

because the Republicans want to deny women access to comprehensive health care—7 days away from a government shutdown—and we have no solution to keep our government funded and running.

We have radio silence on how to strengthen our middle class, build bigger paychecks for all Americans, and invest our infrastructure.

In light of this Republican Congress' dysfunction, just this week, General Electric announced that, because of the "political debate over America's global competitiveness and the future of the Export-Import Bank," it is shifting 500 manufacturing jobs out of the U.S.

As a representative of Silicon Valley, I know that manufacturing jobs, such as those at GE, are the foundation to reversing income inequality and igniting innovation.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot hold our government and our American livelihood hostage. I call upon my Republican colleagues to stop pulling a Kim Davis and do your job.

NEW JERSEY'S CONFECTIONARY INDUSTRY

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

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize an industry that has a large and very delicious impact on my home district in the Fifth District of New Jersey. I, of course, am talking about New Jersey's confectionary manufacturers.

I am proud to see New Jersey products in stores, not only throughout the State and the country, but around the world. The Fifth District's own Promotion in Motion and M&M Mars have contributed to countless fond memories of enjoying candy at sports games, movie theaters, and birthday parties; but the confectionary industry provides even more than just tasty treats.

In New Jersey and throughout the country, this industry is an economic driver comprised of family-owned businesses employing tens of thousands of employees across the State and across the country.

No doubt, New Jersey is a sweeter place thanks to the candy manufacturers that call our State of New Jersey home.

CONCERNING THE CONTINUING RESOLUTION

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

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Members, here we are, 2 weeks away from another potential shutdown of the government.

Do my Republican friends know how silly it sounds to threaten shutting down the entire government over a manufactured crisis for funding that does not even go to abortions?

Current law already withholds Federal funding from covering a woman's abortion, except in cases of extreme limited circumstances. To gamble with valuable Federal programs should be embarrassing.

Here are just a few examples of programs that will be affected if the GOP pursues a strategy that I doubt they would want to see happen.

The GOP shutdown would mean that the Centers for Disease Control would be unable to support the annual seasonal influenza program.

The GOP shutdown means we rely more on foreign energy as the issuance of permits for energy production on Federal lands stop. I certainly know my Republican colleagues wouldn't want to see that happen.

Head Start centers around the country would close. During fiscal year 2014, an estimated 1,600 Head Start agencies served over 927,000 children, including 71,000 in Texas. Apparently, our children are okay to target in a political debate.

Under the GOP shutdown, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives would be affected; and gun permits will not be processed.

We could be using this time to debate the extension of valuable programs like the Export-Import Bank or the highway trust fund, but instead, we are going through the same theatrics we went through 2 years ago, which accomplished nothing.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to be reasonable and pass a clean continuing resolution so Congress can get back to work doing what the American people sent us here to do.

QUESTIONS FOR TONIGHT'S DEBATE

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, the good news of this place is a congratulations offered by my colleague just a few minutes ago to a 90-year-old lady who served in World War II and had never received a thank you.

Wouldn't it be a positive step to reflect on America and to be able to hold in this body positive things that shows the Congress working together? Yet, as has been mentioned, our colleagues want to defund Planned Parenthood and shut down the government.

I wonder whether or not, in this debate coming up, that any of the moderators will ask whether any of those debating will stand in shutting down the government. I wonder whether they will ask them whether they support voting rights and will support the restoration of the Voting Rights Act, like the Americans who walked 1,000 miles for justice.

I wonder whether or not, in fact, they would ask them whether they care anything about criminal justice reform and decriminalizing, if you will, this system where it has mass incarcer-

ation, children in jail, where it doesn't believe in rehabilitation for those who have served.

I wonder whether these individuals that have been making a lot of noise in front of the public who will be in the public eye all over America, Mr. Speaker, whether they will answer the real questions about America and bring us together.

