

government-to-government relationship with nations, tribes and pueblos and highlights challenges Congress must address. With this responsibility, I recognize that Congress must respect and value the sovereign governments that have long called New Mexico home before I was privileged to represent it.

Indian Country plays a critical role in our country's history, and too often these stories are not told. By designating November as Native American Heritage Month, we can collectively reflect on our nation's past and pay tribute. We owe it to those who came before us—and those to come—to tell the full truth about our nation's history and uplift voices that have been systematically suppressed: Most recently, I joined members of the Acoma Pueblo in celebrating a long overdue return of a sacred, ceremonial shield. After nearly four years of public appeals, a sacred piece that disappeared in the 1970s was rightfully returned to the Acoma Pueblo. Sadly, this is not an isolated event. The illegal acquisition and sale of sensitive Native American items is widespread, and I am committed to working with tribes to end the export of unlawfully removed items and return them home.

In addition to fighting to preserve the culture and traditions of the pueblos and tribes in southern New Mexico, we must recognize our responsibility to ensure Native communities are provided with the proper support to build a better future. It's why this year I supported advanced appropriations for the Indian Health Service (IHS) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to grant stability to Tribal programs and ensuring that Tribal Governments are not negatively affected by impasses in the federal appropriations process. I was also proud to support the passage of the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act and the additional protections added this year for Native women. Lastly, I worked with my Republican colleague Rep. DUSTY JOHNSON to fight for full funding for the New Beginnings for Tribal Students Program, which provides competitive grant funding for Land Grant institutions that are actively seeking to increase recruitment, retention, and graduation rates for Native American students.

As a Representative for southern New Mexico, I have the privilege of representing many tribes and pueblo communities. I know firsthand that our state's past, present, and future is tied to the vibrancy of its Native American communities. Native American Heritage Month is an important step towards fulfilling the trust and responsibility owed to our Native American sovereign governments. I am proud to join my colleagues, Reps. DEB HAALAND (NM-01), TOM COLE (OK-4), SHARICE DAVIDS (KS-3), RUBEN GALLEGOS (AZ-7), RAÚL M. GRIJALVA (AZ-3), BETTY MCCOLLUM (MN-4), and MARKWAYNE MULLIN (OK-2) in recognizing November as Native American Heritage Month.

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
KENAN-FLAGLER BUSINESS  
SCHOOL, UNC-CHAPEL HILL

**HON. DAVID E. PRICE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 26, 2019*

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th

Anniversary of the University of North Carolina's Kenan-Flagler Business School. Over the course of the last century, Kenan-Flagler has set a high standard for business education, becoming one of the top ranked business schools in the country.

Originally founded as the School of Commerce, its doors were opened in 1919 with a class of only 12 students. The school continued to grow: the first Ph.D. was awarded in 1928 and the MBA and executive programs were introduced in 1952. Now, 100 years later, Kenan-Flagler graduates more than 3,000 students every year, ranging from undergraduate to Ph.D.s.

Kenan-Flagler is constantly evolving and improving the way it teaches the next generation of business leaders. For example, the school has shifted its teaching model to focus on understanding the contours of international business. By offering immersive study abroad and international internship opportunities, the school reaffirms its commitment to global education. Additionally, through the UNC-IDB Strategic Studies Fellows Program, Kenan-Flagler partners with the Institute for Defense and Business to educate Defense Department and national security professionals about the foundations of national security through a strategic thinking and innovative lens.

While not every student studies abroad, Kenan-Flagler finds alternative ways to bring the global experience into the classroom. Last year, with the use of virtual reality goggles, students were transported to a boardroom in the central African country of Cameroon. Kenan-Flagler pushes the envelope on traditional teaching methods, serving as an example for professional schools across the world.

Kenan-Flagler's commitment to global education and diversity go hand in hand. With over 37,000 living alumni spanning 86 countries, the impact of the Kenan-Flagler Business School is evident all over the globe. In 1973, the school became the first southern institution and sixth nationwide to join the Consortium for Graduate Study in Management, a network of universities committed to providing minority populations the education and tools needed to succeed in business and industry. This dual commitment is symbolized by the multitude of flags greeting you upon entrance into the McColl Building, which houses the business school on campus. These flags represent the many different nationalities of Kenan-Flagler students and the affinity groups represented by the community.

Madam Speaker, as an alumnus of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, I am immensely proud of the Kenan-Flagler Business School's commitment to the future generations of business leaders. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dean Douglas Shackelford, the entire leadership, and the student body of Kenan-Flagler on this momentous anniversary.

RECOGNIZING RECRUIT CLASS  
2019-01 OF THE PRINCE WILLIAM  
COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FIRE  
AND RESCUE

**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 26, 2019*

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate the recent graduates of the

Prince William County Department of Fire and Rescue, the "Hellfighters." These men and women will soon join the ranks of those who have served and continue to serve Prince William County as first responders who place themselves in harm's way to protect and preserve the lives and property of county residents.

