

These children have found the compassion and love of thousands of Americans found in the states of Texas, Alabama, Alaska, California, Illinois, North Carolina, South Dakota, New York, Utah, Virginia and—yes even the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The nature of America is that of the Good Samaritan.

On July 3, 2014, I went to McAllen, Texas and observed a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) facility where unaccompanied children were being processed by the Border Patrol.

As I walked through the facility, I saw frightened and needy children, some as young as five years old.

Madam Speaker, some members of this body who have not taken the time to visit the border or visit the children who are now in their own states will stand before this body and accuse them of being dangerous—but they are not.

They are traumatized and frightened children driven from their homes by violence and inducements of these same gangs to get payments from desperate parents seeking to save the lives of their children to bring them to the United States.

These children had risked their lives to make their way to the U.S. by riding atop freight trains through dangerous territories in Mexico. One can only imagine the desperation and hopelessness that would prompt a parent to send their young child on such a treacherous journey.

It takes courage and desperation to escape senseless violence and I know that is what Cuban Americans faced, and Christians, Jews and all other groups facing violence have endured.

These are refugees and their status requires that the United States act appropriately.

Some may mention that the United States has a quota on refugees that we can take each year and that number has been reached. The program that refer to is for refugees that other nations around the world are providing shelter—but if the refugees are crossing our own border there is not limit.

This international law that the United States has backed for decades and pressured other nations to enforce. If the refugees are Christians escaping ISIS or Boko Haram or they are children escaping violent gangs in Central America they are not and should not be turned back.

Children do not leave their homes and families by the tens of thousands unless fear is driving them from their homes.

Upon my visit to South Texas borders, I witnessed hundreds of children whose young faces were pressed against glass jails with tears running down their faces. We are dealing with helpless children who have traveled a treacherous journey, and it should be within our American values to care for these children who fled their homes to escape violence.

These children are not perpetrators or criminals—they are in many cases victims fleeing deadly violence in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador, and are seeking temporary safe haven in the United States, as so many people before them have done for centuries.

The surge of unaccompanied children on our southern border does not pose a threat to our national security. Contrary to the shrill rhetoric used by some commentators, the na-

tion is not being invaded by an army of children dispatched to do us harm.

We are confronted instead with a humanitarian crisis resulting from the alarming scale of violence and economic desperation in three Central American countries that now lead the world in murder rates: El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala.

Politicizing the issue will not solve the problem. Taking actions that address the root causes in the short and long term will. We should be taking up Immigration Reform to deal with the wide range of immigration problems.

The current status on the border is the number of children coming across the border has abated. Those children remaining in detention shelters along the border number only a few hundred.

According to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, these three Central American countries have among the highest per capita homicide rates in the world, with Honduras topping the list and the other two nations in the top five.

To address this issue of the humanitarian crisis, I introduced H.R. 4990, the “Justice for Children Now Act of 2014,” which authorizes the immediate hiring of an additional 70 immigration judges in the Executive Office of Immigration Review.

This bill will help but it is not sufficient to address the backlogs to help advance the flow of the children’s immigration court hearings.

The amount allowed under this bill will leave states and aid agencies footing a significant portion of the cost for assisting these helpless children—when it is the role of the federal government to be present and actively engaged in leading the effort.

I support the President’s request for \$3.7 billion to respond to the humanitarian crisis on the border and urge my colleagues in leadership to reconsider the level of funding for this great need.

Congress should allocate the resources needed to deal with the increase in unaccompanied children seeking refuge in the United States. Some of these persons are attempting to enter the country unlawfully and without justification. Our laws do not permit this and they should not be allowed entry.

The Administration is following immigration law as it relates to these unaccompanied minors.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, signed by President George W. Bush establishes the legal status of the children who have entered the nation unaccompanied.

That law provides persons fleeing lethal violence or escape from human trafficking the opportunity to have their case heard by an immigration judge.

Over the time Congress has delayed acting and an additional 366,000 pending cases were added to the immigration courts that must have hearings before any action can be taken.