Voting rights, health care for women, and making sure that we fix the criminal justice system, those are the questions that should be asked tonight.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to talk about the Land and Water Conservation Fund, our Nation's most important conservation and outdoor recreation program.

For more than 50 years, the Land and Water Conservation Fund has conserved our Nation's most cherished natural spaces and historic landmarks. This groundbreaking program, created and reauthorized on a strong bipartisan basis, has protected and expanded iconic landscapes in every State and is responsible for more than 40,000 State and local outdoor recreation projects, from playgrounds and baseball fields to urban parks and nature refuges.

By reinvesting revenues from offshore oil and gas development in communities across America, the Land and Water Conservation Fund has become "America's best parks program."

In my home State of Arizona, the fund has provided approximately \$223 million in funding to help preserve iconic places like the Grand Canyon, Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge, and the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area.

Recently, I had the pleasure of joining National Park staff and students from Cholla High School, Desert View High School, and Pueblo High School for a day of appreciation at Saguaro National Park West. For many of the students that joined us on this visit, this was their first visit to Saguaro, despite it being a 15-minute drive from Tucson.

Saguaro officials have leveraged the Land and Water Conservation Fund funding to benefit Arizonans, the desert tortoise, Gila monsters, and other desert wildlife that call Saguaro home. Without it, our students would have had a smaller national park to experience, less to learn, and less to enjoy.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund has preserved iconic sites like this all over the country. Our trip to Saguaro was hardly unique. These stories of discovery happen every day thanks to the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Unfortunately, the fund's authorizing legislation expires on September 30, 2015. Six legislative days remain before the clock runs out. The stakes are high.

If the Land and Water Conservation Fund is not renewed, special wild areas will be at greater risk of overdevelopment, and our Nation's ability to conserve lands for future generations will be severely undercut.

Congress should build on the Land and Water Conservation Fund's legacy. We should stop playing political games and do what the public clearly wants us to do. We should permanently reauthorize and fully fund the program. It is that simple.

The House Republican leadership has not acted to extend the Land and Water Conservation Fund. They seem perfectly content to let it expire.

Rather than meeting with their fellow legislators and reaching a compromise, as Senate Republicans have done, the House Republican leadership, once again, has shown an inability to do what is best for sportsmen, the outdoor industry, recreation enthusiasts, and wildlife. By allowing the fund to expire, they serve no one's interest and create a deficit in our legacy as protectors of public land and public resources in this country.

This is not a controversial program. It protects public land for future use. There is no more an American goal than that, but it is held up by a leadership team that would rather do nothing.

Past Congresses have reauthorized the Land and Water Conservation Fund with support from both parties. It shouldn't be any different this time. The support is there.

On April 15, as the chart illustrates, a bill to permanently reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund was introduced. To date, the bill boasts support from over 165 Members of Congress, both Republican and Democrats.

I have made a request—as the sequence of time that we have been waiting—asking for a full hearing, a markup, and an eventual vote on this floor.

We asked for a hearing on H.R. 1814. I made a request to hold a vote on H.R. 1814. These requests have fallen on deaf ears.

The clock is running out. House Republican leaders must act. It won't take much to get the Land and Water Conservation Fund back on track, but they have to say yes to moving forward and to doing a bipartisan legislation, which is what the colleagues of this Chamber are asking for. It is time for action.

We are calling, in a bipartisan way, on our colleagues to permanently reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund. To not do so is not carrying out our full responsibilities as stewards of the public lands, but also, more importantly, when you have before you a request by over 165 Members on a bipartisan manner on a bill that has compromises within it that were

reached at the Senate level as well, it appears to me that not to do this fund is to set up this fund for failure, to set up this fund for dismantling, and to set up this fund to redirect the purpose for which this fund was created 50 years ago.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS), the ranking member for the Subcommittee on Federal Lands.

