

President and his influence over their voters in their States or their congressional districts. Okay. You are betting on a guy who is up tweeting at 3 a.m. in the morning.

Look, I am going to bet—when I look at the main protagonist in this legal drama, I will put my money on the law enforcement veteran who, at 3 a.m. in the morning, is working on who he is going to indict next.

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

RECOGNIZING UGA'S COLLEGE OF PHARMACY DEAN SVEIN OIE

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 the University of Georgia's College of Pharmacy's dean, Svein Oie, who stepped down as dean on July 31 after 18 years.

Dean Oie's tenure led to great strides in the reach and capabilities of UGA's College of Pharmacy. Also my alma mater, Dean Oie increased the college's class size, added satellite campuses across the State, began training residents, and created the Center for Drug Discovery to develop new drugs to combat diseases that are, so far, incurable.

Although Dean Oie is stepping down as dean of the college, I am glad that he is going to continue with his teaching profession. With a shortage of healthcare professionals in the United States, his ability to train these individuals is more important than ever.

Thank you, Dean Oie, for your service to the University of Georgia, the field of pharmacy, and healthcare overall in the State of Georgia.

RECOGNIZING PASTOR BILL LIGON

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of Pastor William T. Ligon, who is retiring from the ministry after 60 years.

Pastor Ligon's dedication to the Word of God is unparalleled, taking him not only throughout the First Congressional District of Georgia, but across the globe. In the early part of his career, Pastor Ligon served as a Southern Baptist missionary in Barcelona and Valencia, Spain, where he was a professor in the Spanish Baptist Theological Seminary.

When he returned to Georgia, he founded the Christian Renewal Church in Brunswick. A testament to his abilities, Pastor Ligon's new church grew rapidly and now includes seven congregations in three different States. He has been the pastor of the Brunswick location for the past 44 years.

However, much of this would not be possible without Pastor Ligon's wife, Mrs. Dorothy Jean Ligon, whom he has been married to for 60 years.

Thank you, Pastor Ligon, for the wonderful work you have been doing in Georgia and across the world.

RECOGNIZING EDGAR M. EDWARDS, SR.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Edgar M. Edwards, Sr., who passed away on August 1 at the age of 92.

Known as Mr. Ed to those around him, he will be remembered for his unending passion to give all Georgia students the best possible education.

Mr. Ed began teaching at the Bradwell Institute in Hinesville in 1950, beginning a career that took him through many different perspectives in educating students. He quickly rose from teacher to principal at Bradwell Institute and was rapidly elected superintendent of the Liberty County School system, where he earned the Georgia Superintendent of the Year Award.

Even when he retired from direct involvement with students, Mr. Ed began work for an architecture company to build numerous schools throughout the State of Georgia until he was 90 years old.

Perhaps most importantly, Mr. Ed had perfect attendance for 38 straight years at Bradwell football games.

I truly believe that Mr. Ed's passion and energy to impact the lives of all students who step foot into the Liberty County School system is a model we can all learn from.

RECOGNIZING BOB WARNOCK

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Bob Warnock on both his 40-year anniversary practicing as a licensed pharmacist and his retirement from the field.

Mr. Warnock is a talented pharmacist who made an impact not only on countless patients, but also numerous aspiring pharmacists. He once said to future pharmacists not to "accept a diminished role. Make sure every day when you go home you can say the life of at least one patient is better because of your efforts."

I have firsthand experience with Mr. Warnock's drive to improve the lives of those around him, as he inspired me to do the same. He was one of the first people to help me when I was trying to start my small pharmacy business, and he remains a lifelong friend to this day.

Now Mr. Warnock oversees PruittHealth's entire pharmacy business, employing thousands of workers and operating in multiple States, a testament to hard work and a compassion for others. I am proud to know Bob Warnock, and I know his expertise and kindheartedness will be missed in the world of pharmacy.

