsylvania was producing 10 million barrels of oil per year, an incredible amount that nobody could have possibly imagined. Drake would dig two other wells in the months following his invention, but he left the industry the next year due to his declining health, and he became a justice of the peace in 1860.

Unfortunately, Drake never patented his invention, and he lost most of his savings in the stock market in the following years.

Pennsylvania, though, would never be the same, as people rushed to the Commonwealth, much like the gold rush of California.

Drake passed away in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, on November 9, 1880, at just 61 years old. He was moved to Titusville, where he remains today. The original tools are on display in Titusville at the Drake Well Museum, on the same site as his initial discovery.

□ 1600

Oil continues to be a massive industry in Pennsylvania and across our country.

By naming a post office after him in Titusville, this would be a small step in recognizing the man who made it all possible. I urge my colleagues to support this bill to recognize Edwin Drake's contribution to the country by naming the post office facility in Titusville after him.

Mr. Speaker, Drake died broke. He had nothing, but he created an industry in America, in Pennsylvania, that has continued to flourish. I would urge my colleagues to please support the naming of the post office for Edwin Drake.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am rising in support of H.R. 7417.

Edwin Drake, as we just heard, was born in New York and lived for a short period in New Haven, Connecticut, until he moved to Pennsylvania to develop a site and drill for oil. His efforts to strike an oil deposit in Titusville on August 27, 1859, helped create an oil rush and economic boom in Pennsylvania.

Drake, remembered as the first person to successfully drill for oil in the United States, passed away in Bethlehem in 1880. I encourage my colleagues to join all of us in honoring the life of Mr. Drake by naming a post office in Titusville after him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, that was a great story. Glad I am on the House floor today to hear it.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support the bill honoring a great American, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7417.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

U.S. ARMY AIR CORPS MAJOR THOMAS B. MCGUIRE POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6810) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 518 North Ridgewood Drive in Sebring, Florida, as the "U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6810

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. U.S. ARMY AIR CORPS MAJOR THOMAS B. MCGUIRE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 518 North Ridgewood Drive in Sebring, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire Post Office Building".

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN).

Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 6810, to rename a post office in Sebring, Florida, in honor of Major Thomas McGuire, a distinguished and decorated combat pilot killed in action during World War II.

McGuire graduated from Sebring High School in my district and attended the Georgia Institute of Technology. There, he studied aeronautical engineering, played in the marching band, and joined the ROTC Corps of Cadets.

Answering the call to serve his country, McGuire left Georgia Tech after his third year and entered the U.S. Army Air Corps Aviation Cadet program in 1941.

Major McGuire became a top-scoring combat pilot with a total of 38 enemy planes destroyed, an ace seven times over.

On January 7, 1945, McGuire led a group of four P-38 Lightnings on a fighter sweep in the central Philippines. In an attempt to save another pilot's life who was under attack, Major McGuire risked an extremely hazardous maneuver at low altitude. Tragically, he crashed and was reported missing in action.

In 1947, McGuire was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroic actions to save his wingman's life. Two years later, Major McGuire was buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery.

With gallant initiative, unselfish regard for his own personal safety, and heroic determination to destroy the

enemy at all costs, Major McGuire set an aspiring example in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Mr. Speaker, as a career naval aviator, he certainly inspires me.

We are losing more and more of our Greatest Generation veterans like Major McGuire every day. It is my sincere hope this bill helps immortalize this American hero's legacy and honors his remarkable life and sacrifice. I encourage all my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6810. Thomas McGuire was born and raised in Sebring, Florida, and joined the U.S. Army Air Corps at 20. Major McGuire was known for his daring missions and record-breaking efforts as an aerial combat pilot in the Air Force.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of our colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Major McGuire by naming the post office in Sebring, Florida after him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American hero. I am glad to be on the floor today to have the chance to hear about his exploits.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6810.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHARLESETTA REECE ALLEN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5985) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 517 Seagaze Drive in Oceanside, California, as the "Charlesetta Reece Allen Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5985

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CHARLESETTA REECE ALLEN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 517 Seagaze Drive in Oceanside, California, shall be known and designated as the "Charlesetta Reece Allen Post Office Building".

(b) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Charlesetta Reece Allen Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would rename a post office in Oceanside, California, for Ms. Charlesetta Reece Allen.

Ms. Allen opened the first Black-owned storefront and restaurant in Oceanside and was the first president of the north San Diego County branch of the NAACP and founded the Oceanside Girls Club.

She was a trailblazer for the Black community in Oceanside, and her contributions improved the lives of residents of North County. I fully support naming the historic Oceanside post office after pioneer, activist, and local community leader, Charlesetta Reece Allen.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 5985.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEVIN), my good friend, for any remarks he may choose to make.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 5985. This legislation, which I introduced last fall, would name the United States Post Office on Seagaze Drive in Oceanside after Charlesetta Reece Allen.

In addition to being one of the first Black residents of Oceanside, Ms. Allen was a pioneer and community leader. She was a businesswoman, a church pastor, and founder of the Oceanside Girls Club.

I can think of no better honor than to permanently recognize her in our community. Ms. Allen was born in Texas in 1913 and came to Oceanside in the 1930s.

Soon after moving to Oceanside, Charlesetta began engaging with her community. She started catering food for her neighbors out of her home and eventually opened the first Black-owned storefront in Oceanside, a restaurant which served as a popular social gathering spot for residents who started to arrive during and after World War II.

Throughout her time in Oceanside, Ms. Allen was dedicated to feeding and caring for the marines stationed at Camp Pendleton.

She went on to found the Oceanside Girls Club where she served as director.

Recently, I had the privilege of sitting down with Eddie Parks, the nephew of Ms. Allen and an Oceanside resident. He spoke very highly of his aunt, emphasizing her long-lasting impact on the Oceanside community and his gratitude for the opportunity to honor her. He is thrilled to see his aunt recognized in a space used by so many in our community.

I am touched by the deep ties that Ms. Allen and her family have to Oceanside, and I am honored to represent the community that still benefits from her legacy. If passed, this legislation will not only honor Ms. Allen as an Oceanside resident and community leader, but it will also continue to display the commitment our community shares to honoring those who have done so much for us.

As a community that serves and is served by Camp Pendleton, Oceanside holds this value in its DNA.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my fellow Californians who have joined me in support of this legislation. I urge the remainder of my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 5985 to name the Oceanside Seagaze Post Office after the remarkable Charlesetta Reece Allen, who dedicated her life fighting for equal justice and freedom in Oceanside and beyond. It is the least we can do to honor someone who did so much for our community.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from California for his thoughtful remarks, I urge passage of H.R. 5985, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this bill, honoring a true pillar of the community who dedicated herself to advancing justice and freedom for all, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5985.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALBERT TURNER, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7893) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306 Pickens Street in Marion, Alabama, as the "Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7893

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ALBERT TURNER, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306

Pickens Street in Marion, Alabama, shall be known and designated as the "Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bill, which would rename a post office in Marion, Alabama, after Mr. Albert Turner, Sr.

Mr. TURNER devoted his life to the civil rights movement and fought to ensure equal access to the ballot box for African Americans. He worked with prominent leaders such as Martin Luther King and served as the Alabama Field Secretary to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and founder of the Perry County Civic League.

He was instrumental in helping organize protests and boycotts in support of racial integration of public facilities and schools.

Mr. Speaker, I support naming a post office in memory of Mr. TURNER and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 7893, and I yield 4 minutes to the very distinguished gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL).

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 7893, a bill to rename the Perry County Post Office in Marion, Alabama, after the late civil rights legend and former Perry County Commissioner, Albert Turner, Sr.

Widely known as Martin Luther King, Jr.'s point man in the Black belt, Albert Turner, Sr., played a pivotal role in the civil rights movement, helping to organize voter registration drives, protests, and work closely with civil rights leaders to advance voting rights and economic empowerment for African Americans.

Albert Turner, Sr., was one of the many foot soldiers who put his life on the line by marching across the Edmund Pettus Bridge on Bloody Sunday in my hometown of Selma, Alabama, to ensure that Black Americans were afforded equal access to the ballot box.

Albert Turner, Sr., was a true champion for racial equality and justice in

the Perry County community. He co-founded the Perry County Civic League, which organized protests and boycotts for racial integration of schools and public facilities. His voter mobilization efforts inspired civil rights leaders and earned him the title of field secretary for the Alabama Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Even after the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, Turner's commitment to the cause of Black advancement never wavered. He proudly led the southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative association to improve Black farmers' access to government loans and address the rising costs of agricultural machinery and supplies. He also served as a Perry County Commissioner for four terms, initiating and championing education, healthcare initiatives, and economic development for the poor and working-class residents.

Currently, his son, Albert Turner, Jr., is serving as chairman of the Perry County Commission, carrying on his father's proud legacy of public service. The efforts of Albert Turner, Sr., paved the way for many freedoms that we as African Americans enjoy today.

It is my hope that by renaming the Marion post office after him, we can ensure that his legacy lives on forever. I ask my House colleagues to join me and the entire Alabama delegation in voting in favor of H.R. 7893, renaming the post office in Marion, Alabama, the Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office. May Albert Turner, Sr., rest in peace and power and his legacy of civil rights endure forever.

□ 1615

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a local public servant who worked to pursue freedom for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7893, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7893.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DR. WILLIAM I. "BILL" KOTT POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 7192) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 West Broadway in Anaheim, California, as the "Dr. William I. 'Bill' Kott Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7192

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DR. WILLIAM I. 'BILL' KOTT POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 West Broadway in Anaheim, California, shall be known and designated as the “Dr. William I. ‘Bill’ Kott Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Dr. William I. ‘Bill’ Kott Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill that would name a post office in Anaheim, California, for Dr. William “Bill” Kott.

Kott was a World War II veteran who, after the attack on Pearl Harbor, enlisted in the U.S. Army and was deployed in Europe as a sergeant in General George S. Patton’s Third Army.

He was one of the liberators of the Buchenwald concentration camp, among his other servicemembers. He was awarded two Bronze Star Medals. Following his honorable discharge, Dr. Kott used the GI Bill to earn a dental degree. He became a politically active member of the Republican Party, serving as chairman of the California Republican Assembly of Orange County and on several boards and commissions.

In 2018, he had the distinct privilege of connecting with the family of one of the Buchenwald prisoners he had helped to liberate.

In support of naming a post office in memory of Dr. Kott, I encourage my colleagues to vote for this fine bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 7192, and I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA) for any remarks he may have.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 7192 to

designate Anaheim’s post office as the Dr. Bill Kott Post Office.

You often hear that actions speak louder than words. Dr. Kott is a perfect example. He was a son of Prussian immigrants, and Dr. Kott chose to enlist in the military, the U.S. Army, after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

He showed bravery and guts as he walked across three countries—three countries to fight in the Battle of the Bulge. Then, he was one of the first responders to liberate the Buchenwald concentration camp.

After fighting World War II, he returned home to Orange County, where he married his wife, Eleanor. He decided to build a life with his wife in Anaheim, California.

Through the GI Bill, he received an associate’s degree and bachelor’s degree and was later accepted to the University of Southern California, where he earned his dental degree. Then, at the University of the Pacific College of Physicians, he earned his dental degree and master’s of science degree.

I am not done yet. At the age of 60, Dr. Kott returned to school, where he earned his medical degree at the UCI School of Medicine. He went on to provide dental services to our community until the age of 89.

Dr. Kott, when not working or studying, was very active politically in Orange County. He served as chairman of the California Republican Assembly of Orange County. As a member of the Anaheim City Council, he also served as mayor pro tempore.

Dr. Kott’s service to Anaheim, Orange County, and his country will be recognized, remembered, and celebrated for many decades to come.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support me in voting “aye” on H.R. 7192.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American war hero.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 7192.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7192.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHIEF EDWARD B. GARONE POST OFFICE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1098) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 50 East Derry Road in East Derry, New Hampshire, as the “Chief Edward B. Garone Post Office”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1098

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CHIEF EDWARD B. GARONE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 50 East Derry Road in East Derry, New Hampshire, shall be known and designated as the “Chief Edward B. Garone Post Office”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Chief Edward B. Garone Post Office”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, which would name a post office in East Derry, New Hampshire, for Chief Edward Garone.

Mr. Garone served as a law enforcement officer for 58 years, beginning in 1964. In 1972, Mr. Garone became chief of the Derry Police Department, a position he served until his death in 2022.

Mr. Garone was also instrumental in the formation of the Southern New Hampshire Special Operations Unit and helped lead multiple local nonprofit organizations.

Mr. Speaker, I support naming a post office in memory of Chief Edward B. Garone, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in very strong support of H.R. 1098, and I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS), for any remarks he may choose to have on this significant occasion.

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill to name the East Derry post office in honor of Chief Edward B. Garone, who served with distinction as the chief of police in Derry, New Hampshire, for 50 years.

He first answered the call to service as a marine and then as a law enforcement officer, first with the Lebanon Police Department and then in Derry, where, after 8 years, he was named chief of police in 1972.

From that day until 2022, when he retired, the chief worked tirelessly to ensure the safety of citizens in his community and also the officers that he oversaw.

Throughout the years, he has worked on projects focused on building a better, stronger community in Derry. That includes efforts to combat the opioid and addiction epidemic in Derry and throughout the State, as well as spearheading the formation of the Southern New Hampshire Special Operations Unit, the first regional special operations unit in New Hampshire.

He passed away Tuesday, October 11, 2022, at his home in Derry. I am thinking of his friends and family, especially his wife, Blanche, who was always by his side, as well as his children and grandchildren, and all who served with him and knew him.

The naming of this post office is one small way that we can continue to honor his legacy of leadership, professionalism, and excellence in service to the community.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First District, it is an honor to introduce this legislation to pay tribute to a man who embodied the very best of law enforcement and of the Granite State.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair and the ranking member for working together to bring this bill to the floor today.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great public servant and a real blessing for New Hampshire, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 1098, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1098.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SERGEANT KENNETH E. MURPHY POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6651) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 603 West 3rd Street in Necedah, Wisconsin, as the "Sergeant Kenneth E. Murphy Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6651

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SERGEANT KENNETH E. MURPHY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 603

West 3rd Street in Necedah, Wisconsin, shall be known and designated as the "Sergeant Kenneth E. Murphy Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Sergeant Kenneth E. Murphy Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY), my good friend.

Mr. TIFFANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6651 to rename the United States Post Office located at 603 3rd Street in Necedah, Wisconsin, after a very distinguished veteran, Sergeant Kenneth E. Murphy.

Sergeant Murphy was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his gallantry in Vietnam, as well as the Purple Heart.

Sergeant Murphy was born and raised in Necedah and served in the United States Army during the Vietnam war. On November 9, 1966, while serving as a squad leader on a search and destroy mission in Tuy Hoa, he fearlessly ran through fire to help his fellow soldiers who were wounded. While he was wounded twice, once in the head, he continued to serve fearlessly and led his team to attack the enemy, break out of their trap, and finally overwhelm the insurgent force.

Sergeant Murphy continues to reside in Necedah today. Wisconsin and our Nation are grateful for his service and bravery.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6651. Sergeant Murphy is a lifelong resident of Necedah, Wisconsin, and this legislation would rename a post office in Necedah after him.

He served in the U.S. Army during the Vietnam war. As squad leader, Sergeant Murphy assisted multiple wounded soldiers and led his fellow servicemen to overwhelm his adversaries on a search and destroy mission in November 1966. He is the recipient of a Purple Heart and a Distinguished Service Cross for his valiant service.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in honoring the efforts of Sergeant Murphy by naming the post office in Necedah, Wisconsin, after him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage my House colleagues to support this bill honoring a great American war hero and great Wisconsinite.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6651.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. OBERNOLTE) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and agree to House Resolution 1215; and

Pass H.R. 6983.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

CALLING ON ELECTED OFFICIALS AND CIVIL SOCIETY LEADERS TO JOIN IN EFFORTS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ON THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE JEWISH-AMERICAN COMMUNITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1215) calling on elected officials and civil society leaders to join in efforts to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish-American community, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 0, not voting 59, as follows:

[Roll No. 233]

YEAS—371

Adams	Dean (PA)	Kaptur
Aderholt	DeGette	Kean (NJ)
Aguilar	DeLauro	Keating
Alford	DelBene	Kelly (IL)
Allen	Deluzio	Kelly (MS)
Amo	DeSaulnier	Kelly (PA)
Amodei	DesJarlais	Kennedy
Armstrong	Dingell	Khanna
Arrington	Donalds	Kigans (VA)
Auchincloss	Duarte	Kildee
Babin	Duncan	Kiley
Bacon	Dunn (FL)	Kilmer
Baird	Ellzey	Kim (CA)
Balderson	Emmer	Krishnamoorthi
Balint	Escobar	Kuster
Banks	Eshoo	Kustoff
Barr	Espallat	LaHood
Barragan	Estes	LaLota
Bean (FL)	Ezell	LaMalfa
Beatty	Fallon	Landsman
Bentz	Finstad	Langworthy
Bera	Fischbach	Larsen (WA)
Bergman	Fitzgerald	Larson (CT)
Bice	Fitzpatrick	Latta
Biggs	Fleischmann	LaTurner
Bilirakis	Fletcher	Lawler
Bishop (GA)	Flood	Lee (CA)
Blumenauer	Foster	Lee (FL)
Blunt Rochester	Foushee	Lee (NV)
Boebert	Fox	Lee (PA)
Bonamici	Frankel, Lois	Leger Fernandez
Bost	Franklin, Scott	Lesko
Boyle (PA)	Frost	Letlow
Brecheen	Fry	Levin
Brown	Fulcher	Lieu
Brownley	Gaetz	Loudermilk
Buchanan	Garamendi	Lucas
Bucshon	Garbarino	Luetkemeyer
Budzinski	Garcia (IL)	Luna
Burchett	Garcia (TX)	Luttrell
Burgess	Garcia, Mike	Lynch
Bush	Garcia, Robert	Mace
Calvert	Gimenez	Magaziner
Caraveo	Golden (ME)	Malliotakis
Carabajal	Gomez	Maloy
Cárdenas	Gonzales, Tony	Mann
Carey	Good (VA)	Manning
Carl	Gooden (TX)	Mast
Carter (GA)	Gosar	Matsui
Carter (TX)	Gottheimer	McBath
Cartwright	Graves (LA)	McCaul
Casar	Graves (MO)	McClain
Case	Green, Al (TX)	McClintock
Casten	Griffith	McCollum
Castor (FL)	Grothman	McCormick
Castro (TX)	Guest	McGarvey
Chavez-DeRemer	Guthrie	McGovern
Cherfilus-	Hageman	Meng
McCormick	Harder (CA)	Meuser
Chu	Harris	Mfume
Ciscomani	Harshbarger	Miller (IL)
Clark (MA)	Hayes	Miller (OH)
Clarke (NY)	Hern	Miller (WV)
Cleaver	Higgins (LA)	Mills
Cline	Hill	Molinaro
Cloud	Horsford	Moolenaar
Clyburn	Houchin	Moore (AL)
Clyde	Houlahan	Moore (UT)
Cohen	Hoyer	Moore (WI)
Cole	Hoyle (OR)	Moran
Collins	Huffman	Morelle
Comer	Huizenga	Moskowitz
Connolly	Hunt	Moulton
Correa	Ivey	Mrvan
Costa	Jackson (IL)	Mullin
Courtney	Jackson (NC)	Nadler
Craig	Jackson (TX)	Napolitano
Crane	Jacobs	Neal
Crawford	James	Neguse
Crockett	Jayapal	Newhouse
Crow	Jeffries	Nickel
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)	Norcross
D'Esposito	Johnson (LA)	Norman
Davids (KS)	Johnson (SD)	Nunn (IA)
Davidson	Jordan	Obernolte
Davis (IL)	Joyce (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez
Davis (NC)	Joyce (PA)	Ogles
De La Cruz	Kamlager-Dove	Omar

Owens	Schakowsky	Thanedar
Pallone	Schiff	Thompson (CA)
Panetta	Schneider	Thompson (MS)
Pappas	Scholten	Thompson (PA)
Pelosi	Schrier	Tiffany
Peltola	Schweikert	Timmons
Pence	Scott (VA)	Tokuda
Perez	Scott, Austin	Tonko
Perry	Scott, David	Torres (CA)
Peters	Self	Torres (NY)
Pettersen	Sessions	Trahan
Pfluger	Sewell	Underwood
Phillips	Sherman	Van Drew
Pingree	Sherrill	Van Deyne
Pocan	Simpson	Van Orden
Posey	Slotkin	Vargas
Quigley	Smith (NE)	Vasquez
Ramirez	Smith (WA)	Veasey
Raskin	Smucker	Velázquez
Reschenthaler	Sorensen	Walberg
Rodgers (WA)	Soto	Wasserman
Rogers (AL)	Spanberger	Schultz
Rogers (KY)	Spartz	Weber (TX)
Rose	Stansbury	Webster (FL)
Rosendale	Stanton	Wenstrup
Ross	Staubert	Westerman
Rouzer	Steel	Wexton
Roy	Stefanik	Williams (GA)
Ruiz	Steil	Williams (NY)
Ruppersberger	Steube	Williams (TX)
Rutherford	Stevens	Wilson (SC)
Ryan	Strickland	Wittman
Salinas	Strong	Womack
Sánchez	Suozzi	Yakym
Sarbanes	Sykes	Zinke
Scalise	Takano	
Scanlon	Tenney	

NOT VOTING—59

Allred	Granger	Nehls
Beyer	Green (TN)	Palmer
Bishop (NC)	Greene (GA)	Pascrell
Bowman	Grijalva	Porter
Burlison	Himes	Pressley
Cammack	Hinson	Salazar
Carson	Hudson	Smith (MO)
Carter (LA)	Issa	Smith (NJ)
Crenshaw	Jackson Lee	Swallow
Curtis	Kim (NJ)	Titus
Diaz-Balart	Lamborn	Tlaib
Doggett	Lofgren	Trone
Edwards	Massie	Turner
Evans	McClellan	Valadao
Feenstra	McHenry	Wagner
Ferguson	Meeks	Waltz
Gallego	Menendez	Waters
Goldman (NY)	Miller-Meeks	Watson Coleman
Gonzalez,	Mooney	Wild
Vicente	Murphy	Wilson (FL)

□ 1858

Mr. GREEN of Texas changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, my flight was delayed. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 233.

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately I was detained in the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, serving as the ranking member for a classified briefing on counterterrorism and antisemitism, and missed Roll Call vote 233. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on H. Res. 1215, calling on elected officials and civil society leaders to join in efforts to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish American Community.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER 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 29, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter received from Ms. Jana M. Lean, Chief, Elections Division, California Secretary of State, indicating that, according to the unofficial results for the Special General Election held on May 21, 2024, the Honorable Vince Fong was elected for Representative to Congress for the Twentieth Congressional District of California.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,

Acting Clerk.

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D., CALI-
FORNIA SECRETARY OF STATE,
ELECTIONS DIVISION,

Sacramento, CA, May 29, 2024.

Hon. KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC

DEAR MR. MCCUMBER: This is to advise you that as of May 29, 2024, at 12:00 p.m., the counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare have an estimated 280 unprocessed ballots. The U.S. House of Representative 20th District encompasses the counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare.

As of May 28, 2024, at 5:08 p.m. the unofficial results of the Special General Election held on Tuesday, May 21, 2024, for U.S. House of Representative 20th District show that Vince Fong received 50,442 votes or 60.6% of the total number of votes cast for that office.

According to the unofficial results, it appears that Vince Fong has received the majority of votes cast for the U.S. House of Representative 20th District of California.

To the best of the Secretary of State's knowledge and belief at this time, there is no contest to this election.

As soon as the official results are certified to this office by the registrar of voters for the counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare, an official Certificate of Election will be prepared for transmittal as required by law.

Sincerely,

JANA M. LEAN,
Chief, Elections Division,
California Secretary of State.

SWEARING IN OF THE HONORABLE VINCE FONG, OF CALIFORNIA, AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from California, the Honorable Vince Fong, be permitted to take the oath of office today.

His certificate of election has not arrived, but there is no contest and no question has been raised with regard to his election.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. Will Representative-elect Fong and the members of the California delegation present themselves in the well.

All Members will rise and the Representative-elect will please raise his right hand.

Mr. FONG appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations, you are now a Member of the 118th Congress.

WELCOMING THE HONORABLE VINCE FONG TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate our newest member of the California delegation, VINCE FONG. While he may have just arrived, VINCE is joining our delegation after serving in the California State Assembly since 2016. He is also armed with the knowledge and invaluable insights learned from his time serving as a staff member in Kern County with legends like Bill Thomas and Kevin McCarthy.

We have no doubt he will be just as successful as his mentors.

On behalf of the entire delegation, let me again congratulate VINCE, his wife, Amanda, and the entire Fong family.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the newly minted Congressman, the gentleman from California (Mr. FONG).

Mr. FONG. Mr. Speaker, it is my great privilege to stand before you as the Representative of the 20th District of the great State of California. I am truly honored, humbled, and grateful to be given this opportunity by the voters to serve and be a strong voice for our region.

It is truly more special to have been sworn in with my family here in the gallery. I thank my wife, Amanda, for her love and support. I thank my parents, my mother-in-law, my sister, and all of our family for always being by my side. I especially acknowledge my niece, Evie, who is celebrating her ninth birthday with us today.

I also especially thank my mentor and friend, Speaker Kevin McCarthy. He has worked tirelessly for decades on behalf of the constituents of the Central Valley of California and our Nation.

In traveling the 20th Congressional District, listening to my neighbors, constituents, and friends throughout Fresno, Tulare, Kings, and Kern Counties, I know that our concerns are very familiar with the concerns that all of you have heard: We must do more to find solutions and to deliver results. We need to address the border crisis, stop the rising costs of everyday essentials that are squeezing our family budgets, and work to keep our communities safe. We must strengthen our crumbling infrastructure, find long-term solutions to water and energy re-

sources, especially out West, and create more career and educational opportunities. We must support our military installations.

I personally thank the men and women at Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake in the Indian Wells Valley, Naval Air Station Lemoore, Edwards Air Force Base in the Antelope Valley, and the Fresno Air National Guard for their service and sacrifice defending our great Nation.

I certainly anticipate passionate discourse that is expected of us. There is certainly no shortage of challenges facing our Nation, my State of California, and my district, but this is also the moment where we together can make the most positive impact.

I was born and raised in the Central Valley, the son of a local pharmacist who moved his family to Bakersfield, California, for new opportunities, never imagining that one day he would witness his son speaking on the floor of the House of Representatives. Our region is known for its grit, its perseverance, and its generosity driven by faith, family, and patriotism. I am blessed to call it my home.

In closing, I look forward to serving and working alongside all of you to address our Nation's challenges and to ensure that the voices of the congressional district my neighbors have entrusted to me are heard every single day in these Halls of Congress.

We can tackle these challenges head-on and leave a better and stronger America for future generations.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from California, the whole number of the House is 431.

NELL PATTEN ROQUEMORE POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6983) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Valdosta Road in Lakeland, Georgia, as the "Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 369, nays 2, answered "present" 2, not voting 58, as follows:

[Roll No. 234]

YEAS—369

Adams	DesJarlais	Kilmer
Aderholt	Dingell	Kim (CA)
Aguilar	Donalds	Krishnamoorthi
Alford	Duarte	Kuster
Allen	Duncan	Kustoff
Amo	Dunn (FL)	LaHood
Amodei	Ellzey	LaLota
Armstrong	Emmer	LaMalfa
Arrington	Escobar	Landsman
Auchincloss	Eshoo	Langworthy
Babin	Espallat	Larsen (WA)
Bacon	Estes	Larson (CT)
Baird	Ezell	Latta
Balderson	Fallon	LaTurner
Balint	Feenstra	Lawler
Banks	Finstad	Lee (CA)
Barr	Fischbach	Lee (FL)
Barragán	Fitzpatrick	Lee (NV)
Bean (FL)	Fleischmann	Lee (PA)
Beatty	Fletcher	Lesko
Bentz	Flood	Letlow
Bera	Fong	Levin
Bergman	Foster	Lieu
Beyer	Foushee	Loudermilk
Bice	Fox	Lucas
Biggs	Frankel, Lois	Luetkemeyer
Bilirakis	Franklin, Scott	Luna
Bishop (GA)	Frost	Luttrell
Blunt Rochester	Fry	Lynch
Boebert	Fulcher	Mace
Bonamici	Gaetz	Magaziner
Bost	Garamendi	Maloy
Boyle (PA)	Garbarino	Mann
Brecheen	Garcia (IL)	Manning
Brown	Garcia (TX)	Mast
Brownley	Garcia, Mike	Matsui
Buchanan	Garcia, Robert	McBath
Bucshon	Gimenez	McCaul
Budzinski	Golden (ME)	McClain
Burchett	Gomez	McClintock
Burgess	Gonzales, Tony	McCollum
Bush	Gonzalez, Vicente	McCormick
Calvert	Good (VA)	McGarvey
Caraveo	Gooden (TX)	McGovern
Carbajal	Gosar	Meng
Cárdenas	Gottheimer	Meuser
Carey	Graves (LA)	Miller (IL)
Carson	Graves (MO)	Miller (OH)
Carter (GA)	Green, Al (TX)	Miller (WV)
Carter (LA)	Greene (GA)	Mills
Carter (TX)	Griffith	Molinaro
Cartwright	Grothman	Moolenaar
Casar	Guest	Moore (AL)
Case	Guthrie	Moore (UT)
Casten	Hageman	Moore (WI)
Castor (FL)	Harder (CA)	Moran
Castro (TX)	Harshbarger	Morelle
Chavez-DeRemer	Hayes	Moskowitz
Cherfilus-	Hern	Moulton
McCormick	Higgins (LA)	Mrvan
Chu	Hill	Mullin
Ciscomani	Horsford	Nadler
Clark (MA)	Houchin	Napolitano
Clarke (NY)	Houlahan	Neal
Cleaver	Hoyer	Neguse
Cline	Hoyle (OR)	Newhouse
Cloud	Huffman	Nickel
Clyburn	Huizenga	Norcross
Clyde	Hunt	Norman
Cohen	Ivey	Nunn (IA)
Cole	Jackson (IL)	Obernolte
Collins	Jackson (NC)	Ocasio-Cortez
Comer	Jackson (TX)	Ogles
Connolly	Jacobs	Omar
Correa	James	Owens
Costa	Jayapal	Pallone
Courtney	Jeffries	Panetta
Craig	Johnson (GA)	Pappas
Crane	Johnson (LA)	Pelosi
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Peltola
Crenshaw	Jordan	Pence
Crockett	Joyce (OH)	Perez
Crow	Joyce (PA)	Perry
Cuellar	Kamlager-Dove	Peters
D'Esposito	Kaptur	Pettersen
Davids (KS)	Kean (NJ)	Pfleger
Davidson	Keating	Phillips
Davis (IL)	Kelly (IL)	Pocan
Davis (NC)	Kelly (MS)	Posey
De La Cruz	Kelly (PA)	Quigley
Dean (PA)	Kennedy	Ramirez
DeGette	Khanna	Raskin
DeLauro	Kiggans (VA)	Reschenthaler
DelBene	Kildee	Rodgers (WA)
Deluzio	Kiley	Rogers (AL)
DeSaulnier		Rogers (KY)

Rose	Smith (NE)	Tonko
Ross	Smith (WA)	Torres (CA)
Rouzer	Smucker	Torres (NY)
Ruiz	Sorensen	Trahan
Ruppersberger	Spartz	Turner
Rutherford	Spanberger	Underwood
Ryan	Stansbury	Van Drew
Salinas	Stanton	Van Dwyne
Sánchez	Stauber	Van Orden
Sarbanes	Steel	Vargas
Scalise	Stefanik	Vasquez
Scanlon	Steil	Veasey
Schakowsky	Steube	Velázquez
Schiff	Stevens	Walberg
Schneider	Strickland	Waltz
Scholten	Strong	Wasserman
Schrier	Suozzi	Schultz
Schweikert	Sykes	Weber (TX)
Scott (VA)	Takano	Wenstrup
Scott, Austin	Tenney	Westerman
Scott, David	Thanedar	Wexton
Self	Thompson (CA)	Williams (GA)
Sessions	Thompson (MS)	Williams (NY)
Sewell	Thompson (PA)	Williams (TX)
Sherman	Tiffany	Wilson (SC)
Sherrill	Timmons	Wittman
Slotkin	Tokuda	Womack
Smith (MO)		Yakym

NAYS—2

Harris Massie

ANSWERED PRESENT—2

Rosendale Roy

NOT VOTING—58

Allred	Hinson	Pingree
Bishop (NC)	Hudson	Porter
Blumenauer	Issa	Pressley
Bowman	Jackson Lee	Salazar
Burlison	Kim (NJ)	Simpson
Cammack	Lamborn	Smith (NJ)
Carl	Leger Fernandez	Swalwell
Curtis	Lofgren	Titus
Diaz-Balart	Malliotakis	Tlaib
Doggett	McClellan	Trone
Edwards	McHenry	Valadao
Evans	Meeks	Wagner
Ferguson	Menendez	Waters
Fitzgerald	Mfume	Watson Coleman
Galleo	Miller-Meeks	Webster (FL)
Goldman (NY)	Mooney	Wild
Granger	Murphy	Wilson (FL)
Green (TN)	Nehls	Zinke
Grijalva	Palmer	
Himes	Pascrell	

□ 1917

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, today, I was unavoidably detained due to a flight delay, but below is how I would have voted.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 233 and YEA on Roll Call No. 234.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, while tending to a family emergency, I was absent from the floor and the roll call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 233, H. Res. 1215, and YEA on Roll Call No. 234, H.R. 6983.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, due to family obligations, I was not present for today's votes on H. Res. 1215 and H.R. 6983. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 233 and YEA on Roll Call No. 234.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present to cast my vote on Roll Call No.

233 and Roll Call No. 234 today. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 233 and YEA on Roll Call No. 234.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. HINSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 233, H. Res. 1215, and YEA on Roll Call No. 234, H.R. 6983.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was not present for roll call votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 233 and YEA on Roll Call No. 234.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, I was absent during the time of the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 233, H. Res. 1215 and YEA on Roll Call No. 234, H.R. 6983.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OBERNOLTE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING OFFICER JAMAL MITCHELL

(Ms. OMAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a 38-year-old Minneapolis police officer, Jamal Mitchell, who was killed in the line of duty in Minneapolis on Thursday, May 30, 2024.

Officer Jamal Mitchell joined the Minneapolis Police Department in 2022. Those who knew Officer Mitchell saw him as a community leader, a change-maker, and a peacemaker.

Officer Mitchell showed up to work every day to help keep our communities safe. His courageous efforts were apparent early on when he saved an elderly couple from a burning home.

