

million in scholarships to support students pursuing higher education.

Other beneficiaries of Fundación Familia González Reynoso are DREAMer immigrants, who receive scholarships through Northgate's support of the OC Hispanic Education Endowment Fund, UCI Dream Center, TELACU Education Foundation and Catholic Charities of Orange County.

To raise awareness of chronic health issues affecting the Latino community, the family-owned and operated company introduced Viva La Salud, a comprehensive health and wellness initiative. Northgate started stocking its store shelves with healthier products, as well as partnering with vendors and providers that also work toward improving health and nutrition. As part of this program, Northgate offers special fresh food promotions, in-store cooking classes, store tours and food labeling education.

In keeping with their Viva La Salud philosophy, Northgate Markets is working with grant partner UC San Diego School of Medicine to increase affordable food access to low-income families who receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits. Called "Mas Fresco, More Fresh," the program helps promote long-term health by providing financial rebates on fruit and vegetable purchases.

Orange County Kid Healthy is another example of a Northgate partnership promoting healthy eating. For the last seven years, Northgate has hosted the Kid Healthy Cooking Up Change contest for culinary students who attend Title I schools. The program provides the tools and training to transform school lunch menus to include healthier foods, develop their cooking skills, and inspire students to continue their educations in the field of culinary arts and nutrition sciences.

Additionally, the Viva La Salud program organizes local 5K runs and clinical breast exams and mammogram screenings for at-risk women through a partnership with the Susan G. Komen Affiliates.

Northgate employees, who are referred to as "associations" and treated like family, are also provided with tools to thrive and succeed. The company offers a comprehensive health program, matches retirement plan contributions, and offers college scholarships.

Madam Speaker, it is my distinct privilege to honor this humble, loyal family of innovators who not only achieved the American Dream but are now recognized and trusted as the "Supermarket Champions of Health and Wellness."

INTRODUCING LEGISLATION REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO REVIEW AND UPDATE FORMS CONTAINING RACIALLY OR ETHNICALLY INSENSITIVE TERMINOLOGY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 2019

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation requiring the Department of Defense (DOD) to review and modernize any of its in use forms utilizing outdated and racially insensitive terminology. Today, Senator TAMMY DUCKWORTH will intro-

duce the same legislation in the U.S. Senate. I thank her for joining me in this effort, and express my gratitude for the 42 members of the House of Representatives and the four Senators who have joined us in introducing this legislation.

It was recently brought to my attention that the Defense Department's DD-2064 Form, which is issued when a service member loses his or her life while deployed overseas, utilized the term "Negroid" as one of the means for denoting race. Quite frankly, I was shocked to see this term listed on documentation sent to the family of one of my constituents just a few months ago, after their son lost his life in service to our country.

Imagine for a moment what this must feel like. In the midst of the pain and crisis of losing a son, a daughter, a husband, or a wife, to receive a form from the Federal government identifying that loved one with outdated, offensive, pseudoscientific terminology once used to justify racism and concepts like racial inferiority or racial superiority. No family should ever have to cope with such added injury when mourning a family member in a time of crisis.

This terminology is not compliant with requirements from DOD and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In 1997, OMB set guidance for federal data on race and ethnicity, and in the years that followed, DOD released several issuances guiding the implementation of OMB's direction.

I also want to acknowledge—and I want to be very clear—that the Department of Defense acted expeditiously to rectify this oversight once my office brought it to their attention. While I commend them for addressing this issue with the seriousness it requires, the fact that this document retained outdated terminology for more than two decades calls into question the status of other forms in use by the Department. It is my understanding that the Department has begun a process of reviewing hundreds of other forms to ensure that no others are out of compliance. However, this review is just a small fraction of the forms and surveys utilized by the Department, individual service components, and military installations world-wide.

That is why this legislation is a necessary step that is in the best interest of our service members and our country.

This is a short, straightforward bill. It requires the DOD to review each of its forms and surveys currently in use to determine if any others contain terms or classifications that may be considered racially or ethnically insensitive. If they find any, they must take the appropriate steps to modernize them.

I would again like to thank my colleagues who have supported this measure, and ask that we move expeditiously to bring it to the floor for a vote.

HONORING JULIE ROTHENFLUH FOR 23 YEARS OF SERVICE AT THE NAPERVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. BILL FOSTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 2019

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Julie Rothenfluh for 23 years of service at the Naperville Public Library.

