

pick up a butter knife or something and fix him up right there on the spot.

□ 1600

It is a really humorous story that I enjoy his telling every time we are together at an event. Senator COATS has a great sense of humor. While his time in the Senate has come to an end, I am also confident he will continue to be a voice and an advocate for the issues he cares about most. Our State and our country are lucky to have benefited from the service of a great man like Senator DAN COATS.

I wish DAN and Marsha all the best.

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MESSER), who represents the Sixth District.

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Speaker, when given the opportunity to say something nice about DAN COATS, I didn't want to pass it up. If I could give one word to describe U.S. Senator DAN COATS, it would be "Hoosier." He is a person of grace and humility, hard work and humor. He never worried about who got credit, loved his country, and made the sacrifices through his life and career to make our country better.

I am honored to call DAN a friend, and I appreciate his mentorship of our entire delegation in the time that I have had an opportunity to serve here. I suspect DAN's service for our country isn't quite over yet, and I look forward to whatever he does next.

One of the other great things about DAN COATS is he is a family man. I certainly wish DAN, Marsha, and their entire family a great future.

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman is right. I don't know if DAN COATS will ever be able to retire. I know he wants to.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN), who is from the Third Congressional District in the northeast.

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I just want to stand here in front of this House and this body to honor our Senator, DAN COATS, who served Indiana in so many different capacities. I actually have the privilege of representing his district, the Third District in northeast Indiana.

We have such a long line of great leaders from northeast Indiana who have served here in Washington from our State, and DAN COATS, of course, exemplified a man of character, humbleness, and leadership. He followed former Vice President Dan Quayle.

I also would like to recognize him as well. He is another man who showed leadership for our State here in Washington, D.C.

Both of those gentlemen have been heroes and models for me growing up, watching both of them as they took time to come to Washington and show what Hoosier leadership is all about.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman again for honoring them today.

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

In closing this out, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that Indiana has produced no shortage of great statesmen, as we reflected on this last half hour, and Senator DAN COATS has indisputably joined their ranks after decades of service to both our State and to our country. My own history with Senator COATS goes way back to when I was an intern in his Senate office. If he were on this floor today, Mr. Speaker, I am sure he would say that I was one of the worst interns he ever had. Nonetheless, he started my career in politics with that unpaid job that was one of the best experiences of my life. He has conservative leadership, and I know that he was anxious to get back to helping out the office and do whatever he could for the State of Indiana, however he could.

Since those many years ago, since those first observations that I have had of Senator COATS, he has gone from Senator, to U.S. Ambassador to Germany, and back to Senator again. It is a long and distinguished career full of dedication to right ideals and the desire to fight for what is best for all Hoosier families and what is best for Americans.

I appreciate all of the work, as we all do, that Senator COATS has done and the causes he has advocated for and for his counsel. As I have said, I don't know if he is actually going to be able to retire at this time, but whatever his desire, he deserves it.

I have no doubt that he will continue to represent the best interests of our State and this country even after his time in the Senate has come to an end. I would like to issue a heartfelt thank-you for all of his work, and I wish him my best on all his future endeavors.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I hope you will please join us all in wishing Indiana a happy birthday on this wonderful occasion of our 200th anniversary.

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

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Senator DAN COATS, a U.S. Army veteran, former Member of the House of Representatives, United States Ambassador to Germany and a great Hoosier. I've had the pleasure of serving with Senator COATS as a fellow member of the Indiana delegation since my first term in 2013. In fact, the first legislation that I introduced and got passed into law was a bill that I worked on with Senator COATS and his team, the Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act.

During his time in the Senate, he has been a passionate advocate for Hoosiers, working on policies that are focused on getting more Americans back to work and getting our economy back on track. His leadership will be missed, but I know that he and his wife Marsha will continue to do great things that make a difference for Hoosiers as they begin this next chapter of their lives.

Thank you, Senator COATS, for all of your work to represent our great state of Indiana, and best wishes as you embark on your next adventure.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROKITA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the conference report accompanying the bill (S. 2943) "An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2017 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes."

ABROGATING OUR NATURAL RIGHTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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, this is supposed to be our last day in formal session, actual session, of the year. There may be something coming up. I always worry about unanimous consent requests when nobody is here.

I know the administration likes to brag that it has been a good year for enforcing the border, but this story from Brooke Singman says:

The number of unaccompanied children crossing into the U.S. from Mexico nearly doubled this year citing from Border Patrol figures.