Officer Mitchell will be remembered for his compassion, bravery, and love of people. He was known to have a big heart and chose to use his love of people to help strengthen our communities and support young people.

Even as a police officer, Officer Mitchell found time to give back to the community by helping coach first and second grade boys' basketball teams.

Officer Mitchell died as a hero and will be dearly missed by those who knew him and loved him. He is survived by his partner, mother, stepfather, siblings, and children.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in a moment of silence.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF PHIL GEORGE

(Mr. PFLUGER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to wish Mr. Phil George, a distinguished veteran and legendary coach from San Angelo, Texas, a happy 100th birthday today, and I believe that he may be watching right now.

Phil George is a legend in San Angelo, Texas, a veteran of both World War II and Vietnam, where he spent years of service as an incredibly talented pilot. When our Nation called, he answered, multiple times.

I cannot overstate the sacrifices he made, both professionally and personally, by putting his career as a basketball coach on hold and leaving his loving wife and children while he answered the Nation's call to serve in World War II and Vietnam.

His stories are incredible, his faith in God palpable, and his love for his late wife and family inspiring. In addition to his record of service to our Nation, Mr. George has an incredible record as a basketball coach and athletic director at Angelo State University.

Mr. Speaker, when one thinks about the Greatest Generation, we think about Mr. Phil George.

Mr. George, happy birthday today.

BLOODY TUESDAY

(Ms. SEWELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SEWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise to observe the 60th anniversary of Bloody Tuesday that occurred in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and to acknowledge and respect the SCLC and its Tuscaloosa chapter for their upcoming commemoration event.

On June 9, 1964, over 500 African Americans gathered at the First African Baptist Church to take a stand against racial segregation at the Tuscaloosa County Courthouse. Before they could march even 5 feet, their peaceful protest was met with violence at the hands of police and a mob of White citizens.

Protesters were tear-gassed, hosed, and beaten with billy clubs and baseball bats. Altogether, 33 marchers were hospitalized, and nearly 100 were arrested. It was the largest assault and invasion of a Black church by law enforcement during the civil rights movement.

Though lesser known, the events of Bloody Tuesday set the stage for Bloody Sunday and the eventual march from Selma to Montgomery.

I commend the Tuscaloosa SCLC for their work to keep the memory of Bloody Tuesday alive.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the 60th anniversary of Bloody Tuesday. We must never, ever forget.

NATIONAL FISHING AND BOATING WEEK

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Fishing and Boating Week. As an avid outdoorsman, this week recognizes a favorite pastime of so many: fishing and boating.

Pennsylvania, and specifically Pennsylvania's 15th District, is blessed with hundreds of rivers and lakes and streams for any angler or boater to enjoy. Whether you are casting a line in hopes of landing a brook trout or enjoying a sunset cruise, our navigable waterways have so much to offer.

During this week, let us ensure our future generations can experience the joy of fishing and boating. Let us also recognize the economic impact of this industry, supporting local businesses and communities that rely on them for their livelihoods.

Madam Speaker, as the warm weather continues to drive us to our waterways, it is also important to remember the necessary safety tips when enjoying a day on the water. Always remember to wear your life jacket and be sure to monitor the weather and water conditions. Enjoy all our waterways have to offer this National Fishing and Boating Week.

EAST PALESTINE RAILROAD CRISIS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, more than 1 year ago, the people of East Palestine, Ohio, faced a crisis that shook their community to its core, caused by a train derailment. The Norfolk Southern train derailment unleashed a torrent of toxic chemicals, leaving a trail of uncertainty and toxic clouds of environmental fear in its wake.

Today, we stand here not just to acknowledge the pain of the past, but to act for the future. Alongside my Ohio colleague, DAVID JOYCE, we recently introduced the bipartisan East Palestine Health Impact Monitoring Act of 2024. It is about ensuring that the voices of the affected communities are heard and that their concerns are addressed.

By authorizing funding for a comprehensive study of the long-term health impacts, we commit to understanding the full extent of the damage caused and providing necessary support for recovery.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in this crucial bipartisan and bicameral endeavor. Together, let us reaffirm our commitment to the well-being of all Americans, and let us ensure that no community is left behind.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF LAURA SHARBEL

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Laura Sharbel, who just retired after 43 years of teaching at Sacred Heart Cathedral School and over 50 years of teaching across Tennessee.

Laura was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1949, but her family moved to Tennessee right after her 11th birthday. She attended Middle Tennessee State University and, after she graduated in 1971, she started teaching in Trousdale County.

In 1976, her family moved to Memphis, where she went to grad school at the University of Memphis, and she taught at St. Paul's and in the Shelby County School System until 1981.

After that, they moved to Knoxville, and she started teaching first grade at Sacred Heart Cathedral School.

For over four decades, Laura has shown patience, dedication, and love to the students who have come through her class. She also played a role as a friend and mentor to many of her colleagues throughout the years.

She truly has a servant's heart, Madam Speaker, and she helped so many people at the school. Laura is surrounded by many people who love her, including friends and family. She and Nolan have four children: Melanie, John Nolan, Jacob, and Maggie; and they also have eight grandchildren.

I wish Laura the best of luck in her new chapter of life. This retirement is well deserved, and I know the folks at Sacred Heart will miss her very much, and they were very lucky to have her.

□ 1930

THE IMPORTANCE OF LISTENING TO THE CONCERNS OF TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise to highlight the importance of ensuring that national leaders hear the voices and concerns of eastern North Carolina to include the residents of Tyrrell County, which are near and dear to me.

With a population of 3,245, Tyrrell County is the smallest in our State. I am deeply grateful for Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's visit to Tyrrell County in February. Her presence and the Federal funds for the boardwalk restoration will make a significant difference.

During my most recent visit, I met with the Concerned Citizens of Columbia, who shared their concerns about drainage, infrastructure, housing, and the need for more youth activities.

I truly feel honored to serve the residents of this extraordinary commu-

nity. Despite their small numbers, their impact is mighty.

HONORING LUCILLE PATTON HOLLOWAY FOR HER DEDICATED SERVICE DURING WORLD WAR II

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Lucille Patton Holloway for her dedicated service to the United States through her civilian work contributions during World War II.

Mrs. Holloway is a part of a special group of women who answered the call to duty when the Nation needed civilians to aid the war effort.

Lucille worked at the Douglas Aircraft Company in Elsinore, California, assembling wings for the B-17.

She also worked at the Louisiana Army Ammunition Plant in Minden, Louisiana, manufacturing various types of weaponry.

She was working at this plant on the day the Japanese surrendered on September 2, 1945.

Her actions, hard work, and we-can-do-it attitude contributed directly to our victory in World War II and represent the highest ideals of service of the United States of America.

Madam Speaker, I extend to her my personal thanks and our sincere appreciation of a grateful Nation for her service to our great Nation. My best wishes to her and may God bless her and her family.

RECOGNIZING PRIDE MONTH

(Mr. MRVAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect that I rise today to recognize Pride Month and to celebrate all the members of the LGBTQ community in northwest Indiana and across our Nation.

I am proud to be a member of the Congressional Equality Caucus and a supporter of the Equality Act.

This critical legislation aims to prohibit at the Federal level discriminations based on sex, orientation, and gender identity in accessing education, employment, and housing benefits.

More must be done to ensure that all LGBTQ individuals are able to thrive and succeed in our communities without fear of discrimination.

As we continue in Pride Month and the rest of the year, let us continue to do all we can to promote a more inclusive, empathetic, and tolerant society for all.

TRUMP POLICIES HELP AMERICAN MIDDLE-CLASS FAMILIES

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, Census Bureau data confirms Trump has achieved the highest family take-home pay increase of any recent President.

For middle-class families, Trump policies have raised real median income by \$5,820. The tax and spend policies of Biden have actually cost American families real median income of a negative \$2,080.

Corrupt Judge Merchan, through unethical abuse of office, now unintentionally continues to re-elect Donald Trump with world record fundraising.

The latest response by the American people to judicial persecution is an historic over \$200 million for the Trump campaign. Merchan deserves a Trump inauguration invitation by me to sit with my grandson, Houston Wilson, during the ceremony.

In conclusion, God bless our troops who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism moves from the Afghanistan safe haven to America. We do not need new border laws; we need to enforce existing laws. Biden shamefully opens borders for dictators as more 9/11 attacks across America are imminent as repeatedly warned by the FBI.

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRUTAL ATTACK ON THE GOLDEN TEMPLE BY THE INDIAN ARMY

(Mr. NORCROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, today, I rise in solidarity with south Jersey's Sikh community.

This week marks the 40th anniversary of a brutal attack by the Indian Army on the Golden Temple, the holiest shrine of Sikhism in which thousands of innocent Sikh pilgrims were killed.

Since this senseless violence, many Sikhs have sought refuge in the United States, including south Jersey. They built their lives here, made countless contributions to the educational, economic, religious, and cultural richness of our region. They also keep the names and memories of those who were killed in 1984 alive.

Today, I join with the Sikh community in remembering those lost in this horrific attack and to honor those who carry on their legacy today.

U.S. IS THE NUMBER ONE IMPORTER OF WOOD

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, if you have observed the West during the summer and fall months the last few years, maybe longer than that, you would see that fire season is soon upon us and has had devastating effects.

One example would be a 1 million-acre fire, one fire of a million acres in my district just 3 short years ago.

What are we doing as the Federal Government to combat that? They are moving pretty slowly.

The U.S. Forest Service has allowed, due to lack of ability to get access to the forest and get the type of board feet out that needs to happen, in the last 15 months, 50 individual sawmill closures up until March. Over 1,500 sawmills have closed since the year 2000.

Where is the capacity going to be to process these logs and turn them into something useful if the private sector isn't allowed to take enough harvest. Because of the U.S. Forest Service's lack of action, the U.S. is now number one in imported wood when we have all this wood standing out there. It makes no sense. We have got to move much quicker.

2024 NOTRE DAME MEN'S LACROSSE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

(Mr. YAKYM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YAKYM. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the University of Notre Dame men's lacrosse team who, 1 week ago today, won their second straight national championship.

Madam Speaker, we all know that the sequel is rarely better than the original, but that wasn't the case last Monday as my family and I watched the Fighting Irish beat the Maryland Terrapins in dominant fashion in Philly.

With their impressive 15-5 win, the Irish became the first D1 men's lacrosse team to capture back-to-back titles since the Duke Blue Devils did so a decade ago.

Across college athletics, Notre Dame is renowned for their slogan "play like a champion today."

That is exactly what the Irish men did almost all season long, going 16-1 overall, and ending the year on an exhilarating 14-game win streak.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate Head Coach Kevin Corrigan and all the Irish for bringing more championship hardware back to our region. I thank them for making Notre Dame a national champion once again.

God bless and go Irish.

HONORING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HAGEMAN). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 80th anniversary of D-day, where more than 2,500 Americans gave their lives on the beaches of Normandy for our freedom.

On that night of June 6, 1944, President Roosevelt went on national radio to address the country for the first time about the Normandy invasion. His speech took the form of a prayer that I will read.

"My fellow Americans: Last night, when I spoke with you about the fall of Rome, I knew at that moment that troops of the United States and our Allies were crossing the Channel in another and greater operation. It has come to pass with success thus far.

"And so, in this poignant hour, I ask you to join with me in prayer:

"Almighty God: Our sons, pride of our Nation, this day have set upon a mighty endeavor, a struggle to preserve our Republic, our religion, and our civilization, and to set free a suffering humanity. Lead them straight and true; give strength to their arms, stoutness to their hearts, steadfastness in their faith. They will need Thy blessings. Their road will be long and hard. For the enemy is strong. He may hurl back our forces. Success may not come with rushing speed, but we shall return again and again; and we know that by Thy grace, and by the righteousness of our cause, our sons will triumph.

"They will be sore tried, by night and by day, without rest—until the victory is won. The darkness will be rent by noise and flame. Men's souls will be shaken with the violences of war.

"For these men are lately drawn from the ways of peace. They fight not for the lust of conquest. They fight to end conquest. They fight to liberate. They fight to let justice arise, and tolerance and good will among all Thy people. They yearn but for the end of battle, for their return to the haven of home.

"Some will never return. Embrace these, Father, and receive them, Thy heroic servants, into Thy kingdom. And for us at home—fathers, mothers, children, wives, sisters, and brothers of brave men overseas—whose thoughts and prayers are ever with them—help us, Almighty God, to rededicate ourselves in renewed faith in Thee in this hour of great sacrifice.

"Many people have urged that I call the Nation into a single day of special prayer. But because the road is long and the desire is great, I ask that our people devote themselves in a continuance of prayer. As we rise to each new day, and again when each day is spent, let words of prayer be on our lips, invoking Thy help to our efforts.

"Give us strength, too—strength in our daily tasks, to redouble the contributions we make in the physical and the material support of our armed

forces. And let our hearts be stout, to wait out the long travail, to bear sorrows that may come, to impart our courage unto our sons wheresoever they may be.

"And, O Lord, give us Faith. Give us Faith in Thee; Faith in our sons; Faith in each other; Faith in our united crusade. Let not the keenness of our spirit ever be dulled. Let not the impacts of temporary events, of temporal matters of but fleeting moment let not these deter us in our unconquerable purpose.

"With Thy blessing, we shall prevail over the unholy forces of our enemy. Help us to conquer the apostles of greed and racial arrogancies. Lead us to the saving of our country, and with our sister Nations into a world unity that will spell a sure peace a peace invulnerable to the schemings of unworthy men. And a peace that will let all of men live in freedom, reaping the just rewards of their honest toil.

"Thy will be done, Almighty God.

"Amen."

Several of my colleagues are here joining me tonight to read letters from American soldiers describing the events of D-day.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE), my good friend.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

"Soldiers, Sailors, and Airmen of the Allied Expeditionary Force!

"You are about to embark upon the Great Crusade, toward which we have striven these many months. The eyes of the world are upon you. The hope and prayers of liberty-loving people everywhere march with you. In company with our brave Allies and brothers-in-arms on other Fronts, you will bring about the destruction of the German war machine, the elimination of Nazi tyranny over the oppressed peoples of Europe, and security for ourselves in a free world.

"Your task will not be an easy one. Your enemy is well trained, well equipped and battle-hardened. He will fight savagely.

"But this is the year 1944! Much has happened since the Nazi triumphs of 1940-41. The United Nations have inflicted upon the Germans great defeats, in open battle, man-to-man. Our air offensive has seriously reduced their strength in the air and their capacity to wage war on the ground. Our Home Fronts have given us an overwhelming superiority in weapons and munitions of war, and placed at our disposal great reserves of trained fighting men. The tide has turned! The free men of the world are marching together to Victory!

"I have full confidence in your courage, devotion to duty and skill in battle. We will accept nothing less than full Victory!

"Good luck! And let us beseech the blessing of Almighty God upon this great and noble undertaking."

General Dwight Eisenhower.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield now to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ADERHOLT).

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, in honor of the upcoming 80th anniversary of D-day, I rise to share the words of Motor Mechanic Mate First Class Paul Hudson Atkins of Sheffield, Alabama, in Alabama's Fourth Congressional District. He was one of the first wave of soldiers that had landed on Omaha beach.

□ 1945

On June 6, 1944, Mr. Atkins wrote the following letter from Omaha Beach:

First bunch of parachute boys are to hit behind enemy lines somewhere between 0630 and 0930. Heavy gunfire going out on the horizon. Mostly planes overhead headed for France.

General granted at 0500. Destroyer ahead shot up three mines. Ships everywhere to the right and to the left and as far as can be seen. Must be in the thousands of our small boats out in the water.

The water was exceptionally rough for small boats. We headed for the beach. Four small boats out of 900.

On LST, Landing Ship, Tank, 511, pick up wounded. Battleships and destroyers firing over our heads. I could see floating bodies on the water, some of the bodies dismembered, floating in life jackets.

Small crafts sunk along the beaches. All sorts of obstacles in the water out to about 500 yards. Only four of our small boats were dispatched to the beach. Another one sent to Omaha Beach to assist.

Madam Speaker, this letter that I just read serves as a powerful reminder of the harrowing scenes Allied forces were faced with and the bravery they exemplified on D-Day.

I thank my colleague, Congressman MOORE of Alabama, for organizing this remembrance for those who fought so valiantly for our freedoms and for giving us the opportunity to continue to tell the stories of these great Americans.

May God bless each of those soldiers and their families, and may God bless America.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN).

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) for organizing this tonight.

As we reflect on 80 years since the invasion of D-Day, it is my honor to get to read an account from Robert Harlan Horr of Illinois. What I am about to share, it says:

The following is my transcription of the D-Day-related section of my father's, Flight Officer Robert Harlan Horr's, pilot's log. I am Karen Sue Horr Burton, his only child.

Invasion started. Over 80 holes in my glider. Germans were shooting many bows. Best pal Buck Jackson was killed just after releasing over enemy territory. Knocked down three times in landing. Made it okay. Could feel heat from those bullets. Mighty lucky to come out alive.

Gave my pal a morphine shot to ease his pain. Stayed by him in the open field for an hour. Made him as comfortable as possible until I could get medical aid. German mortars and machine guns were taking potshots at us.

I was surprised at my own coolness. I had tommy gun ready for action. Moved up with

the 82nd Division. Expecting counterattack. Dug in. Plenty nervous. Waited all night but nothing happened. Got one sniper. There were snipers all over the place. I learned more in 5 minutes than the Army taught me in 2 years. Recommended for D.F.C. They can have their medals as far as I am concerned.

Thought of my wife all of the time. Had her picture with me. Could hear those angels flapping their wings many times. Kept my pocket Bible with me all the time. God was with me out there, and I am thankful for it.

Was it hell, I know because I went through the worst part of it. Thought of mom and dad many times. Often thought that dad could really have a picnic killing Huns over here. Just like hunting "chucks," you have to wait for them and then pick them off. I didn't take any souvenirs. What is the use. I am no glory grabber. Just end this war and let me come home. Many times I prayed out there, and I meant every word I said.

Things were plenty tough, and I needed all the strength I could get. Buck finally died. If I get decorated, his mother is going to have that medal. Got to move up now so that is all for now.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER).

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) for this Special Order commemorating the valor of the Greatest Generation.

Eight decades ago, brave men stormed Normandy's beaches to confront tyranny and secure our freedoms. On this 80th D-Day anniversary, we honor their courage and resilience. Their sacrifice reminds us of humanity's resilience in adversity.

I will share a couple of quotes from a sergeant and lieutenant, highlighting the battleship USS *Texas*' power, which is now proudly stationed, by the way, Madam Speaker, in Texas-14, highlighting the bravery of its soldiers.

As the sky lightened, the armada became visible. The smoking and burning French shoreline also became more defined. At 0600, the huge guns of the Allied navies opened up with what must have been one of the greatest artillery barrages ever.

The diesels on board our craft failed to muffle the tornadic blasting. I could see the battleship *Texas* firing broadside into the coastline. Boom-ba-ba-boom-ba-ba-boom. Within minutes, giant swells from the recoil of those guns nearly swamped us and added to the seasickness and misery, but one could also actually see the 2,000-pound missiles tumbling on their targets.

This is one from Sergeant Robert Bixler, 116th Infantry Regiment, the 29th Infantry Division, and I thank Sergeant Bixler, another of our brave patriots. He said this:

The ramp was lowered immediately after the rockets fired. It was our hope and desire to run right up on the beach for a dry landing, not because we were afraid of getting wet but because if we were soaked, it would be added weight to carry while climbing.

The British Navy man had promised to put us down dry, but suddenly, we ran aground with the ramp dropped. The officer said, "Everybody out." Looking ahead, I could see 15 or 20 feet of water, a muddy, dirty gray stretch. The entire area was marked by craters, shell holes from the guns of the *Texas* and the bombers.

Madam Speaker, I thank Lieutenant Kerchner, 2nd Ranger Battalion.

I want to tell you, Madam Speaker, we should never forget the bravery of the Greatest Generation. Let us always uphold the principles for which they fought so valiantly. Most importantly, let us ensure that we teach our children, the latest generation, about the Greatest Generation and about their remarkable legacy. They came home from World War II. They destroyed the vilest enemy the world had ever seen and kept the world safe. They simply came home and built the greatest country the world has ever known.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN).

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) for this Special Order, and what a special time it is.

As the son of a World War II vet myself who was in the Pacific, and as a former Army enlisted troop and former Army Air Force officer myself stationed in Germany during the seventies, it is a great honor that I have the opportunity to read a letter written by a World War II and D-day veteran, U.S. Army Major Ellsworth Hill, written to his family back home on June 14, 1944:

Dear Florence, Barbara, and Nancy, this one letter to all three will have to suffice for the time being for there is scarcely an idle moment to write. When there is an idle moment, I usually am so tired that I just fall asleep.

Today, however, I have had some time to myself and have been far enough away from activities to really enjoy myself. As you may surmise, I am somewhere in France—just where is, of course, not to be disclosed, but as the papers have carried the story of D-day, you know that it was on the coast of Normandy.

The going for the past week has been quite rugged, particularly for an old man like myself, but I have found that I could keep up with the youngsters. You should have received a letter from me dated June 5, but nothing has been written in the meantime.

All the things incident to the landing on the beaches and the first few days here can be left for future communication. What can be said now would hardly do justice to what happened. Maybe as things develop, I can write you of my own experiences.

It so happened that I went over with the first attachment of the Advance Section, and because of that, I have had a bird's-eye view, or should I say a foxhole view, of this show. The magnitude of it is beyond all comprehension.

For the past week, I have been living in a pup tent—that is, when we have had a chance to even pitch it. I sleep on the ground, and I mean sleep. Tottering around with a pack, side arms, and K rations through the country and up and down hills has been pretty strenuous exercise. By way of diversion, there is an occasional air raid or some artillery shelling of the roads that we are traveling on.

Fortunately, the weather has been marvelous. Only one day of rain, and that wasn't too bad. When I stop to think of it, I find that I am feeling pretty marvelously well and am really in good physical shape.

The spot where our camp is located right now is in a very picturesque country. I don't know whether Mummy has been in this part

of Normandy, but if she has, she can tell you how pretty these French farms are.

Tonight, I had the first cooked meal in over a week. I went up to a little French cafe in a small village and, believe it or not, had a steak, French fried potatoes, strawberries, and a bottle of wine all for 100 francs, about \$2. I am enclosing a 5 Franc note for Nancy's collection of whatnots.

The people here are getting excited over what they say is their liberation. As one drives through the villages, they chase and wave, and every farmer wants to give you wine, but with it all, there has been destruction. Some of the most beautiful chateaus have been devastated, and whole families have been made homeless.

Because I can tell you so little about what is going on and because I am sleepy, I will stop here. All I really wanted to say was that I am well and not to have any worries about me.

With love to you all, and a word that I will write as often as circumstances permit, Old Man Hill.

What an eye-opening letter. Folks, no one but those who were there can truly understand what our D-day and World War II veterans went through, what they saw, and what they felt.

I agree with Major Hill. Without seeing it firsthand, it is nearly impossible to comprehend. However, what we can do is continue to honor the sacrifices and the memories of these World War II vets who went into Europe to fight for our freedoms and memories.

To the D-day and World War II veterans still with us today, we may never be able to repay your debt, but I pray that we never miss an opportunity to say thank you.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Alabama for organizing this.

Madam Speaker, I am going to read from the journal of Sidney Montz, who served as a lieutenant in Company D of the 8th Regiment of the 4th Infantry Division of the United States Army.

The 4th Division was one of the five divisions that struck Utah and Omaha beaches on June 6, 1944. D-day. He was born in Louisiana in 1914 and served as an ROTC corporal at LSU. He enlisted in the Army in August 1942 and became a lieutenant.

Montz was 29 years old on D-day, which was his first combat. He kept a diary from May 15, 1944, until July 31, 1944. The diary was donated by Montz' son to the National World War II Museum in New Orleans along with a trunk of personal belongings from his time in the European Theater during World War II.

□ 2000

Madam Speaker, before I start, I am going to make note that the diary makes mention of the LCVP, which is the landing craft vehicle personnel, otherwise known as the Higgins craft, tens of thousands of which were built in Louisiana and often credited as being a game changer for the D-Day landing.

May 16 through June 1. Took things easy, drew equipment, time off to Torquay, took a

few short marches to keep in shape. A few days before June 1, we were briefed, shown maps, and sand table of where we were going. Everything in good shape. I was executive officer but will take 81 millimeter. Wittenberger does not know mortar. Officers in company: Buckles, Woodruff, Wittenberger, Levy, Buckalew, Olson, Executive Montz, CO Samson.

June 2. Left camp at 10:20 for Torquay, got an LCVP to go to ship (the S.S. *Dickman*). On ship life was okay.

June 4. Too busy to go to church—making final preparation—heard we sail today for landing tomorrow—weather very bad so thing is called off. Spent most of the night in lounge, drinking coffee and listening to radio. Heard of the fall of Rome. In bed by 0200.

June 5. Heard we sail at 1300, General Ike message read over the loudspeaker after we sailed. Told D-Day June 6, H-hour 0630. We anchor at 0200 June 6 and get in LCVP. Checked all equipment that was already in LCVP. Men in good shape and ready to go. Told that 10,500 planes would be in operation, 6,000 bombers. Did not know anything except we land on Utah Beach Red and Green with 12,000 paratroopers landing H-4 inland. Messed around, shooting bull and kidding each other. Channel pretty rough. Men will be fed at 2200, officers at 2400.

June 6, D-Day. 2400: Eating a good meal, may be the last boat team. Sea very rough. Started loading one, went down to compartment with my men about 0230, went over side, down net, and it was really tough.

Took off to rendezvous area, had a tough time finding it, made it okay. Started circling, finally the other boats came in. Planes lit up the beaches, AA fire starting, flares dropping, beautiful sight, but it scares the hell out of you. All hell broke loose from the beach, some boats hit by 88. We are near beach and 88 opened up on the boat on our right and almost hit us. Some boats hit land mines. Lucky we landed because much more we would have sunk. Water still rough. Jumped out in waist-deep water, about 500 or 600 yards from seawall, the longest I have ever seen in my life. MG, mortar, and artillery fire around us. Finally in shallow water and able to run, had to miss all types of obstacles in and out the water. Picked up six rounds of 81-millimeter ammo on the way. It seemed as though we would never reach the seawall. Men being blown up and hit all around me. You could hear them scream. It was horrible. Finally hit seawall, stopped to get a blow and bearing. General Roosevelt walking around telling everyone to clear the beach or they would get killed. Rockets hit the third section. Injured: Lieutenants Levy, Arps, Singer, Cole, Sergeant Hasting. Killed: Corporals Herr, Brandt, and Wadja.

Time to move or they will kill us all. General Roosevelt gave me lots of courage. Under small arms and artillery fire. Navy left us 1000 yards too far left and the left outfit caught hell. Moved in very fast, every house and tree loaded with men. They fired at you from all directions. Very hard to see them as they use smokeless powder. Will get on to them soon, then they will catch hell.

Madam Speaker, I just urge all Americans to remember the incredible sacrifice of so many before us that allowed us to have this amazing Nation. I thank my friend from Alabama.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH).

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for having this particular hour so that we can show our appreciation for D-Day and the veterans who were there.

For all who are not going to Normandy on this particular D-Day, I would invite you to Bedford, Virginia, where the National D-Day Memorial is holding their ceremony this Thursday, June 6, at 11 a.m.

Why, you might ask, would there be a memorial in Bedford, Virginia? The answer is because of the Bedford Boys of Company A, 116th Regiment, 29th Division. Per capita, Bedford lost more men on D-Day than any other community in the Nation.

As a result of this, a number of people got together in the 1990s. Bob Slaughter from Roanoke, who was a part of Company A and was there on D-Day, was a major force in starting the push for this National D-Day Memorial in Bedford.

Lucille Hoback Boggess lost two brothers that day. She contributed a lot of time, and her children are continuing the tradition of moving to make sure that people remember D-Day and the sacrifices of Bedford.

Virginia Delegate Lacey Putney, the gentleman from Bedford, also was instrumental in making sure that the funds were available to get this project off the ground.

It was such a success that on June 6, 2001, at the opening of the National D-Day Memorial in Bedford, Virginia, President George W. Bush participated and gave the keynote.

Today I read a letter not from one of the soldiers but from one of the wives of the Bedford Boys.

Ms. Ivy Lynn Schenk wrote this touching letter to her husband, John. It is a reminder of how life went for folks on the home front, where daily chores and family visits continued unabated despite the epic global conflict that raged around husbands, sons, and brothers overseas. Her letter:

Darling, it is 11:30 Sunday night. This has been a day of continual activity. Breakfast, church, to get milk and butter, dinner, packed the car to go to Mother Schenk's tomorrow. Washed the dog, dusted the beans, et cetera, in the garden to keep the bugs from ruining them.

We intended gathering a little pile of corn to take out to Mother S. When we got at it, realized that there were too many ears just ready to use. So we gathered them, and now I am waiting for the pressure to go down in the cooker so I can take out my few pints of lovely, tender corn. I still have too many ears to take to Mother S.

Mom and I just wondered what you would say if you could see us canning at 11:00 at night on Sunday. She says if the corn doesn't keep it will be because we canned it on a Sunday. I told her you were busy fighting on Sunday without even a chance to eat or rest.

God grant that it will not be long until you can be done with all that and come home to enjoy a few months of peace and calm. All my love is yours, Lynn.

John Schenk never received his wife's letter. Ivy Lynn wrote it on Sunday, July 16, 1944, intending to mail it the next day, but on that Monday, she received the telegram informing her that her husband had been killed on Omaha Beach on D-Day, June 6.

Bedford lost a total of 20 that day, 19 were from Company A. What happened

on July 16 is still remembered in Bedford. The telegrams were received at Green's Drug Store. Elizabeth Teass came in to report she was the operator at 8:30 that morning when the notices started coming in. Somebody from Bedford had died. They would receive nine of those notices on that one day alone. The notices kept coming in to Green's Drug Store Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

Today, we get used to having instant communications, but back then, for the men who died on June 6, families didn't find out for more than a month that they had lost their loved ones.

Today, Bedford's Green's Drug Store is the Bedford Boys Tribute Center. The people of Bedford will never forget. I was very glad to have known a number of these soldiers before they passed away, those who survived, and to have known Ms. Boggess when she was campaigning with the Virginia legislature to make sure the National D-Day Memorial became a reality. It is a wonderful, wonderful tribute. I encourage you all to visit.

God bless you and may God continue to bless the United States of America.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LOUDERMILK).

Mr. LOUDERMILK. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Alabama for the honor of participating in this moment. As many here have done, I have been to the beaches of Normandy and stood on Omaha Beach. On the 75th anniversary of the landing of D-Day, I was one of those selected to represent the United States there.

As I stood on the beach alone, thinking, I realized that that sand I was standing on held the DNA of American patriots who fought that day to preserve liberty for all of us and to stop oppression and aggression. It was especially meaningful to me because my father was one of those who landed in Normandy on D-Day. He was a medic in the United States Army.

No one fought alone that day, no single service fought alone. It took the Navy to deliver many of the soldiers to the shores of Omaha Beach, and my father was one of those who boarded an amphibious landing craft that took him to the beach.

I would love to stand here today and read one of the letters that my father wrote to his sweetheart, who eventually became my mother, but his letters were lost in a flood many years ago in their home in Walhalla, South Carolina.

Today, I want to read the letter from Tracy Sugarman, who was a lieutenant in the Navy. He was assigned to the amphibious squadron and was one of those who, alongside his colleagues who served in the Army, landed on Omaha Beach.

What is interesting about Mr. Sugarman is he was one of those who was considered an old man. He was 23 years old. He was married. He had a young wife. The letter that I am going to read

to you today is the letter that he sent to his wife. It reads:

My darling Junie, hope this gets out to you. It will be the last word from me for a long time, but don't worry, angel, I will get in touch with you the first chance I get. Believe me, darling, I am feeling wonderfully well and absolutely squared away for anything that may come my way.

For this wonderful peace of mind, I have to thank you, Junie. I am intending to spend the rest of my life thanking you. Take care of yourself for me, sweetheart. Please call folks and tell them I am fine but can't write them. Hope to heavens this gets out.

Bye for a little while, angel. Remember, I love you with all my heart always. Keep that chin up and your head high and keep that gleam always. Love to all.

Fortunately, Tracy Sugarman was one of those who did return and was able to continue to live his life in freedom thanks to the sacrifice of those who gave their last full measure of devotion on those sandy beaches in Normandy.

God bless this country and God bless the memories of all of those who served that day.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW).

□ 2015

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Alabama.

This week marks the 80th anniversary of D-Day where tens of thousands of our finest, of our Greatest Generation stormed the beaches of Normandy, France, part of the largest seaborne invasion in history, and ushered in an unprecedented era of human flourishing and prosperity because of their courage and sacrifice, because they understood that it was America's time to lead, and to take up arms against tyranny and against the spread of aggression.

Tonight, I have the honor to read an account of that day from Private Benjamin Alvarado's personal diary. He was part of the second wave to land on the Easy Red portion of Omaha Beach in Normandy.

These are his words:

It was very early in the morning, 6 of June, 1944. Cold, dark, and foggy with a little drizzle. The water was choppy. I could not see land even though we were only 11 miles from shore. The drone of the engines stopped, and it was quiet again.

It was 5:30 a.m. when all hell broke loose. All battleships began firing. Over 5,000 ships filled the waters and planes filled the sky as far as one could see, all headed in one direction. The noise was indescribably deafening.

Continuous firing for our ships coupled with the drone of our planes bombing the beaches. Never in all the training I went through was I prepared for this. It was time to go over, grab the rope net, lift my leg over the side, hang on for dear life, 60 pounds on my back.

The rope net swung in and out as the ship and the Higgins boat struggled to meet 20, 30 feet down. I am going to hit the water and be crushed between the ship and the Higgins boat. We managed somehow to embark into the Higgins. The boat was full. The motor started, the boat shuddered, and away we went, up and down the waves. No land in sight. Go toward the noise and flashes of fire.

We were under the swooshing sound of our big guns, 12- and 14-inch shells trumpeting awesomely, cutting the air above us, almost lifting us out of the water. My heart was pounding out of my shirt as though my life were being sucked out. It was horrifying.

As we approached the beach, the Germans continued spraying our boat with machine gun fire. Our boat went as close as it dared, and the ramp went down.

I was the third one out, water up to my chest, holding my M-1 high, pushing the water with my legs, trying to keep my balance. I was numb with fear of what I was about to encounter.

It was early dawn, foggy, a smoke-covered beach, flashes of light, rumbling explosions, German artillery, mortar shells bursting around us, bullets whizzing by.

