

As a member of the House Armed Services Committee and the Science, Space, and Technology Committee, I see how national security and space intersect every day. And as a Floridian, space is something that is absolutely in my DNA.

It is from, of course, Florida's Kennedy Space Center that our astronauts launched to the Moon, and I know that Florida will be a key player when we go back to the Moon once more in 2024 and as NASA, the U.S. military, and American industry work together to maintain American leadership in space. In my district in northeast Florida, we are very fortunate to have companies that once again will assemble the lunar landers to help NASA get back to the Moon.

So looking back on this historic Moon landing 50 years later, I hope we will all remember what an incredible moment this was for our country. Our American values and American ingenuity have taken us to new worlds not just on Earth, but beyond. It is an honor to celebrate these accomplishments here today, and it is absolutely critical that we continue exploring and we continue innovating.

But it is also equally critical that we fully understand that our competitors seek to supplant our leadership role in space, and they are not in line with our values. We cannot and will not allow that to happen.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LAUNCH OF THE "APOLLO 11"

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

Mrs. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, this week we celebrate the 50th anniversary of the launch of *Apollo 11*, the spacecraft that sent Americans to the Moon.

On September 12, 1962, before a crowd of 40,000 spectators at Rice University in Houston, President John F. Kennedy announced the ambitious goal of sending Americans to the Moon before the end of the decade.

On July 20, 1969, we got there. Neil Armstrong became the first human to set foot on the surface of the Moon, and 19 minutes later Buzz Aldrin became the second.

More than 600 million people around the world watched Armstrong take his first step live on television. The first words they heard on the Moon were "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed," followed by the observation, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

As a native Houstonian and the Representative of Texas' Seventh Congressional District, these historic words are seared in my mind. The *Apollo 11* mission was more than just an amazing technological advancement, it brought Americans from all backgrounds and beliefs together toward a common goal and a common purpose. It made people a part of something bigger than them-

selves, perhaps bigger than they had ever imagined.

More than 400,000 Americans worked to make the *Apollo 11* mission a success, many of them based at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. From the support crew to the flight directors at mission control, to the space suit designers, to the human computers, engineers, and scientists who designed and built the hardware and software, to the custodial staff who worked in the building to make sure that they had a place to work, and to every small job in between, *Apollo 11* was the result of a historic collaboration across our country.

The resounding success of the Apollo program served to captivate the world's attention and cemented America's status as a leader in scientific discovery and technological innovation, and it taught us what we as Americans can do, what we can accomplish when we work together toward a common goal. What we learned from this mission is that, when we do that, even the sky is not the limit.

AMERICA MUST REMAIN THE LEADER IN SPACE

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

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the *Apollo 11* mission.

In his famous 1961 speech at Rice University in Houston, Texas, President John F. Kennedy challenged the Nation to put a man on the Moon by the end of the decade. President Kennedy spoke these now famous words: "We choose to go to the Moon in this decade and do other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard."

President Kennedy understood the importance of American leadership in space. He added: "Whether it will become a force for good or ill depends on man, and only if the United States occupies a position of preeminence can we help decide whether this new ocean will be a sea of peace or a new, terrifying theater of war."

Military professionals will tell you that whoever occupies the high ground in a conflict has the upper hand. Folks, there is no higher ground than space. America must remain the leader in space. It is just that simple.

In 1969, the crew of *Apollo 11* fulfilled that very mission to put a man on the Moon. Today, we honor not only the astronauts Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins, but all of the great NASA men and women who worked tirelessly to make the *Apollo 11* mission a success.

We have learned about the hidden figures of the Apollo program, those behind the scenes. Here are some more.

At the height of the Apollo program, according to one estimate, 1 in 50 Americans were working on some aspect of the program. This included some 400,000-plus full-time employees.

The astronauts knew their lives depended on these people, most of whom they never knew nor would they ever meet, that were performing difficult tasks on a very demanding schedule.

