

allowed to advance beyond the seventh grade. But because he continued to self-teach and study, he was able to pass the college entrance exam. Though he was not allowed to graduate in 1945, as he should have, he was posthumously awarded his bachelor of theology degree 58 years later, in 2003.

Having been led by Dr. Luns Richardson for the past 43 years, Morris College has grown to an enrollment over 1,000. Under President Richardson, Morris has established an Army ROTC unit, joined the United Negro College Fund, and has constructed 18 new campus buildings.

Reverend Dr. Charles Jackson, president and chairman of Morris' board of trustees, recently announced that President Richardson will retire this summer, leaving Morris well-poised for the future.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Clinton and Morris Colleges in celebration of Black History Month.

#### RECOGNIZING MARY GROSSE

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Mary Grosse, from Tybee Island, Georgia. At 85 years young, she remarkably set a USA Track & Field Masters Outdoor 10K record.

She accomplished this during the 2016 Enmarket Savannah Bridge Run, where she finished with a time of 1 hour, 35 minutes, and 59 seconds. Not only did that time win her the 80 to 98 age group, but it also placed her in the top 10 of the women's 65 to 69 age group.

With her passion for exercise, Ms. Grosse has gained local celebrity status on Tybee Island, where the locals greet her as she walks her daily 6-mile route.

In 1964, Ms. Grosse moved to Tybee Island after working as an FBI secretary in Washington for several years. In 1971, Ms. Grosse and her family opened The Sugar Shack, which is now a staple of the Tybee Island community.

Her daily walks, for the past 30 years, have been a positive outlet for her and kept both her body and mind young over the years. Her dedication serves as inspiration for her family and the community.

I am proud to congratulate Ms. Grosse on her new record, but also recognize her for her positive attitude, her dedication, and her contributions to Tybee Island.

#### FAILURE OF OBAMACARE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss how ObamaCare has impacted families in the First District of Georgia.

I want to share the story of the Joiner family from southeast Georgia. Bob Joiner is an independent wealth adviser. His wife, Kim, works at a small practice as an audiologist. They have a 28-year-old son named Wesley.

Bob, Kim, and Wesley are healthy individuals who exercise regularly and eat healthy. Before ObamaCare, the Joiner family's annual premium was \$7,428 for the whole family. At that time, the Joiners had the ability to choose from multiple providers and dozens of healthcare plans. Unfortunately, thanks to ObamaCare, this is no longer the case for the Joiners.

In 2016, Bob's monthly healthcare premium skyrocketed 134 percent, and Wesley's increased an incredible 190 percent. In total, the family's 2016 annual premiums were \$4,285 for Wesley, and \$19,026 for Bob and Kim.

Let me repeat that. In total, the family's 2016 annual premiums were \$4,285 for Wesley, and \$19,026 for Bob and Kim.

The Joiners had hoped to change their plan in 2017 to something more affordable but found only one ObamaCare-compliant plan to choose from. Now, the family worries about their ability to pay down their mortgage and save for retirement because of increasing healthcare costs. And the Joiners aren't alone.

I hear similar stories all the time as I travel the district, because ObamaCare has brought chaos into our healthcare system. Patients in south Georgia and across America deserve better. That is why we are on a mission to resuscitate our healthcare system.

#### CENTRAL AMERICAN REFUGEES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about one of the consequences of Donald Trump's refugee ban that has so far been ignored.

The day after Donald Trump issued his executive order to ban refugees and all citizens from seven Muslim majority countries, four children from El Salvador landed in Miami International Airport.

It is a short flight from El Salvador, but the children had been waiting a long time to come here. In 2015, they applied to come here through the Central American Minors program that was started in 2014 as a safe and legal way for a limited—a very small—number of children from Central America.

After submitting to DNA tests, screenings, and a long application process, they were finally given visas, and they were on their way here. However, after landing at Miami and passing through the Customs and Border Protection screening, and on their way to their connecting flight, they were stopped and pulled into a secondary inspection. For six long hours, these children were detained in a cold room without food or water.

These children had done everything right, and waited a long time to flee a very traumatic situation. They came here, and their first experience was to be treated like criminals.

This is just one example of how Trump's hasty, harmful executive

order is undermining our American values. It is just one more reason why, instead of rewriting it, as he says that he is doing, he should rescind it altogether.

But, of course, these children are the lucky ones, the fortunate few who got a chance to come here legally.

Many of my colleagues will recall that, in the summer of 2014, thousands of children from Central America arrived at our southern border. Those children were fleeing gangs and violence. Many of them turned themselves in to the Border Patrol. They were not trying to sneak in to our country. They were asking for asylum. They were asking for relief and protection.

We knew that if we were going to stop kids from making that dangerous journey to come here, some of them walking over 1,000 miles to our southern border, that we would have to tackle the root causes that compelled them to leave. So the leaders of Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala, with some help from General John Kelly, came up with a plan to bring some stability to those three countries. And Congress, working on a bipartisan basis, provided some financial support.

But even as we make long-term investments in the Northern Triangle, we need to deal with the fact that children from these countries still need our protection in the short-term. That is why the Obama administration created a few programs to help a very small number of those children.

Those children did what we asked them. They didn't come across our border. They didn't cross Mexico. They waited in line as they were told, even if waiting in line meant staying in harm's way. Because of Donald Trump's executive order, those children now face a very uncertain future.

Lost in the media coverage of this order is the suspension of the refugee program, blockage of these vulnerable children as well. I am glad that the judge has stayed the order. I hope that the President will respect the judge's order.

But more than that, I hope that the President will take a real look at all the harm that he has already caused for so many people, including so many innocent children. I hope that he puts an end to his cruel, counterproductive executive order once and for all.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

□ 1030

#### RECOGNIZING SMC MANUFACTURING SERVICES

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

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a cutting-edge aerospace and defense company located in the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, SMC Manufacturing Services.