Each member of the recruit class has successfully completed a rigorous application process, followed by more than 1,200 hours of exhaustive academic and physical training over the course of 26 weeks. Upon successful completion of this program, each recruit is eligible to graduate and become a Fire and Rescue Technician with the Prince William County Department of Fire and Rescue.

The training and certification required to achieve the status of a Fire and Rescue Technician cannot be accomplished without significant dedication and hard work. Today's graduates have completed more than 600 hours of the required coursework for certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), Infection Control, Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM), Emergency Medical Training (EMT-Basic), Firefighter I, Firefighter II, Emergency Vehicle Operator Course 1, Emergency Vehicle Operator Course 2, Emergency Vehicle Operator Course 3, Flashover Simulation, Rapid Intervention Training (RIT), Mayday, Hazmat Awareness/Operations, Swift Water Rescue Awareness, Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) with Simulation, Rural Water Supply, Basic Life Support (BLS) Protocols, Rope Rescue Awareness, Vehicle Rescue Awareness, and Child Passenger Safety Seat Installation.

It is my honor to include in the RECORD the following names of the Prince William County Department of Fire and Rescue recruit class graduates:

Richard M. Blank, Dominic N. Carlino, James E. Close, Casey M. Coulter, Renae L. Dillon, Ryan R. Gibson, Benjamin J. Herd, Kelly A. Krebs, Grace E. Lehman, Ivanovich P. Lesefka, Tyler A. Marnell, Stephen G. Mickle, Christopher W. Paul, Alexander R. Pion, Charles R. Pistole, Theodore A. Scheatzle, Taylor A. Smith, Joseph H. Tate, Gary W. Woods II

As the newest members of the Department of Fire and Rescue, the graduates join the department as integral parts of the emergency response and community safety team.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating the newest members of the Prince William County Department of Fire and Rescue. I am confident that recruit class 2019-01 will serve the residents of Prince William County with honor and distinction. In the tradition of their new firefighting family, I say: "Stay safe."

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT  
OF MARK BLISS

**HON. JASON SMITH**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 26, 2019*

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of journalist Mark Bliss, who is retiring after a 40-year, distinguished career in journalism, which included over 30 years spent reporting for our local

paper the Southeast Missourian. For my whole life—literally—Mark has been a stoic reporter of news both local and national, and our community has been made better off by his work.

I was fortunate to work with Mark as he reported on politics in Missouri and Washington, DC. He accompanied me to many farm visits and trips to local businesses, and I knew to expect his call when issues affecting our country arose. At every meeting, his sharp thinking and dogged determination to find the best story for his readers was apparent, and he challenged me to work harder, ask more questions, and match his incredible tenacity and enthusiasm for the people around us.

Before he ever shook my hand or typed my name in one of his columns, however, I, and many in our community, knew him intimately. He tempered his no-nonsense reporting of the news with a tender, emotional, humorous weekly column titled “Mark My Word,” which touched on topics including politics, business, family, and food—in one word: life. He introduced himself to readers at the same time as he informed them about the goings-on of their town, state, and world.

Mark’s reporting is a perfect example of why a healthy, local press is essential to the flourishing of any community. Because of Mark’s natural inquisitiveness and wealth of historical knowledge, his columns put events in context and made them matter to his community. He not only reported on current events but understood them, and he was able to report the news in a way that helped his readers understand them as well. At a time when it felt as if a different local paper was closing every other month, Mark reminded us of what local news could and should be—and why it is so important to support these vital organizations. For this reason and many others, I am sad to see him retire, but I am thankful for the long record of service he leaves behind.

HONORING THE PARNAGIAN  
FAMILY

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 26, 2019*

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Parnagian family as they are honored at the 2019 Fresno State Ag One Foundation Community Salute for their contributions to the Central Valley and California agriculture. The Parnagians are champions in our Valley and have played an integral role in transforming California agriculture for the 21st century.

The legacy of the Parnagian family began in 1943, when Gladys Girazian, a lieutenant in the United States Navy Nursing Corps, met a young Marine, Sam Parnagian, at the San Diego Naval Hospital. Sam, a World War II veteran, had just returned from Pearl Harbor. Just two weeks later, the couple knew they were meant for each other and were married on December 2, 1943. The couple were blessed with four sons, Dennis, Kenneth, Randy, and Philip.