Over 530 million people around the globe watched the telecast of Armstrong's first steps from 250,000 miles away. Not only did *Apollo 11* show the world what America can achieve, but it displayed a beautifully unique ability of human space exploration, its capacity to stimulate, to inspire, and to cause people to reach deep inside to find the very best they had to offer.

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American greatness is a compilation of these things. On that day, we spread our message of American greatness around the globe.

Fifty years ago, the politics of a volatile world order compelled us to the challenge of space competition. The world has changed, and in today's uncertainty, one thing remains certain: the importance of American preeminence in space.

Now, we turn our focus to a new challenge. We will send Americans back to the Moon's surface by 2024, only this time, to stay. It has been a long time since man walked on the Moon. In 2024, we will make history once again when the first woman walks on the Moon.

With our great NASA's lead, the private and public sectors are coming together to accomplish this great and very difficult task. Through their partnerships, American excellence is leveraged across the board. We are building sustainable, reusable systems that will not only take us to the Moon but leapfrog us to Mars.

Our great NASA is bringing Democrats and Republicans together in what I call American togetherness.

Thank God for NASA.

CELEBRATING HIDDEN FIGURES OF "APOLLO 11" MISSION

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

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago, the *Apollo 11* mission sent a crew of pioneering women on a journey of incredible significance. All were astronauts.

Symbolically, it was a representation that with enough hard work, dedication, and will, America could achieve the seemingly impossible.

The mission left lasting imprints, from the eternal footprints left on Tranquility Base to the values engraved into an entire generation.

The Moon landing inspired all who watched it to believe in the power of innovation, dedication, and most especially, unwavering courage. But today, I want to draw attention to some of the unseen heroes of the *Apollo 11* mission. I will refer to them as the "hidden figures."

Ms. Katherine Johnson, Ms. Dorothy Vaughan, and Ms. Mary Jackson have

only recently been recognized for the incredible work they put into the mission that defined generations, thanks to the film "Hidden Figures."

Only Ms. Johnson is still alive today to receive our overdue gratitude for these women.

Before we began carrying calculators in our pockets, Ms. Johnson, Ms. Vaughan, and Ms. Jackson did manual calculations of astronomical problems using only pen and paper.

The stakes were incredibly high. The working conditions were segregated and tense. Yet, these women produced work at a caliber high enough to send men to the surface of the Moon.

That is what I call some Black girl magic.

Ms. Johnson, Ms. Vaughan, and Ms. Jackson each defied intense discrimination and overwhelming adversity. Their lifetimes were metaphorical Apollo missions: astronomically successful despite all odds.

But they were hidden figures. We did not know them.

I am proud to recognize them today on the floor as women of distinction with unrivaled talent. I am proud to know that their contributions are finally being recognized.

On a very personal note, as a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., I am proud to call them my sisters.

Their legacy of Black female excellence and newfound recognition will undoubtedly inspire a generation of young people to pursue STEM careers, despite whatever odds may be against them.

Black girls can learn about the *Apollo 11* mission and know that there are heroes who look just like them. First-generation college students, low-income children, and children of color can discover how it is possible to defy the odds with STEM.

To help make this possible, my long-term friend and colleague from Florida (Mr. POSEY) and I worked together to pass H.R. 2726, the *Apollo 11* 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act, which honors the *Apollo 11* crew, NASA scientists, engineers, astronauts, and Americans from every State who made the mission possible. The bill supports college scholarships for future scientists, engineers, and astronauts. Surcharges from the sale of the coins will help promote STEM education, space exploration, and scientific discovery.

I am grateful that throughout my lifetime, these hidden figures have finally been brought into the light and celebrated in the manner they have deserved since 1969. They are no longer hidden. Now, we all know them, celebrate them, and thank God for their brilliance and magnificent contributions.

HONORING ABE BROWN

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 remember the life of Mr. Abe Brown.

