

that GA is not some special interest group. We are family, friends, and neighbors. There are doctors, teachers, community leaders, and, most importantly, small businessmen that rely on general aviation to create jobs.

They are just like, in fact, my son, Ryan, who is with us today, who absolutely loves aviation and wants to be a pilot when he grows up. And that is because he has been exposed to general aviation.

General aviation is an important part of our community and our economy. It employs 1.2 million people and adds \$219 billion, Mr. Speaker, of economic output.

So I ask my colleagues to side with general aviation on any bill that comes to the floor, like the one that came out of the Transportation Committee, and vote against such measures.

Moving a system where everyone is treated equally to a system where one user benefits over another is a bad idea and one that we should reject as anathema to American exceptionalism.

DEMOCRACY IS IN JEOPARDY

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, the Judiciary Committee brought before the House a motion of inquiry that was introduced to seek answers to some of the issues concerning the firing of James Comey and Attorney General Jeff Sessions' role therein.

Instead of passing that and dealing with issues that are fundamental to democracy and the respect our citizens may or may not have for its government, the Republicans put a substitute amendment in, raising all kinds of questions about Hillary Clinton.

They did everything but yell: "Lock her up."

It was a disgusting display of the majority taking advantage of the minority, squelching our voice, and taking the subject away from what is a serious issue concerning obstruction of justice and the potential obstruction of justice that could come about if there is an attempt to fire Mr. Mueller.

Instead, they concentrated on old harangues about Hillary Clinton. It was not a good day for democracy.

We need to be aware of the fact that our democracy is in jeopardy, and we need to be alert at every moment and try to find every answer.

□ 1230

CONGRATULATING CRITTENTON HOSPITAL ON ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

(Mr. BISHOP of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BISHOP of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute and congratulate Crittenton Hospital as we commemorate its 50th anniversary in the Rochester, Michigan, community.

Over the past 50 years, Crittenton Hospital has faithfully dedicated itself to serving the Rochester area community and all of its citizens. Since opening its doors in 1967, Crittenton Hospital has expanded to meet the needs of a growing community while keeping pace with advances in healthcare technology and modern approaches to medicine.

The longevity enjoyed by Crittenton Hospital is a testament to its unique and enduring impact on our community. Its dedication to our residents ensures that Crittenton Hospital will continue to serve and care for patients for many years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Crittenton Hospital's 50th anniversary. I thank Crittenton Hospital for its commitment to the people it serves and to our entire Rochester area community.

HIGH-SKILLED IMMIGRANT WORKERS

(Mr. YODER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, more than 700,000 high-skilled immigrant workers from India are in the United States today on temporary work visas. These people are working hard every day helping grow our economy and raising their children as Americans right here in our communities.

But under our legal immigration system, they are essentially here as indentured servants, stuck in a cycle of temporary work visas, unable to change jobs or even start their own businesses to create more American jobs. They are stuck because of the arbitrary 7-percent-per-nation cap on employment-based green cards.

Now there is a mother in Greenland whose unborn child will be able to obtain permanent residence in America before someone from India who has already been working here for years. That is absurd, and it is wrong.

My bill, called the Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act, would fix this problem. It would transition us to a first come, first served, merit-based legal immigration system. It would help these people in need, and it would help create new jobs.

Mr. Speaker, with more than 230 cosponsors, it is time to pass this bill and get this done.

THE PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO JUSTICE

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, one of my predecessors set the standard for service to this Nation, among many, certainly—the Honorable Mickey Leland and Craig Washington—but the Honorable Barbara Jordan served on the Judiciary Committee. It was her

standard during the Watergate impeachment hearings that set the Nation afire about the relevancy of the people's right to justice.

That is why I hold this Constitution in hand and rise to the floor today to express my concern of the issues surrounding the Attorney General and the potential firing of the special counsel, Mr. Mueller.

This book that has the Constitution in it guarantees three equal branches of government. There is an orderliness to the responsibilities of the Executive and of the United States Congress. We have oversight.

The people want answers regarding Russian collusion and the steering of the election to one person over the other. Yes, they want jobs and opportunities, but we have the opportunity—or the responsibility—to clean our kitchen up.

I am very concerned about any executive, any Commander in Chief, who would suggest, in violation of the Constitution, that they would fire the Attorney General and then have the opportunity to ensure that the special counsel was fired in contravention of the American people's desires.

That is why I have introduced H. Res. 474, to cause this Congress to disapprove of any firing of the special counsel and reckless pardons of those who are under investigation.

THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

(Mr. McCLINTOCK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, this administration was elected to drain the swamp, and one of the muckiest parts is the Export-Import Bank that makes taxpayer-guaranteed loans to foreign companies that buy American products, often to use in competition with American companies that get no such advantage.

Now, when politicians are picking winners and losers in the shadows, it shouldn't surprise us that we find a particularly nasty breeding ground for corruption.

We can debate the merits of the Ex-Im Bank, but one thing is undeniable: it is an agency that needs a taxpayer watchdog on its board and not just another lapdog for crony capitalists seeking to fleece the taxpayer.

Scott Garrett is a watchdog. He has sounded the alarm on the Ex-Im's more questionable loans, and his leadership on its board would restore credibility to its decisions.

The bank's supporters should welcome an independent voice that could restore its reputation, and the President should insist on it.

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3219, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I