

I am hopeful that each of my colleagues will join us in this bipartisan effort, focus on simple commonsense things that we can do that bring us together to promote animal welfare, to be able to make all of God's creatures better off, and in so doing, reinforce our humanity.

AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION— GO RED FOR WOMEN CAMPAIGN

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

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to support American Heart Association's Go Red for Women campaign.

The Go Red for Women campaign is an incredible public awareness initiative, spearheaded by the American Heart Association to promote heart-healthy lifestyles.

We have great results. Since Go Red for Women started in 2004, more than 627,000 women's lives have been saved, and I am so proud that I was an initiator and supporter of Go Red for Women in my great State of Ohio in the capital city of Columbus.

Yes, we have made great progress, Mr. Speaker, but we still have a long way to go in helping to prevent cardiovascular disease, including stroke.

Cardiovascular diseases claim more lives each year than all forms of cancer combined, and it is just not women, Mr. Speaker. That includes men, also. However, women do have a higher risk of stroke than their male counterparts.

In fact, 90 percent of all women have one or more risk factors for developing heart disease. Collectively, cardiovascular disease and stroke cause one in three women's death each year, killing approximately one woman every minute.

□ 1045

Yet, even with these eye-catching statistics, according to the American Heart Association, almost half of all the women, Mr. Speaker, are not aware of heart disease, and that it is the leading cause of death for women.

For African American women like me, the risk of heart disease is far greater. Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death for African American women, killing almost 50,000 annually. Of African American women ages 20 and older, 49 percent have heart disease, but only 1 in 5 African American women believe they are personally at risk.

Mr. Speaker, I was one of them. I suffered a cerebral brain stem stroke in 1999. But after my personal experience, I decided to do something about it. I decided to get more engaged, and I am so proud to say that I was appointed to serve on the American Heart Association Board, and at that time, I was the only non-healthcare professional or cardiovascular physician on the board.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, when I came to Congress, I decided that I would be engaged, and I became the co-

chair of the Congressional Heart and Stroke Coalition, where my colleagues and I work very hard to raise the awareness about the prevalence and the severity of cardiovascular disease.

Last Congress, Mr. Speaker, I introduced the Return to Work Awareness Act, which would assist survivors of stroke and other debilitating health occurrences to be able to return to work.

Mr. Speaker, I will always be an active participant in education and awareness. I will reintroduce that important piece of legislation this month, during American Heart Month, and I invite all my colleagues, Democrat and Republican, to join me in sponsoring this piece of legislation.

This month, as we celebrate American Heart Month, let us recommit ourselves to becoming more educated about cardiovascular diseases, improving our heart health, and continuing to fight against this devastating disease.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I want the Nation to know that women will stand on the Capitol steps, and we will have our photo taken, all dressed in red, because we want to stand united to help educate this Nation, that if we stand together, maybe, just maybe, we can send a strong signal to America that we can fight against this disease.

I want to personally thank Nancy Brown for allowing me to serve with her on the Board, and welcome the new CEO, Steven Houser, and so many of the volunteers across this Nation and the leaders because we know, Mr. Speaker, that we need to recognize all Americans who are battling heart disease and express gratitude to all of them.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 48 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: We give You thanks, O God, for giving us another day.

There have been many prayers this day rising to You from those engaged in the political discourse of this Nation. We give You thanks for those who were able to gather at the National Prayer Breakfast and those across this land who joined their prayer intentions with the many who attended.

Bless the Members of this people's House now as they gather to do the leg-

islative work they are called to do. May their prayers this day be authentic and heard by You, the living God.

May their work be fruitful and beneficial to those whom You favor, the poor. And may all they do be done in humility and charity, knowing that we are all earthen vessels through whom Your Spirit might shine forth.

And, finally, may all that is done this day be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL CATHOLIC SCHOOLS WEEK

(Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, as our Nation celebrates National Catholic Schools Week, I rise to recognize the lasting contributions of Catholic education in my south Florida community.

Carrollton School of the Sacred Heart, Our Lady of Lourdes Academy, and Immaculata-LaSalle High School are just a few of the many Catholic institutions serving my district. These schools do more than just provide their students with an excellent education, Mr. Speaker. Each one of them is also dedicated to instilling a religious grounding and moral values in our students so that they can dedicate their lives to serve our God, their families, and our community.

Congratulations to the teachers, administrators, and staff at our fantastic Catholic schools. Thank you for your dedication to building a brighter future for all of south Florida.

FUNDING LEGAL SERVICES IN PROTECTION FROM EXECUTIVE ORDERS

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the DREAMers, Immigrants, Refugees—or DIRE—Legal Aid Act. This bill will fund legal services to protect them from the recent executive orders.

In my district last week, I held an immigration town hall. The place was packed with people who were afraid for their neighbors and afraid for our communities, and this was before the executive order was released. When I was at LAX this past Saturday evening, I saw the fear escalate. President Trump's executive orders directly challenge the due process rights that are guaranteed to all of us under the Constitution.