Hopefully, we will get the Trump administration moving as quickly as they indicate they intend to.

It is worth noting that this story came out from The Hill. Mark Hensch said that Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the mastermind behind 9/11, says that in his view, immigration into the United States is al Qaeda's deadliest weapon against the United States. That is what he has apparently indicated.

A witness said:

From his perspective, the long war for Islamic domination wasn't going to be won in the streets with bombs and bullets and bloodshed. No, it would be won in the minds of the American people.

This is Khalid Sheikh Mohammed's thinking. Thank God—literally, thank God—that President Obama has not released the mastermind as he has so many others who have contributed to the deaths of Americans.

But Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the 9/11 mastermind, said:

The terror attacks were good, but the "practical" way to defeat America was through immigration and by out-breeding non-Muslims.

Khalid Sheikh Mohammed:

Jihadi-minded brothers would immigrate into the United States, taking advantage of the welfare system to support themselves while they spread their jihadi message.

They will wrap themselves in America's rights and laws for protection, ratchet up acceptance of sharia law, and then, only when they were strong enough, rise up and violently impose sharia from within. He said the brothers would relentlessly continue their attacks and the American people eventually would become so tired, so frightened and so weary of war they would just want it to end.

According to Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, that is when radical Islam—sharia law—would take over for the United States, and the Constitution of the United States would no longer have meaning here.

It is rather interesting. When we find out exactly what the enemies of freedom have in the way of plans to destroy our liberty and freedom, it really should catch the attention of some of our United States Federal Government.

We passed a bill today, and I love and respect the people that pushed for it, but I need to make further comment about it. This was H.R. 4919. It is a bill that was supposed to be just a reauthorization. Well, it has got a program, and people that start these kinds of things, knowing where they will end up, start with a small amount of money. If you start with just millions, then you can go later on from there. When you paint it as being simply to help families who have autistic or Alzheimer's patients, people with dementia, things that Americans like me understand because we have had family members who, because of organic problems, a very brilliant person can become confused, not know where they are and become lost. But life here in Congress would be so much easier if I simply would not read the bills.

This bill creates a Federal tracking program, and it starts with Alzheimer's patients and autism patients, people with those disabilities. It also includes, according to the bill, developmental disabilities, and that is broad enough that you can start including all kinds of things now that the law has been passed.

My understanding, it is told that in the Senate it was likewise breezed through. Somebody went on the Senate floor when other Senators weren't there, maybe two people or so, and said: I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed; hearing no objection, so ordered.

It was not much of a vote. We didn't even have a hearing in subcommittee or committee where we bring witnesses, talk to experts, talk to people involved, see what the problem is and see if the cure is worse than the problem. We didn't have that. We didn't have constitutional experts talk about the indications for our future freedom.

Instead, we got this bill. I am grateful that proponents tried to fix things, but as I read through it, the fixes didn't really fix things. This program

that is supposed to help people with mental health issues—confusion, getting lost, and dying. We know these things happen. There is nothing anywhere in the law that prevents a parent from having something that helps that parent track or keep track of their autistic child or child with, according to this bill, developmental disabilities—nothing. There is nothing that keeps a guardian from using some kind of tracking methodology to keep up with someone who has Alzheimer's.

Yes, I know it is a serious issue; but why wasn't this left, then, to the Department of Health and Human Services if it is really just a mental health issue? The answer is it was left to the Attorney General and to the Department of Justice because the truth is, if it would need to expand, that is where they want it to expand.

We were assured that this is strictly voluntary; but once you have a program in place, it is very easy for someone to file a petition and ask a judge, such as I once was back in Texas: Here are the indications. We need an order for the good of this person and the safety of the public so that this person can be tracked.

It is not just a danger to themselves, the bill talks about, or an injury that could be caused by the patient. We know from the Department of Homeland Security that many in the Department of Homeland Security think the biggest threat for hate crimes, for destruction and death in America are from people who are veterans that may like the idea of the Second Amendment allowing them to keep guns.

□ 1615

They are people who believe the Constitution should be literally followed, and the words that the Constitution actually says should be followed. The Founders of this country would be, of course—if they were around today—at the top of this administration's no-fly list because they wanted liberty above all, they wanted freedom. They did not want a government that interceded into their own personal private decisions and lives.