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Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Ranking Member GRIJALVA for his leadership and advocacy on behalf of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

We have a generational responsibility to protect our Nation's remaining natural and historic resources for our children and our grandchildren. The Land and Water Conservation Fund has been an instrumental tool, an invaluable tool in this effort.

For over 50 years, the Land and Water Conservation Fund has carried out a simple, bipartisan idea: use revenues from the depletion of one Federal resource—offshore oil and gas—to conserve another—our land and water—and provide recreation opportunities for all Americans. It does not cost taxpayer money or contribute to the Federal deficit, relying instead on royalties paid by oil and gas companies in exchange for their right to develop offshore resources in waters that belong to all of the American people.

LWCF has also proven to be a critical tool to protect some of our Nation's most significant cultural and historic sites, protecting places that have shaped and defined who we are as a people and a country and would not have been protected without support from the Federal Government.

This past weekend, I was honored to host Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell at my annual River Day, an event I have held in my district for the past 9 years that celebrates the rivers that connect the Third Congressional District of Massachusetts and the many partners who work to protect these resources that provide clean drinking water, create tremendous recreational opportunities, and bring natural beauty to our daily life.

As part of River Day, Secretary Jewell and I visited Minute Man National Historical Park, which commemorates the famous shot heard 'round the world in the very beginnings of our country. Like many national parks and public lands across the country, Minute Man, and all those who visit, have directly benefited from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Barrett's Farm is the former home of Colonel James Barrett, the commander of the Middlesex militia during the Revolutionary War. His farm was used to store colonial militia weapons and was the objective of the British march on Concord that inspired Paul Revere's ride. British forces marched from Boston to seize the munitions stored at

the farm, but Barrett's militia confronted the British soldiers at the North Bridge, where the shot heard 'round the world was fired, launching America's war for independence.

For many years, this important historic site, Barrett's Farm, was privately owned, restricted from the public, and was in a complete state of disrepair. Thanks to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the National Park Service was able to purchase Barrett's Farm from a willing, private local foundation, ensuring that this nationally significant historical site is preserved to be enjoyed by visitors for many years to come.

Fifty years ago, our predecessors in this Congress had the wisdom and foresight to establish the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the benefit of future generations of Americans. Dismantling this program or letting its authorization expire disadvantages all in real and significant ways. I can't imagine the loss of the important piece of history of Barrett's Farm that the LWCF made possible to preserve.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting full funding and permanent reauthorization of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, making sure that it remains one of our Nation's most successful and effective conservation tools.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California's 47th District (Mr. LOWENTHAL), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources.

Mr. LOWENTHAL. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member GRIJALVA for calling us together for this Special Order hour to highlight the need for the Land and Water Conservation Fund and for his leadership in seeking a permanent reauthorization of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

As has been pointed out, the Land and Water Conservation Fund is far and away our Nation's most important conservation program. The LWCF is a popular and successful bipartisan program for the conservation and protection of America's irreplaceable natural, historic, cultural, and outdoor landmarks.

Over its 50-year history, the fund has conserved more than 5 million acres for parks, for recreation, for forests, for refuges, and for other land through the Federal program, but that is just part of the LWCF. Also, more than 2.6 million acres has been saved in communities throughout every State in the Nation.

It has conserved iconic landscapes in every State. It is responsible for more than 40,000 State and local outdoor recreational projects at no cost, as has been pointed out, to the American taxpayer. In fact, according to a recent economic analysis, every dollar invested in the conservation of public lands through the LWCF leads to \$4 in economic activities to local communities.

Our Nation's conserved public lands are the essential infrastructure for a

vibrant outdoor recreational economy that contributes over \$646 billion to the economy each year and supports more than 1 in every 15 jobs in the United States.