IMPEACHMENT IS THE SOLUTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise. I am always proud to stand in the well. It is an honor to have the preeminent privilege to speak to the Nation from this point, from this very place in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call to the attention of the American public, the American people, an article that was printed in The New York Times yesterday. It is styled: "I Am Part of the Resistance Inside the Trump Administration."

I cannot vouch for this article, but there is one passage that I can speak of with some degree of credibility. It reads: "... we believe our first duty is to our country..."

Regardless as to what else in this article may or may not be true, this is true: Our country should come first.

I love my country, and I stand here today because I do.

It goes on to say: "and the President continues to act in a manner that is detrimental to the health of our Republic."

This is true. I think there is little debate about some aspects of the things that the President has done that are detrimental to the health of the Republic.

We know that it was detrimental to the health of the Republic for the President to say there were some nice people among the racists and bigots in Charlottesville where a person lost her life.

We know that it is detrimental to the Republic for the President to institute a policy that separates babies from their mothers and not find a way, to this day, to put them back together. We know that that is detrimental to the Republic.

But what we also know is that there are great talking points about what the President has done, great talking points about how he is harming society, great talking points about how he is unfit to be President—great talking points.

But here is the question: Where are the action items?

It is not enough to have great talking points. I hear them all the time, if you will, on various shows on television. You hear people talking about how this is not American; this is un-American—great talking points.

But at some point, we have to go from talking points to action items. At some point, we have to deal with the problem. It is not enough to identify it. We have got to also identify the solution.

There is a solution to an unfit President. I thank God for giving me this opportunity to be in Congress, and I will not let my record show that I was here, and when there was a scourge, if you will, on the country by virtue of the way the President is behaving, I will not let my record show that I didn't take advantage of this opportunity to stand in the well and denounce what this President has done.

There is a solution. Everybody knows it. And we are going to get there. But I will say this to you. We cannot allow political expediency to stand in the way of the moral imperative to remove a President who is doing things that are detrimental to the country.

This is not about Democrats. This is about democracy. It is not about Republicans. It is about the Republic. And if we are going to save this Republic, we have got to remove this President from office.

I have filed Articles of Impeachment to do so. I stand on what I have done, and I stand on this: I will not allow this to continue without a challenge. I will challenge him again. I will challenge this House. I will challenge us because this is our country that is in jeopardy, and we are doing very little to stop it. And we have the power. The Framers gave us the means.

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It is not a question of whether there is a way. The question is, do we have the will to stand up for justice and stand up for our country?

There is one solution. Article II, Section 4 speaks to it. There will be an impeachment of this President, or at least an attempt to get him out of office by way of impeachment. I stand on it.

RECOGNIZING 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF FULBRIGHT COMMISSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HOLDING) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOLDING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 70th anniversary of the creation of the bilateral US-UK Fulbright Commission.

I would like to take this opportunity to honor the many exchange scholars who have crossed the Atlantic to strengthen the special relationship between the United States and the United Kingdom. In doing so, these individuals have forged a bond between our two nations, rooted in Senator Fulbright's vision at the end of the Second World War.

I quote his vision: "The vital mortar to seal the bricks of world order is education across international boundaries, not with the expectation that knowledge would make us love each other, but in the hope that it would encourage empathy between nations, and foster the emergence of leaders whose sense of other nations and cultures would enable them to shape specific policies based on tolerance and rational restraint."

The Fulbright program stands out as a symbol of collaboration and friendship between nations. It enables students and scholars of all stages of their academic careers to garner a deeper understanding of and appreciation for a culture and nation different from their own.

While much has changed since the first US-UK Fulbright exchange nearly 70 years ago, much remains the same.

As chairman of the British-American Parliamentary Group, I am proud of the broad bipartisan and bicameral support for the US-UK Fulbright Commission. The special relationship we

have with the United Kingdom has undoubtedly been further cemented by the friendships forged as succeeding generations have come to a deeper understanding of each other through academic exchange.

