

to immigration in an election year? Do you think the American people are that glibble?

No. The Party of Trump has launched an all-out radical assault on legal immigration, and hopes everyone is so scared of the “rapey” Mexicans, the sex-crazed Italians, and the Vietnamese immigrants with Ebola on the one hand and “ziki flies” on the other. Lock down the whole system, they say. Lady Liberty, lower your lamp, cover up your poem, and take a seat because terrorists got in once, which is enough reason to keep everyone out of America—from the computer programmer to the ski instructor, to the refugee fleeing systematic violence.

If you ask me, maybe it is not the hundreds of Justice Department lawyers who have nothing to do with Judge Hanen’s courtroom who need onerous remedial ethics training classes; maybe it is Judge Hanen’s allies here in the House and throughout the Republican Party who could use a mandatory lesson on right and wrong.

CONGRESSIONAL YOUTH SHADOW DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome Donald Robinson to Capitol Hill as part of the Congressional Foster Youth Shadow Program.

This program is a part of Foster Care Month across the Nation. This recognition was created more than 25 years ago to bring the issue of foster care to the forefront, highlighting the importance of permanency for every child. Having a brother who joined my family through foster care 46 years ago, foster care is important to me.

As for Donald, he entered foster care in Pennsylvania at the age of 14, experiencing six placements. Despite attending multiple schools, he was able to complete his education and enroll in college after aging out of foster care.

I am proud to say that Donald recently graduated with his master’s degree in exercise science from the University of Texas. He plans to create an international sport performance training and consultancy business, and would eventually like to open a charter school.

Mr. Speaker, I am so happy to see someone with Donald’s background working to give back to our Nation’s children. I look forward to spending time with him today and to learn more about his story.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF RAYMOND GRAECA

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute Raymond Graeca, who will retire next month as CEO of Penn Highlands Healthcare, which includes several hospitals in Pennsylvania’s Fifth Congressional District, including in DuBois, Brookville, Clearfield, and St. Marys.

Raymond is a native of Erie and graduated with a degree in accounting from Gannon University. He is also a veteran and completed a tour of duty with the United States Army before earning a master’s degree in health service administration from Tulane University in New Orleans in 1973.

After graduation, Raymond entered the field of health care and did not look back. He worked at hospitals in Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas before returning to Pennsylvania in 1979 to become president of the Corry Memorial Hospital in Corry, Pennsylvania, also located in Pennsylvania’s Fifth Congressional District.

Ray came to DuBois in 1990 as president of the DuBois Regional Medical Center. He is credited as being part of a group which started the Free Medical Clinic of DuBois in 1998, and has served on a number of statewide boards, including the Hospital Council of Western Pennsylvania, The Hospital & Healthsystem Association of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania chapter of the VHA. In 1998, he was named the Distinguished Citizen of the Year in DuBois.

In 2011, he was instrumental in the creation of Penn Highlands Healthcare, bringing together hospitals across the DuBois region, including the DuBois Regional Medical Center, Clearfield Hospital, Brookville Hospital, and later, the Elk Regional Medical Center. The system covers eight counties, employs more than 3,600 people, including 360 physicians.

Raymond Graeca’s retirement caps a more than 40-year career in healthcare services and hospital administration. I congratulate him on all of his hard work, and wish him the best of luck in retirement.

ENERGY AND WATER

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, the House is considering this week the appropriations for energy and water. These are important decisions, vital programs that seriously touch all of us across the country, and have important decisions on resource allocation.

There were two elements in the accompanying report that I would like to highlight for a moment. First is that I am pleased that the committee has included language encouraging the Army Corps of Engineers to continue efforts to construct new tribal housing at The Dalles Dam on the Columbia River between Oregon and Washington.

The Columbia River is the cultural artery that ties together the Northwest. It is an engine for agriculture and for industry. But long before we started changing that river into a machine with the construction of dams in the 1930s, the artery was the core of the civilization for thousands of years for Native Americans.

The river looked very different. It was faster-moving and steeper. It produced salmon in such abundance that it was rumored you could walk across their backs as they swam upstream to spawn. And it provided food, trade, and a cultural identity for Native American tribes for years. These tribes—now known as the Nez Perce, Umatilla, Warm Springs, and Yakama Nation—were never fully compensated for the disruption to their native ways of life, despite promises to the contrary.

We have found that the Army Corps of Engineers now understands that it has the authority to begin the process of building another housing village at The Dalles Dam. It is important that we encourage and support this work, and continue to expand it through congressional action. It is the least we can do to keep faith with Native Americans, who have had their lives dramatically disrupted with that construction.

Second, the report also continues an unfortunate rider, which blocks the Army Corps of Engineers from modernizing how it develops water resource projects. This has been an interest of mine since I first started serving on the Water Resources Subcommittee 20 years ago in Congress.

The Corps operates on an antiquated methodology that are known as 1983 principles and guidelines for water infrastructure projects. It directs the Corps to focus on maximizing national economic development benefits when planning projects, not looking comprehensively at the benefits and the problems attained for everybody. It severely limits the Corps’ ability to select projects which minimize environmental impacts, or contribute to the national interest in ways other than a narrowly defined economic development.

I worked for years with the Corps back when General Flowers was in charge, and there was great interest on the part of the Corps to be able to update the ways that they operate to incorporate modern science, engineering, and environmental awareness. Those principles and guidelines were drafted back in the Carter administration.

398 months have elapsed since they were enacted into law. In that period of time, a lot has happened with food, fashion, technology, and science. It is time for the Army Corps of Engineers to be able to base its planning and activities on the best science and the best engineering, for the needs that we have today.

I sincerely hope that we can come together and recognize that it is a need to finally remove that rider. It was frustrating for me, having worked for years, to finally achieve authorization in 2007 for the principles and guidelines to be updated. Yet, the Corps, having done that job, cannot use the updated principles and guidelines because of shortsighted action on the part of Congress.

I strongly urge that my friends and colleagues in Congress take a look at