Because this situation is untenable for everyone—law enforcement, taxpayers, and individuals petitioning for relief, the first thing that we can and should do to reduce the backlog is provide the funding needed to appoint 70 new immigration judges, as provided under legislation.

Ensuring that there are available sufficient facilities to house detained children in a hu-

mane manner while they await their immigration hearing is another challenge.

I ask that the Rules Committee approve the Jackson Lee Amendment for inclusion in H.R. 5230.

# CONGRATULATIONS TO THE JOB CORPS PROGRAM ON THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. LAMAR SMITH**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2014*

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this year the Job Corps program celebrates its 50th anniversary. It does much good by helping young people earn a high school diploma, develop a career, and obtain a good job.

I am pleased to have had the opportunity to work with the individuals at the Gary Job Corps Center in San Marcos, Texas. Gary Job Corps opened its doors in 1965 and has provided a wide range of career technical training opportunities to students in San Marcos ever since.

Gary Job Corps has a long, distinguished history in our community that began in a deactivated air field. The former Gary Air Field was transformed from an air base to a career technical training facility. Barracks and buildings were converted to dormitories, classrooms, training shops, and offices.

Today, Gary is the largest Job Corps Center in the United States with more than 1,600 students. Gary Job Corps has more than 20 career technical training opportunities that range from health occupations and business technology to computer related professions. Other opportunities include construction, manufacturing, human services, and correctional and security officer training. Additionally, Gary Job Corps offers the largest GED program in the state of Texas. Students can obtain their high school diploma via the Internet and acquire an accredited Texas high school diploma.

There is overwhelming support for the Center among local civic and community groups. Teachers, mentors, friends and advisors selflessly invest themselves on a daily basis in the futures of Gary’s students.

But it is the students themselves who make the greatest investment and they are to be commended for their dedication to success. The tireless efforts of the bright, young men and women of Gary Job Corps have enabled them to enter a competitive marketplace equipped with the skills and education necessary to succeed; and succeed they do.

The motto on the entrance to Gary Job Corps says, “Not your last chance, your best chance.” I commend Gary Job Corps for providing these students an opportunity to discover their learning potential and providing them with the ability to succeed. I also commend these students for recognizing that this “best chance” required hard work and dedication on their part, and for rising to meet this challenge.

Congratulations to Gary Job Corps and the Job Corps Program on 50 years of “best chances.” May you continue to prepare America’s young people with the skills needed to succeed in a career and in life.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION  
FOR 85 YEARS OF SERVICE BY  
THE TUCSON METRO CHAMBER  
MILITARY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

**HON. RON BARBER**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2014*

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Military Affairs Committee of the Tucson Metro Chamber for 85 years of outstanding service to the communities of Southern Arizona. No other state is as friendly to the military as Arizona and the Tucson Metro Chamber is at the forefront in support of our military installations, service members, military families and veterans.

With the military generating nearly two billion dollars in economic activity in Tucson, the Military Affairs Committee plays a critical role, acting as a conduit for Southern Arizona businesses to access, partner and work with Tucson's strong defense industry. The Committee also engages in a number of community projects, such as Toys for Tots and Operation Zulu, a program that raises funds in the business community to send holiday gifts to local deployed service members.

The Military Affairs Committee has helped advocate for Davis-Monthan since 1929, when it was the nation's first municipal aviation field. Today with the MAC's help, Tucson and its surrounding military installations look to the future, ready to support our men and women in uniform for another 85 years, through to the end of the 21st Century.

I am proud to recognize the Military Affairs Committee on the occasion of its 85th year of community support and all that it has done for the men and women stationed in Southern Arizona, their families, and our city that we know and love.

ON THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE FIRST AMERICAN FINANCIAL CORPORATION

**HON. EDWARD R. ROYCE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2014*

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 125th anniversary of the First American Financial Corporation, and to use this occasion to honor the pioneering role that First American has played in developing the title insurance industry in the United States.

First American was founded in my home district of Orange County, CA in 1889, not long after the then-rural County was itself founded. First American grew from a small, local company into an international provider of title insurance, settlement services and risk solutions for real estate transactions. The company now provides a job to over 11,000 hardworking Americans.