For more than 30 years, the Coats family has been the epitome of Kentucky ingenuity and progress. In 1978, they began Southland Manufacturing Company, which has evolved into SMC Manufacturing Services, and now employ more than 140 people at its Nicholasville, Kentucky, headquarters.

Recently, I had the chance to visit SMC and tour their 45,000-square-foot facility, which helps to build components for the Common Remotely Operated Weapon Station, or CROWS. This product is a stabilized mount that contains a sensor suite and fire control software, allowing on-the-move target acquisition and first-burst target engagement.

This facility has increased by 20,000 square feet in 2016 and has the ability to house more than 300 employees, drawing its employees from counties in the Sixth District and surrounding counties.

However, SMC not only supplies companies in Kentucky, but across the United States and abroad. One example of where SMC supports the defense of this Nation is their partnership with Kongsberg Protech Systems, KPS, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, which is located in the district of my friend and colleague Congressman KEITH ROTHFUS.

Today, with more than 15,000 CROWS in service, this weapon system can be found on more than 25 different platforms in the United States arsenal, including the Stryker, MRAP, Abrams, and Amphibious Combat Vehicle. It is a tested, proven system that is relied on by the Army, the Navy, and the Marines.

I applaud SMC for being a veteran-friendly workplace and a manufacturing company that is proud to employ about an equal number of men and women. I am pleased to support job-creating manufacturing companies like SMC and KPS which positively impact States like Kentucky and help to strengthen our national security capabilities while supporting our veterans.

#### THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF EL PASO, TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. O'ROURKE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today out of deep concern about the safety and security of the community that I represent and of this country.

El Paso, Texas, the city that I am so fortunate to serve and represent in Congress, happens to be the safest city not just in the State of Texas, but in the entire United States. There are a number of reasons for that: We have outstanding local law enforcement, whether it is the Sheriff's Department or El Paso City Police, State DPS troopers or Federal law enforcement, Border Patrol agents, Customs and Border Protection officers, and the agents of Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

A big part of the explanation for our safety is the fact that 24 percent of the people that I represent were born in another country. They have come to this country to do better, to get ahead, and to contribute to our success and to the American Dream. It is also because everyone in the community of El Paso feels comfortable and safe in reporting crime, in testifying and coming forward—especially in cases of domestic abuse—to local authorities.

That is why I am so concerned after I received a call last night from the El Paso County judge, Veronica Escobar, to share with me an incident that happened last week in the El Paso County Courthouse, where a woman, undocumented Mexican national, had gone to the Center Against Sexual and Family Violence out of fear for her life after being abused, she alleged, by her boyfriend.

The Center Against Sexual and Family Violence escorted her to the El Paso County Courthouse to receive a protection order. The judge granted that order. But in that courtroom where the judge granted the order were, according to the county attorney, the county judge, and the judge who presided over that trial, agents from Immigration and Customs Enforcement who escorted the domestic abuse survivor out of the courthouse and into detention and perhaps deportation to Mexico.

We will not continue to be the safest city in America. We will not continue to contribute to the safety of the United States and to the State of Texas if people don't feel comfortable reporting domestic abuse, reporting crimes, serving as witnesses, and working with law enforcement.

I urge this President, this administration, to send an unequivocal message to the Federal agents working in El Paso and every single one of our communities that it is imperative for the safety and security of this country and every person who is in this country that we respect all people of all communities regardless of their immigration status.

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

We are the safest community in the United States because every person in our community feels safe. They feel safe because they can report crime to the authorities; they can report cases of domestic abuse to the authorities. And, through our work together, we are the safest city. We are going to lose this if we can't continue on this manner. If anyone has a question or problem about this, please contact my office at (915) 541-1400.

Somos la comunidad más segura de los Estados Unidos porque cualquier persona en nuestra comunidad se siente segura. Se siente segura porque puede reportar el crimen a las autoridades, pueden reportar los casos de abuso doméstico a las autoridades. Y trabajando juntos, somos la ciudad más segura. Vamos a perder esto si no

podemos continuar en esta manera. Si alguien tiene pregunta o problema con esto, por favor llámenos a nuestra oficina (915) 541-1400.

Mr. Speaker, if anyone in the community of El Paso is concerned, fears that they will not be able to come forward to report crime or domestic abuse, has a question and wants my help, I want to be there for them. They need to call me: (915) 541-1400.

Mr. Speaker, we will continue to be the safest city in America when every member of our community feels safe, can work with law enforcement, and when law enforcement respects every single member of our community.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas will provide a translation of his remarks to the Clerk.

#### THE IMPACT OF REPEALING TITLE X REGULATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD) for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the title X resolution of disapproval that will be on the floor later today.

This misguided resolution will limit access to critical healthcare services by allowing States to cherry-pick which family planning providers they want to participate in the title X program.

Mr. Speaker, millions of Americans rely on family planning clinics for cancer screenings, well-woman exams, birth control, and sexually transmitted disease screenings and treatment. Eighty-five percent of the people served by these clinics have incomes below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level, and 48 percent of them are uninsured. Furthermore, at least half of family planning clinics are located in rural and underserved communities already with limited access to health care.

If this resolution passes, politicians in any State or community will be able to interfere with eligible and competent title X providers who care for the most vulnerable and underserved in our country. The only factors that should ever dictate eligibility to provide family planning health services are professional competency and State licensure.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on H.J. Res. 43 and protect healthcare access for 4 million Americans who rely on the title X clinics for their care.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS DURING WORLD WAR II

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

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I include in the RECORD the names of the men and women who died in World War