

indignation toward law enforcement only fuels the fire and the war on police. It promotes anarchy, chaos, and lawlessness.

The war on police has resulted in the death of 31 police officers killed in the line of duty this year, 31 officers who gave their life and their blood to protect and serve the rest of us. Cop haters ought to be ashamed.

The New York police union has called for a boycott of the Hollywood filmmaker's films which, interestingly enough, are riddled with extreme violence, racist remarks, and more hate toward police.

It is ironic, Mr. Speaker, that society expects police officers to protect them, but they will be the first to criticize officers for doing their job.

Officers defend the thin blue line between law and the lawless. Their job is dangerous. Every day peace officers run toward chaos that everyone else is running away from.

Mr. Speaker, in my past life I was a criminal court judge and a prosecutor in Houston, Texas. For 30 years I met peace officers from all over the country. Some of those officers I met were later killed. I know peace officers from New York City, and after we get through the communication barrier—as Churchill said, we are separated by a common language—I have found them generally to be remarkable people who do society's dirty work.

Those peace officers in New York are constantly on the job, rooting out the evil in New York City, while protecting and serving New Yorkers. They go into the dark dens where crime dwells and arrest those who would do harm to others. They have a thankless job that most people in America would never do.

Mr. Speaker, this isn't Hollywood. This is real life, where situations can turn violent in an instant. There is no fake blood, makeup, or actors. These lives are real.

Antipolice comments, like these from Hollywood, should be looked at for really what they are. It is a commercial by the Hollywood film crowd to make money off of films that preach hate and violence by pandering to police haters.

Mr. Speaker, peace officers wear the badge or shield or star over their heart. It is symbolic by where it is placed. As a protector from the evils that are committed in our society by protecting the rest of us, they stand between us and those who would do us harm.

When I was a kid back in Texas, my dad and I went to a parade in a small town called Temple. As the parade was going by, my dad noticed that I was looking at a person who was standing on the corner. He wasn't in the parade. He was just watching what was taking place. It was a local Temple police officer. Back in those days they didn't really have uniforms. They wore a white shirt, a star, and a cowboy hat, and jeans.

My dad commented at that time, he said: "If you are ever in trouble, if you

ever need help, go to the man or woman who wears the badge because they are a cut above the rest of us."

That statement was true then, and it is still true today. Mr. Speaker, peace officers are a cut above the rest of us.

And that is just the way it is.

#### WE MUST SERVE OUR VETERANS AS THEY HAVE SERVED US

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor all the men and women who have courageously served this country and who continue to sacrifice in order to preserve the values and the freedoms of our great Nation.

In 1919, President Wilson spoke the following words as he commemorated Armistice Day, better known to us all as Veterans Day, for the very first time:

"To us in America, the reflections of Armistice Day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service and with gratitude for the victory."

Now, of course, that was 1919, and it was a day when Americans reflected on the lives which were lost during World War I, "the war to end all wars." However, then came World War II and America's engagement in Korea. Congress voted to redesignate November 11 as Veterans Day in honor of all our veterans from all our wars.

Today, of course, there are over 1.4 million men and women in Active Duty, many of whom have completed multiple deployments in areas of the world where there is mass chaos, which is foreign to many of our young servicemembers. Unfortunately, these servicemembers bring this chaos home, both physically and mentally.

Here are some staggering numbers from a recent report by the University of Southern California:

Over two-thirds of today's veterans report difficulties adjusting to civilian life.

Nearly 8 in 10 servicemembers leave the military without a job lined up.

In the area I represent, in Orange County, nearly a quarter of the veterans with jobs are earning at or below the poverty level.

These numbers, quite frankly, are very unacceptable.

In 2014, an estimate of almost 50,000 veterans were living in shelters, on the streets, or in other places not meant for human population. This is 11 percent of the adult homeless population. According to a number of studies, both male and female veterans are more likely to be homeless than their non-veteran counterparts.

How does that make sense? These men and women are brave. They are skilled. They are critical thinkers. They are dedicated. They are loyal. They love their country.

So what has gone wrong? We must not only commit to figuring out how we are failing these young men and women, but once we do, we have to be held responsible for providing the necessary resources to help them succeed outside of the military.