Now we have this bill. The attorney general will tell us what the rules are because the bill says he or she will, and the attorney general will set up the best practices. I know that there is language added that says: Oh, no, the parent or guardian, they have to voluntarily use this program; it is not forceful.

Well, no, the grants are not for anyone except voluntary, but I can guarantee you the program will ultimately be used to involuntarily place tracking information on people.

Then, despite some of my friends in Congress saying, This is really not a danger, it is nothing to worry about, I get back to the office and my staff hands me an article regarding Japan. And, lo and behold, it is from Yahoo News. "Japan Tags Dementia Sufferers With Barcodes." And the article goes

on to point out that in Japan, where, until after World War II and the surrender in 1945, Japan had a history of submitting to whatever the emperor, the totalitarian leader, dictated.

Well, now in Japan, they have come up with the best way of tracking people. It is by putting barcodes on fingers. All you need is a barcode on one finger, a barcode on one toe, and then the Japanese Government will be able to accurately and adequately track people they are concerned about.

So I don't think anybody needs to be worried about the government having this Orwellian program unless, perhaps, they are Christian, because the Commission on Civil Rights thinks that people who talk about religious freedom, religious liberty, Christians that use words like "evangelical," that those are the biggest threat, perhaps, for hate in America because of the ignorance in this administration. It is nothing against them personally. It is just all of us are ignorant in some areas.

Apparently, in this administration, there is widespread ignorance over the fact that Christianity is the religion based on love; that God so loved the world, he would send his son, and that his son would so love the world, he would lay down his life for his friends, which he, Jesus, said was the greatest love. True Christians follow the teachings of Jesus just as most Muslims try to do; to follow the teachings of Jesus.

Anyway, if you are a Christian, or you believe the Constitution should be literally followed, or you believe that you should have a right to keep and bear arms under the Second Amendment, or you believe the Tenth Amendment means what it says, that any power not specifically enumerated for the Federal Government, it is reserved to the States and people, anybody that believes those kind of things is really a threat, according to some in this administration and some in what has become more of a permanent government.

Administrations come and go, but we have got liberals that are so tolerant, they want to take away the rights of anybody with whom they disagree. The blacklist experts. They talk about blacklists of the fifties, and they go beyond anything that the fifties may have had in store for those who wanted to bring down the United States Government.

Anyway, there just was not enough attention paid to this bill. It breaks my heart—and I am not kidding, I am not being sarcastic—that there were some that were pushing for this bill that have some of the biggest hearts, that want to do more to help people—and I am afraid because of the bill's passage today, and I am sure the President will sign it into law, gee, we get to track people we are concerned about in America, maybe we will use a barcode.

If we can have the attorney general, in his opinion, find that a subcutaneous chip implant is noninvasive,

then we can do that. But maybe the barcode would be better than a chip.

Anyway, we have passed the program. Someday, I am very afraid for my dear friends that push this bill that history will not so much remember the wonderful things they have fought for in this legislative body, the great moral issues they have stood for, but one day they will be remembered as the ones who quietly pushed this bill through that allowed a Federal Government to begin tracking for the first-time students—not students, but young people, whether they are students or not, people with disabilities. I am sure we will be seeing the attorney general add definition, since it is up to her, or someday him, perhaps, to determine what really is developmental disability.

So those things are coming. People need to be aware of them. Perhaps someday we will have a Congress before it is too late that will back up and say: Wait a minute, we are not going to be funding with Federal taxpayer dollars a tracking system for American citizens.

I had some colleague say: Well, I could have voted for it if it was only people who were known terrorists, but we don't want to track known terrorists. This bill would be considered an abomination if we tried to put a barcode or a chip into a known terrorist in the United States. No, this needs to be reserved for people who get confused, and so it goes.

In the words of Billy Joel:

So it goes, and you are the only one who knows.

So also being as how this week included the 75th anniversary of the day of infamy when right at that level the President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt, said—actually, 75 years ago today, he said:

Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

He went on. It is about a page-and-a-half speech, double spaced. And he concludes by saying:

With confidence in our own forces—with the unbounded determination of our people—we will gain the inevitable triumph—so help us God.

It is interesting, Roosevelt so often referred to God. He is the only American President, which I am aware, who went on national radio, or TV, but he went on radio—that is what they had at the time—on D-day, when thousands of American troops were landing in France on the beaches, thousands were being killed, and he led the Nation in a Christian prayer on national radio.