That economic activity and job creation plays out locally all over the country, not only in the broad service and manufacturing sectors, but in the thousands upon thousands of recreational destination areas and the gateway communities where we all go to enjoy the outdoors. My home State of California has received more than \$2.3 billion in LWCF funding over the past five decades, which has helped to protect some of our State's most treasured places.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund also plays a crucial role in building up the ability of our lands to reduce the damages caused by climate change. Our network of public lands plays a critical role in addressing the challenges that climate change poses to our forests, fish and wildlife, and riparian resources. America's forests naturally capture a remarkable 13 percent of U.S. carbon emissions each year, but the U.S. Forest Service projects that private forests, storing more than 2 billion tons of carbon, are at risk of development in addition. Coastal wetlands, we also know, can lessen the damages caused by major storms, and land conservation in the wildland-urban interface can reduce home losses from major fires.

Continued investment in the Land and Water Conservation Fund will be essential to help us buffer the impacts of a changing climate. If funding is allowed to expire, the American public will lose one of our greatest tools to ensure the protection of our public lands and waters and the ability of everyone to go outside and to enjoy these wonderful resources. We simply cannot let that happen.

Congress must honor the bipartisan commitment it made over 50 years ago and ensure that our children and our grandchildren get to enjoy America's treasured outdoor spaces the same way we have been able to enjoy those spaces. We must permanently reauthorize the LWCF.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California's Second District (Mr. HUFFMAN), the ranking member on the Water, Power, and Oceans Subcommittee of the Committee on Natural Resources.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, for more than 50 years, the Land and Water Conservation Fund has protected America's natural heritage. This fund is one of our Nation's most important conservation tools. Every single year, millions of Americans hike the trails that this fund has helped build, they visit the national parks that this fund helped create, and they enjoy the wildland vistas that it helped protect.

This fund has supported more than 40,000 projects in nearly every county in every State in our Nation. In my own district on California's north

coast, it has funded projects in Redwood National Park, in Six Rivers National Forest, and in the Point Reyes National Seashore.

Since 2004, it has helped add more than 1,000 acres to the King Range National Conservation Area, which is one of the most rugged and spectacular backpacking areas you will find anywhere in the continental United States. It is also known as the Lost Coast.

The positive impact that this fund has had is simply staggering. The Land and Water Conservation Fund has permanently protected 5 million acres of public lands, and that includes sections of American icons, like the Grand Canyon National Park and the Appalachian Trail. Best of all, it has done all of this at no taxpayer expense. The Land and Water Conservation Fund is financed by a portion of offshore drilling fees.

Congress needs to remember that preserving our natural heritage isn't just good for our environment; it is good for our economy. Outdoor recreation is a cornerstone for many local and State economies, bringing tourists from around the world to shop at local businesses, to eat at restaurants, to stay at hotels.

In California alone, outdoor recreation supports \$85.4 billion in consumer spending and 732,000 jobs across the State; but in just 2 weeks, authorization of this fund will expire, leaving local economies in jeopardy, leaving our land managers struggling to make up for lost funding.

Fifty years ago, Congress created the Land and Water Conservation Fund with an overwhelming bipartisan vote. I hope Congress can come together now to support H.R. 1814, a bipartisan bill sponsored by my friend Mr. GRIJALVA, that permanently reauthorizes the Land and Water Conservation Fund. America's natural heritage and our economy depend on it.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington's First District (Ms. DELBENE).

Ms. DELBENE. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor of representing one of the most beautiful and diverse districts in the country. It includes the Alpine Lakes Wilderness, the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, the North Cascades National Park, and the North Creek Forest, all incredible areas for people throughout our region and across the country to enjoy.

Unfortunately, in just 14 days, the congressional authorization for the Land and Water Conservation Fund will expire. LWCF was established 50 years ago to maintain outdoor recreational opportunities nationwide. It is the only Federal program dedicated to the conservation of our national parks, forests, wildernesses, wildlife refuges, State and local parks, and working forests.

Since its inception, the fund has invested \$637 million in Washington State projects alone, including three

grants for the North Creek Forest, a 64-acre park I visited just last month. A community organization called Friends of North Creek Forest and a college student named Jordan from the University of Washington at Bothell gave me a tour of the forest.