Important scientific discoveries have been made and Nobel Prizes won. A Fulbright scholarship has been the catalyst for great novelists and playwrights, economists, scientists, entrepreneurs, and, yes, even politicians.

Today, I invite my colleagues to commemorate this 70th anniversary of the US-UK Fulbright program by celebrating the achievements of its alumni and pledging their continued support to ensure its enduring success.

LIMITING GI BILL TRANSFERABILITY BREAKS PROMISE

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

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, in June 1944, 2 weeks after the D-day landings in Normandy, President Franklin Roosevelt signed the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, more commonly known as the GI Bill. That landmark measure created both college tuition grants and a living stipend for returning servicemembers who, according to FDR, had "been compelled to make greater economic sacrifice and every other kind of sacrifice than the rest of us."

Even though World War II would rage on for another year, leaders in Washington at the time recognized that millions of drafted young soldiers, sailors, marines, and airmen would soon be returning to civilian life, and, for their sake and for the sake of the postwar economy, creating an educational pathway to the middle class made tremendous sense.

It has been 74 years since the GI Bill was signed into law, and it is now recognized as one of the most successful pieces of domestic legislation ever enacted. The postwar economic boom of the 1950s and 1960s, and the blossoming of the American middle class, both have been attributed, in part, to the GI Bill.

Many renowned Americans, including Bob Dole, Johnny Carson, Harry Belafonte, Justice William Rehnquist, and even Clint Eastwood, to name just a few, were beneficiaries of the GI Bill.

Economic studies have concluded that for every dollar the U.S. Government spent on the GI Bill, our economy saw nearly \$7 in return in the form of additional economic output and tax revenues from income growth.

Despite its stellar performance, the relative strength of the GI Bill deteriorated over time. By 2008, it was clear that the tuition assistance and living stipends had not kept pace with the rising costs of college education.

As a freshman Congressman on the House Armed Services Committee, I heard from Iraq and Afghan veterans

that, because of the GI Bill erosion, they were forced to choose between dropping out of school and shouldering the burden of student loans.

To fix this inequity, the Post-9/11 GI Bill was passed by a Democratic Congress on a bipartisan basis and signed into law by a Republican President, George W. Bush. And I want to actually take a moment to publicly acknowledge that the late Senator John McCain was deeply involved in the final negotiations that made that passage and enactment successful.

The updated law increased benefits to match the cost of 4-year public university tuition in a servicemember's home State and increased the living stipend to keep faith with the law. Critically, it also allowed GI benefits to be transferred on a one-time basis to a spouse or dependent child, a groundbreaking change that transformed the value of military service.

After the bill signing, I flew to Iraq on a congressional visit and vividly recall being in Baghdad surrounded by hundreds of soldiers bursting with questions about when and how this feature would be implemented.

Over the last 10 years, it has been clear that the transferability of the GI Bill benefit has been an enormous morale booster and a valuable incentive to enlist and remain in service.

Despite the 10 years of success of the new law, however, the Trump Department of Defense announced a new policy this past July 12 that would bar servicemembers with more than 16 years of service from transferring their Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits to eligible family members.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to say, as someone who represents a military district, in the August break when I was home visiting the submarine base in New London and talking to Guard and Reserve members, they were absolutely blindsided, stunned, and angry at this arbitrary change that many of them had built their career decisions about staying in the military to basically qualify for this educational benefit.

The Iraq and Afghan Veterans of America have started a national petition drive to reverse this policy change. Really, it is our duty, as Members of Congress, to make sure that that is successful.

Arbitrarily revoking transferability breaks our commitment to our most dedicated and highly trained servicemembers. Such a policy change sends exactly the wrong message to those who have chosen the military as their long-term career, and sets a damaging and dangerous precedent for the removal of other critical benefits to our all-volunteer force.

Two weeks after the Pentagon announced this policy, 83 of my colleagues joined me in a letter that we sent to Secretary of Defense James Mattis, objecting to this change and calling for its immediate reversal. So far, they have not given a single public explanation for this policy change, and