At the water's edge, I tripped over several dead GIs. My hair stood on end. I ran as fast as my legs could carry me through the smoke and gauntlet of enemy fire, running erratically, avoiding GIs that had fallen.

I ran toward a bluff that had a slight overhang where others were huddled. We were wet, scared, and trapped, all in a state of shock.

Nothing was said. We made room for each other, mirroring our fear, unable to encourage each other. Pausing for a moment to contemplate, I realized the improbability of my ever going home again.

The invasion continued. Barbed wire and land mines were everywhere. The water was filled with boats pressured to unload their men and equipment.

To my right, through a haze of smoke and fog, bodies were everywhere. Steel obstacles were scattered throughout the beach. The indiscriminate slaughter continued.

As our men scrambled frantically for safety, a lieutenant made his way running toward us, looking as though he had just come out of a storm into our little sanctuary of protection.

Gasping for air, he said: Men, this is Omaha Beach. You are on the second wave. Catching his breath, he continued: For what you have just been through, you men deserve a Purple Heart.

Now we are ready to do what we are trained for. Our group, the first and second wave of the First Army, was ready to move up.

Watch out for the land mines, someone exclaimed. We went through a small opening in the barbed wire. The path had been marked by the men that had stepped on the land mines.

When we reached the top, I felt we had broken loose from a trap, yet still quite apprehensive about the land mines. Not looking back, I could see where the Germans had entrenched themselves and were now dead.

The shooting continued as we scampered to places of protection like roadside ditches. The Germans were beginning to surrender as they saw us inching up to them, crying out: kamerad, kamerad. A white piece of cloth would go up, and they would scamper out with their hands up, sometimes crying.

The Germans were on the run, leaving their dead and wounded behind. They left the snipers behind to slow us down, but we continued advancing.

We could still hear the rumbling sounds of those big shells being fired from our ships, deeper into enemy lines, an enormous extended hand of protection for us, a welcomed sound.

Our trucks, tanks, artillery pieces, and supplies were catching up to us. Every time we would liberate a town, the people would run out of their homes to greet us. Church bells would ring for hours, day or night. The old men and women offered us wine and bread. Orders, we could not stop.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas for his remarks, and I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

Mr. GUEST. Madam Speaker, this week we remember the 80th anniversary of the D-Day invasion. Known as Operation Overlord, the D-Day invasion began on the early morning hours of June 6, 1944, on the southern beaches of France, landing at beaches named "Utah," "Gold," "Sword," "Juno," and "Omaha."

Over 4,400 Allied soldiers lost their lives that day. The invasion of France allowed Allied troops to establish a beachhead in Western Europe and would go on to change the course of the second great war.

Many of the courageous men who fought that day have since passed away, but we still have their recorded oral testimonies and letters to loved ones about the role that they played.

Today, I want to read a brief segment of a fellow Mississippian that landed at Normandy shortly after the initial invasion.

Bilbo Rodgers, born in Louisville, Mississippi, said this about his service:

I was unloading the ships there in France, unloading guns, trucks, and ammunition, food, medical supplies, and all that in France after I got there, but we were still involved in battle because they were shooting at us, trying to kill us.

I didn't pull my shoes off in 3 weeks because they didn't allow you to pull them off because you may have to run at any time.

We had to sleep in our shoes, and when we were in France, we slept in foxholes. You dig a hole in the ground about 4 feet, and you get down there, you and your partner. You have one partner, two people in one foxhole with dirt falling in your face and all that.

Bilbo Rodgers was one of the countless heroes that placed themselves in harm's way to help America and her Allies defeat Nazi Germany and to protect the liberties and freedoms we still enjoy today. May we always remember the sacrifice of our brave warriors.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Mississippi for his remarks, and I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS), my good friend.

Mr. OWENS. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Alabama for this opportunity to reflect on the last hours of courage and sacrifice of the Greatest Generation, those who served and died for the land that they loved.

Shortly before D-Day, Second Lieutenant Jack Lundberg from Val Verda, Utah, wrote a letter to his parents:

Now that I am actually here, I see that the chances of my returning to all of you are quite slim. Therefore, I want to write this letter now while I am still able to.

I want you to know how much I love each of you. You mean everything to me. It is the realization of your love that gives me the courage to continue. I have requested that this letter be forwarded only in the event that I do not return.

You have had many times more than your share of illnesses and deaths in the family, still you continue to exemplify what true

parents should. I am sorry to add to your grief, but at all times, realize that my thoughts are of you constantly.

I feel that in some small way, I am helping to bring this wasteful war to a conclusion. We in the United States have something to fight for. Never more fully have I realized that.

There is no other country with comparable wealth, advancement, or standard of living. The USA is worth the sacrifice.

Remember always that I love each of you most perfectly, and I am proud of you. Consider Mary, my wife, as having taken my place in the family circle, and watch over each other. Love to my family, Jack.

Madam Speaker, 2½ weeks after D-Day, Lundberg was the lead navigator on a B-17 flying over Abbeville, France, that was hit by German anti-aircraft fire, burst into flames, and crashed. Lundberg was killed.

Second Lieutenant Jack Lundberg represents then and now the very best of Utah and our great Nation. It is the spirit of willing sacrifice and love of family and country that will continue to guide our minds, souls, and hearts to be the light of freedom to those around the world.

I, too, was raised by a veteran of World War II. I was blessed to see those who not only ran toward fear but came back to their homeland and built the Greatest Generation, the greatest middle class, who broke the barriers that we were then fighting to break and went on to teach their generation to be patriotic and love our Nation.

We will never forget America's Greatest Generation and their extraordinary sacrifices for freedom. Thank you, and may God grant you his eternal blessings.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Utah for his remarks, and I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF), my friend.

Mr. SELF. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague from Alabama for hosting this.

Fellow Texan William Nation was an Army captain in the 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment on 22 June 1944, somewhere in France.

Dear folks, just a note to let you know that everything is still okay. We got our mail a few days ago, and I was glad to hear from you again. We have been plenty busy here, and last night I pulled off my boots for the first time since D-Day.

I guess you know by now what D-Day is. We have had some real experiences, some that I hope never to go through again, but we made it out all right so far.

I guess you know more about what we did than I by reading the papers. We had two news writers drop with us. One broke his leg, but the other is writing all along.

This will have to be cut short for now, but I will try to write more this afternoon. I will try to let you know from day to day how things are, but if you don't get a letter from me, don't be worried.

We all feel rather immortal after that first night, and most of us are living on borrowed time anyway. Love, Bill.

Just a quick story. When I parachuted into D-Day celebrations in 1993, I went up to the superintendent of the cemetery that stands there above Omaha Beach.

He motioned to a D-Day veteran saying goodbye. He said that man was a combat engineer on Omaha Beach. He led the first wave ashore. He was the only man of his unit that made it alive onto the shore, and he comes back to visit his buddies every year.

This year, when I parachute into D-Day on Friday, I will be carrying a portrait of Glenn Stevens, G Company, 3rd Battalion, 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment, who parachuted into D-Day. He was a constituent all those years ago in CD-3 in Texas.

I will also be carrying a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart that belong to Staff Sergeant Starlin Lee Click who was a veteran of D-Day. It is my little way of honoring the men who risked everything on June 6, 1944. May we never forget.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas and certainly all my colleagues. That is quite an amazing story to get firsthand in letters.

I will close with an actual excerpt from a newspaper describing the reaction to D-Day at home in Montgomery, Alabama.

Dear Gang, you are probably wondering what it was like at home on D-Day. Well, like everything else in the world, we guess, Montgomerians were steeped in reserved excitement, wanting to shout out: We are pulling for you, gang; but realizing there was an ocean in between.

Everyone was literally burning with pride as the news flashed throughout the day. Radios were never turned off during that first 24 hours, and there was one topic of conversation and only one.

All stores closed at 5 p.m., and at that same hour, twoscore buglers, stationed throughout the city, went into action.

All traffic stopped, and a period of silent prayer was observed. At 8 p.m., prayer services were held in every Montgomery church. Almost without exception, every pew was filled.

WSFA canceled all commercial programs and announcements and for more than 30 hours broadcast only invasion news or specially prepared programs in honor of the courageous men who sailed and flew across the channel.

When prayers were being said over the air, it was not uncommon to see a sidewalk group, including some, perhaps, who were praying for the first time, lift their hats and stand reverently until the prayer was done.

At 9 p.m., the whole town, along with the remainder of the Nation, listened with bowed heads as President Roosevelt offered his invasion day prayer.

As the full Moon, riding in the partially clouded sky, shone down in later hours, Montgomerians finally closed their eyes; proud, appreciative, and confident of the eventual outcome.

I thank all my colleagues again who participated and Congressman PALMER and his staff for their help in coordinating this Special Order.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 2030

IMPROVING FOSTER CARE OUTCOMES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order hour.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to co-anchor the CBC Special Order hour along with my distinguished colleagues, Representatives JONATHAN JACKSON and GWEN MOORE.

For the next 60 minutes, members of the CBC have the opportunity to discuss the importance of foster care and outcomes among Black families and children involved with child welfare, an issue of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, Congress, the constituents we represent, and all Americans.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE).

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida for heading up this Special Order hour.

At this time, we have many Members in the Congressional Black Caucus who are concerned about this issue. I am so happy this evening that we have also been joined by not only JONATHAN JACKSON but by a member of the Ways and Means Committee, a mentor of mine, Representative DANNY DAVIS, who has served as a social worker and has kept abreast of those formal studies by engaging and being passionate about foster youth.

I thank the Congressional Black Caucus for shining a light on this particular issue. We must face it: These are our children.

There are about 400,000 children currently in foster care, not counting the ones who are in informal arrangements of foster care. They are our children. They are children of color, and particularly Black children are disproportionately in the system.

For example, I live in Wisconsin. While African Americans in Wisconsin make up only 9 percent of the population, almost a quarter of the children in foster care are African-American children.

I can tell you that these are the most vulnerable kids in our country, but my God, they are also the most resilient children. Even the most resilient need our help and our support. As Congress, we must support them because, after all, these youth are our future workforce. They are our workforce, and who will support us if we don't support them?

We just left May. May, of course, was National Foster Care Month. This

year's theme of National Foster Care Month was "Engaging Youth. Building Supports. Strengthening Opportunities." I think that that is a really important theme, as I want to announce happily that we are going to have another foster youth day, a shadow day. I invite all of my colleagues to engage in the extraordinary experience of letting one of these youth shadow you. You will be surprised that while you think that you are teaching them stuff about your craft as a ranking member or as a chairman, you will learn so much from these youth. That will be something that will carry through for the rest of your time serving. It is a blessing.

June is National Family Reunification Month. We have had a foster care system in this country for many years. One of the things that we have learned is that foster care ought to be the last resort and that if we separate children from their families out of necessity, we ought to do everything that we can to try to reunify them and to learn what strategies work toward that effort.

We want to do prevention to make sure that these children don't end up being separated from their families, but if they are, we need to prioritize kinship care.

One of the co-chairs of this committee is a Republican, Representative DON BACON, and he is adamant about kinship care and keeping kinship groups together. That is one of his passions, and we need make sure we support his legislation.

We have another co-chair, a Democrat from California, Representative SYDNEY KAMLAGER-DOVE. She has come into this Congress, succeeding the now-mayor of Los Angeles, Karen Bass, and gone headfirst into this issue and is a passionate supporter of our programming.

MARY GAY SCANLON, an attorney from Pennsylvania before she joined us in this body, brought those skills and her own experience doing a lot of pro bono work for children and families caught in the foster care system. She is a passionate co-chair of the bipartisan Congressional Caucus on Foster Youth.

Representative NANCY MACE, who we all know as a person who has served in our Armed Forces, brings her leadership to this task. Representative ZACH NUNN is another Republican in our group. It is a bipartisan group, and we need to save our children.

In just a few days, we are going to have the Congressional Caucus on Foster Youth's annual Foster Youth Shadow Day. We want Members to sign up to pair with a foster youth. I can't explain how impactful it is for these former foster youth to shadow my colleagues for just a day and how beneficial it is for us as policymakers. It is a great reminder that beyond these statistics are real people.

Madam Speaker, I have so much to say, but there are others here who want to share. I will be happy to get into a dialogue or colloquy with them.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative GWEN MOORE for her words.

I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, let me commend the chairwoman and the Congressional Black Caucus for hosting this discussion this evening on what I consider to be one of the most important issues in our country and in our society, and that is taking a hard look at what is happening with our children, especially those who are in need of care.

I will focus on the adage that I have always believed in, that an ounce of prevention is worth much more than a pound of cure. It just reminds me of some of the many things that we have championed in trying to make sure that not only do our children receive the care and attention that they need once they are in care but also trying to prevent them from having to have that experience.

I was thinking of 2023 when Illinois and the Nation benefited from the reauthorization of the MIECHV program, which I was fortunate to lead. The MIECHV program funds evidence-based education and services proven to improve mother and child health, family safety, and child development. I helped create this program in 2010, and it has brought over \$119 million to Illinois and \$5.2 billion to the country to help make families stronger and try to help them to be able to retain their children.

I am also reminded that Illinois and the Nation benefited from the Family First Prevention Services Act, which I helped enact. It made historic improvements to child welfare, fundamentally shifting policy from separating families to strengthening them by addressing the key reasons that families struggle. Illinois has received over \$66 million from the law in prevention funding to strengthen families since it was enacted almost 6 years ago.

National Family Reunification Month, what does that really mean? I think it means trying to keep families as connected as we possibly can.

I thank the Illinois Department of Corrections for allowing our fatherhood initiative every year to take children to correctional institutions to visit with their fathers. As a matter of fact, we have done that now for about 10 years. The results are startling in terms of how fathers and children and the children's mothers, significant others, or grandparents relate to this experience of, even though their fathers are away, letting the children know that their fathers still have meaning and a great deal of meaning to their lives.

As we meander our way through trying to figure out how we really make our world a better place in which to live and how we provide for those young people, I think of the laws that we have tried to enact and made some progress on, such as helping foster

youth get driver's licenses so that they can have transportation services and get from one place to another.

The thing that I am very proud of is that we are close to providing opportunity for foster youth who have benefits due to them from Social Security. Rather than having these benefits go to their payees or go to States for operational expenses, we are getting close to having these benefits come to the foster youth themselves and put into a trust fund or something for them, so when they age out, it helps the older foster youth.

Think of how meaningful it would be for a young person who is aging out, reaching adulthood, who has never had any real access to resources of their own, having a few thousand dollars in a trust fund to help them transition to adulthood, so that they now can act like an adult, have their own resources to go to college, have their own resources to help get an apartment, have their own resources before they get a job and not struggle during that period.

I commend and thank my colleagues and the Congressional Black Caucus for raising this issue, providing direction, and giving us an opportunity to recognize that the needs are great and that we want to make society a better world.

I end by thinking of one of my favorite expressions that a poet and blues singer said. That is that:

I believe the children are our future
Teach them well and let them lead the way
Show them all the beauty they possess inside
Give them a sense of pride

If we can do that, then I am confident that America, our Nation, will become a better place in which to live.

□ 2045

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative DAVIS for his words.

Madam Speaker, today I rise to discuss the disparities that Black children and families face within our Nation's foster care system. Study after study has shown that Black children in the United States statistically spend more time in foster care and are significantly less likely to be reunified with their families. We have a moral obligation to address the glaring disparities that persist within our child welfare system.

Nationwide, the average number of days for children to exit foster care is 633 days, yet for Black children, the average number of days was a staggering 743.

In my home State of Florida, the average number of days for Black children to exit foster care is 633 days, which is the longest average number of any racial group. These discrepancies speak volumes about the systemic barriers that hinder the timely reunification of Black children with their families.

These numbers represent the extensive damage being done by the child

welfare system to the well-being of Black children in Florida and throughout our country. These disparities perpetuate a cycle of instability and trauma and exacerbate existing inequalities, perpetuating a system that disproportionately affects communities of color.

We cannot afford to ignore these disparities. Each statistic represents a child with hopes, dreams, and a future that should not be determined by the color of their skin or the shortcomings of our system.

We must commit to addressing the systemic issues that disproportionately affect Black children in foster care. Together, we can build a child welfare system that truly supports and nurtures every child, giving them the foundation they need to succeed.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON), who is my co-anchor.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, first, I thank the Honorable Congresswoman from the great State of Florida, the Honorable SHEILA CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, today I rise because June is National Reunification Month, and we owe it to Black families not to be silent about what the child welfare system has done to them in both tragic and traumatic ways.

I say to you today, Madam Speaker, the effects have been devastating and long-lasting on our children. The fact that we even have to have a National Reunification Month says it all.

How can it even be possible that a system that purports to help Black families has been so chiefly responsible for the separation of the very families it supposedly exists to serve?

This kind of morose contradiction cannot be allowed to persist and linger because whether some people in this country are willing to admit it or not, families come in all shapes and sizes. Families come in all colors and configurations. They even come in various economic conditions and levels of education.

All of them are still families, and all of them deserve our commitment. All of them are dependent on the work we do in this Chamber, and the Members of this body cannot just care about the families that remind them of their own.

No matter the race or configuration of a particular family, we are here to serve every family in this country. Either we care about all American families or, in truth, is it that we only care about some, most, or none?

Black families deserve all the rights and opportunities extended to every other family in this country. In fact, considering the historical assault on this country's institutions and policies against Black families, one might even suggest that Black families deserve to have more than most. We have been through a lot.

I am honored to be a Member of this congressional body and to represent

the First Congressional District of the State of Illinois. When I think of the life of a young child who was kidnapped from West Africa by the name of Phillis Wheatley in 1753, who was manumitted from slavery in 1773, our Nation has come a long way, but let us never forget that a child had been kidnapped who was 8 years of age. They approximated her age because of the size of her teeth. She had to go up and talk to John Hancock and others and had to recite poetry that we later came to find out were anagrams. She was an absolutely brilliant child, and she was the first person of African ancestry from 1619 to 1753 to have been manumitted from slavery.

I want us to know that Black families are more valuable simply because they have been through so much. Black families don't have their value just because they have been through so much. It is because of the compassion they have had to grow. Not one family is more valuable than the others. We all have different experiences, and sometimes they have had a long-lasting and devastating legacy of neglect that has too often resulted in outright violence.

We rise tonight to reflect on the role of this tragic system and how we might strengthen bonds and not just perpetuate historical problems and systemic norms in the child welfare system that is tearing so many families apart.

I am convinced now more than ever that we must do whatever we can to reduce the need for foster care and strengthen families in whichever configuration they are formed.

Until the system of child welfare can see the value in keeping families together, we must hold the system accountable for what we know to be right. What we do, we also have to know is the right thing. We know that, yes, every child should be protected, and they still need their mothers and their fathers no matter the frailty and the conditions that they suffer from.

Yes, children should have their basic needs met, too, but they still need their grandmothers and grandfathers.

Our child welfare system should not separate children. Our child fostering system that is supposed to help feed and nourish children should not separate children in any case.

Every child who has a brother or a sister deserves to have a relationship with their brother or sister they possess. As much as children should be protected from whatever seeks to threaten the integrity of their lives, it is also the case that no child should be erroneously or permanently separated from people who love them.

We must change the economic conditions and political factors that make it even possible for Black children to end up not being cared for by their relatives because of a lack of capacity and their resources.

There is a reason Black families are more likely to be investigated by child protective services and to have their children removed and placed in out-of-

home care. There is a reason more than 50 percent of Black children in the U.S. will experience a child welfare investigation before their 18th birthday and 10 percent of Black children will be placed into foster care.

These are not accidental occurrences. Rather, they are the manifestation of a deep and pervasive systemic bias. Black children spend more time in foster care; Black children have more placements; and, yes, Black children are less likely to be reunified with their families.

Somebody needs to stand up for those who cannot stand up for themselves. Since the children of our community cannot speak on the floor of this Chamber tonight, we dare to speak for them. Tonight, we pick up the standard for their cause and declare emphatically on their behalf: Let these children return home to loving families. Let them be treated with respect. Let's give them the presumption of innocence and virtue that they deserve. Let them be reunited with the kindred spirit that produced them and continues to love them in spite of the challenges that they face.

This pattern of unjustified investigation and prolonged separation must be brought to an end, not just for the sake of the children but also for the sake of this Nation's future.

Unless the children of our community are returned to the loving arms of their families, no child in this country is safe. No child can sleep easy tonight, and we will not rest until the circle is restored and until the village can, once again, decide for itself what is best for our children.

As we work to keep them safe, let us live to make them free because the light shines in the darkness and the darkness cannot overcome it alone.

We thank God for the life, the living, and the legacy of the Honorable Phillis Wheatley, a child who was separated and was the first to be manumitted to be free in America, a child who was kidnapped that God had borne free and who had to have her rights restored as a human being.

Madam Speaker, I thank the Honorable SHEILA CHERFILUS-McCORMICK from the great State of Florida for her continued service.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative JACKSON for his passionate speech.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss how historical trauma and systemic racism have perpetuated cycles of intergenerational poverty and have disproportionately impacted the welfare of Black children in America.

We must acknowledge a painful truth: By the age of 18, one out of every 100 children in America will experience the court-ordered termination of their parents' rights. This stark statistic is even more alarming for Black children nationwide, who are 2.4 times more likely than their White counterparts to endure the devastating loss of parental rights. In my home State of Florida,

Black children are 1.3 times more likely to experience this.

These numbers represent the lives of children torn from their families, often due to circumstances rooted in historical and structural inequities. Historical trauma, rooted in centuries of enslavement, segregation, and discrimination, continues to echo through generations.

Structural racism further exacerbates these challenges, manifesting in biased policies and practices that disproportionately affect Black families in the child welfare system.

Intergenerational poverty is both a cause and a consequence of child welfare involvement. Families trapped in cycles of poverty face challenges in providing the necessary resources and support for their children. This economic instability often leads to increased scrutiny and intervention from child welfare services, perpetuating a cycle of disruption and disadvantage.

Children have better outcomes in life when they are nurtured and cared for by their own families. We need to reimagine and reform our approach to child welfare to ensure it is fair, equitable, and supportive of family unity.

Our children's futures and the future of our Nation depend on what we do here today in Congress to redirect and make sure that most children get to stay with their families while protecting the children who need it.

Madam Speaker, you have heard from my distinguished colleagues about the foster care system and the issues facing the Black community, all issues of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, our constituents, Congress, and all Americans tonight.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 4, 2024, at 9 a.m.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

"I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same;

that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.”

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 118th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

VINCE FONG, Twentieth District of California.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-4401. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks [Regulation CC; Docket No.: R-1832] (RIN: 7100-AG76) received May 24, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4402. A letter from the Program Analyst, OBPA, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's request for grant applications — Fiscal Year 2024 Request for Applications (RFA) received May 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

EC-4403. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Loan Programs Office, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's Major interim rule — Loan Guarantees for Clean Energy Projects (RIN: 1901-AB59) received May 15, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4404. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final safety evaluation — Guidance for Monitoring of Fixed Neutron Absorbers in Spent Fuel Pools [Project No. 689; Docket No.: 99902028; EPID L-2022-NTR-0002] received May 22, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4405. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a determination under Sec. 506(a)(1) and Sec. 614(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4406. A letter from the Secretary of State, Department of State, transmitting a letter to clarify the impact of the Leahy Law determinations connected to the supplemental appropriations bill to provide urgent aid to Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4407. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations received May 22, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4408. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting

the semiannual report of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-4409. A letter from the Acting Director, Healthcare and Insurance, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's Major final rule — Postal Service Reform Act; Establishment of the Postal Service Health Benefits Program (RIN: 3206-AO43) received May 28, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

EC-4410. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for the Western Distinct Population Segment of the Yellow-Billed Cuckoo [Docket No.: FWS-R8-ES-2013-0011; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BE29) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4411. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Designation of Critical Habitat for the Georgetown and Salado Salamanders [Docket No.: FWS-R2-ES-2020-0048; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BE78) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4412. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status With Section 4(d) Rule for Neuse River Waterdog, Endangered Species Status for Carolina Madtom, and Designations of Critical Habitat [Docket No.: FWS-R4-ES-2018-0092; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BC28) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4413. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status for Bartram's Stonecrop With a Section 4(d) Rule [Docket No.: FWS-R2-ES-2018-0104; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BD35) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4414. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for the Sierra Nevada Distinct Population Segment of the Sierra Nevada Red Fox [Docket No.: FWS-R8-ES-2019-0006; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BC62) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4415. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and

Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Slenderclaw Crayfish and Designation of Critical Habitat [Docket No.: FWS-R4-ES-2018-0069; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BD36) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4416. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for the Missouri Distinct Population Segment of Eastern Hellbender [Docket No.: FWS-R3-ES-2018-0056; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BD26) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4417. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status with Section 4(d) Rule for Hermes Copper Butterfly and Designation of Critical Habitat [Docket No.: FWS-R8-ES-2017-0053; FF09E21000 FXES11110900FEDR 223] (RIN: 1018-BC57) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4418. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Franklin's Bumble Bee [Docket No.: FWS-R1-ES-2018-0044; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BD25) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4419. A letter from the Management Analyst, JAO, PERMA, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Status for the Beardless Chinchweed and Designation of Critical Habitat [Docket No.: FWS-R2-ES-2018-0104; FF09E21000 FXES11110900000 212] (RIN: 1018-BD35) received May 29, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4420. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Sabine River, Orange, TX [Docket No.: USCG-2024-0224] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4421. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX [Docket No.: USCG-2024-0314] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received May 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4422. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Security

Zone; 2024 NFL Draft, Detroit River, Detroit, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2024-0266] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received May 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4423. A letter from the Senior Attorney, Office of the Chief Counsel, Regulatory Affairs, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Hazardous Materials: Harmonization With International Standards; Correction [Docket No.: PHMSA-2021-0092 (HM-215Q)] (RIN: 2137-AF57) received May 24, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4424. A letter from the Chairman, Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board, transmitting the Board's final rule — Reciprocal Switching for Inadequate Service [Docket No.: EP 711 (Sub-No. 2)] (RIN: 2140-AB60) received May 21, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4425. A letter from the Regulation Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy and Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Commemorative Plaques and Urns (RIN: 2900-AR88) received May 22, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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. STEIL: Committee on House Administration. H.R. 7321. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to modernize certain reporting requirements for electioneering communications, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-534). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1269. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8580) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8282) to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies (Rept. 118-535). Referred to the House Calendar.

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. VAN ORDEN (for himself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 8592. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the amount of educational assistance paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to an eligible individual during the first year of a full-time program of apprenticeship or other on-job training; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. JAMES (for himself and Ms. CARAVEO):

H.R. 8593. A bill to award grants to local educational agencies to operate after school programs in certain areas with a high rate of juvenile crime; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. LALOTA (for himself, Mr. RUPERSBERGER, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, and Ms. LEE of Florida):

H.R. 8594. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish an Aviation Security Checkpoint Technology Fund in the Department of Homeland Security to fund investments in aviation security checkpoint technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 8595. A bill to provide for supplemental appropriations to increase the number of Americorps members and to increase the living allowances of such members, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. PANETTA (for himself and Mrs. KIM of California):

H.R. 8596. A bill to direct certain heads of Federal agencies to develop a strategy to improve Federal investigations of organized postal theft, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, 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. QUIGLEY (for himself and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 8597. A bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, the Financial Stability Act of 2010, and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 to improve access to information in the legislative and executive branches of the Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, the Judiciary, Ethics, Financial Services, and Rules, 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. STRICKLAND (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 8598. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide for a pilot program under which development loans and loan guarantees may be made to beginning farmers and ranchers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. VAN DREW (for himself, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 8599. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include over-the-counter oral healthcare products as qualified medical expenses which can be purchased with HSA and FSA funds; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself, Mr. BEYER, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 8600. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to restrict the possession of certain firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ (for herself, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. MENG, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 8601. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for and support liver illness visibility, education, and research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. OMAR, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAI, Mr. BOWMAN, and Mrs. RAMIREZ):

H.R. 8602. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to establish a program to provide grants for job guarantee programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, 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. YAKYM (for himself, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H. Res. 1268. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of June 2 through June 8, 2024, as "National Trailer Safety Week" in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of National Trailer Safety Week to educate American motorists about the importance of proper towing techniques and maintenance; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. FOUSHEE:

H. Res. 1270. A resolution supporting the designation of June, as "Brain and Spine Metastasis Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. COSTA, Ms. PORTER, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MCGARVEY, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. FROST, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. NADLER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. BALINT, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CASE, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. PALLONE, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. CARSON, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. AMO, Mr. LIEU, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. MENG, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CROW, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Ms. ADAMS):

H. Res. 1271. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 7, 2024, as "National Gun Violence Awareness Day" and June 2024 as "National Gun Violence Awareness Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. JAMES, Ms. TENNEY,

Mr. CISCOMANI, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H. Res. 1272. A resolution calling on the Biden Administration to pursue censure of Iran at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), refer the issue to the United Nations Security Council, and reaffirm that all measures will be taken to prevent the regime in Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. BOWMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, and Mr. FROST):

H. Res. 1273. A resolution designating a day in May 2024, as "Disability Reproductive Equity Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. NORTON):

H. Res. 1274. A resolution responding to the promulgation of the Safeguarding National Security Ordinance, under Article 23 of the Basic Law, by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government on March 19, 2024; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-114. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Ohio, relative to Senate Resolution 121, to recognize that natural gas and its production industry are not only vital to Ohio's economic future but to maintain the position of the United States as the world's leading energy producer and to urge continued investment in natural gas infrastructure to make affordable energy available to every Ohioan and protect Ohio's energy security and the energy security of the United States and our global allies; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ML-115. Also, a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, relative to House Resolution 1021, to encourage the United States Congress to enact a trade policy that supports United States businesses and workers while penalizing global polluters; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. VAN ORDEN:

H.R. 8592.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the amount of educational assistance paid by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to an eligible individual during the first year of a full-time program of apprenticeship or other on-job training.

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 8593.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Judiciary

By Mr. LALOTA:

H.R. 8594.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 49, United States Code, to establish an Aviation Security Checkpoint Technology Fund in the Department of Homeland Security to fund investments in aviation security checkpoint technology, and for other purposes.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 8595.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would add 500,000 new AmeriCorps members and establish that the minimum wage for any AmeriCorps State & National member would be 200 percent of the federal poverty line.

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 8596.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Increasing inter-agency and intergovernmental response to mail theft

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 8597.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

Government transparency

By Ms. STRICKLAND:

H.R. 8598.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide for a pilot program under which development loans and loan guarantees may be made to beginning farmers and ranchers

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H.R. 8599.

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

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include over-the-counter oral healthcare products as qualified medical expenses which can be purchased with HSA and FSA funds.

By Mrs. McBATH:

H.R. 8600.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend title 18, United States Code, to restrict the possession of certain firearms, and for other purposes.

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 8601.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to...provide for the...general Welfare of the United States;

The single subject of this legislation is:

Health

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 8602.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Labor to establish a program to provide grants for job guarantee programs.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 82: Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 537: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 694: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 729: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 789: Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 895: Ms. VAN DUYN.

H.R. 987: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.

H.R. 1015: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 1077: Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 1078: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1088: Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. WILD, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, and Ms. SCHOLTEN.

H.R. 1134: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania and Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 1199: Ms. NORTON, Mr. SOTO, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 1263: Mr. GRIJALVA and Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 1425: Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 1526: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 1572: Mr. BARR and Mrs. PELTOLA.

H.R. 1671: Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 1691: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 1692: Mrs. HAYES, Ms. DELBENE, and Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 1705: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.

H.R. 1815: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1826: Mr. BABIN and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1831: Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 2370: Ms. ADAMS.

H.R. 2406: Mr. LALOTA.

H.R. 2407: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia and Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 2413: Ms. CHU and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 2439: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 2742: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 2748: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 2803: Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 2806: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2830: Ms. CARAVEO.

H.R. 2849: Mr. GUTHRIE.

H.R. 2880: Mr. VASQUEZ.

H.R. 2921: Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 2923: Mr. MENENDEZ.

H.R. 3024: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 3092: Mr. THANEDAR.

H.R. 3106: Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 3165: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 3240: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 3258: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 3347: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 3380: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.

H.R. 3432: Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 3481: Ms. MENG and Ms. McCLELLAN.

H.R. 3537: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, and Mr. MILLER of Ohio.

H.R. 3615: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 3619: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 3620: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 3621: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 3622: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 3651: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia and Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 3729: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3781: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 3817: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 3875: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 3887: Mr. FINSTAD.
H.R. 3894: Mr. MOSKOWITZ and Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 3933: Mr. EZELL.
H.R. 3949: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 3970: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 4020: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 4111: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 4170: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 4184: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 4189: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. MRVAN, and Mr. CROW.
H.R. 4241: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 4263: Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California.
H.R. 4335: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Mr. LALOTA.
H.R. 4340: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
H.R. 4348: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 4363: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 4378: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H.R. 4456: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4663: Mr. SORESENSEN.
H.R. 4721: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 4769: Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 4812: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4818: Mr. CONNOLLY and Ms. CARAVEO.
H.R. 4873: Mr. LAWLER and Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 4933: Mr. BOWMAN.
H.R. 4936: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 4966: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 4978: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 4993: Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 5003: Mr. MCGOVERN and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 5008: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.
H.R. 5103: Mr. WALTZ.
H.R. 5175: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 5266: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 5420: Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 5502: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 5576: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 5740: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 5808: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 5825: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 5840: Mr. SCHIFF and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 5909: Ms. SEWELL and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 5976: Mrs. RAMIREZ and Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 5989: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 6038: Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 6121: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 6147: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 6148: Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 6179: Mr. DELUZZIO.
H.R. 6180: Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 6201: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 6251: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 6311: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 6319: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 6377: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 6381: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 6516: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H.R. 6545: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 6639: Mr. SUOZZI and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 6716: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 6720: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 6727: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CASE, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.
H.R. 6766: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 6790: Mr. ALLRED, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 6835: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 6880: Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 6884: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 6950: Mr. COSTA and Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 6951: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 6980: Mr. NUNN of Iowa and Mr. COLE.