For his senior thesis, Jordan has worked with the community and conservation volunteers to clean up the site and design new trails for hikers and hundreds of schoolchildren to enjoy. This forest is a safe and healthy place for our families and students to have fun and learn about species diversity and the importance of conservation efforts. This is just one project among thousands across the country.

Without a new authorization for this critical program, environmental conservation projects and Washington's outdoor recreational industry would be needlessly harmed because not only is the Land and Water Conservation Fund crucial for protecting the Pacific Northwest's beautiful spaces, it is also important for our State's economy as well as the entire country's. In Washington State alone, outdoor recreation supports nearly 200,000 jobs and contributes \$20 billion a year to our economy.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund uses no taxpayer dollars and is funded through oil and gas receipts paid by energy companies. Unfortunately, in the past, Congress has diverted this money for other uses. That is why I, along with 159 of my colleagues, have cosponsored a bill to permanently reauthorize the fund.

My beautiful State boasts some of our Nation's most beautiful forests, mountains, and waterways, and taking care of these natural resources and protecting our environment is critical to preserving the quality of life that we cherish.

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We can't risk defunding the great work of these environmental conservation projects, which is why Congress must reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

I want to thank Congressman GRIJALVA for organizing this Special Order hour on such a critical issue.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, after September 30, the authorization for the Land and Water Conservation Fund expires. That date is a looming date for the Republican leadership of this House.

With it comes the talk and potential of a government shutdown. Other critical programs that face reauthorization are also ending on September 30.

Part of the issue of leadership is to allow the House to work its will. Until this House has the opportunity to deal with this issue of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, we will continue to not know its status and we will watch the agonizingly slow and painful dismantling and end of this program.

The reauthorization has, in its history, been bipartisan and bicameral.

This legislation enjoys bipartisan and bicameral support.

Both Republican and Democratic colleagues are part of the 165 sponsors of the legislation in the House. The compromise in that committee was between the ranking member and the chair of that committee in the Senate.

So I think it behooves us to look at this fund, for every day past the 30th of September \$2.5 million will be lost to that fund, money that we cannot afford to lose.

Mr. Speaker, to wait for the ashes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund after the 30th and then to develop it without bipartisan input, without the Democrats playing any role at all in legislation that redefines the Fund and that includes purposes for which the Fund was never established and redirect its funds into areas which are far from the mission of the Fund when it was established 50 years ago, is effectively killing the Fund.

The cuts in our Federal land agencies and land management agencies that have endured in the last four or five budgets point to the fact that the Land and Water Conservation Fund has become an essential supplemental support to many of our public lands and the projects and outdoor activities and wildlife protections that the American people expect.

I suggest to the House that this reauthorization should be devoid of controversy and should be devoid of partisan bickering and political grandstanding. This is a routine item that requires action by the House.

Mr. Speaker, before the time runs out, fully funding and fully authorizing the Land and Water Conservation Fund on a permanent basis is what the public is asking for and is what 165 Members of this House are asking for.

I believe that the Republican leadership of this House has to act and allow the House of Representatives, the elected Representatives of the people of this Nation, to work its will and take that vote.

My colleagues have mentioned the economic benefit and priorities of the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Let me just add that a bipartisan poll found that 88 percent of the voters support continuing to set aside offshore oil and gas drilling fees that should go into the Land and Water Conservation Fund and 85 percent of Americans want the fund to be fully funded.

For every dollar that is spent on Land and Water Conservation Funds and that is invested, it results in a return of \$4 in economic value from the natural resources goods and services alone.

I think it is worth noting that \$900 million comes from those offshore oil and gas resources and \$17 billion that is collected from those fees and resources that are collected from offshore drilling and gas and oil development goes for other purposes elsewhere in the government.

So we are talking essentially about a very small sum of money that many of

us felt should have been raised a long time ago. We are jeopardizing this sum of money.