Julie's contributions to the Naperville Public Library are truly noteworthy. As Executive Director, Julie has guided the library through a period of profound change. While technology has substantially changed the way we receive information, the Naperville Public Library has adapted to meet the needs of an evolving community. Julie's strategic plan for the library has placed a special emphasis on accessibility and innovation. Her hard work and determination have helped the library achieve a five-star rating from the Library Journal for ten consecutive years. This puts the Naperville Public Library among the top libraries in the country.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Julie Rothenfluh and her outstanding contributions to the City of Naperville, the Naperville Public Library, and the many lives she has touched.

IN SUPPORT OF H. RES. 413 RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 2019

Mr. KEATING. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 413 recognizing the 75th anniversary of D-Day.

I would like to thank Congressmen WILSON, SCHIFF, and LATTI, as my fellow co-chairs of the French Caucus, for joining me in introducing H. Res. 413 to express the gratitude and appreciation of the House of Representatives to the members of the United States and Allied Armed Forces for their leadership, bravery, and sacrifices in Normandy on June 6, 1944.

June 6, 2019 marks the 75th anniversary of the day the United States launched the largest amphibious assault in history at Normandy, alongside troops of the United Kingdom, Canada, and France. Operation Overlord—more commonly known as D-Day—was instrumental in bringing an end to World War II.

The success of the Normandy campaign did not come without tremendous loss of life, but it ultimately turned the tide for the Allies and led to the liberation of Europe. We owe a debt of gratitude to the members of the "Greatest Generation," who helped free the world from Nazi and Fascist regimes and restore liberty in Europe. Without their heroism and valor, our world today would be a very different place.

Five hundred veterans will travel to Normandy to commemorate the 75th anniversary of D-Day and the Normandy landings. They are just a fraction of the more than 2 million men that landed in Northern France over the course of Operation Overlord. As their numbers dwindle, so does the living memory of the events. It is incumbent upon us to ensure their sacrifices are never forgotten.

A generation ago—in the aftermath of D-Day and World War II—it was second nature that the ties the United States had with European nations represented our most important alliance. This relationship was fresh in our minds, having fought alongside one another and sacrificed so much over the course of the war. I too share this bond; my own uncle was killed defending democracy on French soil during World War II. Today, I fear the significance of the events of World War II and our

alliance with Europe is often lost on the younger generations, and that we have not done enough to pass down this important history so the courage of everyone who fought in and supported the war effort and the values they defended are never forgotten.

The people of France and Normandy have made substantial efforts to preserve the history and significance of the D-Day beaches and other important sites for future generations. I have been fortunate to visit the monuments at Normandy and I have seen homes in the area displaying both French and American flags. Each time, I have been profoundly moved by the reminders of the sacrifices made by U.S. and Allied Forces, and I thank the people of France and Normandy for preserving this history. This resolution recognizes their efforts and calls for expanding educational activities to pass on the lessons of World War II from generation to generation.

The alliances we forged with our European partners during and after World War II were a testament to the fact that we are stronger when our allies are stronger and when we stand arm-in-arm in the face of common threats and adversaries. That is why we introduced House Resolution 413 out of appreciation for this alliance and the members of the United States Armed Forces and Allied armed forces who participated in the D-Day operations, as well as the countless individuals who supported the war effort.

**WE NEED TO GIVE U.S. WORKERS
MORE REAL POWER OVER THEIR
FUTURES**

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 2019

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD this article by Ms. Zoë Baird and Mr. Denis McDonough concerning creating opportunity for American workers.

**WE NEED TO GIVE U.S. WORKERS MORE REAL
POWER OVER THEIR FUTURES**

(By Zoë Baird and Denis McDonough)

Even in the midst of a historically strong job market, jarring economic transformation is leading presidential candidates to be defined as capitalists or socialists. If the political debate continues in this shorthand, it will miss the principal issue that has animated voters' views in recent elections: The American Dream is no longer viable—or is at least deeply at risk—for wide swaths of the population. Voters want candidates whose proposals will generate market power for individual workers.

The issue is critical given the biggest social and economic challenge facing the world—the dislocation of workers by artificial intelligence and automation. This transformation is exacerbating the crisis of inequality. So far, the answer from politicians of both parties is simply for those individuals to “re-skill.” This is a mistake—and one we’ve made before.

In addressing the last major disruption—globalization—policymakers’ attempts at labor-market reform lagged behind rapid economic transformation, thus undercutting workers. Today, expanding access to skills must be part of a broader agenda that results in workers obtaining power in the marketplace; they should share in the wealth their know-how creates and benefit from the data

their engagement provides. This is what will bring back income growth and career security and preserve the dignity of work.