Why?

Because he was a true leader of the United States. He knew our Nation was in great trouble. So the natural thing to do was lead the Nation in prayer.

If we go back to the man who is called the Father of the Constitution, as I understand it, the Federal Govern-

ment mandates a test to be taught in order for people to get a little bit of the money that they send from their States to Washington, D.C., to the Department of Education. The Department of Education, if you do what they tell you, will send you a little bit back of your own money. So they don't require that the statements of our constitutional Founders be learned.

My understanding is the biggest thing the current folks want to be taught and learned about World War II is not that America was attacked. There was a day of infamy and that America was fighting and losing lives around the world, not as much for America, but for liberty, for freedom; that there would be places in the world where people could live and have opportunity and make their own decisions without the forces of radical Islam, which had joined forces with the Nazis and with the emperor in Japan.

But if you go back to James Madison, he said:

We have staked the whole future of American civilization, not on the power of government; far from it. We have staked the future of all of our political institutions upon the capacity of mankind for self-government; upon the capacity of each and all of us to govern ourselves, to control ourselves, to sustain ourselves according to the Ten Commandments of God.

That is rather important. That is why if you go through the writings, the pronouncements, the proclamations, the laws of the United States for the first 100, 150 years or so, we finally got the Constitution to a place where people understood you can't have slavery legally exist under a constitution that grants freedom. Thank God, they finally got past the ridiculous decision in Dred Scott, and we got past the Civil War.

In 1890, there was a case that the Supreme Court sat in on, 136 U.S. 1 (1890). The Supreme Court said this:

It is contrary to the spirit of Christianity and the civilization, which Christianity has produced in the western world.

Two years later, in the case of United States v. Church of the Holy Trinity, the Supreme Court went on for pages talking about the evidence of Christianity in America not so that Christianity would be forced or imposed on anyone, but as Madison understood, and as Adams understood, and as Washington understood, you could not maintain self-government, a democratic Republic where we will elect representatives as our servants. You can't maintain that if it is not a religious and a moral people. That cannot be a majority of religious and moral people who believe that the Constitution must totally be subjugated to a particular law, whether that be Sharia or others.

So in the Declaration of Independence—this is the Supreme Court citing this in their 1892 decision:

The Declaration of Independence recognizes the presence of the Divine in human affairs in these words:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are

endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights . . . appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions . . . And for the support of this Declaration, with firm reliance on Protection of Define Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor."

□ 1630

When I saw a copy of the original Treaty of Paris of 1783, in which we forced England to swear under something so important that they would not want to break the oath, what do you come up with to get Great Britain—the most powerful country in the world with the most powerful navy and army—to swear under that they would not willingly be wanting to break that oath? The big words—huge letters—starting the treaty that recognized our independence for the first time starts out:

In the Name of the most Holy and undivided Trinity, that is Father, Son, Holy Ghost.

The opinion goes on and cites so many examples of Christianity in America. They say:

We are a Christian people, and the morality of the country is deeply engrafted upon Christianity and not upon the doctrines of worship of those impostors.

It goes on and reads after many more recitations:

These and many other matters which might be noticed add a volume of unofficial declaration to the mass of organic utterances that this is a Christian nation. We find everywhere a clear recognition of the same truth. The happiness of a people and the good order and preservation of civil government essentially depend upon piety, religion, and morality.

Not that we would ever force Christian beliefs on anyone, but as we find historically—and as even a Muslim leader and a descendant of Muhammad told General Jay Garner in Iraq when he was inquiring as to what kind of government we should have—he said it should be based on the teachings of Jesus because that descendant of Muhammad—that Muslim leader—understood that it is, really, only if you have a government that is under the teachings of Jesus where an atheist, a Buddhist, Hindu, Islam—any religion—can prosper without fear so long as they do not try to undo the Constitution of the United States.

Franklin Roosevelt, so endeared to liberals in this Nation, on December 24, 1933, said:

This year marks a greater national understanding of the significance in our modern lives of the teaching of Him whose birth we celebrate. To more and more of us, the words "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" have taken on a meaning that is showing itself and proving itself in our purposes and in our daily lives. May the practice of that high ideal grow in us all in the year to come. I give you and send you, one and all, old and young, a Merry Christmas and a truly happy new year. And so, for now and for always, God bless us, everyone.