I understand this is a significant commitment at a time of tight budgets and the changing nature of war, and that there is no one-size-fits-all solution. In California, for example, there are 1.8 million veterans. We make up 8 percent of the total U.S. veteran population.

According to the State of California, California anticipates receiving an additional 30,000 discharged members of the armed services each year for the next several years. We have to be ready. We have to be ready for those 30,000 veterans coming along and also with the 1.8 million who already exist in California.

As these members have served their country, so must we serve them. According to the Veterans Administration, there are 22 suicides a day of our veterans.

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We must once again look at the causes of that staggering number. We have identified post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury as main triggers for suicide, et cetera, but we have got to do better.

Twenty percent of new recruits will also be women. Fifteen percent of the 14 million Active Duty forces are currently women. And over 280,000 women have served in Iraq and Afghanistan. We have to do different things for women veterans because it is not the same as the needs of male veterans.

As we all know, the VA must be looked at and we must make appropriate changes to deal with the backlog, expedite disability claims, and to ensure that all veterans receive medical assistance in a timely manner.

Lastly, we must protect what we fought hard to achieve for them: education when they return back. We must ensure that military educational benefits do not go to waste.

Next Wednesday, once again, we celebrate Veterans Day, and I urge my colleagues to work with me to ensure that we can be proud in the services and the help that we give our veterans, just as they have been proud to serve all of us. God bless.

#### IRAN SINCE THE DEAL—CONGRESS MUST STAY ENGAGED

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

Mr. POMPEO. Mr. Speaker, just a little over 100 days ago, the Obama administration completed an agreement with Iran on their nuclear program. I strongly opposed the joint plan of action throughout its consideration in Congress. And indeed, Congress never approved the deal.

Nothing since those 100 days have now passed lead me to have any different view of the impact of that deal on the United States of America. And yet the President appears prepared to continue to implement the deal on its terms, at least as he understands it.

And while media attention may have shifted away to other things, it is incumbent upon this body, the United States Congress, to remain vigilant and to ensure that America's vital national security interests are not damaged beyond repair in the execution of the Iran deal.

Indeed, in those 100 days, it has become clear that this deal is so badly conceived and America's position so muddled and the text so poorly drafted that the parties cannot even agree what they executed 100 days ago.

For example, Secretary Kerry, the principal negotiator on behalf of the United States and the P5+1, said on July 23 in front of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, "We will not violate the JCPOA if we use our authorities to impose sanctions on Iran for terrorism, human rights, missiles, or any other nonnuclear reason."

But, on October 21, Iran's Supreme Leader, Ayatollah Khamenei, in a letter to President Rouhani ostensibly approving the JCPOA, said, "Throughout the 8-year period, any imposition of sanctions at any level and under any pretext, including repetitive and fabricated pretexts of terrorism and human rights, on the part of any of the countries involved in the negotiation will constitute a violation of the JCPOA."

Members of Congress and the American people were promised repeatedly that this deal was only about Iran's nuclear program, and that America's ability to implement sanctions based on Iran's continued terrorist activities, ballistic missile ambitions, and other nonnuclear issues would not be impeded. But it now appears that the only man in Iran whose interpretation matters—the Ayatollah Khamenei—believes 100 percent the reverse of that.

This isn't a small disagreement. This isn't about where you put a semicolon or a comma. This isn't a small technical detail. This goes to the very heart of the deal between the P5+1 and the Iranian Republic.

Iran's refusal to abide by the written terms of the agreement as it relates to sanctions seems, on its face, to be an irresolvable conflict on a key issue—and Congress must lead. Congress must stand ready, willing, and unified in combating aggression by a regime who continues to view America as the "Great Satan," and has been emboldened by this deal.

Rather than moderate, the regime has continued to flout U.N. resolutions, kidnapped more Americans, and stepped up its efforts to dominate the region. Here are several examples.

On July 24, 10 days after the JCPOA was announced, Iran's chief exporter of terrorism, Quds Force Commander

Qassem Soleimani, traveled to Moscow, in direct violation of a U.N. Security Council resolution.