To start, employers need to make their employees’ talents more transparent, so workers can capitalize on their value. Today, people trained on the job have no way of marketing the skills they have gained to potential new employers. An experienced auto mechanic, for instance, is viewed as just that by the labor market, even though his employer values him for his in-depth knowledge of intricate machinery, electrical systems and computerized diagnostics. If that auto mechanic wants to get a job he is surely qualified for as a repair tech at an advanced manufacturing company, he is nearly powerless to do so. Some may point to licensing as a solution (about 30 percent of U.S. workers require a license to do their job), but licenses rarely reveal the underlying skills necessary to a job.

However, if employees were provided with a skills transcript—a verifiable account of all the skills in their job—they would not be constrained by their job title and could pursue any job that needed their unique collection of skills. As technology transforms the workplace, such a transcript could be a passport to opportunity; individuals could market their skills portfolio, and employers would gain access to a broader pool of talent.

Our lack of transparency around skills is far from the only way that skills have been systematically undervalued by the labor market. Employers routinely use the traditional four-year college degree as a catchall qualification. Indeed, that experienced auto mechanic likely wouldn’t even be considered for that advanced manufacturing job without a bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering. The almost 7 in 10 Americans without a college degree are screened out of many jobs in the digital economy despite marketable skills and capacity to learn.

Employers are beginning to accept non-traditional certifications as credentials, which is encouraging, but we must do more. After all, a self-taught coder may be just as good as one who took a 12-week course at a local boot camp, and a carpenter who learned in a friend’s garage may be just as good as one who completed a class at a community college. Much like how colleagues can use Web-based tools to “endorse” an applicant’s skills, we need an infrastructure that allows for skills gained through such channels to be endorsed, displayed and valued.

State and federal governments wield a tremendous amount of power to support workers and encourage companies to do the same. They can increase and direct financial support for lifelong education and training, and promote improved data-sharing among sectors and states, so educators know what kind of skills they need to teach and individuals can decide which training programs are worthwhile.

When viewed through a lens of workers gaining power in the labor market to advance themselves, the tax code appears ripe for examination. A first step would be creating pretax “skills accounts”—like health savings accounts, but with the money to be used for education—and expanding use of training tax credits. We should look for ways to treat employees as a highly valued asset, not just a cost.

Unions can also contribute to individual workers’ market power as well as their collective power, through training, job data and advocacy. Because many jobs in the new economy fall outside the scope of unionization, unions need to look at how they also can support nonunion workers in achieving market power.

In the past, we’ve evaluated economic policy proposals from a politician or a CEO on

a variety of metrics. But in an economy in the throes of transformation, it’s time that we adopt a new measure: Does it give U.S. workers more real power over their future?

HONORING LEWIS F. BROWN

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 2019

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember Lewis F. Brown for his years of exceptional public service to Solano County, California and to honor him for his commitment to our community.

Born in Cleveland, Mississippi as the ninth of twelve children, Mr. Brown moved to California in the 1950s after he served in the Korean War. He attended Vallejo College and San Francisco State University where he graduated with a B.S. in Political Science. Mr. Brown was elected to the City Council of Vallejo in 1965. This victory made Mr. Brown the first African American individual to be elected to office in Solano County. He later served as Vice Mayor. In 1970, Mr. Brown was the first African American attorney in Solano County and the first African American attorney to integrate a law firm in the San Francisco Bay Area—Beeman, Bradley, Brown and Beeman.

Mr. Brown was a lifelong advocate, representing marginalized people and those without a platform. He sued the State of California to eliminate the offensive legal title that was given to children whose parents were not married. Within Solano County he worked to develop local housing assistance programs. Mr. Brown also challenged the discriminatory policy that required beauticians of color take more curriculum than white beauticians. The equal policy he helped create has been in use by the California Cosmetology Board since the 1960s. Mr. Brown also helped the City of Vallejo receive matching funds to build its John F. Kennedy Public Library. Mr. Brown worked with Los Angeles city and county officials in the 1960s to replicate the community harmony that the City of Vallejo fostered. Mr. Brown was integral to Vallejo being named the most “Multicultural City in America” in the 2000 and 2010 censuses.

Madam Speaker, Lewis F. Brown had an unrelenting commitment to serve the people of Solano County and the City of Vallejo throughout his life. It is therefore fitting and proper that we honor the service and remember the life of Lewis F. Brown here today.

**CONGRATULATING THE HALL
COUNTY CHAMBER OF COM-
MERCE’S 2019 AWARD RECIPI-
ENTS**

HON. DOUG COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 10, 2019

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 2019 recipients of the Hall County Chamber of Commerce’s annual awards.

Each year, the Hall County Chamber of Commerce recognizes local businesses and