My legislation will help DREAMers, immigrants, and refugees have access to legal representation. Refugees are already vetted by the State Department, and the State Department does a very good job. If we want to do extreme vetting, let's do it right, and let's do it legally.

If we wish to remain a beacon of freedom to the world, we must stand up for immigrants and refugees who look to America as a place of hope. We can't just claim we are the greatest Nation in the world—we have to be the greatest Nation in the world.

MICHIGAN ON THE FOREFRONT OF AUTOMOTIVE AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise to highlight an exciting, new development that builds on Michigan's leadership in the auto industry.

Earlier this week, General Motors and Honda announced a joint venture to produce an advanced hydrogen fuel cell system. With an investment of \$85 million, this operation will bring new, good-paying jobs, and it will be based at a manufacturing facility in southeast Michigan. This is just the latest example of how Michigan continues to be on the forefront of automotive and technological innovation that has the potential to revolutionize the industry.

Mr. Speaker, that is not all. A few weeks ago, GM also announced a plan to invest an additional \$1 billion in United States manufacturing, which will create thousands of jobs for American workers.

With our State's world-class workforce and commitment to cutting-edge research, Michigan will remain a global automotive leader for generations to come.

SLEEP APNEA IN THE RAILROAD INDUSTRY

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

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the grave consequences that undetected obstructive sleep apnea has on safety in the railroad industry.

Obstructive sleep apnea is caused by the obstruction of the airway during sleep. Untreated sleep apnea can cause unintended sleep episodes that may result in attention deficits and in a loss of situational awareness. It is a serious safety concern in railroading and has been a factor in numerous crashes:

The September New Jersey Transit crash in Hoboken, New Jersey, was operated by an engineer with undiagnosed sleep apnea;

In April 2011, a BNSF coal train collided with a standing train in Iowa that resulted in the deaths of two crew members. Medical records showed that both crew members had multiple risk factors for sleep apnea;

In December 2013, a Metro-North Railroad passenger train derailed, killing four passengers and injuring 60. The engineer fell asleep due to undiagnosed sleep apnea.

I am pleased that the Federal Railroad Administration finally released a safety advisory that calls for railroads to screen train operators for sleep apnea, and I hope it is instituted quickly.

REMEMBERING DESSEY L. KUHLKE

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, last week, the Augusta community mourned the loss of a legend in the business community—Dessey Landrum Kuhlke.

Dessey was the most caring and selfless leader I had ever known. As a longtime resident of the area, Dessey graduated from Georgia Southern University and served in the United States Army from 1959 to 1965.

I was fortunate enough to work for him and with him during my 35-year career in construction and the development industry. I had the opportunity to serve alongside him in the Augusta Exchange Club and sit in front of him on Sundays at Trinity on the Hill United Methodist Church.

Dessey was a husband, a father, a grandfather, a friend, and a mentor to many in our community. He and his wife, Barbara, lost two of their children at a young age, and Dessey was the rock that held that family together.

Mr. Speaker, I have recently lost two of my heroes: Arnold Palmer in September and Dessey Kuhlke last week. But through the loss, I can't help but smile when I think about the possibility of those two getting together

with family in Heaven and playing a round of golf. Augusta is a better place because of Dessey Kuhlke. We will remember him often.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF BUFFALO'S HISTORIC COLORED MUSICIANS CLUB

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, as the Nation recognizes Black History Month, I rise to pay tribute to a special history in my western New York community.

This Friday marks the 100th anniversary of the opening of Buffalo's historic Colored Musicians Club. The club's origin stretches back to 1917 when a group of African American musicians sought to create its own safe haven in a then-segregated community. They banded together, organized, and started Local 533 of the American Federation of Musicians.

Some of the world's most prolific jazz musicians have performed at the club. The likes of Billie Holiday, Duke Ellington, and Ella Fitzgerald all impressed crowds in the building near the corner of Broadway and Michigan. Through the years, the Colored Musicians Club has become an important community and cultural center, featuring a museum to educate new generations of the club's key role in Buffalo and our country's history.

As this landmark celebrates a century of work, we support its continued success and celebrate the example it sets in advancing the coming together of community and culture.

HONORING FORMER REPRESENTATIVE TOM BARLOW

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Thomas Jefferson Barlow, III—a former Member of this honorable body—who passed away on Tuesday, January 31, at the age of 76.

Mr. Barlow, a Democrat, represented the citizens of Kentucky's First Congressional District from January 3, 1993, until January 3, 1995. Mr. Barlow was a tremendous public servant who had a positive impact on thousands of people. He was dedicated to making lives better, but he never sought fame or glory. He got satisfaction in having his voice heard and in influencing public policy.

He was born in Washington, D.C., but his family roots ran deep in Ballard County, Kentucky, where his ancestor and namesake, Thomas Jefferson Barlow, was an original settler in the town of Barlow. He grew up in Chevy Chase, Maryland, and graduated from Sidwell Friends School in Washington, D.C.

In his political career and private life, he worked tirelessly to help the