In 1950, Sam established Fowler Packing Company in Fowler, California. With Sam at the helm, the help of his four sons, younger brother Pete and nephew Jim, Fowler Packing quickly found success. Today, the family fruit

farms and state-of-the-art packing facilities have grown into one of the largest packers and shippers of tree fruit, citrus and table grapes in the industry. Sam was involved in the day-to-day operations of the business until his passing in 1980. Thereafter, Sam’s four sons held executive roles in the company and managed day-to-day operations. After 40 years of success, the Parnagian brothers passed along leadership responsibilities to Justin and Leland Parnagian in 2017, making the way for the third-generation.

The family places an emphasis on social responsibility and creating a welcoming work environment. They have an on-site cafeteria, with free meals provided daily to their employees. Additionally, they have added a health clinic at their headquarters and offer free healthcare and medications for employees and their families. They have also established the Fowler Packing Scholars Program to help bring the dream of a college education for their employees’ children closer to reality. The Parnagians stay true to their commitment to excellence as they put the best interests of customers, growers and employees first.

The Parnagian family holds core values of family, honor and strong work ethic. They have always been generous with the community. In 2015, the Parnagian family made a \$1.5 million-dollar gift to Valley Children’s Healthcare, establishing the Sam and Gladys Parnagian Child Life Endowment. Additionally, Fowler Packing has been a longtime supporter of the Community Food Banks.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Parnagian family for their contributions and exemplified leadership in the Central Valley. I wish the Parnagian family continued health, happiness and prosperity.

NATIONAL DIABETES AWARENESS  
MONTH

HON. MAXINE WATERS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 26, 2019*

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I am proud to join the American Diabetes Association and millions of doctors, nurses, health professionals, and concerned Americans to recognize American Diabetes Month.

Diabetes remains the seventh leading cause of death in the United States. It affects more than 30 million Americans—seven million of whom are undiagnosed. By the end of this year, more than 40,000 people will be diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes—which is identified as the body’s inability to produce insulin. Type 2 diabetes—which indicates a deficiency in the way the body uses insulin—remains the most common form of diabetes, and makes up more than 90 percent of all diabetes cases. In addition, 10 percent of all women develop gestational diabetes during pregnancy, which blocks a mother’s ability to use insulin and can complicate the health of both the mother and the baby. Without proper treatment, diabetes can lead to serious and sometimes deadly complications, including heart disease, nerve damage, blindness, lower limb amputations, kidney failure, high blood pressure, and even stroke.

In my home state of California, more than 4 million people—approximately 13 percent of

the adult population in our state—have diabetes. What’s worse, more than 1 million Californians have diabetes, but have not been tested and are unaware that they are living with the disease. An astounding 10 million Californians have prediabetes, which is a health condition where blood sugar levels are higher than normal, but are not high enough to be diagnosed as Type 2 diabetes. By the end of this year, 263,000 residents of our state will be newly diagnosed with diabetes.

The troubling increase in the number of Americans living with diagnosed diabetes has also increased the overall economic costs of treating the disease. According to a 2018 American Diabetes Association report, in 2017 the cost for treating diabetes was an astounding \$327 billion. Americans diagnosed with diabetes had medical expenses that were 2.3 times higher than Americans without diabetes, and spent, on average, \$9,600 on healthcare expenditures. That same report found that in the state of California, the overall cost of medical expenses and treatment of diabetes was \$27 billion.

For minority communities around the country, the risk of developing diabetes or suffering from complications of the disease is devastatingly heightened. Diabetes affects 15 percent of American Indians and Alaska natives, 13 percent of African Americans, 12 percent of Hispanics, and 8 percent of Asian Americans. Though they are most impacted and at risk of developing diabetes, it’s no secret that minorities often lack access to quality health care, are more likely to have prediabetes, are more likely to suffer from complications of diabetes, and in some cases, are nearly twice as likely to die from diabetes.

To this end, for many years, I have proudly authored and fought for support of H.R. 4550, the Minority Diabetes Initiative Act, which is supported by the American Diabetes Association and 60 of my House colleagues and fellow members of the Congressional Diabetes Caucus. My bill will provide grants to physicians and community-based organizations for diabetes prevention, care, and treatment programs in minority communities. It will also provide grants for a variety of diabetes-related health services, including public education on diabetes prevention and control, routine health care for diabetic patients, eye care, foot care, and treatment for kidney disease and other complications of diabetes.

I am also a strong supporter of increased federal funding for diabetes programs at the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and have supported many legislative measures that ensure that Americans living with diabetes have the quality and affordable healthcare they deserve.

During American Diabetes Month, and every month, we must continue to raise awareness of this disease and show our strong support for research, innovations, and healthcare services that improve the lives of the millions of Americans who are living with or at-risk of being diagnosed with this disease. Diabetes will continue to ravage our communities and lead to the premature death of Americans if we fail to act. While both genetic and environmental factors can contribute to the development of diabetes, it is imperative that every American regardless of their age, race, or geographic location get tested for diabetes, and speak with their doctors about actions they