In 1984, Mr. Brown was the first African American to be elected Glynn County coroner. This was not only important to Brunswick, but he was the first African American coroner in the entire State of Georgia.

His service to the Brunswick community was exceptional. He made it a point to treat each case like it was his own family.

Before his remarkable 8 years of public service, Mr. Brown owned a funeral home in town and built friendships with nearly everyone residing in Brunswick. Citizens there remember him as loved by anyone who came in contact with him and as a man who had a special way of encouraging people to work together.

Mr. Brown passed away earlier this year at the age of 77. This past June, the Brunswick City Commission named a park in his honor.

I am proud that Brunswick could celebrate his work with this park, an honor that is truly well deserved.

RECOGNIZING SHAKEMA DEAL

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Shakema Deal for her dedication to her country, her community, and her own education.

A native of the First Congressional District of Georgia, Ms. Deal is currently serving in Afghanistan as part of the Georgia National Guard. However, while at home, she works as a police officer with the Savannah Police Department.

Through all of her hours spent keeping the Savannah area a safe place to live, as well as her time dedicated to serving the United States Armed Forces, Ms. Deal has been studying for the last 7 months to earn a degree in criminal justice administration from Columbia College.

In late June, her fellow soldiers and police colleagues took part in something truly unique: a graduation ceremony in Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Ms. Deal on her graduation. She is an inspiration to all of us, and I wish her the best of luck with her career.

REMEMBERING DR. RAYMOND ALLEN COOK

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Dr. Raymond Allen Cook, who passed away on June 29 at the age of 99.

Dr. Raymond Allen Cook dedicated his life to sharing his love for English language literature with not only countless university students in the State of Georgia but also students all over the world. He taught for over 30 years at multiple Georgia universities and even traveled the world to share his knowledge when he was appointed as a Fulbright lecturer in American literature at the University of Shiraz in Iran.

Highly accomplished in academic circles, he published numerous papers and even five books on some of the authors who developed the canon of our language's literature, including Walt Whitman, Geoffrey Chaucer, Jane Austen, and more.

Through all of this, he never forgot where he came from. In 1964, Dr. Cook returned to his and my alma mater, Young Harris College, to serve as its president.

I am thankful that both the State of Georgia and also my alma mater, Young Harris College, could partner with a scholar as distinguished as Dr. Cook for the last 30 years.

His family and friends will be in my thoughts and prayers during this most difficult time.

SALUTING CHIEF ANTHONY TANNER UPON HIS RETIREMENT

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Chief Anthony "Tony" Tanner, who has dedicated his entire professional career to protecting the city of Waycross from crime.

Chief Tanner began his career over 30 years ago with the Waycross Police Department in the First Congressional District of Georgia. A testament to both his hard work and commitment to the city of Waycross, he worked his way from patrol officer to chief of police, holding every single rank within the department during different points of his career.

Of the 12 men who have been chiefs of police in Waycross beginning in 1906, Chief Tanner has held the position longer than any of them.

His work in his community doesn't stop there, though. Outside of the police force, he continued dedicating time to the community through the Exchange Club, Red Cross blood drives, the Domestic Violence Task Force, and much more.

Chief Tanner retired from the Waycross Police Department on June 28, and his work in the First Congressional District of Georgia will be deeply missed.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Chief Tanner on his retirement.

RECOGNIZING STEARNS COUNTY FOR WATER CONSERVATION

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

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Stearns County Soil and Water Conservation District for receiving the Source Water Protection Award for 2019.

Each year, the Minnesota Department of Health and the Minnesota Rural Water Association recognize water suppliers that conserve resources. This year, the Stearns County facility demonstrated its ability to go above and beyond to help save energy for the community.

Over the course of the year, the Stearns County facility updated its wellhead protection activities and ensured its inventory met contamination standards. Because of practices like these, the constituents of Minnesota's Sixth Congressional District have access to safe drinking water.

Additionally, these efforts worked to conserve water, saving money for the county and bettering the environment.