Though it is a multinational corporation, First American has never lost sight of its roots as a closely held family business. Founder C.E. Parker instilled into the company a spirit of entrepreneurship and a commitment to service—core values that still steer First American today. Mr. Parker's grandson and Chairman Emeritus Don Kennedy joined the family busi-

ness in 1948 after attending law school and serving in the U.S. Navy during the Second World War. Under his leadership, First American expanded into surrounding counties, and acquired a trust company, a home warranty provider, and a real estate tax service firm into its portfolio of services. In 1964 he took the company public. Eighteen years later, First American was serving every region of the country. Don Kennedy's son, Parker Kennedy, like his father and great-grandfather before him, is now the company's Chairman of the Board, and is leading the company as it continues to grow.

The Kennedy family has navigated uncertain times over the past century due to the rise of homeownership, technological developments in the field, and shifting regulation both in the U.S. and abroad. Yet by maintaining their commitment to the founding principles of their family business, the Kennedy family grew their small company in southern California into a multinational Fortune 500 company.

First American revolutionized the way title insurance is used across the globe as it pioneered the industry in a number of countries. First American was the first title insurance provider in Mexico, Korea, and Hong Kong, and it has the leading market share in Australia, Canada, and England. The company innovated the world's first international title insurance policy, and has worked with government officials in developing nations to create legislation that protects landowner rights and secures a stronger local economy.

Title insurance is a foundational component of the real estate industry, and by making sure a homebuyer gets what he bargained for, the First American Financial Corporation paved the way for homeowners across this nation to live out the American Dream. It is a company that all Americans—indeed, all people—can choose to be their financial partner.

I congratulate First American Financial Corporation on 125 years of service, and for supporting the homeowners and business communities in the U.S. and abroad.

BORDER SECURITY AND  
IMMIGRATION REFORM

**HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2014*

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose the Resolution to the Rule.

Yesterday's decision to pull the border bill was an embarrassment for Republican leadership and they are now trying to save face by circumventing democracy. The use of 'martial law' authority was designed to stifle debate and rush legislation to keep the American people out of the loop.

Had we passed bipartisan comprehensive immigration reform, we would not be in this situation today. Thousands of children would not be in limbo. Instead many of these children would be legally reunited with their families—without—the need to take the dangerous journey to get to the U.S.

My Republican colleagues like to blame the President for the number of children making the perilous journey. They need to look at their own inaction from the past year. Instead of

passing comprehensive immigration reform which would greatly benefit our country, they continue to hold our country hostage through obstruction. Shame on them for sitting on their hands, then blaming others for a crisis they helped create.

H.J. RES. 76

**HON. RUSH HOLT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2014*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.J. Res. 76, legislation that would make supplemental appropriations to provide continued support to the Iron Dome system currently in operation in Israel.

As my colleagues know, the Iron Dome system, built jointly with the U.S. and Israel, has been used multiple times over the last several years, and many times in recent weeks alone, to defeat rocket attacks staged by Hamas out of Gaza. As those attacks represent the most imminent danger to Israeli population centers, our continued support for that system is extremely important.

SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.J. RES.  
76—NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY  
ADMINISTRATION CONTINUING  
APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

**HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2014*

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I voted for the supplemental appropriations bill to provide additional funding for the Iron Dome for Israel.

Hamas should not have been shooting rockets into Israel, and Israel certainly has a right to defend itself.

However, it is heartbreaking to me to read and hear about all the little children in Gaza who have been killed or injured. And it is very sad to see pictures and news reports of frightened little children laying in the hospital with serious injuries.

As I did on the floor a few days ago, I once again plead with officials in Israel, Gaza, the U.N. and the U.S. to work together to get small children away from the bombs and out of harm's way.

Even if the fighting for some unfortunate reason has to continue, I hope we can at least save some of the little children.

IN SUPPORT OF SENATE  
AMENDMENT TO H.J. RES. 76

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 1, 2014*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, because I stand with Israel I rise in strong support of this bill to provide \$225 million to the State of Israel to support the Iron Dome system. These funds are in addition to what the