In September, it was reported that, in anticipation of sanctions relief, the Iranian regime has significantly increased funding for terrorist groups Lebanese Hezbollah and Hamas, two organizations that have American blood on their hands. There is no doubt that these groups have turned their eyes to the West and to Israel as they seek to grow their deadly and destabilizing force in the Middle East, with no moderation, after they signed to this deal.

On October 10, Iran successfully test-fired a next-generation ballistic missile, capable of striking Israel, in another clear violation of U.N. Security Council resolutions.

And in just the last weeks, the regime kidnapped yet another American citizen without justification, Siamak Namazi, who joins Pastor Saeed Abedini, former Marine Amir Hekmati, and Washington Post reporter Jason Rezaian, in unjust captivity in Iran. There is every reason to believe there will be more.

Iran has firmly set itself against American interests in Syria as well. A ground force of over 2,000 Iranian forces continues to fight against American interests in Syria, supporting dictator Bashar al-Assad, who our President has said repeatedly must go.

I came to the floor today because it is the 36th anniversary of the Iranian hostage crisis back in 1979. Anyone who had hoped that the Iran deal with the United States would portend a new era of openness between Iran and the United States has been disappointed and jolted beyond all imagination in the past 100 days.

The Iranian regime clearly intends to test our willingness in Congress to defend America's interest by pushing the limits of the JCPOA, and beyond. Iran also intends to intensify their conflict with the West, imbued with a new legitimacy. It now has \$150 billion.

We, the Congress, have a duty to not let the passage of time, the loss of media interest, and the difficulty of the task to prevent us from protecting America's interest Iran's aggression—even if we must battle our own President.

#### CARE FOR ALL VETERANS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ROSE LEHTINEN). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. COSTELLO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COSTELLO of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as we look forward to celebrating Veterans Day on November 11, let me just thank every man and woman serving in our military and every veteran for your service to our country. You represent and reflect the very best in our country's values and ideals.

This month, we also celebrate National Family Caregiver Month. Caregivers play a vital role, providing care

and a sense of comfort and peace at trying times for Americans all over our country.

While we recognize all caregivers, I rise today to specifically speak about individuals who dedicate their livelihood, love, and support to improving our veterans' quality of life.

Caregivers of veterans assist with personal care needs and support their daily activities, including mental and physical therapies, managing of finances, transportation, and other essential duties.

In 2010, Congress passed the Caregivers and Veterans Health Services Act, marking the needed investment in supporting the family caregivers of our veterans by creating the VA Caregiver Support program. This law, while beneficial, limits eligibility of the program to post-9/11 veterans only.

I believe we should not limit the care of a veteran based on their period of service, but instead make the program accessible to veterans of all service areas, particularly our elderly veterans and their caregivers who presently do not have the benefit. In an effort to open the program to all veterans, I joined Congresswoman ELIZABETH ESTY to introduce the CARE for All Veterans Act, H.R. 2894.

Earlier this year, I attended a town hall at the Southeastern Veterans' Center in Spring City, Chester County, where a Vietnam war veteran asked me why his caregiver could not have access to the support provided by the VA Caregiver Support program.

I want to thank that veteran for raising this issue. On behalf of the estimated 214,000 pre-9/11 veterans in Pennsylvania, including 11,000 in my district alone, and veterans all across this country, I introduced the CARE for All Veterans Act with Congresswoman ESTY. This legislation is a meaningful step to ensure our veterans receive the quality of care they need in the comfort of their own home from their loved one.

H.R. 2894 responsibly grows the program to create an equitable system for our Nation's veterans and provide additional assistance to primary family caregivers of eligible pre-9/11 veterans.

A coalition of veterans groups support the CARE for All Veterans Act, including the American Legion, Military Officers Association of America, Disabled American Veterans, AMVETS, Paralyzed Veterans of America, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and VetsFirst.

I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation and, when the time comes, support this legislation on the House floor. Our focus must obviously be on making sure our veterans receive the care and services need. That means ensuring their loved ones and caregivers have the proper training, support services, travel expenses, health care, and respite care to provide the best in-home care for veterans. All caregivers, no matter the age of the veteran they serve, should have access to the VA Caregiver Support program.