H.R. 7000: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 7130: Mr. CLYDE.
H.R. 7142: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7152: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 7248: Mr. CAREY.
H.R. 7258: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 7300: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 7361: Mr. LALOTA and Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 7438: Mr. AMO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. CHU, and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 7450: Mr. CARL.
H.R. 7469: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 7688: Mr. MOULTON and Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 7719: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 7742: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 7802: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 7829: Ms. TLAIB, Ms. ROSS, Mr. TRONE, and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 7849: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 7866: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 7906: Ms. TENNEY and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 7916: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 7940: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 7941: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 8012: Mr. STANTON and Mr. CRENSHAW.
H.R. 8018: Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. LALOTA.
H.R. 8040: Mr. STAUBER and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
H.R. 8041: Mr. NEHLS and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 8046: Mr. LAMBORN and Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 8061: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 8075: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 8098: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 8120: Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 8122: Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 8164: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 8198: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 8217: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.
H.R. 8281: Mr. ESTES, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. MACE, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 8282: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. PENCE, Mr. FINSTAD, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. SCALISE, and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 8297: Mr. AMO.
H.R. 8307: Mr. HARDER of California and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 8319: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 8331: Mrs. KIM of California, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 8340: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 8368: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 8370: Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. MENG, and Ms. HOYLE of Oregon.
H.R. 8373: Mr. PALMER and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8408: Mr. WALTZ and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 8437: Mr. FINSTAD and Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
H.R. 8466: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, and Mr. LALOTA.
H.R. 8469: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 8471: Mr. COSTA and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 8501: Ms. JAYAPAL and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 8520: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H.R. 8521: Mr. RASKIN and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 8525: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 8540: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8541: Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 8547: Mr. MOLINARO.

H.R. 8559: Mr. SMUCKER.
H.R. 8564: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 8591: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.J. Res. 136: Mr. NORMAN.
H.J. Res. 139: Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. ZINKE, and Mr. CAREY.
H.J. Res. 140: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.J. Res. 141: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.J. Res. 142: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.J. Res. 143: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.J. Res. 144: Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. FINSTAD, and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.J. Res. 151: Mr. BUCSHON.
H.J. Res. 160: Mrs. LESKO and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H. Con. Res. 38: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H. Res. 195: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
H. Res. 520: Ms. PORTER, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H. Res. 620: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia and Ms. DEGETTE.
H. Res. 934: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H. Res. 1012: Mr. DOGGETT.
H. Res. 1127: Mr. KILDEE, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. AMODEI, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, and Mr. GARBARINO.
H. Res. 1180: Ms. TOKUDA and Ms. STANSBURY.
H. Res. 1197: Ms. BROWNLEY.
H. Res. 1199: Mr. SUOZZI and Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 1206: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H. Res. 1215: Mr. COSTA, Mr. LALOTA, and Ms. PORTER.
H. Res. 1226: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H. Res. 1244: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Ms. LEE of California.
H. Res. 1252: Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. STEIL, and Mr. WESTERMAN.
H. Res. 1255: Mr. OBERNOLTE and Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 1256: Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 1262: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H. Res. 1266: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. TORRES of New York.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 8282, the Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. MCCAUL

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Foreign Affairs in H.R. 8282, the Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 170

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 2024

No. 94

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TAMMY DUCKWORTH, a Senator from the State of Illinois.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, before You, nations rise and fall. They grow strong or wither by Your design. Help our Nation to embrace righteousness and to strive for unity and renewal. May America set an example of right living that will inspire other nations to follow You. Teach all nations the way of peace so we may plow up battlefields and pound weapons into liberation tools. Teach us to talk across boundaries as brothers and sisters united by Your love.

Today, help our Senators to work with a renewed sense of their accountability to You.

We pray in your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer 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.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, June 3, 2024.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable TAMMY DUCKWORTH, a Senator from the State of Illinois, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. DUCKWORTH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

RIGHT TO CONTRACEPTION ACT— MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 400, S. 4381.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 400, S. 4381, a bill to protect an individual's ability to access contraceptives and to engage in contraception and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide contraceptives, contraception, and information related to contraception.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the

Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 400, S. 4381, a bill to protect an individual's ability to access contraceptives and to engage in contraception and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide contraceptives, contraception, and information related to contraception.

Charles E. Schumer, Edward J. Markey, Christopher Murphy, Chris Van Hollen, Richard Blumenthal, Jack Reed, Tammy Baldwin, Debbie Stabenow, Tina Smith, Tammy Duckworth, Alex Padilla, Margaret Wood Hassan, John W. Hickenlooper, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher A. Coons, Jeanne Shaheen, Gary C. Peters.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRUMP TRIAL VERDICT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, last Thursday, a jury found former President Donald Trump guilty of 34 counts of falsifying business records as part of a hush money scheme. Former President Donald Trump is now a convicted felon.

The most important takeaway from this case is that nobody is above the law, including Donald Trump. The former President went through the same legal process that all Americans go through. He was tried according to the facts and the law and was found guilty—guilty—by a jury of his peers.

As Donald Trump considers his next steps, there should continue to be no outside political influence, intimidation, or interference in the case. I encourage Mr. Trump's supporters and critic alike to let the process move forward according to law.

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



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S3915

RIGHT TO CONTRACEPTION ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, now on reproductive care, this month, America marks a dark and somber anniversary—2 years since a radical MAGA majority on the Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade*. The decision to overturn *Roe* will go down as one of the worst Supreme Court cases in modern times. It will be remembered as one of the most draconian reversals of individual liberty in American history.

There should be no question who brought our country to this crisis. It was Donald Trump and hard-right Republicans, who have made clear that they will not rest until freedom of choice is eliminated across the country.

Democrats will not stand for Republicans' relentless attacks on reproductive freedoms. This week, the Senate will begin our defense of freedom of choice with a vote to protect access to contraceptives.

Before the Memorial Day holiday, I began the process for the Senate to consider the Right to Contraception Act, led by Senators MARKEY and HIRONO. Today, I just filed cloture on the motion to proceed to that bill. Members should expect a vote moving forward on the Right to Contraception Act on Wednesday.

Federal protections for contraceptives are a critical piece of protecting American women's reproductive freedoms, and this legislation would codify the right to contraception into Federal law.

For those who think that Federal protections for birth control are unnecessary, just look at what is happening at the State level. Republican Governors in Virginia and Nevada have already vetoed bills to protect birth control, and the Arizona Legislature has blocked similar bills too. The Federal Government should absolutely have a say in ensuring every American has access to birth control if they need it.

There will be more action to come after that. Over the coming weeks, Senate Democrats will put reproductive freedoms front and center before this Chamber so that the American people can see for themselves who will stand up to defend their fundamental liberties.

The erosion of freedom of choice is perhaps the defining worry for tens of millions of Americans since the MAGA Court eliminated *Roe*.

Today, at least 20 States have near total bans or severe restrictions on abortion. Tens of millions of women lack access to reproductive care. Even services like IVF, which millions of Americans have relied on to have children, to start families, can no longer be assumed as totally safe.

None of this happened in a vacuum. This is all a direct result of Donald Trump and MAGA Republicans who made the repeal of *Roe* their North Star for decades, and Republicans aren't even hiding it. Donald Trump, in fact, said he was "proudly the person

responsible" for the disastrous *Roe* reversal.

Does anyone seriously think that if Donald Trump and Republicans get into power again that they won't try to restrict abortion and reproductive care even more? Of course they will. Of course they will. That is why it is more important now than ever that we pass legislation like the Right to Contraception Act to protect this vital lifeline for millions of women across the country.

This week and in future weeks, Senate Republicans will have to answer for their anti-abortion, anti-women agenda, and my Republican colleagues should know that the American people are closely watching.

BIG OIL

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on Big Oil, well, we just finished celebrating the Memorial Day holiday. On one hand, it is a solemn holiday, a remembrance of all who died to protect our country. On the other hand, of course, Memorial Day weekend is an unofficial start to summer. Schools go out on break, families and friends get together, and millions of Americans go on road trips. So it is not hard to feel the frustration, the sheer exasperation felt by millions when America's biggest oil companies rake in record profits but still raise prices at the pump. It is deeply, deeply unfair. And now we have reason to believe that in some cases it may be unlawful.

Last week, I joined with my Democratic colleagues calling on the Department of Justice to investigate the oil industry after the Federal Trade Commission uncovered evidence of price fixing and of collusion.

According to the FTC, Pioneer Natural Resources—one of the most important producers in the country—may have colluded unlawfully with the foreign nations of OPEC to limit production and artificially boost prices during the early days of the pandemic.

Much of the evidence in the FTC's complaint is redacted, but even what is public is very, very troubling. According to the FTC, Pioneer's former CEO worked extensively with OPEC as early as 2020 to limit production, assuring them that American companies who normally competed against each other were "working to keep output artificially low." Artificially low output means higher prices for Americans.

Pioneer's former CEO reportedly told his competitors that they need to "stay in line" and that "if anybody goes back to growth, [shareholders] will punish those companies." A month ago, he went as far as saying, "Even if oil gets to \$200 a barrel, the independent producers are going to be disciplined."

This strong-arming seems to have worked, unfortunately. Today, growth in U.S. oil output is down 50 percent since the pandemic, but the average household is paying \$500 more a year

per car because of possible collusion—\$500 more a year per car for gasoline because of possible collusion.

That is what frustrates Americans so much about Big Oil: Even when they are making money hand over fist, they will keep raising prices on us; they will keep squeezing us for everything we have got. And now, they may—may—have crossed the line into unlawful behavior.

So the DOJ needs to step in and determine if any laws against collusion or price fixing have been broken. At minimum, the American people deserve to know if Big Oil executives are conspiring with each other or with OPEC behind our back to illegally raise prices at the pump.

TRUMP TAX CUTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, finally, on the Trump tax cuts, we knew from day one that Trump tax cuts stunk to high heaven, and now CBO has shown us they are even worse than we thought. Last month, the CBO reported that an extension of the 2017 Trump tax cuts would add a whopping \$4.6 trillion to the deficit.

Hear that deficit hawks on the other side of the aisle who keep complaining that the deficit is getting higher? The Trump tax cuts would add a whopping \$4.6 trillion to the deficit. That is 50 percent higher than original estimates.

The latest CBO report is a harsh reality check for the self-proclaimed fiscal hawks on the right who complain about the deficit. They complain about spending \$50 million to help feed kids, but they seem to have no concern about a tax cut that mainly goes to the wealthy and big corporations that increases the deficit by \$4.6 trillion.

It is another reminder why, at the end of the day, the Trump tax cuts were a dud for the economy and a political loser for the Republican Party.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term of five years expiring June 30, 2029. (Reappointment).

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The senior Senator from Illinois.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, when I went to college here in Washington, at Georgetown, I used to come into this Capitol Building and sit up there where the visitors are now sitting and watch what was going on on the Senate floor.

I can remember so many things, particularly the day that Bobby Kennedy gave a speech about Vietnam that was highly anticipated. He came walking through that door with his brother, Ted Kennedy—both of them Senators, one from New York, one from Massachusetts.

It was a historic moment, it was a magical moment. For a college student, it was just overwhelming to be a witness to that history and to realize what this Chamber has meant to this Nation, what this building has meant to this Nation throughout our history.

That is why I will never forget what happened in this Chamber on January 6, 2021. Violent extremists stormed the Capitol to prevent certification of the 2020 Presidential election. Donald Trump was engaged in the Big Lie.

For the first time really in the history of the United States, he questioned the legal outcome of an election.

Madam President, you and I both know that is fundamental to democracy—the belief that we can have the peaceful transition of the decision-makers guided by the people of this country without political interference.

As insurrectionists ransacked this building, many carried flags and banners to show their support for former President Trump in his effort to overturn the election—the Big Lie. Two of the more prominent symbols of the so-called “Stop the Steal” campaign on behalf of President Trump were on display that day. One was an American flag flown upside down and the other a so-called “Appeal to Heaven” flag.

While the events of January 6 were hard to imagine, reports that the same battle flags flew outside Supreme Court Justice Samuel Alito’s home were nearly as shocking. In January of 2021, less than 2 weeks after the insurrection at the Capitol, an upside-down American flag flew over Justice Alito’s front lawn in suburban Virginia. In the summer of 2023, the “Appeal to Heaven” flag flew on the flagpole of the Alitos’ beach home in New Jersey. While these flags may have once held other meanings, in the year 2021, they were closely associated with election deniers and extreme rightwing politicians. They are, in fact, the battle flags of Trump’s MAGA movement.

The Supreme Court’s authority ultimately rests on its reputation and pub-

lic confidence. The Supreme Court doesn’t own the Army. It doesn’t have a vast Treasury. It depends on people trusting the Justices to make honest, professional decisions. This reputation and public confidence is the strength of the Supreme Court. That is why the Supreme Court’s recently adopted code of conduct requires Justices to avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in all activities. Both the code of conduct and Federal law require Justices to recuse themselves when their impartiality might reasonably be questioned.

The flying of these flags marks a new, disturbing chapter in the Supreme Court’s ongoing ethical crisis. It suggests that Justice Alito has not only chosen sides in an ongoing political dispute but that he has also announced his allegiance in pending legal disputes.

As we speak, the Supreme Court is considering two critical cases relating to the 2020 Presidential election and the January 6 insurrection. In *Trump v. United States*, the Supreme Court will decide whether former President Trump is immune from criminal prosecution for his efforts to overturn the election. In *Fischer v. United States*, the Court—again, the Supreme Court—will determine whether the Federal felony obstruction statute applies to the January 6 rioters who tried to stop Congress from exercising its constitutional duty to certify the election. The Court’s rulings on these issues will be critical to ensuring that those responsible for one of the darkest chapters in our history are held accountable.

Displaying the upside-down American flag and “Appeal to Heaven” flag creates the appearance that Justice Alito has already aligned himself with the “Stop the Steal” campaign. He cannot credibly claim to be an umpire—calling balls and strikes—in these cases. He has donned the jersey of his favorite team. That is why I called on Justice Alito to recuse himself and why I urged Chief Justice Roberts to finally step up and take the steps necessary to ensure that Justice Alito does not sit on those cases and, rather, that he recuse himself. Last week, Justice Alito refused my request.

I am going to keep this letter—the original version that was sent to me and sent to the White House by Justice Alito—in which he makes an argument that these flags should not be taken seriously; that it was his wife’s decision. There were complications in her decision. It is hard to accept this. It is hard, first, to believe that this man we are asking to recuse himself from these Supreme Court cases has somehow stood in judgment of himself and decided that he did nothing unethical and should not recuse himself. He refused our request to recuse himself from these cases. In doing so, he claimed he bears no responsibility for the January 6-related flags flying over his homes. Instead, he placed the blame solely on his wife.

He went on to downplay the significance of the upside-down American flag display, claiming it was part of a dispute with his neighbors, and he denied knowing about the connection between the “Appeal to Heaven” flag and the January 6 insurrection on the Capitol.

Chief Justice Roberts, likewise, refused my request to take action and simply deferred to Justice Alito’s decision. But Justice Alito’s refusal to recuse begs the question: Why should he have the sole power to decide whether his recusal from the case is necessary?

Additional reporting has already called into question his version of events with text messages and even a recording of a call to police suggesting the neighborhood dispute occurred after the upside-down American flag flew over the Alito residence. Whether Justice Alito raised these flags himself or stood idly by while his wife did so, the fact remains the same: A reasonable person would question Justice Alito’s impartiality to the cases relating to the 2020 election and January 6. Recusal is, therefore, necessary.

But the consequences of Justice Alito’s actions go far beyond this. He needs to recuse himself from these cases. By displaying two symbols of the MAGA Republican movement, Justice Alito presented himself to the world as a political actor and an ally of the far right. His actions suggest that no matter what arguments are made or what evidence is presented at the Supreme Court, his decisions will align with his personal beliefs and policy preferences.

And no matter what excuses or explanations he provides now or in the future, it will be hard for anybody before the Court to believe that Justice Alito approaches that case without bias.

We cannot afford the further erosion of public confidence in our courts. Our faith in the impartiality of judges is essential to the functioning of our legal system and our form of government. For more than a year, story after story has broken about ethical misconduct by sitting Justices of the Supreme Court. We have learned that some Justices, including Justice Alito again, accepted gifts and travel from billionaires with interests before the Court. The Senate and the American people deserve to know the full extent of how immense wealth is used to buy private access to the Justices. That is why the Senate Judiciary Committee is exercising its constitutional authority to investigate what has been provided to the Justices.

I will continue to push for legislation—a bill sponsored primarily by SHELDON WHITEHOUSE, but many of us have joined as cosponsors—to establish a binding code of conduct and recusal standards for the Justices.

Why in the world should the highest Court in our land have the lowest standard of ethics? If every other Federal judge is held to a standard of ethics to make certain that their reputations are intact, why would that not

apply to the Justices sitting on the highest Court of the land?

We will continue to push for legislation to create a binding code of conduct and recusal standards that the American people can see. Last year, the Judiciary Committee reported to the floor the Supreme Court Ethics, Recusal, and Transparency Act. Importantly, this legislation's ethical and recusal requirement would apply equally to every Justice of the Supreme Court regardless of the party or the President who appointed them. The Supreme Court has failed to act to address the ethical crisis that has engulfed it, and so the Senate must do so.

This is a simple fact: There is a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, John Roberts. It is within his power to resolve this ethical issue tonight—to have it done by the morning—to make it clear that the Supreme Court is taking a different course, one that is credible to the American people.

Justice Alito cannot stand in judgment of himself. The fact that we have to come to the floor of the Senate to plead this case makes it clear that there are no avenues to be followed for ethical consideration for the Court today. That can change. The bill that is pending on the calendar is a step in the right direction, and I totally support it.

Madam President, I close by asking unanimous consent that the letter sent to me by Justice Alito be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2024.

Hon. RICHARD J. DURBIN,
Hon. SHELDON WHITEHOUSE,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATORS DURBIN AND WHITEHOUSE: This is in response to your letter of May 23 to the Chief Justice requesting that he take steps to ensure that I recuse in *Trump v. United States*, No. 23-939, and any other cases “related to the 2020 presidential election” or “the January 6th attack on the Capitol.” As the Court has pointed out, “[i]ndividual Justices, rather than the Court, decide recusal issues.” I am therefore responding directly to your letter. In it, you claim that two incidents involving the flying of flags created an appearance of impropriety that requires my recusal.

The applicable provision of our Code of Conduct states as follows:

“B. DISQUALIFICATION.

(1) A Justice is presumed impartial and has an obligation to sit unless disqualified.

(2) A Justice should disqualify himself or herself in a proceeding in which the Justice's impartiality might reasonably be questioned, that is, where an unbiased and reasonable person who is aware of all relevant circumstances would doubt that the Justice could fairly discharge his or her duties.” Code of Conduct for Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, Canon 3(B)(1)–(2).

The two incidents you cite do not meet the conditions for recusal set out in (B)(2), and I therefore have an obligation to sit under (B)(1).

The first incident cited in your letter concerns the flying of an upside-down American flag outside the house in Virginia where my

wife and I reside. In considering whether this event requires recusal, an unbiased and reasonable person would take into account the following facts. As I have stated publicly, I had nothing whatsoever to do with the flying of that flag. I was not even aware of the upside-down flag until it was called to my attention. As soon as I saw it, I asked my wife to take it down, but for several days, she refused.

My wife and I own our Virginia home jointly. She therefore has the legal right to use the property as she sees fit, and there were no additional steps that I could have taken to have the flag taken down more promptly.

My wife's reasons for flying the flag are not relevant for present purposes, but I note that she was greatly distressed at the time due, in large part, to a very nasty neighborhood dispute in which I had no involvement. A house on the street displayed a sign attacking her personally, and a man who was living in the house at the time trailed her all the way down the street and berated her in my presence using foul language, including what I regard as the vilest epithet that can be addressed to a woman.

My wife is a private citizen, and she possesses the same First Amendment rights as every other American. She makes her own decisions, and I have always respected her right to do so. She has made many sacrifices to accommodate my service on the Supreme Court, including the insult of having to endure numerous, loud, obscene, and personally insulting protests in front of our home that continue to this day and now threaten to escalate.

I am confident that a reasonable person who is not motivated by political or ideological considerations or a desire to affect the outcome of Supreme Court cases would conclude that the events recounted above do not meet the applicable standard for recusal. I am therefore required to reject your request.

The second incident concerns a flag bearing the legend “An Appeal to Heaven” that flew in the backyard of our vacation home in the summer of 2023. I recall that my wife did fly that flag for some period of time, but I do not remember how long it flew. And what is most relevant here, I had no involvement in the decision to fly that flag.

My wife is fond of flying flags. I am not. My wife was solely responsible for having flagpoles put up at our residence and our vacation home and has flown a wide variety of flags over the years. In addition to the American flag, she has flown other patriotic flags (including a favorite flag thanking veterans), college flags, flags supporting sports teams, state and local flags, flags of nations from which the ancestors of family members came, flags of places we have visited, seasonal flags, and religious flags. I was not familiar with the “Appeal to Heaven” flag when my wife flew it. She may have mentioned that it dates back to the American Revolution, and I assumed she was flying it to express a religious and patriotic message. I was not aware of any connection between this historic flag and the “Stop the Steal Movement,” and neither was my wife. She did not fly it to associate herself with that or any other group, and the use of an old historic flag by a new group does not necessarily drain that flag of all other meanings.

As I said in reference to the other flag event, my wife is an independently minded private citizen. She makes her own decisions, and I honor her right to do so. Our vacation home was purchased with money she inherited from her parents and is titled in her name. It is a place, away from Washington, where she should be able to relax.

A reasonable person who is not motivated by political or ideological considerations or

a desire to affect the outcome of Supreme Court cases would conclude that this event does not meet the applicable standard for recusal. I am therefore duty-bound to reject your recusal request.

Sincerely yours,

SAMUEL A. ALITO, Jr.

Mr. DURBIN. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TEXAS STORMS

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, here we are, back in the Nation's Capital, doing the people's work. But over the last couple of weeks, I have been traveling across the State of Texas, where our communities have been battered by extreme weather of one kind or another. From Houston up to the Metroplex and Valley View, and all the way over to Lubbock, storms have caused severe damage and widespread power outages.

A couple of weeks ago, 100-mile-per-hour winds ripped through Houston, toppling transmission lines, power lines, and trees, and ripping windows out of skyscrapers.

Last week's storms in West Texas brought hail so large that the National Weather Service issued a warning with a novel descriptor. They called the hail “DVD-sized.”

The Dallas area saw baseball-sized hail and 80-mile-an-hour winds, which led to several days without power for many of my constituents.

And five tornadoes touched down in North Texas during a 6-hour span last Saturday. One of those tornadoes, an EF3, traveled roughly 48 miles through three counties for over an hour, with speeds peaking at 140 miles an hour. Tragically, it led to 7 deaths and an estimated 100 injuries.

So far this year, the National Weather Service has recorded more than 1,300 heavy weather events in Texas, and more than 100 of those reports came on a single day last week.

Many of our communities are still clearing debris, restoring power, and assessing damage. I have spoken with leaders throughout these regions about the recovery process and offered a helping hand.

I appreciate everything that has been done and continues to be done to keep our communities safe and support those who have suffered the damage caused by this severe weather.

In many areas, the level of destruction far exceeds the capabilities of the city or county, and there is a need for Federal support. Governor Abbott has worked quickly to ensure Texas receives the resources and support it needs from the State, and he requested assistance from the Federal Government too. He has submitted major disaster declaration requests to President

Biden for the counties impacted by severe weather and flooding. Senator CRUZ and I have been in communication with the administration to emphasize how critical these resources are, and we have urged the President to grant the Governor's request for all of the affected counties. Many counties are still waiting for that critical declaration, and I urge the administration to move expeditiously to grant those requests as soon as possible to unlock critical assistance. I appreciate the Biden administration working with us to support these counties and these constituents who were impacted by the recent string of storms.

There is a lot of partisan disagreement here in Washington, DC, that underpins what we do day to day, but those divisions have never extended to critical emergency relief.

With the start of hurricane season officially upon us and experts predicting an active season, I know I join all Texans in hoping for an expeditious recovery for impacted communities.

MEMORIAL DAY

Madam President, as I was able to travel around the State and dodge the severe weather that seemed to pop up instantaneously, I was able to spend time with many of my constituents. For example, I kicked off the week in San Antonio at my favorite annual event. It is where all of the students who have been admitted to service academies gather with their parents and are sent off to their service academy with a rousing speech and best wishes by everyone there.

We had VADM Joe Maguire provide a speech—somebody who was 36 years in the Navy SEALs and now is the director of the Clements Center in Austin, TX, working with the Strauss Center and other University of Texas institutions to try to help educate the next generation of our Nation's leaders.

My office hosts this Memorial Day event to celebrate young Texans who will attend military service academies, and this year, we had the joy of hosting more than 100 students, plus their families and friends, along with several elected officials, community leaders, and representatives from various veterans groups. As I mentioned, our keynote speaker was VADM Joe Maguire.

As we honor the lives of those who died in service to our country, it is very powerful to celebrate the next generation of leaders who are committed to protecting their Nation. These are some of the smartest and most accomplished young people in the country, and they have chosen to pursue their education at our service academies, but they made the decision to take their talents to these service academies and pursue an honorable career that will be full of challenges and sacrifices. They could have gone to some elite school in the Northeast, with the hopes of making millions of dollars over their lifetime, but these students have made a different choice—a choice that puts service above self,

and I applaud all of them. It was great to meet with these young men and women because it gives me hope for the future of our country.

I am grateful to the families as well, who were there cheering their students on, who traveled from across Texas to help us celebrate in San Antonio.

I am incredibly proud of these young men and women for answering the call to serve. I wish them the best of luck.

Last week, I also had the chance to spend some time out in West Texas at the Goodfellow Air Force Base near San Angelo, TX. That is one of the principal training sites for our entering airmen, sailors, soldiers, and now the Space Force, called the guardians. All of these folks who are training to become intelligence specialists come to San Angelo for some of their most basic training.

I got a chance to see them in action and learn about how they are evolving their training missions to match the threat of an evolving landscape. I also had a chance to meet with some of the base's senior leaders and recognize some of the incredible servicemembers who were stationed there.

May, of course, was Military Appreciation Month, and it was great to spend some time celebrating some of our country's past, present, and future military leaders last week. These young men and women are the reason the United States continues to be the greatest, most powerful country on Earth, and they deserve our deepest gratitude for their enduring commitment.

Texas is the proud home to many servicemembers and veterans and their families, and it also serves as a home to the facilities that produce the equipment and the ammunition they use on the battlefield. From F-35 Joint Strike Fighters in Fort Worth to the Pantex Plant near Amarillo, which assembles, disassembles, and evaluates nuclear weapons, we have many of these sites located throughout the State.

Last week, I had a chance to visit the newest addition to Texas's defense industry. General Dynamics just opened its new heavy artillery manufacturing facility in Mesquite, just outside of Dallas. This facility will increase production of 155-millimeter shells, which are crucial to Ukraine's defense against Russia and our preparation for other conflicts around the world. This new factory will expand domestic manufacturing to produce more than 30,000 shells each month, which amounts to one-third of all U.S. production of 155-millimeter artillery shells.

One of the things that the war in Ukraine has exposed is our defense industrial base, which has not been prepared to meet the needs and demands not only of the United States but also of our friends and allies around the world. This is the first new ammunition plant since the start of the Ukraine war, and I am glad that investment was made in the Lone Star State.

Texas is critical to America's national security, and it was good to spend time with the Secretary of the Army, Christine Wormuth, seeing the incredible work being done to support our Nation's security as well as our friends and allies around the world.

My final stop last week on my across-the-State travels was the new Driscoll Children's Hospital in the Rio Grande Valley. Until recently, many families had to travel 150 miles just to receive the specialized care their children needed. With the opening of this new, state-of-the-art facility, that has finally changed. This hospital offers nearly 150 patient beds, 8 operating rooms, sophisticated technology, and even a therapy dog by the name of "Tesla." This is the type of facility that is life-changing for countless families in the region, and I was glad to join elected officials and community leaders to celebrate the newest addition to healthcare delivery in the Rio Grande Valley.

Madam President, it was a busy week in Texas. We have 254 counties. As I like to tell people, it is closer to the Pacific Ocean from El Paso than it is from El Paso, far west Texas, to the eastern tip of our State. Everybody knows Texas is a big place, and I can attest to that again after my travels this last week.

I am grateful to many of my constituents and friends who shared their ideas and feedback with me. It is amazing how different their agenda and their priorities are from what we hear emanating from Washington, DC.

It is the honor of a lifetime to serve 30 million Texans in the U.S. Senate, and I am ready to get back to work.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INDEPENDENT AND COMMUNITY PHARMACIES

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I am here on the Senate floor today to call attention to my colleagues. I want them to recognize—and, really, Americans to recognize—the significant crisis that is happening not only in my home State of Kansas but across the country. All of us face this in our home States. The independent and community pharmacies in our Nation have been struggling for years to survive, and their situation, unfortunately, is deteriorating rapidly.

Independent and community pharmacies play an invaluable role in the healthcare of our country and especially in rural communities, like those in my home State. For many Americans, the local pharmacist is not just a convenient healthcare provider, but it is also someone with whom they feel

most comfortable in receiving medical advice.

I remember my dad, into his nineties, declined to go see the doctor because he knew they would find something wrong with him. But when he had a cup of coffee at the drugstore, he talked with the pharmacist, who provided him with healthcare, occasionally putting a blood pressure cuff on his arm and suggesting to my dad: Ray, you need to go to the doctor.

They are really important people in our communities, and they are highly trusted; and their advice is invaluable as we try to make certain that all Americans are more healthy. Local pharmacists know their patients, their health situations, and even their families, as is the norm in tight-knit rural communities.

The service occurring at a local pharmacy is not simply one for physical medication but offers the relational aspect so often missing in today's healthcare system and, in fact, in today's world. Community pharmacies do not just dispense medications. They build relationships with their patients, and they offer a familiar face and trusted adviser, extending value far beyond their role as just a provider of medication and prescription drugs, although that is their profession.

But despite their irreplaceable role in America's rural communities, from 2003 to 2021, the number of independently owned retail pharmacies declined in rural areas by 16 percent. Through the COVID pandemic and in its aftermath, local pharmacies have been hit hard by the same difficulties our entire healthcare system and infrastructure are facing: high inflation, nonexistent workforce, and supply chain shortages.

However, in addition to these factors experienced by many, pharmacies face additional significant challenges that threaten their solvency and are forcing an increasing number of independent and community pharmacies to close. The growing challenges with the 340B Drug Pricing Program and actions of participating manufacturers are reducing the revenues for contract pharmacies. While 340B was created to ensure low-income and uninsured patients have access to discounted drugs, pharmacies have relied upon the program for revenue via contract pharmacy arrangements, a policy that Congress ought to codify within the 340B statute.

Another factor is the actions of pharmacy benefit managers, or PBMs. We have three committees in the U.S. Senate, all which have passed legislation dealing with PBMs, but none of those pieces of legislation has come to the Senate floor—PBMs that, unlike any other sector of the healthcare industry, have operated without oversight and regulation for years.

The obscurity of their industry allows PBMs to argue that they are helping to keep prescription costs lower for patients while ensuring a higher reimbursement for pharmacies. Recent

studies, investigations, and real-life experiences of our independent and community pharmacies and their patients tell us the exact opposite is true.

I hear this from my pharmacists across Kansas. It used to be, early in my days in the U.S. Senate and even in Congress, that the gathering place in the community and a nice enjoyable place to visit was the community pharmacy, the community's drugstore. Today, if you enter the drugstore as an elected official, you will hear the difficulties those pharmacists are facing in their profession and in their business. Part of that is the story of PBMs and the PBMs' clawbacks from reimbursements already made to the pharmacists, rebates that did not reach patients and went instead to the PBMs. Vertical integration and unfavorable terms offered to 340B contract pharmacies have become increasingly frequent and the common practice of PBMs.

In addition to actions taken by the PBMs, local pharmacies also recently have been forced out of or are unable to serve TRICARE beneficiaries. Two years ago, TRICARE began a new contract with Express Scripts, the subsidiary owned by Cigna. The new Express Scripts contract offered to interested pharmacy participants offered reimbursement rates that were far too low for many of our pharmacies or pharmacists to accept. The pharmacists did not have the ability to negotiate the reimbursement rates with Express Scripts. It was a "take it or leave it."

Without negotiations and unable to afford the offered reimbursement rates, countless numbers of local pharmacies in Kansas could not participate in the new TRICARE network with Express Scripts. In addition to the community pharmacies' desire to serve veterans, Active-Duty military members, and their families, the costs associated with TRICARE prevented them from doing so.

When the costs of acquiring and dispensing a drug are higher than the reimbursement rates, a business—a pharmacy—simply cannot make that math work and stay solvent. Yet we continue to ask our community pharmacists across the Nation to do that each and every year, to make that situation work year after year.

While perhaps you can get by for a year or maybe two, you can't get by year after year after year. It is not an exaggeration to say that the Nation's independent and community pharmacies are facing a crisis, and if Congress does not act, a significant number of local pharmacies will be forced to close. We frequently discuss the high rate of rural hospital closures, but rarely do we ever discuss the parallel crisis of losing rural pharmacies at this increasingly alarming rate.

I am told by the Kansas Pharmacists Association that 32 percent of community pharmacies across the country are considering closing this year. Unfortu-

nately, I know that 32 percent includes a vast number of Kansas pharmacies. As of 2021, Kansas is one of four States with the most counties lacking sufficient access to a pharmacy.

What I am saying is that there is already a problem of access. But with the trend that now presents itself, more and more Kansans—more and more Americans—will have less access or no access to a pharmacy.

Today, many of our healthcare needs are met by prescription drugs, and yet that will not be an option for many Americans.

So often we take for granted the healthcare infrastructure we have in our Nation, from hospitals and community health centers to specialists and pediatricians and primary care practices. No matter where an individual is seeking care, one place that is a common denominator for the entire healthcare system is the pharmacy. Independent and community pharmacies in Kansas and across the Nation are the one place where a patient can go to fill their medication, see a friendly face, and know that local access to care is there for them when they need it.

We are asking for miracles from the community and independent pharmacies to remain solvent through a barrage of unfair situations, none of their own making. They deserve better than what we are asking from them. And just as they offer lifesaving services to Americans, Congress ought to heed the warnings from community pharmacists and offer lifesaving policies and legislation to them.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Iowa.

TRUMP TRIAL VERDICT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, a Presidential campaign and a political party misreported payments to lawyers as legal expenses and, thus, violated the law.

Now, am I referring to Donald Trump and his trial? No. I am referring to the Democratic National Committee and the Hillary Clinton campaign.

In the 2016 Presidential election cycle, they improperly reported money used to fund the Steele dossier as legal expense, and in doing so, they hid its true purpose, which was opposition research against Trump.

Now, the Federal Election Commission held, 6 years later, that it found probable cause that the Democratic National Committee and the Clinton campaign violated Federal law. They were fined over \$100,000. Were they criminally prosecuted? Of course not.

The now-debunked Steele dossier threw our country into crisis and did it for years. In 2020, Senator JOHNSON of Wisconsin and I were able to get once-classified information declassified.

That declassified information showed that Christopher Steele's sources were, one, connected to the Russian Government; two, supported Hillary Clinton; and, three, that Russian intelligence

was aware of Steele's anti-Trump work even before the FBI started their investigation.