In jeopardizing this sum of money, we are further dismantling and further hurting the public's use of our public lands and, more importantly, the protections and cultural resource activities that occur as a result of the fund.

It is a simple matter. Bring it to a hearing. Bring it to a vote. I would urge the leadership of this House that it is way past time. To agonizingly wait for September 30 is not a function of government. It is cynical. It is wrong.

When you have a bill before you that enjoys the bipartisan support that H.R. 1814 enjoys, it is time to bring it to the floor and allow this Congress to vote and allow this bill to be reauthorized on a permanent level, on a permanent basis.

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

IRAN NUCLEAR AGREEMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUCK). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, actually, there are some people that it is more of a pleasure to work in this House with than others.

Congressman BUCK, you are one of those that it is a real honor and privilege to work with.

Mr. Speaker, I am back here on the floor to talk about one of the most important issues, maybe the most important issue, of this Congress, recent Congresses, maybe future Congresses, because it has to do with whether or not the Republican-marked majority in the Senate are going to just appear to oppose the Iranian agreement or if they are going to stop it.

The Corker-Cardin bill was done, I have no reason to doubt, with the best of intentions. I didn't vote for it. I could see what I was afraid was coming, and it is what has come. But those that voted for it had a legitimate basis for doing so.

Because the President of the United States, Barack Obama, had said this is basically an executive agreement, he doesn't need the Senate's vote. And that is true if it is not a treaty.

We had the Secretary of State say that he was—and he said it—negotiating a nonbinding agreement. Those were the kind of statements from which the Corker-Cardin bill was based.

And so that bill gave the House and the Senate each a vote on something that was considered to be a nonbinding executive agreement with Iran. However, after the U.N. Security Council voted on it, finally Congress got to see the so-called nonbinding agreement.

After the U.N. voted on it, then we keep getting messages about: Gee, you cannot stop this. Because to stop it

would put us in breach of the agreement. How can we be in breach of a nonbinding agreement?

Well, the truth came out once we had a chance to read the so-called Iranian deal, Iranian agreement. It is a treaty. There is no question it is a treaty.

I don't care whose law you go under. You cannot amend a treaty with anything that falls short of being a treaty itself.

It is just like here in the House. You can't amend legislation unless you amend it with other legislation, although we have bureaucracies like the EPA and others who have just decided to go off on their own and start legislating against the clear and expressed intent of Congress. But it is not lawful. They are acting unlawfully. They are acting outside the bounds of the Constitution.

The President has usurped power that is not his. He has done so in setting out an amnesty. He spoke it, as any good monarch would, and then the Secretary of Homeland Security put it into memos.

They effectively changed law from what it was on naturalization and immigration passed by Congress, signed by the President. They just changed it with the President speaking it and then Jeh Johnson, the Secretary of Homeland Security, doing memos.

Well, that is one thing. It does damage to this country. But when we are talking about an agreement which, under most everybody's description, will allow Iran to get nuclear weapons, there is disagreement whether that will be later or sooner.

But it seems to be almost unanimous that, yes, it is going to allow them to get nukes, but it will be later. Others of us know. They have cheated on every agreement they have entered since 1979, when they came into existence as mullahs running a country.

Yes, President Carter welcomed the Ayatollah Khomeini as a man of peace—a peace of destruction—but they have broken every international agreement in which they participated in since 1979.

They have never been made to account or held accountable for taking our embassy employees hostage for over a year.

For heaven's sake, it is bad enough the administration negotiated with a man that is being charged with desertion in return for giving radical Islamists, murderers, and terrorists back to continue to create havoc and kill Americans and others, but now we are going to give them the ability to have an agreement.

Well, they have broken every agreement they have entered for 36 years. But this one, we think we in the Obama administration are so special that this time they are really not going to breach this agreement, despite the fact that the Ayatollah himself and the other top leaders still say death to America, they still say they are plotting the destruction or overthrow of