

on infrastructure. They are investing in their future.

Meanwhile, here at home, we can't even act to extend the highway trust fund, let alone adopt a 21st century plan that invests in our future, invests in America, and rebuilds this Nation in a way that puts people to work and makes us more competitive. How are we supposed to compete with China if we can't even rebuild our own roads and bridges?

We need to act together. Mr. Speaker, the time has long passed. Let's act today.

APPRECIATING THE FLYING TIGERS

(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. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to recognize the Flying Tigers, a courageous group of volunteer pilots of World War II who carried out strategic air support missions to protect the citizens of the Republic of China. This elite group became the 14th Air Force and included my father, First Lieutenant Hugh de Veaux Wilson.

Through the leadership of General Claire Chennault, the Flying Tigers achieved impressive victories, destroying 296 enemy aircraft, stopping the invaders, and saving millions of Chinese lives.

America is always appreciative to the Republic of China military who rescued most of the crews after 15 U.S. planes crashed into China following the Doolittle Raid in 1942. This raid was formed in my hometown of Springdale at Columbia Army Air Base in South Carolina.

I have visited President Jiang Zemin at the Presidential compound in Beijing on a delegation led by Congressman Curt Weldon. Upon hearing of my father's Flying Tiger service, President Jiang Zemin interrupted the meeting to announce his view that, because of the Flying Tigers, "the American military is revered in China."

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and may the President by his actions never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

MARRIAGE EQUALITY

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

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to enter the following words into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

"No union is more profound than marriage, for it embodies the highest ideals of love, fidelity, devotion, sacrifice, and family. In forming a marital union, two people become something greater than once they were.

"As some of the petitioners in these cases demonstrate, marriage embodies

a love that may endure even past death. It would misunderstand these men and women to say they disrespect the idea of marriage.

"Their plea is that they do respect it, respect it so deeply that they seek to find its fulfillment for themselves. Their hope is not to be condemned to live in loneliness, excluded from one of civilization's oldest institutions.

"They ask for equal dignity in the eyes of the law. The Constitution grants them that right. The judgment of the Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit is reversed.

"It is so ordered."

These words, Mr. Speaker, were written by Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy in his *Obergefell v. Hodges* ruling, and they embody what the LGBT community has pursued for decades: equality under the law.

HONORING MINNESOTA'S PHIL HOUSLEY

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

Mr. EMMER of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my friend and Minnesota's own, Phil Housley, on his recent induction into the Hockey Hall of Fame.

Phil Housley is a true Minnesotan. Born and raised in the state of hockey, he graduated from South St. Paul High School in 1982.

Phil was drafted by the Buffalo Sabres right out of high school and spent 21 years playing in the National Hockey League for eight different teams.

Phil is a seven-time all-star and the highest scoring U.S.-born defenseman in NHL history. He also helped Team USA win a silver medal in the 2002 Olympics.

Phil played his last professional game in 2003, but his hockey career did not end there. He is currently working as the assistant coach for the Nashville Predators.

Phil was born to compete at the highest level, and he is being recognized with the highest honor his sport can grant: induction into the Hockey Hall of Fame.

Congratulations, Phil. You deserve it.

FAMILIES IMPACTED BY OPIATE ABUSE

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

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I spent part of my day with a number of families from Taunton, Massachusetts, a city in my district that has been tragically impacted by opiate abuse.

Of the families that were there, one young man stood out. Cory was an honor student from Taunton High School. He was a starting pitcher for the baseball team when a pitching in-

jury sidelined him and forced him into surgery. After 12 bouts in rehab, he ended up overdosing on heroin and today continues to suffer brain damage from that overdose.

Mr. Speaker, these stories have become far too common, not just across Taunton and across our Commonwealth in Massachusetts, but around our country.

This is why I rise today to recognize the tremendous work of my colleague, Congressman WHITFIELD, and his work in introducing with me the National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act, as well as our colleague Congresswoman SUSAN BROOKS, who has introduced the Heroin and Prescription Opioid Abuse Prevention, Education, and Enforcement Act.

Mr. Speaker, there is no silver bullet to these challenges. Together, this body, piece by piece, can help craft the legislation that we need to get this epidemic under wraps.

SANCTUARY CITIES COST INNOCENT LIVES

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, dangerous policies have deadly consequences. We were reminded of this last week when a young woman in San Francisco, Kate Steinle, was tragically murdered by an illegal immigrant who should have been deported long ago.

Unknown to many Americans, cities across the Nation, like San Francisco, have declared that they will be a sanctuary for illegal immigrants. They refuse to cooperate with Federal immigration authorities in violation of Federal law. And victims like Kate Steinle pay the ultimate price.

This administration, regrettably, has condoned sanctuary cities and has done nothing to make them abide by Federal immigration laws.

In this case, the killer had been ordered deported five times and charged with seven previous felonies but had been released instead.

If this administration and local officials in sanctuary cities care about the safety of the American people, they should work to secure our borders and uphold, not undermine, our immigration laws.

JORDAN DEFENSE COOPERATION ACT OF 2015

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

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, as an original cosponsor of the United States Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, I rise in strong support of this bill.