This is information that the Justice Department failed to tell the FISA Court. The Justice Department failed to even apprise the FISA Court that the FBI had a counterintelligence case on one of Steele's key sources. The Clinton campaign and the Democratic National Committee colluded with the Russians.

They used a former British spy, Fusion GPS, and a law firm to create a fake dossier and then tried to cover it up by misreporting it under the Federal election rules.

This case is referred to as "Crossfire Hurricane." It is a textbook example of government weaponization. It was to get Trump at all costs as they could.

And now that weaponization has moved to the judicial system, our last line of defense against partisan political cancer.

District Attorney Bragg manufactured a crime by reviving a time-barred, State-based misdemeanor for alleging falsifying business records. To revive the alleged crime and elevate it to a felony, he alleged it was done in furtherance of another crime, and he also alleged interference in the 2016 election by Donald Trump.

So what were these extra crimes? Violation of Federal election law, tax law, and other business records. The judge allowed District Attorney Bragg to essentially prosecute alleged Federal violations in State court, but because it was a State court, Bragg couldn't actually charge Trump for those further crimes, which were Federal in nature.

So what an absolute mess and scary precedent this partisan process has created that is going to be a sore on public policy, statutory law, and a precedent to be carried on by other prosecutors in the future.

This was a case that Bragg initially declined to prosecute, just as his predecessor declined to prosecute. And that was a case that Federal prosecutors in the Southern District of New York declined and so, too, and as well did the Federal Election Commission.

Now, that prosecutor in Manhattan that failed to prosecute the same things that Bragg prosecuted was well-respected Cyrus Vance, Jr.

Now, we have Bragg taking up what an outstanding prosecutor by the name of Vance would not do. Even liberal legal analysts have noted that this case wouldn't have been brought against anyone other than Donald Trump.

A State prosecutor has no jurisdiction over a Federal crime, whereas the Justice Department does. And here the Justice Department and the Federal Election Commission have exclusive jurisdiction over these kinds of matters.

The Biden Justice Department didn't do anything to assert its jurisdictional hook as it routinely does when, for ex-

ample, States file lawsuits involving Federal immigration law.

Biden's No. 3 official at the Justice Department, Matthew Colangelo, left that perch to work as a line prosecutor in the Bragg office for this specific prosecution.

Eventually, the "zombie" case against Trump, as it has been described by legal scholars, was revived just in time for the 2024 Presidential election cycle. In fact, the grand jury came out with a verdict less than 2 months after Trump announced for the election.

Then, the judge allowed the jury to pick from not one but three different secondary crimes that I mentioned earlier that Trump allegedly committed to impact the 2016 election. This means that jurors could disagree on the crime. Yet the judge would still consider the verdict unanimous to convict.

As Andrew McCarthy said in his June 1, 2024, article, "The jurors were told that they needn't agree on what unlawful conduct Trump had engaged in to conspire to corrupt the election (which remember was not charged in the indictment.)"

This is a judge who repeatedly contributed to a group "dedicated to resisting the Republican Party and Donald Trump's radical right-wing legacy."

And McCarthy wrote in his article, "How can there be guilt beyond a reasonable doubt if the jury doesn't agree on whether prosecutors have proved a key element of the case?"

I could go on and on about the defects in this political persecution. What concerns me most is the damage that is done to our American institutions.

Federal law enforcement, the intelligence community, and now the judicial branch have contorted themselves in ways unimaginable just to try and, at the same time, destroy Trump. In the process, they have broken faith with the laws, with the rules, with ethics, with the truth, and with the American people.

The steel and concrete foundations of our law enforcement and the judicial institutions are breaking apart, piece by piece, bit by bit. It is not the American people who are doing it. It is those charged with running those institutions who are responsible for their shockingly quick decline.

That decline won't stop anytime soon so long as the left and their allies in the media continue to use the judicial system to destroy their enemies based upon make-believe cases.

The leftwing's lawfare crusade has given them what they wanted for a decade now: Donald Trump's conviction on something, anything, just a conviction.

But what the leftwing has failed to foresee is the aftermath of their injecting partisan political cancer into our once storied institutions; that is, they run the catastrophic risk of the American people not caring anymore. Did the Justice Department indict someone on major criminal charges? Well, many

people may react with doubt about the merits and the integrity of that indictment because of the Justice Department's past political decisions.

Did the FBI arrest a major criminal? Well, many people may begin to question whether the person arrested is now a part of a political persecution based on made-up information like what happened with the FISA Court and Crossfire Hurricane and everything involving Hillary Clinton in the 2016 election.

A Democratic judge and prosecution team tried and convicted a Republican in a district that is almost 90 percent Democratic voters. They asked for going to someplace else where they might get a more fair trial, and they got a quick no.

So I hope you get the picture. That is why millions of Americans refuse to take this sham conviction very seriously. Trust is easy to lose, and trust is hard to gain.

Andrew McCarthy stated in his excellent analysis:

What happened in Manhattan was monstrous. The fallout is the antithesis of a constitutional republic that presumes innocence, imposes the burden of proof on the state, venerates its due-process rules, and guarantees equal protection of the law. The antithesis is now the norm. Regardless of what happens to Donald Trump, all of us will live to regret it.

Ultimately, only "We the People" can solve the constitutional crisis that politicians, law enforcement, and judicial officers have disgracefully created.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Rhode Island.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, as the presiding officer knows, I have come regularly to the floor to discuss multiple aspects of the scheme run by a bunch of rightwing billionaires to capture and control the Supreme Court and how that has come to affect so many Americans' lives.

Well, in case there were not enough ethics problems already at the Supreme Court after the billionaire gift program for certain Justices gave them luxurious, free, undisclosed travel gifts around the world, paid for homes for parents, education for dependents, and even an expensive motor coach that appears never to have had the principal repaid.

Now we know that MAGA battle flags were flown over the Alito residences. We don't know all the facts of what happened. We do know that Alito's version of events differs from corroborated statements of other witnesses to

those events, and for sure we know that people need to be able to trust that judges maintain the highest standards of impartiality, which includes avoiding even the appearance of bias.

And say what you will about the excuses and the reasons for flying MAGA battle flags over the house of a Supreme Court Justice, you cannot say that those flags did not appear. You cannot say that they did not create an appearance that, to a reasonable person, would raise serious questions about whether that Justice flying MAGA battle flags over his home had a bias, particularly with respect to cases arising out of the January 6 MAGA insurrection.

Whatever those fact differences are, they are important to try to get to the bottom of. And the problem is: It is hard to get those fact differences resolved because alone in the entire Federal Government—alone—Supreme Court Justices are subject to no fact-finding process. If the presiding officer or me or the minority leader or the majority leader were subject to ethics complaints here in the Senate, our Ethics Committee has the ability to investigate and to do factfinding, and even to take statements. It is true over in the House as well. Even the powerful Speaker of the House can be subject to sanction, can be subject to investigation, and to have to make statements. Heck, President Biden sat for an official interview about the documents in his garage. But the Justices—and only the nine Justices—are protected even from any factfinding, the most rudimentary foundation of legal process.

And it is ironic because, in theory, the Supreme Court is supposed to defend the integrity of legal process in this country, and what they do is they exempt themselves from its most rudimentary pillar.

Obviously, this is all part of a long string of problematic behavior that has come to the public's attention, none of which has received adequate fact-finding over at the Court.

So, for sure, these far-right Justices have demonstrated they need to be subject to an enforceable ethics code. You remember the routine they have been on? First it was: Don't bother us. This is nobody's concern.

And then it was: Oh, all right. We have this ethics statements that we are going to put out about our ethics.

And that wasn't good enough. So it was then: OK. OK. We will do an ethics code.

But it is like: We will play by the rules of baseball, except for that part about umpires. So we will have an ethics code. We will play by the rules of baseball, but we will get to call our own balls and strikes, and we will get to call ourselves safe on base every time, and there will be no dispute because there is no factfinding to be done.

We also know that the Justices won't talk to us about their messes, about

this problem. Justice Roberts just declined a meeting with the chairs of the Judiciary Committee and the Court's Subcommittee.

Alito sent us a letter expanding on his challenged version of events, but his correspondence is not subject to the veracity discipline of any sanction for falsehoods and omissions.

Again, and making matters worse, Alito's story conflicts with the accounts of other people involved, and the Supreme Court, uniquely in all of government, has no mechanism for getting to the truth. So if the Court won't create one, then we need to. And my Supreme Court ethics bill would do just that.

Every investigator knows that you have to take a proper statement to get to the truth. The Supreme Court itself took statements from employees when it was investigating the Alito-Dobbs draft opinion leak.

But no matter what the circumstances, no matter how bad it gets, no factfinding process applies to the nine Justices—just them. Everybody else in the government is subject to some factfinding process—not them. That can be fixed.

Nowhere is the Supreme Court forbidden to have an inbox for ethics complaints. Nowhere is the Supreme Court forbidden to hire clerical staff to sort out nutty from legitimate ethics complaints. Nowhere is the Court forbidden to hire staff attorneys to look into the legitimate ethics complaints and do a little investigating. Nowhere is the Court forbidden to allow the staff attorneys to interview Justices to help determine what the facts are.

"I am sorry, sir. This should take less than an hour, but I need to go through the events in this complaint and get your statement of what the facts are here." That is not hard.

And nowhere is the Court forbidden from allowing, for instance, a panel of senior respected Federal chief judges who administer the ethics code in their own circuits to compare what the Justices did, what the factfinding investigation revealed, with what those chief judges would allow in their circuits and then make that comparison public.

None of that offends the separation of powers. It would be all run within the judicial branch. And even without any actual disciplinary punishment, the rebuke of a Supreme Court Justice being told that their conduct wouldn't fly in other Federal courts would be a powerful corrective and deterrent.

There is an old saying that the best way to show one stick is crooked is to lay a straight stick down next to it. A panel of senior and respected Chief Judges could provide that straight stick. Even on an advisory basis, the straight stick would be valuable.

And we are going to continue working both on the Judiciary and Finance Committees to get to the bottom of the mischief at the Court.

252ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE "GASPEE" RAID

Madam President, now, if I may, I would like to change the topic to my favorite annual presentation here in the Senate, and that is to commemorate the anniversary of the burning of the Gaspee.

The Gaspee was a revenue cutter of the Royal Navy that was operating in Rhode Island waters, annoying and harassing the shipowners and the crews who were engaged in maritime trade. And they got so fed up that, one day, a trading ship called the Hannah was working her way up Narragansett Bay, and the Gaspee came along and instructed the Hannah that it should pull up and allow itself to be inspected, boarded, and potentially seized by Her Majesty's government.

They were doing a lot of that, by the way. It might have come back to bite them.

There was a ship called the Fortune, which was owned by a Rhode Islander. It was seized, taken up to Boston, and sold. And, at the time, one of the owners was not all that involved in the activities that led to the Revolution, but he got a little bit motivated when his boat got seized and his cargo seized and all of his goods were taken and the value shipped back to the King. He was Nathanael Greene. He ended up becoming Washington's aide-de-camp. He ended up running the southern campaign for George Washington. And the British general who was trying to manage the American Revolution wrote back to his wife: That damn Greene is more dangerous than Washington.

So it can be provoking to have your ship seized.

Anyway, there is the Hannah sailing up the bay. Here comes the Gaspee in hot pursuit. The Hannah has a wily captain who knows the waters quite well and sails the Hannah over shallows, where a river comes into the bay and leaves a sandy trail along the bottom.

And so the Hannah shoots over the shallows, and along comes the rather bigger, more lumbering Gaspee and grinds into the sandbar. And it is stuck. And the tide is falling. So it is going to be there for a while.

So up goes the Hannah to Providence and reports on how they tricked the Gaspee into grounding itself on the sandbar. And, that night, drums are beat on the streets of Providence. Refreshments are served. And a gang of worthy Rhode Islanders decide to go down and fix the Gaspee, once and for all.

And six or seven longboats rowed down that night, under cover of darkness, with muffled oars, and they approached the Gaspee. They told its captain to surrender or they would board it and sack it. Captain Dudingston said he was not going to do that.

There was an exchange of gunfire, and the captain of the ship, whose actual rank was lieutenant—Lieutenant Dudingston—was shot in that exchange. He survived his wounds. He

was taken ashore by the Rhode Islanders, provided medical care, and ended up retiring back to his native Scotland, all well.

But that moment was probably the first blood drawn in the conflict that ultimately became the American Revolution.

So they did, in fact, take over the boat. They swarmed up the sides of it. They captured the crew. They took them all ashore. And then they went back out, and they lit the boat on fire.

Here is a rendition of what the Gaspee looked like burning, stuck on the sandbar. Of course, when the fire got to the powder magazine—boom. It went off like a bomb. We are still trying to find pieces of the Gaspee there, but it got blown to such smithereens that nobody has yet been able to find anything, despite some fairly diligent efforts.

We love the Gaspee in Rhode Island. Here is a new license plate commemorating “Gaspee Days,” showing the Gaspee all on fire, getting ready to blow up.

And here is what is interesting about it. I did an interview with the Washington Post.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the interview appended at the end of my remarks here.

This is from that article.

Pretty much everybody here—I suspect all of the pages who are here on the floor—know exactly what the Boston Tea Party is. Massachusetts has seen to it, over many, many years, that everybody knows what the Boston Tea Party was.

Well, as the story relates, 18 months before colonists dumped tea in Boston Harbor, Rhode Islanders attacked and destroyed a British Navy ship off the coast near Providence, furious with what they saw as the Crown’s overreach—18 months before.

You know, in Rhode Island, we sometimes have a little chip on our shoulder about being overlooked by our bigger northern neighbor—our northern suburbs, some might say. But, you know, when you actually blow up the damn boat and that is lost to history, but then up in Massachusetts, more than a year later, they push tea bags off the boat into the harbor and they get the credit for the great revolutionary activity, I want to come to the floor and do my very best to make that correction to history.

And one of the things that is nice is that people are starting to write more and more about this.

I will close by referencing “The Burning of His Majesty’s Schooner Gaspee,” a history of the event surrounding that incident, by Steven Park. And then in Nick Bunker’s book, “An Empire on the Edge,” he has an entire chapter inside, “The dark affair, the Gaspee incident,” that describes what was done.

And our Secretary of State’s office put together this presentation on the

Gaspee affair. It was titled “Gaspee: The Spark that Ignited the American Revolution.”

So I am here to commend the Rhode Islanders who struck that spark 18 months before those Massachusetts worthies drank their share of whatever they needed to do to actually get on a boat and push tea bags into the harbor—pretty brave. Nothing against them doing that, but—I mean, seriously—we captured the boat, we shot the captain, and then we blew the damn boat up. I think that merits mention in American history.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 14, 2023]

BOSTON TEA PARTY? RHODE ISLAND SAYS ITS REBELLION WAS FIRST—AND JUST AS IMPORTANT

(By Dan Diamond)

You’d be forgiven for thinking you know this story.

American colonists, itching for independence, stormed a British vessel. A spark in New England helped ignite a national revolution.

But this was not the Boston Tea Party.

Eighteen months before colonists dumped tea in Boston Harbor—an event that marks its 250th anniversary this week—Rhode Islanders attacked and destroyed a British navy ship off the coast near Providence, furious with what they saw as the crown’s overreach.

The burning of the HMS Gaspee on June 10, 1772, was the first major armed act of rebellion by the American colonists, Rhode Island historians and officials maintain. And the resulting fallout—with King George III demanding that the perpetrators be held accountable in a showdown between the colonial legal system and the British courts—helped unify the colonies for the war to come.

“[T]his is a Matter in which the whole American Continent is deeply concerned and a Submission of the Colony of Rhode Island to this enormous Claim of power would be made a Precedent for all the rest,” founding father Samuel Adams wrote to Rhode Island’s deputy governor in January 1773.

But the Gaspee affair, which shook the colonies and rattled the crown, has been largely forgotten outside of Rhode Island. It’s been overlooked in U.S. history classes and remains little studied by historians of the American Revolution. The Washington Post reviewed six high school and college U.S. history textbooks and found no mention of the burning of the Gaspee, even as multiple pages were devoted to later—and, in the minds of many Rhode Islanders, lesser—events such as the Boston Tea Party.

“Nobody knows that well before anybody pushed a tea bag off a civilian ship in the Boston Harbor, Rhode Islanders blew up a military vessel,” Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.) said in a recent interview in his office—sitting in front of a painting that depicts the burning of the Gaspee.

The senator from Rhode Island has repeatedly given speeches that celebrate the Gaspee raiders, and he’s denounced the attention paid to Massachusetts, saying that leaders of his neighboring state have spent centuries spinning their own history.

“They got drunk, painted themselves like Indians and pushed tea bags into the Boston Harbor, which we in Rhode Island think is pretty weak tea compared to blowing up the goddamn boat and shooting its captain,”

Whitehouse told The Post. “But you know, all those Massachusetts people went on to become president and run Harvard . . . so they told their story, and their story, and their story.”

Rhode Island-based historians agreed that the Gaspee affair is a case study in how important chapters in history become, well, history. The state’s own firsts—Rhode Island, for example, was the first colony to declare independence from Britain on May 4, 1776, two months before the other 12 colonies—tend to get relegated to footnotes in national stories about the revolution.

“So much focus is put into Massachusetts history, and Rhode Island gets overlooked,” said Kathy Abbass, the principal investigator of the Rhode Island Marine Archaeology Project, which is working to locate the wreckage of the Gaspee off the shore of Warwick, R.I. “Partly that’s because the early histories were written by professors at Harvard and Yale, which set the tone for all the histories that came later.”

THE ATTACK ON THE GASPEE

There’s little dispute over the events leading up to the burning of the Gaspee—only how historically significant they were.

In Rhode Island, as across the colonies, residents were bristling at the taxes, fees and other burdens imposed by a British parliament an ocean away. That parliament, meanwhile, grew frustrated by what leaders saw as Americans’ efforts to evade the responsibilities of being part of the British Empire.

“The British were trying to raise money by capturing vessels that were sneaking stuff in and not paying duty,” Abbass said. “And yes, of course we were smugglers [in Rhode Island]—there’s no doubt about that.”

Commanded by Lieutenant William Dudingston, a Scottish naval officer, the Gaspee sailed into Narragansett Bay in early 1772, seeking to enforce trade laws that the American colonists were increasingly flouting. The British ship began to abruptly board colonial vessels off the coast of Rhode Island and seize their cargo, such as barrels of smuggled rum. Accusations soon proliferated that the Gaspee’s crew was stealing sheep and hogs from local farmers, and cutting down their fruit trees for firewood.

Rhode Islanders compared Dudingston to a pirate, sued him in a local court (which found against him) and even sought his arrest. But the British warned that anyone who attempted to interfere in the Gaspee’s work would be executed.

“Let them be cautious what they do; for as sure as they attempt it, and any of them are taken, I will hang them as pirates,” British Adm. John Montagu wrote to Rhode Island’s governor in April 1772.

Then came June 9.

A small ship called the Hannah, reportedly owned by Rhode Island entrepreneur John Brown, was headed toward Providence. It refused the Gaspee’s exhortations to stop—probably because the Hannah carried illegal cargo—and the British gave chase. But the Hannah’s captain, a local man named Benjamin Lindsey, knew the area better than Dudingston, and he led the Gaspee into waters that had receded because of the daily tides. The British ship ended up stuck on a sandbar, waiting for the tides to change again hours later.

The Hannah successfully slipped away to Providence, where Lindsey quickly recounted his tale to Brown, one of the city’s leading merchants, who was a member of the loose resistance movement known as the Sons of Liberty and part of the family that helped found Brown University, the Ivy League university that would later bear its name.

Brown was also a smuggler—one of Rhode Island's most notorious, Abbass said—and had been nursing a grudge against Dudingston and his ship.

Learning that the Gaspee was temporarily marooned, “Mr. Brown immediately resolved on her destruction,” Ephraim Bowen, a local man who was among the several dozen men who joined Brown, would recount decades later.

As many as 60 men gathered in the Providence harbor that evening, launching boats and muffling their oars to quietly row out to the Gaspee under cover of darkness. As they approached the ship, a confrontation began—with one of the Gaspee raiders asserting that Dudingston was a criminal who had evaded the local law, Bowen recounted—that led to Dudingston being shot in the groin and arm and all of the ship's crew being taken from the vessel.

The Rhode Islanders burned the Gaspee to the water line early on the morning of June 10. Then the gunpowder on board exploded, sending pieces of the ship flying.

As news of the attack made its way to London, British leaders seethed. In a royal proclamation, King George III offered a reward of up to 1,000 pounds sterling—more than \$150,000 in today's currency—to anyone who could help identify and convict the “outrageous and heinous Offenders” behind the ship's burning. He also established a commission to conduct a formal inquiry, and the British vowed to transport any colonists indicted in the attack to England for trial and, almost certainly, execution.

But no arrests were ever made. Rhode Islanders refused to volunteer information about the Gaspee raiders, and local officials found ways to slow or stymie the British investigation. Colonial leaders further argued that anyone involved in the Gaspee's burning should face a jury of their peers in America. A Rhode Island sheriff even arrested Dudingston as he recovered from his wounds, charging him for the Gaspee's previous seizures of cargo.

Meanwhile, the nation's founding fathers exchanged fervent messages about the Gaspee's burning and the British response, setting up the committees of correspondence that helped them coordinate strategies in the years to come.

Adams, particularly, warned that Britain's determination to pursue the Gaspee affair, and the discussion of the deployment of troops, could lead to a cascade of events that might spark “a most violent political Earthquake through the whole British Empire if not its total Destruction,” he wrote in January 1773 to Rhode Island's deputy governor, Darius Sessions.

“I have long feared that this unhappy Contest between Britain & America will end in Rivers of Blood,” Adams wrote.

AN ‘UNCELEBRATED BURNING’ IS FORGOTTEN

Most of the Rhode Islanders involved in the burning of the Gaspee successfully concealed their identities from the British and even other colonials, helping confound the crown's probe. In some ways, their effort to hide was too successful: Even today, about half the men who burned the Gaspee are unknown.

But as the American Revolution began to slip out of living memory, Rhode Islanders tried to lay a claim to the first shot fired.

“The first blood that was shed in the revolutionary contest, by that very act begun, stained her deck, and it was drawn by a Rhode Island hand,” William Hunter, a former U.S. senator from Rhode Island, said in an address on July 4, 1826—50 years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence. “Yes, the blood of Lieutenant Duddington was the first blood drawn in the American cause.”

Those efforts to highlight the Gaspee affair had limited success. In the fight over the American legacy, Rhode Island would end up largely nudged to the side—a casualty of a battle between larger states, chiefly Massachusetts and Virginia, that were disproportionately home to some of the era's most influential figures.

“There was a very busy group of Boston-based intellectuals who were eager to frame Boston as the driver of the revolution and Bostonians as the inheritors of the legacy of the revolution,” said Nat Sheidley, a historian who runs Revolutionary Spaces, a Boston-based organization that runs public programs about colonial America—including this week's anniversary of the tea party. He added that America's elite leaders initially downplayed a number of revolutionary events, such as the destruction of tea in Boston's harbor, fearing that it would undermine the sense of order in the young nation.

“But by the 1830s, it felt a little bit safer to go there,” Sheidley said. “And so that's the moment where . . . the name ‘Tea Party’ is invented, and it becomes popularized as a story of what led us to the revolution.”

A century later, a 1922 New York Times article detailed “the uncelebrated burning” of the Gaspee and asked why the Boston Tea Party had developed a “much stronger hold” upon Americans.

“[A]s an exhibition of daring the tea party was literally a tea party and nothing more compared with the Gaspee incident,” Jonathan A. Rawson Jr. wrote in the Times.

THE GASPEE AFFAIR'S PLACE IN HISTORY

Even today, some historians are largely unfamiliar with the Gaspee or suggest that its burning was a regional matter. The Post found. But in Rhode Island, lore about the Gaspee is thriving. For 57 years, local volunteers have held an annual celebration—known as Gaspee Days—featuring a parade to celebrate the burning of the ship, which is increasingly joined by government officials, reenactors and thousands of residents.

“Declare your independence from bank fees!” reads one ad from a local credit union in last year's 250th anniversary booklet.

Other efforts abound. Rhode Island's secretary of state offers free Gaspee posters on demand. A Brown University instructor created a virtual reality app that allows users to be immersed in a reenactment of the story. A license plate depicting the burning of the Gaspee became available to state drivers this fall—and it looks “wicked cool,” said John Concannon, a retired pediatrician who is Gaspee Days' historian.

It's all part of a larger state goal: to ensure that the burning of the Gaspee is never forgotten again. Historians who have studied the event said that it merits more mention, particularly in textbooks.

“The thing about the Gaspee that is important was that the king took notice,” said Abbass, who has written about other colonial attacks on British vessels that preceded the burning of the Gaspee but provoked negligible reaction from the crown.

The king's intervention also led to a British attempt to circumvent the colonial courts, causing alarm and ultimately backfiring on the crown, Concannon said. He argued that several articles in the Declaration of Independence, including the right to a jury of one's peers, stem from the Gaspee affair—a more significant contribution to that document than made by the Boston Tea Party, he said.

That's one reason this weekend's latest celebration of the events in Massachusetts continues to vex Rhode Islanders. When it comes to the founding of America, Concannon said, the burning of the Gaspee is “just as important.”

Philip Bump, Azi Paybarah and Dan Lamothe contributed to this report.

CORRECTION

Because of a transcription error, an earlier version of this story initially misquoted Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.) as saying the Boston Tea Party participants “painted themselves like idiots.” In fact, he said they “painted themselves like Indians.” This version has been corrected.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. And with that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUTLER). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, hurricane season started on June 1; and although we, of course, feel that particularly in Louisiana, I will note that last year, a hurricane hit Southern California. So this is something which can happen all over our Nation, and people in Louisiana know what people in California have learned: When there is a hurricane, there can be flooding. Now, we—I say “we” as we in Louisiana but, hopefully, people all over—know how to prepare; but this year, unfortunately, fewer people in Louisiana and fewer people nationwide will be able to count on the National Flood Insurance Program to help them in case they do flood.

The National Flood Insurance Program, or the NFIP, was created as a safety net for the most vulnerable Americans. The stereotype is that this is only for rich people who build properties on coastal islands which are bound to flood. The reality is these are working families. These are folks who have no place else to move. These are folks who have spent decades in communities that have never flooded; yet, nonetheless, they are left without the protection of the National Flood Insurance Program. The NFIP covers 4.7 million American homes, but because of the new FEMA risk assessment system, called Risk Rating 2.0, there has been an unprecedented spike in insurance premiums, making them unaffordable and causing people to drop their coverage.

I speak to constituents constantly about flood insurance. I just want to, if I can, channel my constituents onto the floor of the U.S. Senate and, perhaps, through C-SPAN and, perhaps, through the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD speak to the Nation through folks who feel as if they are not being heard.

I recently heard from a constituent in Larose, LA, who switched from the NFIP to a private insurance carrier because he could not afford his national flood insurance plan. Now, the private insurance plan isn't cheap—it is \$2,200 a year—but he would have paid NFIP somewhere between \$4,500 and \$5,000 a

year, and that was 2 years ago. I note that the private plan is cheaper, although it is not cheap, which suggests that maybe the National Flood Insurance Program has things built into it that aren't required to be there.

By the way, his house is 6 feet above sea level, but the NFIP ignores that. The way the National Flood Insurance Program rates a home is not by how much you have elevated it above sea level but by the zone in which you live. So if you are surrounded by homes on slabs but you are elevated, you get rated just the same as they. According to his neighbors, the last time this area flooded was with Hurricane Juan in 1985, but his property did not flood.

Now, this story isn't unique or uncommon. Families across Louisiana and across the country are experiencing the same situation. You will love the names in Louisiana, but here is another one.

One retired couple living on Bayou Lafourche—meaning “the fork”—near Raceland, LA, dropped their National Flood Insurance policy because premiums rose from \$500 to \$2,500 annually. Some people might say: Oh, my gosh; \$2,500 is just not a lot of money. For a family living in Bayou Lafourche, \$2,500 is more than they can afford. Now, the premium increases are capped at 18 percent a year, but 18 percent compounded upon 18 percent compounded upon 18 percent quickly adds up.

Their son lives just down the road from them, and his flood insurance is going from \$500 to \$6,300. Obviously, this is not sustainable for your typical homeowner.

By the way, if you buy a new policy, then you are subject to the new rates right away—meaning, for example, you would be charged \$6,300 off the bat, and you wouldn't start off with the lower amount and work your way up.

This brings us to a family in Lockport, LA. They just bought a new home and chose not to have flood insurance because the premium would have been too unaffordable. Now, they had the option that other homeowners don't have. Most mortgages in Louisiana require home buyers to get flood insurance. So if you take a mortgage, you have got to buy it.

This leads us to a business owner. He invested \$1.2 million in a brandnew office building and warehouse in the town of Cut Off, LA. They are behind a levee system that has never failed, and they elevated the office 7 feet off the ground. He tells me that if he had taken a mortgage, he would have had to pay tens of thousands of dollars of combined insurance between the flood insurance and the property insurance, and it would have been more than his actual mortgage. He says: My gosh. Why would any business locate here if they could build somewhere else cheaper and with less red tape?

This tells us that not only is Risk Rating 2.0 charging pretty exorbitant rates for people who have never flood-

ed, but it is stifling communities; it is eliminating economic growth; it is making people who live there move and keeping people who would like to live there from moving to there.

There is a man in Boutte, LA, who told my office his premium will increase to over \$8,000 a year over the next 13 years. His flood insurance before Risk Rating 2.0 was \$570. At the current rate, he will be paying more for flood insurance than his mortgage in 2 years.

I have said this before on the Senate floor and will say it again: Someone who has never flooded should never be paying more for their flood insurance than they are for their mortgage.

There is a constituent in Montegut, LA, who might lose his home altogether because he can't afford to keep it. He is a Korean war veteran. He and his wife are both in their eighties, and they took out a reverse mortgage on their house several years ago to help pay medical bills. They live behind a 12-foot levee, but their reverse mortgage requires them to carry flood insurance. That now costs them \$6,500 a year; and that is on top of what he is paying for his homeowners insurance. If their flood insurance continues to rise, they will give up their home. And that is not right.

Now I speak to my fellow legislators.

We are elected to serve. If we are failing to address the issue of the National Flood Insurance Program and folks like this Korean war veteran and his wife, who are in their eighties, are driven out of their home because FEMA has decided they are going to develop a new system to assess, but that system has flaws and we don't address it, we are not doing our job. By this, by channeling these voices, I am asking that we in this body work to address these very human needs of fellow Americans.

Now, some of these stories are more dramatic than others, but they all have a common theme: They didn't flood, but they can't afford their insurance. Well, if you can't afford insurance and you don't flood anyway, then you are quite likely to drop your insurance. That is too bad because what that is going to do to the National Flood Insurance Program is create what is called an actuarial death spiral. If the low-risk people who don't flood are paying such high premiums that they drop their coverage, then all the remaining risk is put upon the remaining policyholders, which means they pay more, and there are going to be some of those who will drop out because they can't afford it. It will continue to concentrate the cost of the risk upon a smaller and smaller group of people until, ultimately, no one can afford this.

We are setting the program up—or at least FEMA is setting up the program—for collapse. FEMA itself forecasted that over 20 percent of policyholders will leave the program within 10 years.

Now is the time for Congress to act. But I want to be clear: This is not just a Louisiana or a gulf coast issue. I opened up by speaking about a hurricane hitting Southern California. This is an issue that affects the entire country. We are seeing, just by cost, the areas that are dark are those that have had over \$1 billion in claims—so the mid-Atlantic States, the Northeast, including New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and if you go across the gulf coast, including Texas, Missouri, and all the way out to California. Now, if you went over \$50 million, then those are also these other tan States. This is a nationwide issue.

I am pleased to say we have a bipartisan solution. I urge my colleagues to come talk to me about the National Flood Insurance Program reauthorization and reform. These bipartisan Northeast-gulf coast, Democratic-Republican, liberal-conservative kind of perspectives that have been included in this have come up with a solution. This would make Risk Rating 2.0 transparent; it would make it affordable; and it would make it accountable.

We need a way forward, because if these stories just make one thing clear, it is that doing nothing is not an option. It is that doing nothing is a disservice to fellow Americans.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mrs. BRITT. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 5 minutes prior to the scheduled rollcall vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RIGHT TO CONTRACEPTION ACT

Mrs. BRITT. Madam President, this week, my colleagues across the aisle will start their summer of scare tactics. Unfortunately, this is continuing the campaign of fearmongering we have already seen.

Contraception is available in every State across the Nation. And, of course, I want to be absolutely, 100-percent clear that I support continued nationwide access to contraception, but that is not the purpose of the bill my colleagues across the aisle are bringing to the floor on Wednesday. Once again, the bill tramples on foundational religious liberty protections that have long been bipartisan and truly should remain bipartisan, and my colleagues across the aisle know that. The goal of my Democratic colleagues right now is to scare the American people—to scare women—across our great Nation. It is not that they believe that there is a problem they are truly trying to solve; they are prioritizing their own short-term, partisan, political interests. Sadly, this only does a disservice to the very families and the very women we should be trying to find common ground to help. We saw the false fearmongering with the MOMS Act. We have already seen it with issues like IVF.

Just like nationwide access to contraception, I want to make it clear

that Republicans support continued nationwide access to IVF.

I look forward to discussing this more next week, as, unfortunately, my Democratic colleagues will continue their summer of scare tactics.

The Republican Party is the party of families, and we are going to continue fighting to support the rights and freedoms of families across America.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 647, Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term of five years expiring June 30, 2029. (Reappointment.)

Charles E. Schumer, Thomas R. Carper, Laphonza R. Butler, Sheldon Whitehouse, Alex Padilla, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, John W. Hickenlooper, Patty Murray, Tina Smith, Tammy Baldwin, Tammy Duckworth, Christopher Murphy, Jack Reed, Richard J. Durbin, Angus S. King, Jr., Gary C. Peters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term of five years expiring June 30, 2029 (Reappointment), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 74, nays 15, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 183 Ex.]