Another example is from Franklin Roosevelt on December 21, 2 short

weeks after the bombing at Pearl Harbor. I won't read the whole thing, but it is deeply moving, and he finishes by saying:

Our strongest weapon in this war is that conviction of the dignity and brotherhood of man, which Christmas Day signifies. Against enemies who preach the principles of hate and practice them, we set our faith in human love and in God's care for us and all men everywhere. Our strength, as the strength of all men everywhere, is of greater avail as God upholds us.

In 1942, on Christmas Eve, he finished by saying:

It is significant that tomorrow, Christmas Day, our plants and factories will be stilled. That is not true of the other holidays we have long been accustomed to celebrate. On all other holidays, work goes on—gladly for the winning of the war. So Christmas becomes the only holiday in all the year. I like to think this is so because Christmas is a holy day.

John F. Kennedy, on December 17, 1962, said these words—and I won't read the whole thing—in the conclusion:

This has been a year of peril where the peace has been sorely threatened, but it has been a year when peril was faced and when reason ruled. As a result, we may talk at this Christmas just a little bit more confidently of peace on Earth, goodwill to men; and, as a result, the hopes of the American people are, perhaps, a little higher. We have much yet to do. We still have to ask that God bless everyone.

Then last for today, before we adjourn for Christmas, Ronald Reagan, on December 19, 1988, concluded his Christmas address by saying:

Our compassion and concern this Christmas and all year long will mean much to the hospitalized, the homeless, the convalescent, the orphaned, and it will surely lead us on our way to the joy and peace of Bethlehem and the Christ Child who bids us come, for it is only in finding and living the eternal meaning of the Nativity that we can be truly happy, truly at peace, truly home.

I conclude, Mr. Speaker, as Ronald Reagan did: Merry Christmas, and God bless you.

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

AGREEMENT ON SOCIAL SECURITY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 114-186)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message

from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 233(e)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1977 (Public Law 95-216, 42 U.S.C. 433(e)(1)), I transmit herewith a social security totalization agreement with Brazil, titled "Agreement on Social Security between the United States of America and the Federative Republic of Brazil," and a related agreement titled "Administrative Arrangement between the Competent Authorities of the United States of America and the Federative Republic of Brazil for the Implementation of the Agreement on Social Security" (collectively the "Agreements"). The Agreements were signed in Washington, D.C., on June 30, 2015.

The Agreements are similar in objective to the social security agreements already in force with most European Union countries, Australia, Canada, Chile, Japan, Norway, the Republic of Korea, and Switzerland. Such bilateral agreements provide for limited coordination between the United States and foreign social security systems to eliminate dual social security coverage and taxation and to help prevent the lost benefit protection that can occur when workers divide their careers between two countries.

The Agreements contain all provisions mandated by section 233 of the Social Security Act and other provisions that I deem appropriate to carry out the purposes of section 233, pursuant to section 233(c)(4) of the Social Security Act.

I also transmit for the information of the Congress a report required by section 233(e)(1) of the Social Security Act on the estimated number of individuals who will be affected by the Agreements and the Agreements' estimated cost effect. The Department of State and the Social Security Administration have recommended the Agreements to me.

I commend the Agreement on Social Security between the United States of America and the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Administrative Arrangement between the Competent Authorities of the United States of America and the Federative Republic of

Brazil for the Implementation of the Agreement on Social Security.

BARACK OBAMA,
THE WHITE HOUSE, December 8, 2016.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. CLYBURN (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 34. An act to accelerate the discovery, development, and delivery of 21st century cures, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 817. An act to provide for the addition of certain real property to the reservation of the Siletz Tribe in the State of Oregon.

S. 818. An act to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act to make technical corrections, and for other purposes.

S. 2873. An act to require studies and reports examining the use of, and opportunities to use, technology-enabled collaborative learning and capacity building models to improve programs of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes.

S. 3076. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish caskets and urns for burial in cemeteries of States and tribal organizations of veterans without next of kin or sufficient resources to provide for caskets or urns, and for other purposes.

S. 3492. An act to designate the Traverse City VA Community-Based Outpatient Clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Traverse City, Michigan, as the "Colonel Demas T. Craw VA Clinic".

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, December 12, 2016, at 3 p.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the second and third quarters of 2016, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2016

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Bob Goodlatte	6/25	7/3	England, Belgium, Netherlands, & Switzerland.	1,107.00	2,729.16	2,336.00	6,172.16