Jordan is a vital and loyal partner in the Middle East. Under King Abdullah's strong leadership, Jordan

continues to play a critical role in advancing peace and stability in the region and in the ongoing campaign to defeat ISIL.

Jordan is a leader in the fight against Islamic extremism, conducting airstrikes, training partner nations and rebel forces, and supplying allies.

Due to the unrest in the region and the hosting of more than 700,000 Syrian refugees, Jordan's economy faces ongoing economic and security needs.

As chairwoman of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Subcommittee, I fought to ensure that the Jordanians have the support they need to address these many challenges.

The United States must continue to provide assistance Jordan needs to ensure its success in coalition operations, including strengthening the borders with Iraq and Syria. It is important for both their security and ours.

This support is a key component of the U.S. efforts to keep terrorism in check, create stability in the Middle East, and protect the American people. This assistance should not be delayed because of unnecessary bureaucracy. Such a valued partner deserves and needs our assistance immediately.

This resolution allows Jordan to be treated as if it were a member of the NATO-plus group of countries, which makes them eligible to receive special treatment for the transfer of U.S. defense articles and services.

This important bill must be enacted. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

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LONG-TERM INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN

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

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, this Congress must come up with a long-term infrastructure plan, and it must do it this month before the highway trust fund expires.

No great country can stay great without investing in its infrastructure. Throughout history, great leaders of both parties have understood there is a return on that investment. George Washington understood the need for internal improvements; so did Henry Clay. In the middle of the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln and this Congress invested in the transcontinental railroad.

They had the vision to understand we were making decisions for future generations, and if we don't, China, India, Japan, and our competitors will. They are making the decisions we are not making. They are advancing while we are retreating in critical infrastructure investment.

The American people deserve better from this Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bills were signed by Speaker pro tempore THORNBERRY on Friday, June 26, 2015:

H.R. 893, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of Boys Town, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1295, to extend the African Growth and Opportunity Act, the Generalized System of Preferences, the preferential duty treatment program for Haiti, and for other purposes.

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 on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

UNITED STATES-JORDAN DEFENSE COOPERATION ACT OF 2015

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 907) to improve defense cooperation between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 907

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) As of January 22, 2015, the United States Government has provided \$3,046,343,000 in assistance to the Syria humanitarian response, of which nearly \$467,000,000 has been to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

(2) As of January 2015, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), there are 621,937 registered Syrian refugees in Jordan and 83.8 percent of those refugees live outside refugee camps.

(3) In 2000, the United States and Jordan signed a free-trade agreement that went into force in 2001.

(4) In 1996, the United States granted Jordan major non-NATO ally status.

(5) Jordan is suffering from the Syrian refugee crisis and the threat of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

(6) The Government of Jordan was elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council beginning in January 2014 and terminating in December 2015.

(7) Enhanced support for defense cooperation with Jordan is important to the national security of the United States, including through creation of a status in law for Jordan similar to the countries in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Japan, Aus-

tralia, the Republic of Korea, Israel, and New Zealand, with respect to consideration by Congress of foreign military sales to Jordan.

(8) The Colorado National Guard's relationship with the Jordanian military provides a significant benefit to both the United States and Jordan.

(9) Jordanian pilot Moaz al-Kasasbeh was brutally murdered by ISIL.

(10) On February 3, 2015, Secretary of State John Kerry and Jordanian Foreign Minister Nasser Judeh signed a new Memorandum of Understanding that reflects the intention to increase United States assistance to the Government of Jordan from \$660,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 per year for the years 2015 through 2017.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It should be the policy of the United States to support the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in its response to the Syrian refugee crisis, provide necessary assistance to alleviate the domestic burden to provide basic needs for the assimilated Syrian refugees, cooperate with Jordan to combat the terrorist threat from the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or other terrorist organizations, and help secure the border between Jordan and its neighbors Syria and Iraq.

SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that expeditious consideration of certifications of letters of offer to sell defense articles, defense services, design and construction services, and major defense equipment to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan under section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)) is fully consistent with United States security and foreign policy interests and the objectives of world peace and security.

SEC. 5. ENHANCED DEFENSE COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan shall be treated as if it were a country listed in the provisions of law described in subsection (b) for purposes of applying and administering such provisions of law.

(b) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law described in this subsection are the following provisions of the Arms Export Control Act:

(1) Subsections (b)(2), (d)(2)(B), (d)(3)(A)(i), and (d)(5) of section 3 (22 U.S.C. 2753).

(2) Subsections (e)(2)(A), (h)(1)(A), (h)(2) of section 21 (22 U.S.C. 2761).

(3) Subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(6), (c), and (d)(2)(A) of section 36 (22 U.S.C. 2776).

(4) Section 62(c)(1) (22 U.S.C. 2796a(c)(1)).

(5) Section 63(a)(2) (22 U.S.C. 2796a(a)(2)).

SEC. 6. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.

The Secretary of State is authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations, to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to increase economic support funds, military cooperation, including joint military exercises, personnel exchanges, support for international peacekeeping missions, and enhanced strategic dialogue.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to submit statements or extraneous materials for the RECORD on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?