YEAS—74

Baldwin	Capito	Cotton
Barrasso	Cardin	Cramer
Bennet	Carper	Crapo
Booker	Casey	Daines
Boozman	Cassidy	Duckworth
Brown	Collins	Durbin
Budd	Coons	Fischer
Butler	Cornyn	Gillibrand
Cantwell	Cortez Masto	Graham

Grassley	Marshall	Shaheen
Hassan	Merkley	Sinema
Heinrich	Moran	Smith
Hickenlooper	Murkowski	Stabenow
Hirono	Murray	Tester
Hyde-Smith	Ossoff	Tillis
Kaine	Padilla	Van Hollen
Kelly	Peters	Warner
Kennedy	Reed	Warnock
King	Ricketts	Warren
Klobuchar	Romney	Welch
Lankford	Rosen	Whitehouse
Lujan	Rounds	Wicker
Lummis	Sanders	Wyden
Manchin	Schatz	Young
Markley	Schumer	

NAYS—15

Britt	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cruz	Lee	Sullivan
Ernst	Paul	Thune
Hagerty	Schmitt	Tuberville
Hawley	Scott (FL)	Vance

NOT VOTING—11

Blackburn	Hoeven	Murphy
Blumenthal	McConnell	Risch
Braun	Menendez	Rubio
Fetterman	Mullin	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). On this vote, the yeas are 74, the nays are 15, and the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

ISRAEL

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, yesterday, in an interview with FOX News, Speaker MIKE JOHNSON said that I “was parroting the talking points of Hamas” and that I and others “stand with Hamas and the Ayatollah.”

Well, that, of course, is an absolute lie. As I have said many times, I believe that Hamas is a terrorist organization that committed an atrocious act when it began this war by attacking Israel on October 7, killing 1,200 innocent men, women, and children, and taking more than 200 hostages, many of whom are still being held in captivity today.

Further, as I have said on numerous occasions, I think that the Hamas leader, Yahya Sinwar, is a war criminal and should be arrested.

Now, I am not quite sure those are the talking points that Hamas uses. But what the FOX interview did get right is that I believe it is a very sad day for our country that Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu has been invited by leaders from both political parties to address a joint session of the U.S. Congress.

Israel, of course, had the right to defend itself against the horrific Hamas terrorist attack of October 7, but it did not—and it does not—have the right to go to war against the entire Palestinian people.

Two days after the war began, Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant said:

I have ordered a complete siege on the Gaza Strip. There will be no electricity, no food, no fuel, everything is closed. We are fighting human animals and we are acting accordingly.

“We are fighting human animals”—that is his definition of the Palestinian people—“and we are acting accordingly.” That is what the Israeli Defense Minister said, and, tragically,

that is exactly what the rightwing, extremist Netanyahu government has done.

Now, let me put some detail into exactly what that means and whether anyone really believes that Prime Minister Netanyahu should be a guest of honor of the U.S. Congress and the American people.

Over the last 8 months—almost 8 months—Netanyahu and his extremist government have killed more than 36,000 Palestinians and wounded over 82,000. That is 5 percent of the population of Gaza. Sixty percent of those who have been killed or wounded are women, children, and elderly people.

Netanyahu’s war machine has driven 1.7 million people from their homes—75 percent of the population of Gaza. I would like the American people to think about that. Think about your community. Think about your State. Think about what it would mean if 75 percent—three-quarters—of your population was driven from their homes, and most of these people are poor, and they leave their homes not knowing where they are going, with nothing but what they could carry in their hands. Think about that incredible level of desperation—three-quarters of the population driven from their homes, carrying a few bundles of clothing or food or whatever it may be.

Further, Netanyahu’s government has damaged or destroyed over 60 percent of the housing in Gaza, leaving more than 1 million people permanently homeless.

You know, there is a lot of talk in the media and among the pundits about the day after the war ends, but let’s be clear: For over 1 million people, there is no day after in which they can return to their homes because their homes, their housing units, have been destroyed.

It is not just the housing stock of Gaza that has been destroyed. Netanyahu and his extremist government have destroyed the civilian infrastructure of Gaza, obliterated water and sewer systems and denied electricity to the people who live there.

Defense Minister Gallant, in his statement that I read a moment ago, said:

I have ordered a complete siege on the Gaza Strip. There will be no electricity.

Well, they have kept their word. Imagine living month after month with no electricity or clean water and seeing sewage run out onto the streets. That is life for the people of Gaza right now.

Mr. Netanyahu—the gentleman invited by Mr. JOHNSON and the Democratic leadership here—Mr. Netanyahu and his government have annihilated Gaza’s healthcare system. I have talked to doctors, American doctors, who have been there who talk about the systematic destruction of their healthcare system. Mr. President, 26 hospitals have been knocked out of service, and more than 400 healthcare workers have been killed—400 healthcare workers killed.

In other words, there are some 80,000 wounded people in Gaza and hundreds of thousands of people who are sick. According to the World Health Organization, as of May 5, there were hundreds of thousands of cases of acute respiratory illness and diarrhea, including 110,000 children. Yet, despite all of the injuries caused by the bombings, despite all of the sickness caused by the lack of clean water, there is virtually no healthcare available to these people because the healthcare system in Gaza has been almost totally destroyed.

You know, there are 12 universities in Gaza where kids are able to get an education. In fact, the people of Gaza and the Palestinian area take education very seriously. Every single one of these 12 universities has been bombed, as have 56 schools. Today, 625,000 children in Gaza have no access to education.

I would ask the American people just to think about what is going on psychologically to the children of Gaza. Imagine being in a place where drones are flying all over the place, maybe there with weapons, maybe not. Buildings have been destroyed. Your relatives have been killed. You don't have any water. You don't have any food. You are driven from one place to another. What kind of permanent damage will occur to virtually every one of these children? What a horrible experience it is.

Maybe—maybe most importantly—when we think about the wisdom of Mr. Netanyahu being invited to address both Houses of Congress—an honor to address both Houses of Congress and the American people—we should remember that his government, according to virtually every humanitarian organization functioning in Gaza, has intentionally blocked humanitarian aid—that is, food, water, medical supplies—from reaching the desperate people of Gaza, which has created, on top of everything else, the conditions for starvation and famine.

I would tell you, as you probably already know, that blocking humanitarian aid and creating the conditions for famine is not only an act of extreme cruelty—using starvation as an act of war—but it is a violation of both American and international law. It is a war crime. That is what it is.

Let me say a word about what is going on in Gaza right now in terms of malnutrition. According to the United Nations, since mid-January, at least 30 children—30 children—have starved to death. More than 93,000 children under 5 have been screened for malnutrition, and 7,280 were found to have acute malnutrition, including 5,600 with moderate acute malnutrition and 1,676 with severe acute malnutrition. But, importantly, that is just what we know. The full reality is likely much, much worse. But Israel has prevented journalists and the media from getting into the most desperate areas in Gaza.

Mr. President, you know we, as we all know, are in campaign season, and

I would say to Speaker JOHNSON that when you attend your fundraising dinners with your billionaire friends and you eat your fine steaks and your lobsters and your other wonderful food, please remember these pictures from Gaza.

This is a photograph of a child in Gaza taken by Getty.

This is a photograph of a child and his or her mother taken by Reuters, and one doubts very much whether that child is alive today.

This is a photograph taken by Al Jazeera.

This is another photograph taken by Getty of a child who I can't imagine is alive today.

These children and thousands more are the direct result of Netanyahu's policies, Netanyahu's demands. Speaker JOHNSON has invited him to address Congress.

No, Mr. President, I will not be in attendance for that speech.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL DENNIS WILLE

Mr. BENNET. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to COL Dennis Wille, a devoted and accomplished member of the U.S. Army, who has dedicated nearly 29 years of exceptional service to our Nation. Colonel Wille is completing over 4 years of service on the U.S. Space Command staff, where he has served in the Pentagon as both the chief of the Washington Liaison Office and the chief of legislative affairs.

Colonel Wille's career began as an armor officer in 1995, serving in armored cavalry units at Fort Carson, CO, and Fort Stewart, GA. In 2005, he transitioned into the U.S. Army's cadre of space professionals, taking on roles as a space operations staff officer at various locations, including Fort Hood, TX; Fort Leavenworth, KS; Peterson Air Force Base, CO; and Wiesbaden, Germany.

Throughout his career, Colonel Wille demonstrated remarkable leadership and dedication, participating in deployments to Bosnia, Kuwait, Iraq, and Afghanistan. In Iraq, he served as a space operations staff officer for the Multi-National Division—Baghdad, integrating space and technical capabilities into counterinsurgency operations.

His yearlong tour in Afghanistan at ISAF Joint Command focused on integrating nonmilitary applications into NATO's combat operations.

During his 2 years as the Army's senior space officer at U.S. Army Europe, Colonel Wille's expertise extended to supervising the integration of space, cyber, and electronic warfare capabilities into NATO and joint land operations and exercises. Notably, he also served as a military fellow at New America, a D.C.-based think tank, through the Chief of Staff of the Army's Senior Fellowship Program.

A lifelong learner, Colonel Wille earned several advanced degrees, including a master of science in space systems operations from the Naval Postgraduate School in 2006, a master of military art and science from the School for Advanced Military Studies in 2012, and an additional MMAS from the U.S. Army War College in 2016.

We extend our heartfelt appreciation to COL Dennis Wille for his exceptional service and unwavering dedication to our Nation's security. His remarkable career and leadership in space operations have significantly contributed to our defense and global security efforts. We commend him for his achievements and wish him continued success in all his future endeavors.

COL Dennis Wille's outstanding contributions and unwavering commitment have left an indelible mark on the U.S. Army and our Nation. His dedication to duty serves as an inspiration to all who follow in his footsteps. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him a happy retirement as we celebrate his legacy of selfless service to the Nation.

REMEMBERING SARAH "SALLY" SCHNAITER LUGAR

Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, I rise today to honor the life of Sally Lugar, who passed away peacefully amid the love of family and friends on May 2, 2024.

Sally was a proud, lifelong Hoosier. She was born in Martinsville, IN, on June 12, 1934. After graduating high school, she attended Purdue University and earned a degree in home economics. While at Purdue, she was a varsity cheerleader, president of her dorm, and spent 3 years on the Debris, the Purdue yearbook. After graduating, she taught english, health and science, and physical education at Muncie Central High School.

Sally married Thomas R. Lugar on April 12, 1958, and they were blessed with three children, five grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. When Tom passed in 2018, they had been married for 60 years. Sally and Tom were avid travelers who loved experiencing new cultures and creating new lifelong friendships. She loved connecting with people and serving her fellow Hoosiers. In the last 60 years, Sally served more than 30 central Indiana nonprofit organizations. She did this while managing

a family farm in Morgan County and raising three children.

Her service included active engagement with the tennis community and extensive involvement with the greater Indianapolis community. In the tennis world, she served as the president of the Central Indiana Tennis Association; held leadership positions with the Western Tennis Association, WTA Junior Development Committee, National Junior Tennis League; and co-founded the Indianapolis Junior Development Fund.

Sally was a leader in central Indiana, holding positions with the Junior League of Indianapolis, Day Nursery Auxiliary, Methodist Hospital Task Core, WINS, Teachers' Treasures, Purdue Consumer and Family Sciences Alumni Association, Purdue President's Council, YWCA, Progressive Club, WFYI, Propylaeum Historic Foundation, Kappa Kappa Gamma Alumnae Association of Indianapolis, and Daughters of the American Revolution, and she was an active participant in many other civic and charitable organizations.

Sally loved her family and relished every family gathering. She loved Tom and her children deeply and was extremely proud of their accomplishments. She taught right and wrong, honesty, fairness, and respect. I know Sally will be missed dearly by her family, her community, and the whole State of Indiana, and we celebrate her remarkable life.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DANIELLE ALFORD

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Danielle Alford, the 2024 Armed Forces Insurance Air Force Spouse of the Year.

From an early age, Danielle was shown an example of helping others as she watched her mother care for her ailing grandmother and her involvement in the court appointed special advocates.

She brings this spirit of volunteerism into service alongside her husband Maj. Lionel Alford.

While stationed at Yakota Air Base, Japan she joined the Red Cross as a hospital chairman and logged nearly 900 hours placing other volunteers in positions within the hospital. She also served as an English teacher to the local Japanese community and helped military families adjust to their life in Japan as a member of the welcome committee. As a Key Spouse, Danielle developed a community by creating events that fostered unity and supportive relationships among the spouses and children.

This is a role she continued at Little Rock Air Force Base—LRAFB—supporting communication between unit leadership and families on base. She was quick to get involved in Arkansas. Danielle organized meal trains for

military families who recently welcomed new babies and led efforts to collect items for Afghan evacuees during relocation efforts at the 41st Airlift Squadron.

Danielle exemplifies what it means to serve. She is a remarkable military spouse, mother, and advocate for military families, as evidenced in her selection as a voice for military spouses in discussions with high-ranking administration officials, and continues to use her expertise and enthusiasm to support all who serve.

Her efforts have been recognized by her peers, and she has a long list of accolades for her public service including the President's Volunteer Service Award, the Joan Orr Spouse of the Year Award, in addition to honors from the Red Cross.

Danielle has been an Air Force spouse for more than 11 years, and she continues to pursue new opportunities and programs to assist fellow military families. I applaud her dedication to our country and willingness to go above and beyond to help other spouses navigate the life of service.

She is a role model for her daughters whom she aims to instill a passion for volunteering. Her husband is assuming a new role in Germany, and, while we will miss her leadership at LRAFB, I am confident military spouses will continue to be benefit from her wisdom and guidance no matter where her family is stationed.●

TRIBUTE TO FRED BUTLER, JR.

• Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I rise to pay tribute to retired Sergeant Fred Butler, Jr., who is celebrating his 85th birthday with his family in New Orleans, LA.

Mr. Butler was born on May 31, 1939, in Greensburg, LA. In 1960, Mr. Butler enlisted in the U.S. Army. During his 6 years of service, he was assigned to the 101st Airborne Division and completed an astonishing 99 parachute jumps. He also received two field promotions from General Westmoreland who commanded the American forces in the Vietnam war.

Mr. Butler's legacy extends beyond his individual achievements. His service ignited a sense of duty in three of his brothers, who proudly joined the military and served alongside him during his tenure.

Mr. Butler's sacrifice, courage, and unwavering commitment to our Nation is nothing short of inspiring. On behalf of the people of Louisiana and all Americans, I extended my heartfelt thanks to Mr. Butler for his selfless service and dedication to our country. May his birthday celebration be filled with joy, love, and appreciation.

I ask that all of Louisiana join me to thank and honor Mr. Butler.●

RECOGNIZING MUSTARD SEED COMPANY

• Ms. ERNST. Madam President, as ranking member of the Senate Com-

mittee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Mustard Seed Company of Albia, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

In 2017, Sarah Hopkins and her husband Curt transformed a former car dealership located on Albia's Main Street into a home decor, furnishings, and gift store. The store started as a 1,500-square-foot storeroom before expanding in 2020 with a 3,000-square-foot addition. In 2017, Sarah hired two employees and began selling rugs, throws, and pillows. Today, they have seven full- and part-time employees and have expanded into selling home decor essentials including mugs, vases, and furniture.

In addition to running Mustard Seed Company, in 2021, Sarah Hopkins opened a sister-store two doors down called The Seedling. The Seedling is a boutique offering stylish clothes for women and babies. They also offer gift cards, bridal registries, and wedding registries for customers.

Mustard Seed Company is an exemplary family business. Curt Hopkins handles the store's deliveries and routine maintenance. Sarah and Curt's children—Olivia, Sophia, Cameron, and Avery—have also spent time working at both stores, including running the store's social media and handling shifts when needed.

Sarah Hopkins is actively involved in the Albia community as well. Mustard Seed Company and The Seedling are proud members of Albia Chamber Main Street. Mustard Seed Company is a supporter of Circle of Freedom women's residential recovery home. Since 2022, Sarah Hopkins has been a member of the Albia Chamber Main Street's Promotions Committee. She is also involved in Albia's Restoration Days, a yearly community event to celebrate Albia's Historic Square.

Sarah and Curt Hopkins and the Mustard Seed Company team are well-recognized for their hard work. In February 2023, Curt and Sarah Hopkins won the 2022 Excellence in Design and Placemaking Award from the Albia Chamber Main Street for their continued community development work. In December 2024, Mustard Seed Company will celebrate its seventh business anniversary.

Mustard Seed Company's commitment to providing high-quality home decor in Albia is clear. I want to congratulate Sarah Hopkins, the Hopkins family, and the entire team at Mustard Seed Company for their continued dedication to the Albia community. I look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Iowa.●

RECOGNIZING THE TEDDY & FRIENDS INCLUSIVE PLAYGROUND

• Mr. SCHMITT. Madam President, I rise today to recognize the new welcoming gathering place the Teddy &

Friends Inclusive Playground at Queeny Park has been for the community in St. Louis County.

Playgrounds should be fun places where children of all abilities can safely play and exercise their creativity and independence. A local nonprofit called Unlimited Play realized the need for inclusive and accessible playgrounds for children with a range of special needs. As a result, multiple families in the St. Louis area collaborated to design a playground that would accommodate children of all abilities. Some of the features of this new park include shorter steps for safety, accessible surfacing, wheelchair accessibility to the top of structures, fencing, zip lines, and more enclosed areas for safety.

This initiative has inspired other improvements throughout Queeny Park, such as updating outdated infrastructure, building more accessible bathrooms, and adding new walkways. It is important that playgrounds are accessible to all children, encourage play, and bring families and communities together. I hope the Teddy & Friends Inclusive Playground in Queeny Park will be a vibrant center that brings the people of St. Louis County together, as well as model for other parks nationwide.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 192. An act to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022.

H.R. 5403. An act to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit the Federal reserve banks from offering certain products or services directly to an individual, to prohibit the use of central bank digital currency for monetary policy, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 5403. An act to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit the Federal reserve banks from offering certain products or services directly to an individual, to prohibit the use of central bank digital currency for monetary policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

H.R. 192. An act to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022.

S. 4445. A bill to protect and expand nationwide access to fertility treatment, including in vitro fertilization.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-4812. A communication from the Principal Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the second session of the 118th Congress; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

EC-4813. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the second session of the 118th Congress; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

EC-4814. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fiscal Year 2024 Request for Applications - Behind the Tray - Food Science for School Meals; an Immersive Education Program Cooperative Agreement" received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4815. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of Budget and Program Analysis, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fiscal Year 2024 Request for Applications for Team Nutrition Training Grants for Meal Pattern Modernization and Retention and Mentorship Opportunities" received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4816. A communication from the Assistant to the Director of the Office of Regulatory Affairs and Collaborative Action, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Class III Tribal State Gaming Compacts" (RIN1076-AF68) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-4817. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Acquisition), transmitting, pursuant to law, an interim response to the requirement to establish a unified major force program for Nuclear Command, Control, and Communications programs to prioritize such programs in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense and national security; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4818. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of an officer authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of vice admiral in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777a; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4819. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of an officer authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of lieutenant general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777a; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4820. A communication from the Chief Operating Officer of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a real estate lease transaction; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4821. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting proposed leg-

islation entitled "To establish authority for the Administrator for the Nuclear Security Administration to permit the use of passenger carriers for transporting contractor staff between their place of employment and a mass transit facility, when appropriate to further mission activities"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4822. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: DoD Mentor-Protege Program (DFARS Case 2023-D011)" (RIN0750-AL84) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4823. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Trade Agreements Thresholds (DFARS Case 2023-D023)" (RIN0750-AL92) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4824. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Use of Fixed-Price Contracts for Certain Major Defense Acquisition Programs (DFARS Case 2023-D009)" (RIN0750-AL82) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4825. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Replacement of Fluorinated Aqueous Film-Forming Foam (DFARS Case 2020-D011)" (RIN0750-AK98) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4826. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Department of Defense Defense Industrial Base Cybersecurity Activities" (RIN0790-AK86) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4827. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Identification Cards for Members of the Uniformed Service, Their Dependents, and Other Eligible Individuals; Correction" (RIN0790-AJ37) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4828. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation" (RIN0790-AL64) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4829. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the second session of the 118th Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4830. A communication from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of

Defense requests be enacted during the second session of the 118th Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4831. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Export Administration Regulations: Guidance on Penalty Determinations in the Settlement of Administrative Enforcement Cases Involving Antiboycott Matters" (RIN0694-AI91) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4832. A communication from the Deputy Director of Congressional Affairs, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions of Temporary Denial Order Provisions to Allow for Extended Renewals in Certain Circumstances" (RIN0694-AJ36) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4833. A communication from the Deputy Director of Congressional Affairs, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Adoption of Congressional Notification Requirement for Certain Semiautomatic Firearms Exports under the Export Administration Regulations" (RIN0694-AI89) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 22, 2024; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4834. A communication from the Principal Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the second session of the 118th Congress; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4835. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13219 with respect to the Western Balkans; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4836. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13466 with respect to North Korea; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4837. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13851 with respect to Nicaragua; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4838. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 12170 with respect to Iran; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4839. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to material violations or suspected material violations of regulations relating to Treasury auctions and other Treasury securities offerings for the period of January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. SCHATZ, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 1240. An act to transfer administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal lands from the Army Corps of Engineers to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to take such lands into trust for the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-180).

By Mr. CARPER, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

S. 4293. A bill to designate the United States courthouse annex located at 310 South Main Street in London, Kentucky, as the "Eugene E. Siler, Jr. United States Courthouse Annex".

By Mr. WARNER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence, without amendment:

S. 4443. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 4436. A bill to improve the safety of infant formula through testing of infant formula for microorganisms and toxic elements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. 4437. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to coordinate, navigate, and manage care and benefits for veterans enrolled in both the Medicare program and the system of annual patient enrollment of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 4438. A bill to expand the categories of forfeited property available to remediate harms to Ukraine from Russian aggression, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HAGERTY:

S. 4439. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Financial Markets of the Department of the Treasury to brief certain Senate committees on the debt issuance of the Department; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 4440. A bill to authorize additional monies to the Public Housing Capital Fund of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WELCH:

S. 4441. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to provide for a pilot program under which development loans and loan guarantees may be made to beginning farmers and ranchers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. DAINES):

S. 4442. A bill to amend the Crow Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2010 to make improvements to that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 4443. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; from the Select Committee on Intelligence; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. DAINES:

S. 4444. A bill to take certain mineral interests into trust for the benefit of the Crow Tribe of Montana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 4445. A bill to protect and expand nationwide access to fertility treatment, including in vitro fertilization; read the first time.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 715. A resolution remembering the victims of the 1989 Tiananmen Square Massacre, and condemning the widespread repression against citizens, the transnational repression against activists and other individuals, and the systematic efforts to undermine human rights norms within and outside of the United Nations system by the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. REED, Mr. Kaine, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 716. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 7, 2024, as "National Gun Violence Awareness Day" and June 2024 as "National Gun Violence Awareness Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. RICKETTS):

S. Res. 717. A resolution calling on the Biden Administration to pursue censure of Iran at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), refer the issue to the United Nations Security Council, and reaffirm that all measures will be taken to prevent the regime in Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 91

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 91, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to 60 diplomats, in recognition of their bravery and heroism during the Holocaust.

S. 114

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 114, a bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 respecting the scoring of preventive health savings.

S. 401

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 401, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove silencers from the definition of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 597

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 597, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 633

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 633, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Everett Alvarez, Jr., in recognition of his service to the United States.

S. 1560

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1560, a bill to require the development of a comprehensive rural hospital cybersecurity workforce development strategy, and for other purposes.

S. 1688

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1688, a bill to require certain grantees under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1975 to submit a plan to track discriminatory land use policies, and for other purposes.

S. 1772

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1772, a bill to establish a national mercury monitoring program, and for other purposes.

S. 2340

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2340, a bill to establish the Increasing Land, Capital, and Market Access Program within the Farm Service Agency Office of Outreach and Education.

S. 2496

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2496, a bill to amend the National Housing Act to include information regarding VA home loans in the

Informed Consumer Choice Disclosure required to be provided to prospective FHA borrowers.

S. 2556

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2556, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to ensure Medicaid coverage of mental health services and primary care services furnished on the same day.

S. 2581

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2581, a bill to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.

S. 3075

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3075, a bill to amend the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to strengthen adult education.

S. 3197

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3197, a bill to establish and authorize funding for an Iranian Sanctions Enforcement Fund to enforce United States sanctions with respect to Iran and its proxies and pay off the United States public debt and to codify the Export Enforcement Coordination Center.

S. 3294

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3294, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act with respect to reimbursements under the child and adult care food program, and for other purposes.

S. 3348

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3348, a bill to amend the Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998 to address harmful algal blooms, and for other purposes.

S. 3469

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3469, a bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a grocery, farm, and food worker stabilization grant program.

S. 3502

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3502, a bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

S. 3519

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr.

WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3519, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance on whether hospital emergency departments should implement fentanyl testing as a routine procedure for patients experiencing an overdose, and for other purposes.

S. 3530

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3530, a bill to retain Federal employees who are spouses of a member of the Armed Forces or the Foreign Service when relocating due to an involuntary transfer, and for other purposes.

S. 3818

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3818, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to include fuel for ocean-going vessels as additional renewable fuel for which credits may be generated under the renewable fuel program.

S. 3876

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3876, a bill to direct the Secretary of State to establish a national registry of Korean American divided families, and for other purposes.

S. 3884

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3884, a bill to establish a grant pilot program to provide child care services for the minor children of law enforcement officers to accommodate the shift work and abnormal work hours of such officers, and to enhance recruitment and retention of such officers.

S. 3897

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3897, a bill to require the Election Assistance Commission to develop voluntary guidelines for the administration of elections that address the use and risks of artificial intelligence technologies, and for other purposes.

S. 3967

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 3967, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make permanent certain telehealth flexibilities under the Medicare program.

S. 3991

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3991, a bill to expand the scope of the Do Not Call rules under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act to include all telephone subscribers, and to expand the private right of action for calls in violation of those rules.

S. 4075

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4075, a bill to prohibit payment card networks and covered entities from requiring the use of or assigning merchant category codes that distinguish a firearms retailer from a general merchandise retailer or sporting goods retailer, and for other purposes.

S. 4267

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4267, a bill to prohibit Big Cypress National Preserve from being designated as wilderness or as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

S. 4317

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 4317, a bill to appropriate funds for the Federal Communications Commission's "rip and replace" program and Affordable Connectivity Program, to improve the Affordable Connectivity Program, to require a spectrum auction, and for other purposes.

S. 4322

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4322, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make improvements relating to the designation of rural emergency hospitals.

S. 4331

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4331, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance that provide coverage for mental health services and substance use disorder services provide such services without the imposition of cost-sharing from the diagnosis of pregnancy through the 1-year period following such pregnancy, and for other purposes.

S. 4364

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4364, a bill to modify the Alternatives to Detention program, and for other purposes.

S. 4434

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr.

DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4434, a bill to improve retrospective reviews of Federal regulations, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 186

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 186, a resolution seeking justice for the Japanese citizens abducted by North Korea.

S. RES. 599

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 599, a resolution protecting the Iranian political refugees, including female former political prisoners, in Ashraf-3 in Albania.

S. RES. 710

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 710, a resolution supporting the designation of May 29, 2024, as "Mental Health Awareness in Agriculture Day" to raise awareness around mental health in the agricultural industry and workforce and to continue to reduce stigma associated with mental illness.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 715—REMEMBERING THE VICTIMS OF THE 1989 TIANANMEN SQUARE MASSACRE, AND CONDEMNING THE WIDESPREAD REPRESSION AGAINST CITIZENS, THE TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION AGAINST ACTIVISTS AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS, AND THE SYSTEMATIC EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE HUMAN RIGHTS NORMS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 715

Whereas, on June 4, 2024, the world will mark the 35th anniversary of the 1989 Tiananmen Square Massacre, during which authorities of the People's Republic of China murdered thousands of peaceful pro-democracy protesters who were calling for an end to corruption, an expansion of economic opportunity, and a rights-respecting system of government;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China persists in efforts to erase the memory of the Tiananmen Square Massacre and to harass, intimidate, and arrest activists, scholars, and family members of the victims of the massacre, including the Tiananmen Mothers, who have had the courage to speak out, honor the dead, and call for accountability, and persecuted heroic army officers, such as Major General Xu Qinxian, who refused to lead his soldiers during the massacre and was stripped of his Chinese Communist Party membership and jailed for 4 years;

Whereas the people of Hong Kong had held an annual Tiananmen Square vigil in Victoria Park since 1990, which had been the only such mass gathering on Chinese territory;

Whereas the longstanding tradition of the Hong Kong vigils came to an end in 2020, when the Hong Kong police denied applications for assembly pretextually on COVID-19 related grounds and when key organizers of the annual event were jailed on politically motivated criminal charges, including unlawful assembly and posing a threat to national security;

Whereas, on the anniversary of the Tiananmen Square Massacre, the international community is reminded of the sacrifices made by the Chinese people for the ideals of democracy and human rights and remains deeply concerned by the ongoing human rights abuses and violations by the People's Republic of China against Chinese citizens and other individuals within the People's Republic of China and abroad;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China continues to perpetrate systematic and egregious human rights abuses against Chinese citizens, including—

(1) a widespread crackdown on freedom of expression and the press;

(2) unrelenting surveillance, harassment, and imprisonment of human rights defenders, lawyers, scholars, journalists, and members from religious and ethnic minorities and groups; and

(3) an Orwellian system of technological and social control over Chinese citizens;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China continues to commit atrocities against Uyghur Muslims and other ethnic and religious groups in Xinjiang, including—

(1) mass arbitrary detention in so-called "re-education camps";

(2) increased prosecutions and formal imprisonment for politically motivated charges;

(3) forced labor and forced abortions and sterilizations;

(4) involuntary political indoctrination;

(5) severe restrictions on religious freedom; and

(6) constant monitoring and surveillance;

Whereas the systematic repression against the Tibetan community by the Government of the People's Republic of China continues unabated and includes—

(1) a forced campaign of "Sinicization" that attempts to eliminate the unique religious, linguistic, and cultural identity of Tibet;

(2) indoctrination of Tibetan children through government-run boarding schools;

(3) efforts to co-opt Tibetan Buddhism through the control of Tibetan Buddhist religious practices, monastic communities, selection of Tibetan Buddhist lamas and efforts to interfere in the succession process of the Dalai Lama;

(4) environmental degradation of the Tibetan plateau; and

(5) forced relocation of Tibetan nomads under the false guise of conservation or economic development;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China abrogated international commitments under the terms of the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong, done at Beijing December 19, 1984 (referred to in this preamble as the "Joint Declaration"), through an unprecedented crackdown on fundamental freedoms in Hong Kong, including—

(1) by passing and implementing the repressive and vague Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (referred to in this preamble as the "National Security Law"), which undermined the high degree of autonomy promised under the Joint Declaration;

(2) by harassing, intimidating, and arresting peaceful activists, lawyers, pro-democracy legislators, journalists, and others under the guise of the National Security Law; and

(3) by implementing Article 23 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, which further and severely curtails the exercise of human rights in Hong Kong;

Whereas the ongoing and heroic efforts of the Chinese people to shine a light on the abuses of the Government of the People's Republic of China and to advocate for human rights, including through mass demonstrations in November 2022, known as the "White Paper Movement" to protest censorship and the harsh zero-COVID policy, have been met with brutal suppression and further efforts to monitor, control, and politically indoctrinate Chinese citizens;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China carries out a coordinated campaign of transnational repression to silence dissenting voices abroad, including through tactics, such as surveillance, harassment, abduction, coercion, and by imprisoning family members in the People's Republic of China;

Whereas transnational repression by the Government of the People's Republic of China not only violates the fundamental freedoms of individuals and the sovereignty of other nations, but also engenders a climate of fear and self-censorship among Chinese communities abroad, including journalists, activists, scholars, and researchers;

Whereas the rise of the People's Republic of China as a global power has been accompanied by concerted efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to reshape international institutions and norms, especially institutions and norms related to human rights;

Whereas, through pressure, intimidation, economic coercion, and other tactics used against organizational leadership and sovereign nations, the Government of the People's Republic of China seeks to dilute the focus on human rights within the multilateral system and other international fora, and to promote its model of non-interference inside and outside the United Nations system to prevent international scrutiny of domestic human rights abuses and use of transnational repression by the Government of People's Republic of China; and

Whereas the People's Republic of China, as Secretary of State Antony Blinken has said, is "the only country with both the intent to reshape the international order, and increasingly, the economic, military, and technological power to do it," and the systematic efforts of the Government of the People's Republic of China to redefine international institutions and the multilateral system according to its authoritarian worldview poses an unprecedented challenge to the post-World War II human rights consensus forged through the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and threatens the very foundation of universal human rights norms: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) stands in solidarity with families of the individuals who lost their lives, underwent torture, or were imprisoned for their involvement in the pro-democracy demonstrations

during the spring of 1989, and the individuals in and outside of the People's Republic of China who continue to face harassment, intimidation, and imprisonment for their ongoing efforts to expose the truth regarding the massacre by the Government of the People's Republic of China against its own people on June 4, 1989;

(2) reaffirms its steadfast support for the courageous activists, lawyers, civil society representatives, members of ethnic and religious minority groups, journalists, and other individuals who continue to advocate for the rule of law, political and economic freedom, the preservation of the unique identities of the ethnic and religious minorities and groups of the People's Republic of China, and human rights;

(3) condemns the Government of the People's Republic of China for the egregious human rights abuses against Chinese citizens inside the border of the People's Republic of China, transnational repression against activists, and systematic efforts to undermine human rights within and outside of the United Nations system;

(4) calls on the Government of the People's Republic of China—

(A) to cease censoring information and discussion within the People's Republic of China and globally about the Tiananmen Square Massacre;

(B) to allow for a full, independent, and transparent investigation into the events of June 4, 1989;

(C) to cease harassing, intimidating, and imprisoning individuals who attempt to expose the truth regarding the Tiananmen Square Massacre;

(D) to cease the systematic and egregious suppression of the human rights of the citizens of the People's Republic of China;

(E) to release unconditionally all human rights defenders, lawyers, scholars, journalists, members of religious and ethnic minorities and groups, and other individuals who have been unjustly detained or imprisoned on politically-motivated charges for exercising internationally recognized fundamental freedoms, including Ilham Tohti, Ekpar Asat, Go Sherab Gyatso, Xu Zhiyong, Li Yuhang and Ding Jiaxi, those who protested the zero-COVID lockdown and the rising repression in the People's Republic of China under Xi Jinping, such as Peng Lifa and Li Kangmeng, who were nominated by Members of Congress for the Nobel Peace Prize, those in Hong Kong, such as Jimmy Lai, Joshua Wong, and Chow Hang-tung, and family members of activists abroad who the Government of the People's Republic of China imprisoned to pressure their family members into silence, including Gulshan Abbas;

(F) to reverse policies and actions in Xinjiang that have led to widespread atrocities against Uyghur Muslims and other ethnic and religious groups in the region and that threaten the preservation of Uyghur identity, and to allow independent and unfettered access to the region by United Nations human rights mechanisms and other international observers to conduct a transparent investigation into the atrocities of the Government of the People's Republic of China in Xinjiang and seek accountability and justice for victims;

(G) to reverse policies and actions in Tibet that violate the human rights of Tibetans, threaten the survival of Tibetan identity, interfere in the ability of Tibetan Buddhists to select their religious leaders, including the Dalai Lama, and denigrate the environment and ecosystem of the Tibetan plateau and the traditional livelihoods of Tibetan nomads, and to allow independent and unfettered access to the region by United Nations

human rights mechanisms and other international observers to document abuses;

(H) to uphold international legal obligations to Hong Kong under the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong, done at Beijing December 19, 1984 (referred to in this resolution as the "Joint Declaration"), restore independent democratic representation to the people of Hong Kong in line with the "One Country, Two Systems" arrangement set forth in the Joint Declaration;

(I) to cease undermining the high degree of autonomy promised to Hong Kong in the Joint Declaration;

(J) to end the coordinated campaign of transnational repression against Chinese citizens overseas; and

(K) to cease coercing, intimidating, and pressuring member states within the United Nations and other multilateral fora in service of the goal of the Government of the People's Republic of China to reshape the international order according to an authoritarian worldview and undermine the universality of human rights under international law; and

(5) calls on the United States Government—

(A) through high-level unilateral and joint statements with partners and allies, to honor the victims of the Tiananmen Square Massacre and urge the Government of the People's Republic of China to immediately initiate a full, independent, and transparent investigation into the events of June 4, 1989, lift censorship restrictions around discussion of the Tiananmen Square Massacre, and cease harassing, intimidating, and imprisoning individuals who attempt to expose the truth about June 4, 1989, and seek justice;

(B) to meet with participants of the Tiananmen Square protests and the families and friends of the victims of the Tiananmen Square Massacre based outside of the People's Republic of China, and publicize such meetings when appropriate;

(C) to seek the unconditional release of political prisoners in the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong;

(D) to use credible resources, such as the Political Prisoner Database maintained by the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, to enhance information regarding political prisoner cases in the People's Republic of China;

(E) to hold accountable officials of the Chinese Communist Party and of the Government of the People's Republic of China complicit in genocide, crimes against humanity, transnational repression, the undermining of the high degree of autonomy of Hong Kong, and other violations of human rights, including through sanctions, visa restrictions, and other tools;

(F) to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the United Nations to seek urgent discussions of the human rights record of the Government of the People's Republic of China, including on matters related to Hong Kong at the United Nations Security Council and at the United Nations Human Rights Council; and

(G) to make clear that the people of the United States support the ability of the citizens of the People's Republic of China to exercise their human rights without fear, and that action by the United States Government to hold the persons complicit in human rights abuses accountable are undertaken in solidarity with the people of the People's Republic of China and their aspirations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 716—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JUNE 7, 2024, AS “NATIONAL GUN VIOLENCE AWARENESS DAY” AND JUNE 2024 AS “NATIONAL GUN VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. REED, Mr. KAINE, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MURPHY, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 716

Whereas, each year in the United States, more than—

(1) 43,000 individuals are killed and 76,000 individuals are wounded by gunfire;

(2) 17,000 individuals are killed in homicides involving guns;

(3) 24,000 individuals die by suicide using a gun; and

(4) 500 individuals are killed in unintentional shootings;

Whereas, since 1968, more individuals have died from guns in the United States than have died on the battlefields of all the wars in the history of the United States;

Whereas 2023 was a deadly year for the United States, with an estimated 16,100 people killed in gun homicides or nonsuicide-related shootings;

Whereas, in 2023, unintentional shootings by children surpassed 400 incidents for the first time ever, resulting in nearly 160 deaths annually;

Whereas, by one count, in 2023 in the United States, there were 656 mass-shooting incidents in which not fewer than 4 people were killed or wounded by gunfire;

Whereas, nationwide, 87,000 military veterans died by gun suicide from 2002–2021;

Whereas, every year in the United States, nearly 4,000 children and teens are killed by gun violence and 15,000 children and teens are shot and wounded;

Whereas approximately 9,300 people in the United States under 25 years of age die because of gun violence annually, including Hadiya Pendleton, who, in 2013, was killed at 15 years of age in Chicago, Illinois, while standing in a park;

Whereas, on June 7, 2024, to recognize the 27th birthday of Hadiya Pendleton (born June 2, 1997), people across the United States will recognize National Gun Violence Awareness Day and wear orange in tribute to—

(1) Hadiya Pendleton and other victims of gun violence; and

(2) the loved ones of those victims; and

Whereas June 2024 is an appropriate month to designate as “National Gun Violence Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports—

(A) the designation of “National Gun Violence Awareness Month” and the goals and ideals of that month; and

(B) the designation of “National Gun Violence Awareness Day”, in remembrance of the victims of gun violence; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to—

(A) promote greater awareness of gun violence and gun safety;

(B) wear orange, the color that hunters wear to show that they are not targets, on National Gun Violence Awareness Day;

(C) concentrate heightened attention on gun violence during the summer months, when gun violence typically increases; and

(D) bring community members and leaders together to discuss ways to make communities safer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 717—CALLING ON THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION TO PURSUE CENSURE OF IRAN AT THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY (IAEA), REFER THE ISSUE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, AND REAFFIRM THAT ALL MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT THE REGIME IN IRAN FROM ACQUIRING NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. RICKETTS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 717

Whereas the Government of Iran is the leading state sponsor of terrorism, supporting proxies that undermine peace in the Middle East, seek the destruction of the State of Israel, target United States Armed Forces in the region, and threaten the freedom of navigation, including in the Red Sea;

Whereas Iran’s nuclear activities, including its enrichment of near weapons-grade uranium and installation of advanced centrifuges, and expanding missile and drone program pose a significant threat to international security;

Whereas the Government of Iran has amassed large stockpiles of enriched uranium, including uranium enriched to 60 percent purity, and has developed advanced centrifuge technology, significantly reducing the time required to produce weapons-grade uranium;

Whereas, according to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Iran’s nuclear enrichment activities have accelerated to the point where the regime can now produce enough weapons-grade uranium for multiple nuclear weapons within days;

Whereas missiles developed through the regime’s expanding missile program, including the development of long-range ballistic missiles, could serve as delivery vehicles for nuclear weapons, thereby increasing the threat posed by the nuclear capabilities of the regime;

Whereas the Government of Iran’s acquisition of nuclear weapons would have catastrophic consequences for regional and global security and undermine the integrity of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968 (commonly referred to as the “Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty” or the “NPT”);

Whereas the Government of Iran ratified the NPT in 1970 and continues to be a state party to the treaty;

Whereas Article III of the NPT states, “Each Non-nuclear-weapon State Party to the Treaty undertakes to accept safeguards, as set forth in an agreement to be negotiated and concluded with the International Atomic Energy Agency.”;

Whereas the IAEA has repeatedly reported on the non-compliance of the Government of Iran with its NPT-required safeguards agreement, including the discovery of undeclared nuclear materials and activities at various sites and a recent violation of modified code

3.1 by beginning construction of a new reactor known as IR-360;

Whereas the regime in Iran has barred IAEA inspectors from fully monitoring its nuclear activities and continues to refuse to cooperate with investigations into its undeclared nuclear materials and activities; and

Whereas the United States has a responsibility to use its voice and vote at international fora to advance global efforts to hold the Government of Iran accountable for its violations of international non-proliferation agreements including the NPT; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms that the United States Government will take all necessary measures to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons;

(2) calls on the Biden Administration to pursue a resolution at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors, formally censuring the Government of Iran for its noncompliance with its Comprehensive Safeguard Agreement as required by the NPT, and to refer the issue to the United Nations Security Council;

(3) urges the Biden Administration to work with partners and allies of the United States to pursue punitive actions in response to violations by the Government of Iran, including but not limited to working with the coalition of France, the United Kingdom, and Germany (known as the “E3”) to prevent nuclear related restrictions under United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015) from lapsing, to re-impose sanctions that remain lifted by such resolution, and other measures to enforce compliance with non-proliferation obligations;

(4) condemns Iran’s continued obstruction of basic monitoring and verification activities by the IAEA, as well as its refusal to provide technically credible explanations for the presence of undeclared nuclear materials and activities at sites across Iran;

(5) acknowledges the critical role of the IAEA in monitoring and verifying nuclear non-proliferation and calls for continued support for the IAEA to ensure robust oversight of Iran’s nuclear activities;

(6) acknowledges the important foundation the NPT provides for the global non-proliferation regime and that any effort to normalize violations of the NPT by the Government of Iran will only serve to further erode global non-proliferation standards;

(7) supports the imposition of robust sanctions on the Government of Iran for its nuclear and missile programs and on entities and individuals involved in these programs to deter further proliferation efforts; and

(8) emphasizes the need for a coordinated international response to address the threat posed by Iran’s nuclear program and calls on all nations to join the United States in taking decisive action to ensure Iran does not acquire nuclear weapons and to uphold nuclear non-proliferation standards in the Middle East and beyond.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 4445 AND H.R. 192

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand that there are two bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4445) to protect and expand nationwide access to fertility treatment, including in vitro fertilization.

A bill (H.R. 192) to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022.

Mr. SCHUMER. I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The bills will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 4,
2024

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tues-

day, June 4; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Hanson nomination, postcloture; further, that all postcloture time be considered expired at 11:30 a.m. and following the cloture vote on the Bosier nomination, the Senate recess until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that if cloture has been invoked on the Bosier nomination, all time be considered expired at 2:15 p.m.; finally,

that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:21 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 4, 2024, at 10 a.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING HENDRICK HOME FOR CHILDREN'S 85 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. JODEY C. ARRINGTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Hendrick Home for Children, which is celebrating 85 years of service to the Abilene community. Since its inception in 1939, Hendrick Home for Children has consistently served as a beacon of hope and refuge for countless children and families from across the Big Country.

Throughout its rich history, Hendrick Home for Children has embodied the true spirit of the Christian mission through its unwavering commitment to creating a nurturing environment for the most vulnerable among us. The dedicated staff, volunteers, and generous supporters have fostered a sense of community where every child is embraced with open arms and guided toward a path of healing and growth. Beyond meeting their basic needs, the Home has fostered a sense of belonging, purpose, and faith, laying the foundation for brighter and more resilient lives.

As we commemorate this significant milestone, let us not only celebrate the remarkable achievements of Hendrick Home for Children but also reaffirm our collective commitment to supporting its vital mission for generations to come. For 85 years, the Home has been a shining example of Christ's love in action and embodied His teachings of compassion, mercy, and stewardship. Through its unwavering dedication to serving the most vulnerable among us, the Hendrick Home has been a testament to the transformative power of faith. I'm proud to represent this unique institution and its wonderful people in our Nation's capital. Congratulations on 85 outstanding years.

RECOGNIZING A BRAVE AND COM- PASSIONATE NEIGHBOR: ERIK ARCHAMBEAULT

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate a brave and compassionate resident of my district; Erik Archambeault. On April 9, 2024, shortly before noon, Erik was quietly celebrating his 47th birthday. He was interrupted by the sound of gunfire which appeared to be coming from the nearby Red Line CTA train station. Erik ran towards the gunfire to assist a resident who had been walking their dog. It turned out that a shooter jumped out of a car, opened fire, killing one—James Craig Smith, Jr.—and injuring the neighbor that Erik Archambeault was rushing to assist.

Without hesitation, Erik guided the injured man into his business, Rogers Park Social, and tended to his wound until he was safely in the hands of the paramedics. Mr. Archambeault demonstrated tremendous bravery and compassion for a neighbor in need. This is not the first time that Erik has risen to the occasion in a tense situation. Several years ago, Erik faced another tragically similar situation and rushed to aid and comfort another shooting victim in his neighborhood. In that case, the neighbor sadly did not survive.

Mr. Archambeault is the owner of Rogers Park Social and Rogers Part Provisions, two local businesses whose mission states:

"Founded and operated by neighborhood residents, we strive to mindfully infuse the spirit of community, diversity, and service in all that we offer."

No truer words were ever spoken. Erik Archambeault personifies what it means to be a resident who gives back and plays an integral role in the broader community. On behalf of the residents of the 9th Congressional District of Illinois, I thank Erik for being our neighbor. We are so grateful for the impact that he has had on our neighborhood.

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVER- SARY OF GARDEN STATE EQUALITY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of Garden State Equality. Since its inception, Garden State Equality has provided support and advocacy to LGBTQ+ communities across New Jersey and its work is truly deserving of this body's recognition.

Organized in 2004 with the mission to institute marriage equality in New Jersey, Garden State Equality has not only succeeded in that goal but has continued to champion equal rights and protections for LGBTQ+ individuals. Throughout its 20-year history, Garden State Equality has seen major accomplishments in New Jersey, including the Anti-Bullying Bill of Rights, LGBTQ Older Adults Bill of Rights, Transgender Equality Taskforce, gender identity recognition, and LGBTQ-inclusive school curriculum. It is a leading voice on LGBTQ+ issues and priorities and is an effective advocate on behalf of New Jersey's activist community.

In addition to its advocacy, Garden State Equality's training and education programs are invaluable resources to the community, cultivating a more inclusive environment through better understanding of the issues and needs the LGBTQ+ community faces. It also provides resources and assistance to LGBTQ+ individuals—identifying LGBTQ-friendly healthcare providers, providing legal name and gender change instruction, and explaining

LGBTQ+ rights and protections, among others.

Founded by Steven Goldstein, today Garden State Equality is led by Executive Director Christian Fuscarino. Its success, outreach, and relevancy are evident in its growth as the largest LGBTQ+ advocacy organization in New Jersey with over 150,000 members.

Mr. Speaker, on its 20th anniversary, it is my honor and privilege to recognize the outstanding efforts and dedication of Garden State Equality on behalf of the LGBTQ+ community.

HONORING THE LIFE OF PAUL ALBERT MIDER

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Paul Albert Mider, a dedicated public servant and beloved family man who passed away at the age of 77 on February 20, 2024.

A stalwart public servant and cherished family man, Paul's journey in public service began after he answered the call to serve our nation by enlisting in the United States Air Force during the Vietnam War, where he excelled as an Aeromedical Specialist in North Dakota and Canada.

Upon completing his military service, Paul relocated to Washington, D.C., and embarked on a career as a psychiatric technician, dedicating himself to those grappling with mental health and substance abuse challenges. His pursuit of knowledge continued at the University of Maryland, where he obtained his undergraduate degree, followed by further studies at New York University and Fielding Graduate University.

A relentless commitment to service defined Paul's professional life. He contributed significantly to the Veterans Administration's substance abuse programs and was a trailblazer in identifying Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder among Vietnam War veterans. His expertise also brought him to the New York City Fire Department, where he was instrumental in establishing their Counseling Unit, providing essential support to firefighters during and following the catastrophic events of September 11, 2001.

In addition to his work with the VA and FDNY, Paul held various academic and clinical positions, directed the substance abuse division at the Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center, and taught at numerous universities. He maintained a successful private practice focusing on substance abuse, anxiety, mood disorders, and family therapy. Paul's generosity extended to pro bono work in immigration hardship cases, assisting many in securing asylum and navigating the complex immigration system. Even in retirement, he continued contributing to his community as a

• 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.

board member at Girling Home Health in Austin, Texas.

Paul's unwavering dedication to his family—including his beloved wife Barbara and sons Michael and Nicholas—and his profound passion for helping others serve as a testament to his exceptional character.

As we honor Paul's memory today, let us remember how his life's work and compassionate spirit profoundly impacted countless lives, leaving a legacy of love, service, and integrity. He will be sorely missed, but his contributions to mental health, veteran support, and community service will resonate for generations.

RECOGNIZING SUPERINTENDENT
MARY SUZUKI ON THE OCCASION
OF HER RETIREMENT FROM THE
BEAR VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL
DISTRICT

HON. JAY OBERNOLTE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Dr. Mary Suzuki's retirement from the Bear Valley Unified School District in Big Bear Lake, California. Dr. Suzuki served as superintendent for nearly a decade, playing a vital role in building a safe and quality learning environment for all students in the Big Bear Valley.

Dr. Suzuki's service to Bear Valley Unified represents the very best of our community's values. An educator with over thirty years of experience, Dr. Suzuki taught students at a variety of grade levels while working tirelessly, including as a literacy coach, to ensure that all her students enjoyed an innovative, positive learning environment that prepared them for life's next steps.

Her administrative positions have been equally remarkable. Dr. Suzuki's work as principal, Director of Curriculum and 21st Century Learning, as well as her service as chairperson of the California Technology Assistance Project, were key in preparing her to be superintendent of Bear Valley Unified, allowing her to make an indelible contribution to our rural community. Dr. Suzuki's nearly three decades of pedagogical and administrative experience ensured that Bear Valley Unified remains a world-class district where all students receive a high-quality education.

In addition to Dr. Suzuki's impressive work in education, she and her husband of 42 years, Dan, raised a wonderful family. Their three children, Elizabeth, David, and Matthew, as well as their seven grandchildren, are a true testament to their strong familial bonds and her role as a loving and devoted wife, mother, and grandmother.

I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Dr. Suzuki for her selfless service to California's students, in commending her for her steadfast dedication to our community, and in wishing her many years of joy and peace in her well-earned retirement with friends and family.

HONORING EDWIN HARRY
CLANTON

HON. RICHARD MCCORMICK

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and legacy of Mr. Edwin Harry Clanton, a long time constituent and resident of Forsyth County, Georgia. Born in Alpharetta, Georgia in 1948, Mr. Clanton was a kind, hardworking man who lived in such a manner where he consistently prioritized the needs of others above his own. He served his country with pride during the Vietnam War as an Army Sergeant in the 1st Platoon of the Big Red One, C Company, 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry.

Once he returned from service, Mr. Clanton married Mardell, who was the love of his life and together they had two daughters and many grandchildren. While no longer serving in uniform, Mr. Clanton was a bedrock in his community, serving Atlanta Street Baptist Church as a deacon for many years and always willing to lend a helping hand to whoever was in need.

Mr. Clanton passed away peacefully surrounded by family on April 30, 2024. I am proud to have had him as my constituent and send my deepest condolences to his family and friends as they mourn his loss. Although he is no longer with us, his incredible legacy will never be forgotten.

HONORING MAJORITY LEADER
KARI DZIEDZIC

HON. ILHAN OMAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dedicated public servant, Minnesota Senator Kari Dziedzic, and recognize her historic tenure.

The impact of Senator Dziedzic's time as Minnesota Senate Majority Leader for the 2023 legislative session will reverberate for years. Thanks in large part to her leadership, our state saw a historically productive session that will leave a lasting and transformational legacy on Minnesotans for generations to come. In 2023, the Minnesota Legislature passed significant investments in our state's K-12 education system, local governments, transportation infrastructure, affordable housing, and a green economy. Our elected officials also codified many progressive priorities, some of which had been stalled by gridlock for decades. These victories included statewide abortion access, Paid Family and Medical Leave, driver's licenses for all Minnesotans, the Trans Refuge and CROWN Acts, legalizing recreational cannabis, voting rights for 55,000 people, 100% renewable energy by 2040 statewide, and automatic expungement of low-level cannabis offenses for tens of thousands of Minnesotans. These nationally- and internationally-lauded accomplishments simply could not have happened without Majority Leader Dziedzic's guidance and mediation.

It was my great honor to work with Majority Leader Dziedzic when I was first elected to

the Minnesota legislature, as we shared the privilege of representing District 60 as Representative and Senator. I look forward to witnessing the legacy of her work in the years to come especially her efforts to ensure the well-being of more than 70,000 students, staff, and faculty who make up the University of Minnesota campus community. Since she was first elected in 2012, she authored countless bills to improve the campus, including funding for outdated infrastructure, critical research, and student health and safety. Majority Leader Dziedzic's five terms in the Minnesota Senate will be marked by her steadfast commitment to her constituents and her unique ability to bring people together to find functional, enduring solutions.

Her leadership in the past decade, and especially while serving as Senate Majority Leader, is a great inspiration to me and so many others. Her devotion to thoughtful, inclusive, and productive lawmaking has made our state a better place to live for all Minnesotans, particularly those who have too often been left behind.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our profound gratitude to Majority Leader Dziedzic for her hard work and dedication as a Minnesota legislator.

RECOGNIZING THE 2024 UCLA
WOMEN'S WATER POLO TEAM

HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Speaker, I use today to celebrate the women's water polo team from the University of California, Los Angeles. They took home the 2024 National Collegiate Women's Water Polo Championship on the 12th of May. UCLA defeated the women's water polo team from the University of California, Berkeley at the Spieker Aquatics Complex in Berkeley, California.

The UCLA women's water polo team accomplished their third undefeated season in program history, completing a perfect run to their NCAA Championship. This year's championship is the program's 12th national championship and 123rd overall NCAA championship earned by a UCLA team.

The team's head coach Adam Wright led the women's water polo team to their first championship since 2009. The UCLA women's water polo team should be proud of their accomplishments, becoming the fifth team in NCAA women's water polo history to complete an undefeated season and remain the top-seed. The team's perseverance allowed them to lead the game following a tie of four points during halftime. During the third quarter, holding an outstanding 8-6 lead, the team secured a 10-6 lead following a hat trick by one of their star players.

I would like to sincerely congratulate the UCLA women's water polo team once again on winning the national championship and wish them the best of luck next season. Their performance and perseverance was a sight to behold and a tribute to the achievements of student athletes throughout the Nation. Go Bruins.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TED BLUM 4-H CENTER

HON. THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. KEAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my warmest congratulations to Somerset County 4-H on the 50th anniversary of the Ted Blum 4-H Center. I am truly grateful to be celebrating this monumental milestone with you all.

Named after Ted Blum, one of the most important and beloved figures in New Jersey's 4-H community, Somerset County's 4-H Center was touted as the largest building of its kind in the nation when it opened in 1974. The Ted Blum 4-H Center has served as a model for 4-H facilities nationwide, providing meeting spaces for clubs and events as well as office space for the dedicated staff and volunteers who continue to ensure that "4-H Is Tops".

I wish all the best to Somerset County 4-H on the 50th anniversary of the landmark Ted Blum 4-H Center, and I extend my thanks for all that they do for our community.

CONGRATULATING CHRIS
HASTEDT ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. CHELLIE PINGREE

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a dedicated advocate and leader in my state who is retiring after several decades working to improve the lives of her fellow citizens. For nearly fifty years, Christine ("Chris") Hastedt has worked tirelessly to further equity, economic security, and access to higher education—among many other things—for all Mainers.

At the start of her career, Chris worked as a paralegal at Pine Tree Legal Assistance, a nonprofit organization which provides free, civil legal assistance to low-income people in Maine. Through her dedication and ingenuity, Chris proved to be fearless and deeply effective at expanding access to legal representation for countless people. Chris' years with Pine Tree were only the first of her forty-eight celebrated years as a respected and well-known force in the Maine State House. During my years at the State House, I relied on Chris for accurate information, strategic thinking and passion for all of the right causes. Many of our successes during that era were due to her assistance and persistence.

In 1996, Chris co-founded Maine Equal Justice, a nonprofit civil legal aid and economic justice organization. Under her guidance as Senior Policy Advisor, Maine Equal Justice has empowered people to better understand laws and independently navigate government systems to support their needs. By sharing her resources and policy knowledge, Chris has established coalitions among government agencies, policymakers, experts, academics, and national partners. Chris has consistently led with empathy and a distinct understanding of how to work with people across all backgrounds and life experiences.

In addition, Chris has dedicated her time to making higher education and workforce training more accessible for Mainers with low incomes. By advocating for programs such as Parents as Scholars, the Competitive Skills Scholarship Program, and Higher Opportunity for Pathways to Employment, Chris has helped thousands of Maine people reach their goals by expanding access to postsecondary education.

Chris Hastedts' nearly half-century as a uniquely dedicated advocate makes me very proud to represent her and the State of Maine in Congress. I wish Chris the best in her retirement, and I wholeheartedly thank her for her many years of influential work.

HONORING MSGT MATTHEW PERRI

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I'm honored to recognize Master Sergeant (MSGT) Matthew Perri's 23 years of distinguished service, and congratulate him on his well-earned retirement from the United States Air Force.

MSGT Perri began his military career in August 2001, when he enlisted as a Security Forces Apprentice in the U.S. Air Force. After completing basic and technical training at Lackland Air Force Base, he was assigned to the 568th Security Forces Squadron at Ramstein Air Base in Germany. MSGT Perri quickly earned selection as a Security Forces Controller, and was deployed in support of Operations Southern Watch, Enduring Freedom, and Iraqi Freedom. In 2004, he was transferred to the 11th Security Forces Squadron in Washington D.C., where he was selected to attend a Military Dog Handlers course and, upon graduation, served in various Presidential support missions where he provided explosive detection support.

After a brief break in service, MSGT Perri returned to military service in the 193rd Special Operations Civil Engineering Squadron as a Fire Protection Specialist, and quickly earned appointment to Station Captain. MSGT Perri further expanded his scope of service as a Career Enlisted Aviator, Loadmaster. Shortly after graduating this course, he was selected as the Noncommissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC), wherein he oversaw daily flight operations, and ensured mission readiness and that Loadmaster training requirements were met. Through his exceptional performance as NCOIC, he was selected to attend Loadmaster Flight Instructor School, and deployed multiple times in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.

Throughout his illustrious career, MSGT Perri earned myriad medals and awards, including the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster (OLC), the Air Force Commendation Medal, the Air Force Achievement Medal with two OLC, the (PA) MG Thomas R White Jr. Medal, the (PA) GEN Thomas J. Stewart Medal, First Term Airman of the Year/Ramstein Air Base Award, 2003 Airman of the Year/568th Security Forces Squadron, Ramstein Air Base, 2004 Airman of the Quarter/11th Security Forces Squadron, Washington, D.C., 2005 Amn of the Quarter/11th Security Forces Squadron. Washington, D.C., 2005 Airman of the Year/

11th Security Forces Squadron, Washington D.C., 2011 Noncommissioned Officer of the Year/193rd Civil Engineering Squadron, 2019 Noncommissioned Officer of the Year/PA, and the 2021 Senior Noncommissioned Officer of the Year. He also acquired more than 1,000 flight hours, including more than 295 combat hours, flying the C 130J, HC1303, MC130J, and EC130J aircrafts.

Mr. Speaker, I'm honored, privileged, and humbled to congratulate Master Sergeant Matthew Perri on his retirement from the United States Air Force. His tireless, faithful, and selfless service of 23 years to the United States of America sets the standard by which we all should be judged.

HONORING THE 30TH
ANNIVERSARY OF KIDWORKS

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 30th anniversary of Kid Works, a community-driven nonprofit organization that continuously empowers youth in the City of Santa Ana.

KidWorks' mission is to inspire purpose in youth, fuel their growth, and help youth be leaders in their communities. KidWorks is determined to unleash youth potential in overlooked neighborhoods through mentoring, leadership opportunities, and academic enrichment.

Since its establishment in 1993, KidWorks has been a trailblazer in nurturing under-resourced youth by establishing the Dan Donahue Center along with a fully licensed preschool, after-school programs, college preparation programs and adult health and parenting services, exemplifying the potential of individuals from within communities to advocate for youth leadership.

Today, leadership empowerment expands at the heart of KidWorks, where youth are supported through mentoring, personal development, leadership development, and college and career readiness.

I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 30th anniversary of KidWorks.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT
OF MR. PATRICK COLLIGAN,
PRESIDENT OF THE NEW JERSEY
STATE POLICEMAN'S BENEVO-
LENT ASSOCIATION

HON. JOSH GOTTHEIMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Patrick Colligan on his retirement as President of the New Jersey Policeman's Benevolent Association or New Jersey State PBA. Over his decade-long tenure as New Jersey State PBA President, Mr. Colligan has stood out as a passionate advocate for law enforcement across the state. Personally, he has been a friend and trusted advisor on key bipartisan bills like the Invest to Protect Act. Mr. Colligan's tireless advocacy

on behalf of New Jersey police will be honored and appreciated for years to come.

Patrick Colligan began his career in law enforcement in August 1992 at the age of 27 with the Franklin Township Police Department. He graduated from Class 9-92 of the Somerset County Police Academy, where he served as class president and was the recipient of an academy leadership award.

During his law enforcement career, Patrick received more than a dozen awards, citations, and commendations. He is a founding member of the County Firewatch Program, a preventive program for juvenile fire setters. He also is a charter member of the County Arson Task Force. During his storied thirty-year career in law enforcement, Patrick has worked on and has taken part in thousands of investigations as a Detective from thefts to homicides.

On July 1, 2014, Patrick became President of the 32,000-member-strong New Jersey State Policemen's Benevolent Association, one of the largest in the country. In his capacity as PBA President, Patrick has developed very strong relationships throughout New Jersey. Within just a few years in his role, Patrick made a significant mark on the organization. Since 2017, he has been consistently ranked in the Insider NJ "100 Policymaker Power List" and the NJ Globe "100 Power List."

Patrick was appointed by Governor Jon Corzine to the Task Force on Police Suicides, which developed a successful video and program to curtail what was an alarming trend of police suicides. Governor Corzine also appointed him to the New Jersey Public Employment Relations Commission (PERC) where he proudly served from 2009 to 2011.

I salute Mr. Colligan for his steadfast leadership of New Jersey State PBA and his lifelong commitment to public service. He has notched an amazing record of legislative accomplishments that help keep our communities safe and ensure law enforcement have the resources they need to protect and serve. Jersey is truly lucky to have Patrick as a champion of what I believe are the greatest law enforcement officers in the country. I wish him a restful retirement with his wife, Lynette, and his wonderful family.

HONORING FATHER NICHOLAS PETROPOULAKOS' RETIREMENT AFTER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. NICOLE MALLIOTAKIS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I proudly join the Greek-Orthodox community of Staten Island to honor the service of Father Nicholas Petropoulakos and celebrate his retirement this month after 50 years of service to the Greek Orthodox Church of America. Therefore, I include in the RECORD the following Proclamation:

Whereas Father Nicholas Petropoulakos was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, and entered Hellenic College Holy Cross School of Theology in 1967 to fulfill his calling of becoming an Orthodox priest;

Whereas Father Nicholas was ordained to the Holy Diaconate in 1973 at Holy Cross Chapel on the campus of our seminary by His Eminence, Metropolitan Iakovos of Chicago,

and was named assistant to the Pastor of Annunciation Church in Woburn, Massachusetts;

Whereas on June 1, 1974, he was ordained to the Holy Priesthood at his home Parish, Holy Trinity in Lowell, Massachusetts, again by His Eminence, Metropolitan Iakovos. In 1987, Father Nick received a M.A. in Biblical Theology from the University of Notre Dame;

Whereas since accepting the pastorate of Holy Trinity—St. Nicholas in August of 1996, Father Nick has been heavily involved in education ministries, leading Bible study sessions, and teaching in youth ministries. He helped develop the parish website further to bring the community together and introduced the Junior Hellenic Dancers as well as a dance ministry for 3- to 6-year-olds;

Whereas Father Nicholas established the ELEOS Ministry for illness support, organized monthly healing services, and initiated THARROS for divorced Orthodox Christians. He oversaw the completion of the Community Center building program and led the renovation of the church, which was adorned with iconography for its consecration on June 3, 2013, conducted by His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios of America.

On behalf of the Greek-Orthodox community of Staten Island, I want to thank Father Nicholas for his years of devotion, dedication, commitment, and spiritual guidance.

THANKING TOM COYNE FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE HOUSE

HON. BRYAN STEIL

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, to celebrate his retirement, I rise to thank Mr. Tom Coyne for 33 years of outstanding service to the U.S. House of Representatives. Tom has served this great institution as a valuable employee of the House Chief Administrative Office, both in the Office of Logistics & Support, and the Office of Finance. His journey was not without its challenges, but his resilience and dedication have been unwavering, and we are all the better for it.

Before embarking on his 33-year journey with the U.S. House of Representatives, Tom Coyne dedicated four years of his life to the U.S. Army, serving with honor in the 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment, "The Old Guard" Unit. His military service concluded in 1984, and he then pursued his passion for numbers, earning a degree in Accounting from George Mason University.

Tom began his career at the House in February 1991 as an equipment counselor in the Office Equipment Services, and due to his excellent service, he was promoted through many positions, leading up to his role as Chief Logistics Officer. Tom assisted with multiple computer system implementations, which include the fixed asset and inventory management system (FAIMS), work ticketing, point of sale, finance, and online flag ordering systems. Additionally, Tom was instrumental in initiating and managing the first Office Services department, allowing offices to request CAO support and services more quickly.

For 33 years, Tom's logistical, technical, analytical, communication, and financial skills have not just served the House, they have enriched it. His commitment and dedication have

provided a wealth of institutional knowledge, resulting in numerous successful initiatives and programs. He has been a pillar of support during all significant events over the past three decades, such as 9/11, Anthrax, the pandemic, 17 Congressional transitions, five Inaugurations, and nine House leadership changes. His professionalism, solid presence, and unwavering confidence has been a source of reassurance for his team, the Chief Administrative Office, and the U.S. House of Representatives.

While Tom's physical presence will be missed in the halls, his legacy will continue to guide us. The Logistics & Support employees will continue to rely on his example, asking themselves daily, "What would Tom do?" This commitment ensures that the House Members will continue to receive the best service, a testament to Tom's lasting impact.

In retirement, Tom looks forward to embarking on new adventures. He plans to spend more time exploring the world with his wife, Susan, and cherishing family moments with his sons, Tom and wife Amanda, Joe, James, and daughter Jennifer. The most recent addition to the family is his grandson, Henry, who will undoubtedly bring joy and laughter to their lives. Tom is excited about the opportunities and future endeavors that retirement will bring, and we wish him all the best in his new chapter.

On behalf of the entire House community, we extend our warmest congratulations to Tom Coyne. We celebrate his many years of dedication and outstanding contributions to the U.S. House of Representatives. We wish Tom many wonderful years in fulfilling his retirement dreams. May this new chapter be filled with joy, adventure, and fulfillment.

COMMEMORATING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TIANANMEN SQUARE MASSACRE

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, on June 4, we commemorate the 35th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square massacre, an event that serves as a stark reminder of the brutality of authoritarianism and its tragic human costs.

Thirty-five years ago in 1989, in the heart of Beijing, the world witnessed a military crackdown on peaceful pro-democracy protesters in Tiananmen Square. The Chinese government's violent suppression of student-led demonstrations shook the world's conscience, leaving a permanent scar on the collective memory of humanity and reminding us of the lengths to which authoritarian regimes will go to maintain their grip on power. There are credible estimates that more than 200,000 Chinese army soldiers killed nearly 1,000 people and wounded many thousands more. In the decades since the massacre, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) has relentlessly pursued its agenda of control and repression, which has stifled dissent and trampled on the fundamental rights of its citizens. Freedom of speech, assembly, and religion remain severely curtailed, with censorship and surveillance pervasive throughout the country. Dissidents, human rights activists, and religious

minorities continue to face persecution, imprisonment, and even disappearance simply for expressing their beliefs or advocating for change.

The CCP continues its efforts to control the political discourse across the entire country and in every territory under its control. The crackdown in Hong Kong is one such example. The imposition of the draconian National Security Law in 2020 marked a turning point in the erosion of the city's autonomy and freedoms. Pro-democracy activists, journalists, and political figures have been arrested, charged, and silenced under the guise of national security, while Beijing tightens its grip on the former British colony. The passage of the Article 23 legislation, which further restricts basic freedoms of speech and assembly, will continue the erosion of the "one country, two systems" principle, undermining the aspirations of the people of Hong Kong and threatening the stability and prosperity of the entire region. For this reason, I, along with Congressman GUS BILIRAKIS, introduced a House Resolution that condemns the promulgation of the new Article 23 legislation and calls on other members of the international community to similarly condemn the process of undermining freedoms in Hong Kong.

While the total number of lives impacted by China's suppression of basic freedoms may never be fully known, I am honored to serve as an advocate for one person who has witnessed firsthand the brutality of the regime. Mr. Ding Jiaxi, a prominent human rights lawyer and democracy advocate was wrongfully imprisoned in 2019 for his peaceful activism and charged for the crime of "subversion of state power." Mr. Ding's courageous efforts to defend the lights of marginalized communities and promote greater government accountability made him a target of the regime's ruthless crackdown on dissent. His arbitrary detention, which included solitary confinement and physical abuse, serves as a stark reminder of the grave risks faced by those who dare to challenge the authoritarian rule of the CCP. Together with the Congressional Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission's Defending Freedoms Project, I am committed to advocating for his release and reunion with his family.

As we remember the victims of the Tiananmen Square massacre and honor their memory, we must reaffirm our commitment to the values of democracy, human rights, and freedom. We stand in solidarity with the people of China, Hong Kong, and all those around the world who continue to courageously resist oppression and dream of a better future. Let us continue to pursue a world where freedoms are protected, and people like Mr. Ding Jiaxi, are not wrongfully imprisoned and silenced, but instead honored for their work to improve society. The image of a single protestor who stood in the way of a column of tanks rolling through the streets of Beijing in June 1989 will continue to inspire those who will bravely face brute force for the sake of freedom. In confronting tyranny and injustice, we draw inspiration from the courage and resilience of those who have dared to challenge authoritarian rule. Their struggle is our struggle, and their cause is our cause.

HONORING BERNICE TROTTER

HON. KEVIN HERN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. HERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bernice Trotter, a World War II veteran, and Tulsa native, who turned 100 years old yesterday.

Ms. Trotter was a member of the U.S. Marine Corps Women's Reserve from 1944 to 1946. She enlisted within a few weeks of her brother, Franklin, who was killed in action in Germany in 1945.

Ms. Trotter completed basic training at Camp Pendleton, California and she remained there to faithfully execute her duties driving a jeep for a Major she was assigned to. The only problem was that she didn't know how to drive. Ms. Trotter and the other 18,000 women that joined the Marine Corps Women's Reserve didn't make excuses, they learned, and did their jobs with honor.

Our Nation stands on the strong shoulders of courageous, determined, and resourceful women like Ms. Trotter who answered the call to serve our Nation in one of our greatest hours of need. Happy birthday to Miss Minnie. She has done Franklin, and this entire Nation proud.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROMOTING NATIONAL SERVICE AND REDUCING YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Promoting National Service and Reducing Youth Unemployment Act to address one of the greatest workforce tragedies—our unemployed young people—while filling vacancies in the public sector. Youth unemployment is harming our young people and costing our country billions of dollars each year in lost productivity and tax revenue, among other costs. Although the total unemployment rate has reached a relative low (3.9 percent), the youth unemployment rate is 8.2 percent. These young people have not had a fair chance to use the high school or college education we strongly urged them to obtain.

By adding 500,000 new members to AmeriCorps, this bill would need no new administrative structure or bureaucracy, and would allow unemployed youth to earn a stipend, obtain work experience and develop a good work history to help secure future employment. This bill would significantly expand job opportunities for young people who have done what they could to get a job, but, despite their best efforts, remain unemployed. AmeriCorps participants receive a living allowance and are also eligible for an education award equal to the value of a Pell grant, school-loan forbearance, health care benefits and childcare assistance. By expanding AmeriCorps, we would reduce the number of unemployed young people, provide them work skills and experience and help understaffed state and local governments provide services.

This bill would also establish that the minimum wage for any AmeriCorps State and National member would be 200 percent of the federal poverty line, and would not allow for a decrease in that amount, as is allowed under current law. AmeriCorps members serve their country and gain skills, but we should increase the minimum wage for everybody, including national service members.

For some time, it has been clear that policies to address the most stubborn forms of unemployment need to be targeted in order to be effective. Without significant targeting, many young people will continue to face their first years as adults without jobs and with no way to acquire necessary work experience. They deserve a better start in life as adults.

I ask my colleagues to support this urgently needed, targeted assistance for our unemployed youth.

HONORING DR. BOBBY KALOTEE

HON. ANTHONY D'ESPOSITO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Bobby Kalotee, a distinguished civic leader on Long Island who has lived the American dream. He came here from India as an immigrant with a desire to serve the communities he now called home. For over four decades now, he either led or participated in a multitude of community projects, organizations and charitable work for the people of not just Nassau County but across New York State and beyond. Though he chaired several political parties, he never viewed politics as a sport for gain but as a vehicle for advocacy and civic duty. He sought to address the issues that afflicted countless lives regardless of their zip code or social status.

As a Major in the New York State Guard, Dr. Kalotee serves in the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and as a General in the United States Disaster Relief Command, which oversees operations that are vital to all Long Islanders. Here at home, Dr. Kalotee served as the Director and Vice Chair of the Counsel for Stony Brook University's Brookhaven National Labs and continues to serve on the board of the New York Institute of Technology. As the Chairman of the Nassau County Human Rights Commission, Dr. Kalotee has even personally witnessed many elections both here and abroad and has been invited to attend the inaugurations of several esteemed heads of state. As mentioned, Dr. Kalotee has also been involved in work overseas, having been appointed as a special liaison to South Asia and an advisor to the United Nations' Grenada Mission and providing medical services to over 7,000 people in cities across Central America. His humanitarian efforts and work with the UN even earned him the privilege to be a guest speaker before the General Assembly for multiple sessions.

Dr. Kalotee is an American with a passion to serve and look after his communities, a duty of which I understand and appreciate the importance. In the words of his organization's motto, "there is no better gift one can give to humanity than good health."

On behalf of myself and all Long Islanders, we give Bobby, my brother, our upmost gratitude for his service.

RECOGNIZING ROBERT M.
IAMELLO, AIA

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Robert (Bob) M. Iamello whose dedication to the Amerigo Vespucci Society and his Italian heritage will be recognized by the organization with its "Man of the Year" award on June 8, 2024.

Robert Iamello maintains his Italian heritage through his family and his involvement with the Amerigo Vespucci Society (AVS). Raised in West Long Branch, New Jersey, Mr. Iamello grew up in a household that embraced its Calabrian lineage. His parents and grandparents often conversed with each other in Italian, introducing Mr. Iamello to the language. In college, he studied abroad in Venice, and has visited Italy many times since. Together with Diane, his wife of nearly 45 years, he has two children and three grandchildren. He takes great pride in his family and heritage, sharing his experiences with other members of the AVS.

Mr. Iamello received his Associate Degree in Engineering for Architectural Engineering Technology from Wentworth Institute of Technology and his Bachelor in Architecture from the University of Kentucky. Throughout his 47-year career, he was employed by architectural firms in New York and New Jersey before opening Ocean Township-based Iamello Architectural Studio LLC with his daughter in 2014. Mr. Iamello is a member of several architectural organizations and has been recognized for his work.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Mr. Robert Iamello as the recipient of the Amerigo Vespucci Society "Man of the Year" award. This honor is a testament to his hard work, dedication, and service to family and community.

HONORING MARY HENDERSON

HON. CHELLIE PINGREE

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Ms. PINGREE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize a visionary advocate and leader in my state who, for decades, has worked to improve the lives of her fellow citizens. Over her influential career, Mary Henderson has worked as an attorney and co-founded a legal aid and economic justice nonprofit—among many other roles—to consistently address root causes of poverty.

Mary's advocacy for Maine people began at Pine Tree Legal Assistance, a nonprofit organization which provides free civil legal assistance. As a staff attorney, Mary tirelessly provided representation on a variety of cases. Under Mary's guidance, countless people were able to access government supports for which they were eligible but had previously been improperly denied.

In 1996, Mary co-founded Maine Equal Justice, a nonprofit civil legal aid and economic justice organization. In her role as Executive Director, Mary assisted in the acquisition of a

location and the securing of funds to create a sustainable and reliable resource for Maine's most vulnerable populations. Through her defense of government programs for public healthcare, education access, and housing and food security, Mary's work has improved the lives of thousands of Maine people.

Since leaving Maine Equal Justice, Mary has brought her expertise and unwavering dedication to the Office of Substance Abuse, Maine Department of Labor, Office of Maine Care Services, National Academy for State Health Policy, Maine Children's Alliance, and Preble Street Resource Center. In each of her roles, Mary has intentionally centered the voices and experiences of the people of Maine who are served by these critical government and anti-poverty programs.

I had the great pleasure of working with Mary during my years in the State House and was able to see firsthand how the State of Maine benefitted from her knowledge, skills, and advocacy. I am very proud to represent her and the State of Maine in Congress. I wish Mary continued success, and I wholeheartedly thank her for her many years of influential work.

APPRECIATING BULGARIA

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 2024

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I am grateful to recognize the 120th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the United States of America and the Republic of Bulgaria.

September 19, 2023, marks the 120th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States of America and the Republic of Bulgaria. The first United States Diplomatic Agent to Bulgaria, John B. Jackson, presented his credentials on September 19, 1903. The first Special Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of Bulgaria to the United States, Stefan Panaretov, presented his credentials to President Woodrow Wilson on December 22, 1914. Today Bulgaria is well represented in Washington by Ambassador Georgi Aanayotov who also was an election observer for the South Carolina Presidential Primary in the tradition of former Ambassador Elena Poptodorova.

The enduring ties between the two nations are exemplified by the founding of the American College of Sofia, dating back to a school opened by American missionaries in Bulgaria in 1860. On September 25, 2023, the United States and Bulgaria held the second high-level Strategic Dialogue to advance their bilateral, regional, and global agenda and to further enhance cooperation as friends, Allies, and partners.

The United States and Bulgaria stand together as North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Allies, determined to safeguard the freedom, common heritage, and civilization of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law, seeking to promote stability and well-being in the North Atlantic area. They have signed numerous important documents in key areas, including defense and security cooperation, 5G security, civil nuclear cooperation, science and

technology, and combating foreign disinformation and propaganda.

The United States and Bulgaria stand united against aggression and terror, condemning in the strongest possible terms Russia's brutal and unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine, and the heinous attacks on the Israeli people by the terrorist organization Hamas. Bulgaria remains committed to the collective defense, as exemplified by hosting a NATO battlegroup with United States participation, and by establishing a NATO littoral countries mine countermeasures task force to secure freedom of navigation in the Black Sea. Prior to becoming a NATO member and subsequently, as an ally, Bulgaria participated in the United States-led and NATO missions and operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, Kosovo, and the Mediterranean.

Bulgaria was among the very first countries to denounce terrorism and pledge active support to the United States in the fight against terrorism following the attacks of September 11, 2001. Bulgaria provided overflight and basing rights at the town of Bourgas for Operation Enduring Freedom, representing the first stationing of foreign forces in Bulgaria since World War II, and Bulgaria deployed a nuclear, biological, and chemical protection detachment to Afghanistan as part of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF). The United States and Bulgaria recognize that Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine has only underscored the geostrategic importance of the Black Sea region, and the need to ensure that the region remains free and secure from threats posed by Russia and other malign actors.

The bilateral Defense Cooperation Agreement (DCA) was signed in 2006, regulating the status of forces, allowing for joint United States-Bulgarian military facilities, providing for bilateral and multilateral exercises, and facilitating the movement and temporary stationing of aircraft and vessels. Bulgaria continues to invest in defense capabilities, interoperability, and the development of a credible defense posture in cooperation with the United States, as exemplified by the purchase of sixteen F-16 Block 70 fighter jets from the United States, and intending to purchase United States Stryker combat vehicles.

The United States and Bulgaria share the understanding that energy security is crucial component of national security, and Bulgaria has made significant progress in reducing its dependency on Russian energy resources and in diversifying its energy sector in collaboration with the United States. The two nations acknowledge the significance of intensifying their cooperation in innovations, research, and emerging technologies. The people-to-people exchanges between the United States and Bulgaria are vital for bolstering the bilateral relationship and Bulgaria has made progress towards meeting criteria for visa-free travel of Bulgarian citizens to the United States. The shared commitment to counter disinformation and hybrid threats was demonstrated by the signing of a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding on Countering Foreign Information Manipulation on September 25, 2023.

The year 2023 marks the 80th anniversary of the historic rescue of 50,000 Bulgarian Jews during the World War II. It is acknowledged with regret and sadness that 11,343 Jews were deported to Nazi concentration camps from Macedonia, Thrace, and Pirot, territories administered by Bulgaria at that time.

Bulgaria takes pride in its Jewish community and remains resolute in its stance against any forms of discrimination, intolerance, and anti-semitism.

The vibrant Bulgarian-American community is contributing to America's prosperity, including to its remarkable economic achievements, the preservation of its technological edge, and the enrichment of American culture and society, through its diverse talents, rich traditions, art, music, dance, cuisine, and language. Bulgaria's presence in the world's biggest library, the United States Library of Congress is marked with a collection of over 50,000 volumes of Bulgarian cultural heritage, brought together by the Library of Congress in collaboration with Bulgarian individuals and institutions since the 1880s. The American University in Bulgaria, the pioneer of American-style liberal arts education in Eastern Europe, has been delivering exceptional education for more than three decades. There are 41 Bulgarian Sunday schools in the United States, which are contributing to the preservation of Bulgarian language and traditions and to the cultural diversity in the United States. Bulgaria is the place of origin of the Cyrillic alphabet, which is currently taught in the Bulgarian Sunday schools across the United States.

The Bulgarian Caucus in the House of Representatives was formed in June 2002 and the following year a group for friendship with the United States was formed in the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria demonstrating a dedication to the bilateral relationship. America's most successful and enduring relationships are built on shared values.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 4, 2024 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 5

10 a.m.

Committee on the Budget

To hold hearings to examine how climate is already challenging insurance markets.

SD-608

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the budget of the Federal Highway Administration.

SD-406

Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine revitalizing and renewing GSP, AGOA and other trade preference programs.

SD-215

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine streamlining the Federal cybersecurity regulatory process, focusing on the path to harmonization.

SD-342

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine pending calendar nominations.

SD-226

Special Committee on Aging

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold a joint hearing to examine heroes at home, focusing on improving services for veterans and their caregivers.

SD-G50

2:30 p.m.

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of John Bradford Wiegmann, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

SH-216

3 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Competition Policy, Antitrust, and Consumer Rights

To hold hearings to examine strengthening United States economic leadership, focusing on the role of competition in enhancing economic resiliency.

SD-226

JUNE 6

10 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 1306, to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, S. 4199, to authorize additional district judges for the district courts and convert temporary judgeships, and the nominations of Michelle Williams Court, Anne Hwang, and Cynthia Valenzuela Dixon, each to be a United States District Judge for the Central District of California, Sarah Netburn, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, and Stacey D. Neumann, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maine.

SD-G50

JUNE 11

5 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SR-232A

5:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Airland

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SR-232A

JUNE 12

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SR-232A

10 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SR-232A

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Personnel

Business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SH-216

10:45 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Seapower

Business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SH-216

11:15 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SR-232A

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Closed business meeting to markup the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SR-222

JUNE 13

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Closed business meeting to continue to markup the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SR-222

2 p.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine silenced dissent, focusing on the plight of political prisoners and search for accountability.

TBA

JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Closed business meeting to continue to markup the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025.

SR-222

JUNE 18		POSTPONEMENTS		JUNE 12	
10 a.m.	Committee on Appropriations	JUNE 6		10 a.m.	Committee on Environment and Public Works
	Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies	10 a.m.	Committee on Environment and Public Works		To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2025 for the Fish and Wildlife Service.
	To hold hearings to examine unlocking Department of Transportation financing for more transit-oriented housing development.		Subcommittee on Chemical Safety, Waste Management, Environmental Justice, and Regulatory Oversight		
	SD-138		To hold hearings to examine understanding the potential environmental impacts of the chemical 6PPD.		SD-406
			SD-406		

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3915–S3935

Measures Introduced: Ten bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4436–4445, and S. Res. 715–717. **Page S3930**

Measures Reported:

H.R. 1240, to transfer administrative jurisdiction of certain Federal lands from the Army Corps of Engineers to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to take such lands into trust for the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. (S. Rept. No. 118–180)

S. 4293, to designate the United States courthouse annex located at 310 South Main Street in London, Kentucky, as the “Eugene E. Siler, Jr. United States Courthouse Annex”.

S. 4443, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Intelligence Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System. **Page S3930**

Measures Considered:

Right to Contraception Act—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 4381, to protect an individual’s ability to access contraceptives and to engage in contraception and to protect a health care provider’s ability to provide contraceptives, contraception, and information related to contraception. **Page S3915**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Stephanie Sanders Sullivan, of Maryland, to be Representative of the United States of America to the African Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador. **Page S3915**

Hanson Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Christopher T.

Hanson, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Pages S3916–27**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 74 yeas to 15 nays (Vote No. EX. 183), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S3926**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, June 4, 2024; that all post-cloture time on the nomination be considered expired at 11:30 a.m.; that if cloture has been invoked on the nomination of Tanya Monique Jones Bosier, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, all time be considered expired at 2:15 p.m. **Page S3935**

Messages from the House: **Page S3929**

Measures Referred: **Page S3929**

Measures Read the First Time: **Pages S3929, S3934–35**

Executive Communications: **Pages S3929–30**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S3930–32**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S3932–34**

Additional Statements: **Pages S3928–29**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—183) **Page S3926**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7:21 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 4, 2024. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S3935.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 11 public bills, H.R. 8592–8602; and 6 resolutions, H. Res. 1268, 1270–1274 were introduced.

Pages H3581–82

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H3582–83

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 7321, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to modernize certain reporting requirements for electioneering communications, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 118–534); and

H. Res. 1269, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8580) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 8282) to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies (H. Rept. 118–535).

Page H3581

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Carter (GA) to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H3545

Recess: The House recessed at 12:29 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m.

Page H3548

Recess: The House recessed at 4:28 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Page H3567

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Calling on elected officials and civil society leaders to join in efforts to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish American community: H. Res. 1215, amended, calling on elected officials and civil society leaders to join in efforts to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish American community, by a yea-and-nay vote of 371 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 233;

Pages H3549–51, H3567–68

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 28081 Marguerite Parkway in Mission Viejo, California, as the “Major Megan McClung Post Office Building”: H.R. 3608, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 28081 Marguerite Parkway in Mission Viejo, California, as the “Major Megan McClung Post Office Building”;

Pages H3551–52

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1077 River Road, Suite 1, in Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, as the “Susan C. Barnhart Post Office”: H.R. 5476, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1077 River Road, Suite 1, in Washington Crossing, Pennsylvania, as the “Susan C. Barnhart Post Office”;

Pages H3552–53

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12804 Chillicothe Road in Chesterland, Ohio, as the “Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger Post Office Building”: H.R. 5640, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12804 Chillicothe Road in Chesterland, Ohio, as the “Sgt. Wolfgang Kyle Weninger Post Office Building”;

Page H3553

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 420 Highway 17 North in Surfside Beach, South Carolina, as the “Nancy Yount Childs Post Office Building”: H.R. 6188, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 420 Highway 17 North in Surfside Beach, South Carolina, as the “Nancy Yount Childs Post Office Building”;

Pages H3553–54

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6444 San Fernando Road in Glendale, California, as the “Paul Ignatius Post Office”: H.R. 1687, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6444 San Fernando Road in Glendale, California, as the “Paul Ignatius Post Office”;

Pages H3554–55

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2119 Market Square in Christiansted, St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands, as the “Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen Post Office”: H.R. 5034, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2119 Market Square in Christiansted, St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands, as the “Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen Post Office”;

Pages H3555–56

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Valdosta Road in Lakeland, Georgia, as the “Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office”: H.R. 6983, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 South Valdosta Road in Lakeland, Georgia, as the “Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yea-and-nay vote of 369 yeas to 2 nays with 2 answering “present”, Roll No. 234;

Pages H3556, H3569–70

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9925 Bustleton Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "Sergeant Christopher David Fitzgerald Post Office Building": H.R. 6073, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9925 Bustleton Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as the "Sergeant Christopher David Fitzgerald Post Office Building";

Pages H3556–57

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 Mercer Street Southwest in Wilson, North Carolina, as the "Milton F. Fitch, Sr. Post Office Building": H.R. 6750, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 501 Mercer Street Southwest in Wilson, North Carolina, as the "Milton F. Fitch, Sr. Post Office Building";

Page H3557

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2300 Sylvan Avenue in Modesto, California, as the "Corporal Michael D. Anderson Jr. Post Office Building": H.R. 1555, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2300 Sylvan Avenue in Modesto, California, as the "Corporal Michael D. Anderson Jr. Post Office Building";

Pages H3557–58

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 207 East Fort Dade Avenue in Brooksville, Florida, as the "Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building": H.R. 1823, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 207 East Fort Dade Avenue in Brooksville, Florida, as the "Specialist Justin Dean Coleman Memorial Post Office Building";

Pages H3558–59

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 80 1st Street in Kingsland, Arkansas, as the "Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' Post Office": H.R. 7180, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 80 1st Street in Kingsland, Arkansas, as the "Kingsland 'Johnny Cash' Post Office";

Pages H3559–60

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at S74w16860 Janesville Road, in Muskego, Wisconsin, as the "Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office": H.R. 7199, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at S74w16860 Janesville Road, in Muskego, Wisconsin, as the "Colonel Hans Christian Heg Post Office";

Pages H3560–61

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 Fremont Street in Kiel, Wisconsin, as the "Trooper Trevor J. Casper Post Office Building": H.R. 5712, to designate the

facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 Fremont Street in Kiel, Wisconsin, as the "Trooper Trevor J. Casper Post Office Building";

Page H3561

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1087 Route 47 South in Rio Grande, New Jersey, as the "Carlton H. Hand Post Office Building": H.R. 7606, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1087 Route 47 South in Rio Grande, New Jersey, as the "Carlton H. Hand Post Office Building";

Pages H3561–62

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at Block 1025, Lots 18 & 19, Northeast Corner of US Route 9 South and Main Street in the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, New Jersey, as the "George Henry White Post Office Building": H.R. 7607, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at Block 1025, Lots 18 & 19, Northeast Corner of US Route 9 South and Main Street in the Township of Middle, County of Cape May, New Jersey, as the "George Henry White Post Office Building";

Pages H3562–63

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, as the "Edwin L. Drake Post Office Building": H.R. 7417, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 West Spring Street in Titusville, Pennsylvania, as the "Edwin L. Drake Post Office Building";

Page H3563

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 518 North Ridgewood Drive in Sebring, Florida, as the "U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire Post Office Building": H.R. 6810, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 518 North Ridgewood Drive in Sebring, Florida, as the "U.S. Army Air Corps Major Thomas B. McGuire Post Office Building";

Pages H3563–64

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 517 Seagaze Drive in Oceanside, California, as the "Charlesetta Reece Allen Post Office Building": H.R. 5985, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 517 Seagaze Drive in Oceanside, California, as the "Charlesetta Reece Allen Post Office Building";

Pages H3564–65

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306 Pickens Street in Marion, Alabama, as the "Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office Building": H.R. 7893, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306

Pickens Street in Marion, Alabama, as the “Albert Turner, Sr. Post Office Building”; **Page H3565**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 West Broadway in Anaheim, California, as the “Dr. William I. ‘Bill’ Kott Post Office Building”: H.R. 7192, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 333 West Broadway in Anaheim, California, as the “Dr. William I. ‘Bill’ Kott Post Office Building”; **Pages H3565–66**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 50 East Derry Road in East Derry, New Hampshire, as the “Chief Edward B. Garone Post Office”: H.R. 1098, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 50 East Derry Road in East Derry, New Hampshire, as the “Chief Edward B. Garone Post Office”; and **Pages H3566–67**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 603 West 3rd Street in Necedah, Wisconsin, as the “Sergeant Kenneth E. Murphy Post Office Building”: H.R. 6651, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 603 West 3rd Street in Necedah, Wisconsin, as the “Sergeant Kenneth E. Murphy Post Office Building”. **Page H3567**

Oath of Office—Twentieth Congressional District of California: Representative-elect Vince Fong presented himself in the well of the House and was administered the Oath of Office by the Speaker.

Earlier, the Clerk of the House transmitted a copy of a letter received from Ms. Jana M. Lean, Chief, Elections Division, California Secretary of State, indicating that, according to the unofficial results for the Special General Election held May 21, 2024, the Honorable Vince Fong was elected for Representative to Congress for the Twentieth Congressional District of California. **Pages H3568–69**

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath to the gentleman from California, the whole number of the House is 431. **Page H3569**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow, June 4th. **Page H3570**

Presidential Veto Message: Read a message from the President wherein he transmitted his Memorandum of Disapproval of H.J. Res. 109, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to “Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 121”, and explained his reasons therefore—ordered printed (H. Doc. 118–145). **Pages H3548–49**

Without objection, the House postponed further consideration of the veto message and the joint resolution until the legislative day of July 10, 2024.

Page H3549

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3568 and H3569–70.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 8:58 p.m.

Committee Meetings

A HEARING WITH DR. ANTHONY FAUCI

Committee on Oversight and Accountability: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic held a hearing entitled “A Hearing with Dr. Anthony Fauci”. Testimony was heard from a public witness.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025; ILLEGITIMATE COURT COUNTERACTION ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 8580, the “Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025”; and H.R. 8282, the “Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act”. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 9–3, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 8580, the “Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025”, and H.R. 8282, the “Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act”. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 8580, the “Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025”, under a structured rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–35, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report, amendments en bloc described in section 3, and pro forma amendments described in section 4. Each amendment shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read,

shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of the rule, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. All points of order against the amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of the rule are waived. The rule provides that the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 4 of the rule, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule provides that the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 8282, the “Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–37 shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their respective designees. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit. Testimony was heard from Representatives Carter of Texas, Wasserman Schultz, Self, Crow, Bergman, Correa, and Rosendale.

Joint Meetings

UKRAINIAN CULTURE IN WARTIME

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: On Wednesday, May 29, 2024, Commission received a briefing on Ukrainian culture in wartime from Richard Kurin, Smithsonian Institution; Peter Doroshenko, The Ukrainian Museum; and Ieva Gudaityte, University of Oslo.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D525)

S. 546, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize law enforcement agencies to use COPS grants for recruitment activities. Signed on May 24, 2024. (Public Law 118–64)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 2024

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Subcommittee on Commodities, Risk Management, and Trade, to hold hearings to examine pathways to farming, focusing on helping the next generation of farmers, 2:30 p.m., SR–328A.

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense, to hold closed hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2025 for space matters, 10 a.m., SVC–217.

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2025 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2:30 p.m., SD–192.

Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of the Treasury, 2:30 p.m., SD–138.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: business meeting to consider the nominations of David Rosner, of Massachusetts, Lindsay S. See, of West Virginia, and Judy W. Chang, of Massachusetts, all to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of James R. Ives, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Department of the Treasury, and Rose E. Jenkins, of the District of Columbia, Adam B. Landy, of South Carolina, and Kashi Way, of Maryland, each to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to receive a closed briefing on United States-China relations, 10:30 a.m., SVC–217.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine women’s freedoms, focusing on access to abortions across America, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Sherri Malloy Beatty-Arthur, Rahkel Bouchet, Erin Camille Johnston, Ray D. McKenzie, and John Cuong Truong, all to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, 10 a.m., SD–342.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Homeland Security, markup on the Subcommittee on Homeland Security Appropriations Bill, FY 2025, 8:30 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, markup on the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2025, 10 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

Committee on Education and Workforce, Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education, hearing entitled “The Consequences of Biden’s Border Chaos for K-12 Schools”, 10:05 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security, hearing entitled “Powering AI: Examining America’s Energy and Technology Future”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Oversight of 340B Drug Pricing Program”, 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Oversight and Accountability, hearing entitled “Money is Policy: Assessing Shortcomings in the State Department’s Foreign Assistance Grants Process”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Emergency Management and Technology, hearing entitled “Stakeholder Perspectives on OSHA’s Proposed Rule to Update the Fire Brigades Standard”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security, hearing entitled “Combatting the Grey Zone: Examining Chinese Threats to the Maritime Domain”, 2 p.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Federal Lands, hearing entitled “Examining the President’s FY 2025 Budget Request for the U.S. Forest Service”, 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing on H.R. 6395, the “Recognizing the Importance of Critical Minerals in Healthcare Act of 2023”; H.R. 8446, to amend the Energy Act of 2020 to include critical materials in the definition of critical mineral, and for other purposes; and H.R. 8450, the “Phosphate and Potash Protection Act of 2024”, 11:15 a.m., 1334 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Biden’s Border Crisis: Examining Efforts to Combat International Criminal Cartels and Stop Illegal Drug Trafficking Targeting Indian Country”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled “An Overview of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Budget Proposal for Fiscal Year 2025”, 11 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Weaponizing Federal Resources: Exposing the

SBA’s Voter Registration Efforts”, 10 a.m., 1360 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Bonus Blunder: Examining VA’s Improper Decision to Award Senior Executives Millions in Incentives”, 10:15 a.m., 360 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Social Security, hearing entitled “Hearing on The Social Security Trust Funds in 2024 and Beyond”, 11 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Work and Welfare, hearing entitled “Hearing on Reforming Unemployment Insurance to Support American Workers and Businesses”, 2 p.m., 2020 Rayburn.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Subcommittee on National Intelligence Enterprise, markup on legislation on the FY 2025 Intelligence Authorization Act, 10 a.m., HVC-304 Hearing Room. This markup is closed.

Subcommittee on Defense Intelligence and Overhead Architecture, markup on legislation on the FY 2025 Intelligence Authorization Act, 3:30 p.m., HVC-304 Hearing Room. This markup is closed.

Joint Meeting

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to hold hearings to examine supporting Georgia’s sovereignty and democracy, 2 p.m., 210, Cannon Building.

Joint Economic Committee: to hold hearings to examine artificial intelligence and its potential to fuel economic growth and improve governance, 2:30 p.m., SH-216.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of June 4 through June 7, 2024

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Christopher T. Hanson, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Tanya Monique Jones Bosier, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Tanya Monique Jones Bosier, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Judith E. Pipe, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: June 4, Subcommittee on Commodities, Risk Management, and Trade, to hold hearings to examine pathways to farming, focusing on helping the next generation of farmers, 2:30 p.m., SR-328A.

Committee on Appropriations: June 4, Subcommittee on Defense, to hold closed hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2025 for space matters, 10 a.m., SVC-217.

June 4, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2025 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 2:30 p.m., SD-192.

June 4, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of the Treasury, 2:30 p.m., SD-138.

Committee on the Budget: June 5, to hold hearings to examine how climate is already challenging insurance markets, 10 a.m., SD-608.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 4, business meeting to consider the nominations of David Rosner, of Massachusetts, Lindsay S. See, of West Virginia, and Judy W. Chang, of Massachusetts, all to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: June 5, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the budget of the Federal Highway Administration, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Finance: June 4, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of James R. Ives, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Department of the Treasury, and Rose E. Jenkins, of the District of Columbia, Adam B. Landy, of South Carolina, and Kashi Way, of Maryland, each to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court, 10 a.m., SD-215.

June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine revitalizing and renewing GSP, AGOA and other trade preference programs, 10 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: June 4, to receive a closed briefing on United States-China relations, 10:30 a.m., SVC-217.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: June 4, to hold hearings to examine women's freedoms, focusing on access to abortions across America, 10 a.m., SH-216.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 4, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Sherri Malloy Beatty-Arthur, Rahkel Bouchet, Erin Camille Johnston, Ray D. McKenzie, and John Cuong Truong, all to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, 10 a.m., SD-342.

June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine streamlining the Federal cybersecurity regulatory process, focusing on the path to harmonization, 10 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 5, to hold hearings to examine pending calendar nominations, 10 a.m., SD-226.

June 5, Subcommittee on Competition Policy, Anti-trust, and Consumer Rights, to hold hearings to examine strengthening United States economic leadership, focusing on the role of competition in enhancing economic resiliency, 3 p.m., SD-226.

June 6, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 1306, to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, S. 4199, to authorize additional district judges for the district courts and convert temporary judgeships, and the nominations of Michelle Williams Court, Anne Hwang, and Cynthia Valenzuela Dixon, each to be a United States District Judge for the Central District of California, Sarah Netburn, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, and Stacey D. Neumann, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maine, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: June 5, with the Special Committee on Aging, to hold a joint hearing to examine heroes at home, focusing on improving services for veterans and their caregivers, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 4, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

June 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of John Bradford Wiegmann, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, 2:30 p.m., SH-216.

Special Committee on Aging: June 5, with the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, to hold a joint hearing to examine heroes at home, focusing on improving services for veterans and their caregivers, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

House Committees

Committee on Appropriations: June 5, Subcommittee on Defense, markup on the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations Bill, FY 2025, 8 a.m., H-140 Capitol. This markup is closed.

June 5, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, markup on the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill, FY 2025, 8:30 a.m., 2358-A Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services: June 5, Subcommittee on Digital Assets, Financial Technology and Inclusion, hearing entitled "Next Generation Infrastructure: How Tokenization of Real-World Assets Will Facilitate Efficient Markets", 9 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: June 5, Subcommittee on National Security Agency, markup on legislation on the FY 2025 Intelligence Authorization Act, 9 a.m., HVC-304 Hearing Room. This markup is closed.

Joint Meeting

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: June 4, to hold hearings to examine supporting Georgia's sovereignty and democracy, 2 p.m., 210, Cannon Building.

Joint Economic Committee: June 4, to hold hearings to examine artificial intelligence and its potential to fuel economic growth and improve governance, 2:30 p.m., SH-216.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 4

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Christopher T. Hanson, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Christopher T. Hanson, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Tanya Monique Jones Bosier, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Tanya Monique Jones Bosier, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Judith E. Pipe, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

(Senate will recess following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Tanya Monique Jones Bosier until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Tuesday, June 4

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of H.R. 8282—To impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies (Subject to a Rule).

Begin consideration of H.R. 8580—Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025 (Subject to a Rule).

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