

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LIFE OF BISHOP
Z.L. GRADY

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to the life and legacy of a great leader in the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church, Bishop Zedekiah LaZett (Z.L.) Grady who transitioned on Sunday, April 19th. Bishop Grady was one of my spiritual and political mentors and—like many others—I will always cherish his memory.

Z.L. Grady was born the son of Walter and Sylvira Bynum Grady in Loughman, Florida. Education was extremely important to him, and he was a life-long learner. He was educated in Sanford, Florida public schools and graduated from Crooms Academy. He attended Florida's Edward Waters College and the B.F. Lee Theological Seminary, where he earned A.A. and B.Th. degrees before earning a B.A. degree from Allen University, in Columbia, South Carolina, and a M.Div. degree from Dickerson Theological Seminary. He continued his theological studies at the Union Theological Seminary in New York and the Urban Training Center in Chicago, Illinois. Bishop Grady was awarded honorary doctorate degrees from Kittrell College, Allen University and Edward Waters College.

While Bishop Grady was a highly respected AME church leader, his influence spread far beyond the church walls. He was a pastor and an astute administrator who excelled and had many great successes in both roles. He also wore the mantle of civic organizer, social reformer, and teacher. These roles enabled him to make indelible marks on many communities.

I met Bishop Grady when I was a young public-school teacher in Charleston, South Carolina. Although I was born and had grown up in a Church of God parsonage, and my wife, Emily, had been born and grew up in a United Methodist Church family, we were drawn to and often attended Morris Brown AME Church where Z.L. Grady was pastoring at the time. It was under his influence and tutelage that we became AMEs.

He demonstrated to us what the Bible means by "faith without works is dead." Not only did he preach the Word on Sundays, he often played instrumental roles in civic and community activities throughout the week. His role in the infamous 1969 Charleston Hospital Workers strike was pivotal. He joined with ministers at Emanuel and Ebenezer AME churches to build affordable housing on Johns Island, a sea island near Charleston. He instituted a daycare center and kindergarten at Morris Brown and our first-born began her formal education in that kindergarten. He began a radio broadcast of the church services.

During his time in South Carolina, he served as Chairman and Vice Chairman of the South

Carolina Juvenile Parole Board, Chairman of the Charleston Community Race Relations Committee, Member of the Charleston Housing Authority, and a Board Member of C&S National Bank and NationsBank. And he served as an advisor to elected officials on the municipal, state and federal levels.

As he rose in church and civic leadership, Bishop Grady's work took him outside South Carolina to share his talents with the world. He was elected the 111th Bishop of the AME Church in 1992, and served in the 16th, 9th and 1st Episcopal Districts.

One of my most memorable experiences was arriving at the AME University in Monrovia, Liberia with the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, NANCY PELOSI, and us being greeted by Bishop Grady. He wanted it to be a surprise and it was.

Bishop Grady retired from his official role at the AME General Conference. His civic memberships included being a life member of the Beta Mu Sigma Chapter of the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. and a life member of the NAACP.

Bishop Grady leaves to cherish his memory his wife Carrie Etta Robertson Grady, a native of Winnsboro, South Carolina, who served admirably at his side throughout their leadership journey with the AME Church. The two were parents of four children and five grandchildren, one of whom Carey has followed him into the ministry and was my first Congressional Intern.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of this religious and community leader and recognizing the tremendous positive impact Bishop Z.L. Grady made in South Carolina and around the world. Although he will be sorely missed, we are all better for his service among us.

MIAKODA SEYBOLT

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Miakoda Seybolt for receiving the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award.

Miakoda Seybolt is a 10th grader at Bennett Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Miakoda Seybolt is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Miakoda Seybolt for winning the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award. I

have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

SUPPORTING H. RES. 935, CRE-
ATING A SELECT SUB-
COMMITTEE ON THE
CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following letter in support of the creation on the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 13, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Hon. STENY HOYER,
Majority Leader, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Hon. JAMES E. CLYBURN,
Majority Whip, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI, LEADER HOYER, AND WHIP CLYBURN: I write today to express my strong support for the creation of the House Select Committee on the Coronavirus Crisis, and to thank you for your leadership of the House of Representatives' ongoing work in response to the unprecedented public health and economic crises we are facing. I also thank you for your continued focus on ensuring effective oversight of the trillions of taxpayer dollars that are being directed to support our nation's recovery.

As work continues on the establishment of the Select Committee, I write to recommend specific cross-cutting issues regarding implementation of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, and other legislation addressing the coronavirus pandemic that require sustained oversight from the Select Committee. My comments encompass three broad areas, as described in more detail below. I appreciate your consideration of these recommendations and look forward to working closely with you and the Select Committee to address these urgent issues.

STRUCTURE, OPERATIONS, AND FIRST
PRIORITIES

To be most effective, the Select Committee must be capable of producing hard-hitting findings and concrete recommendations in near real-time to help shape the course of the Federal response. The Select Committee must be organized quickly, and it must be allocated the robust budget necessary to ensure it is staffed by experts in such fields as public health, economics, public finance, and the operations of Federal programs.

As there may be sustained efforts to impede oversight of the Federal response to the pandemic, the Committee must quickly establish effective working relationships with the oversight entities created in CARES and other legislation and with agency Inspectors

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

General. However, the Committee must also be prepared on day one to seek relevant documents and information, particularly regarding those programs deemed to be at high risk, and it must be agile in responding to the information it receives.

I strongly agree the Committee must work to eliminate “waste, fraud, and abuse” and “price gouging and profiteering.” The Select Committee must also be the central mechanism the House uses to measure Federal expenditures against two critical, over-arching benchmarks: their effectiveness in supporting recovery among those most affected by COVID-19 and their effectiveness in preventing and preparing for future waves of infection. In addition to examining specific expenditures, the Committee must also closely examine the responsibilities, authorities, and capacities of both Federal and state agencies charged with implementing the CARES Act and other legislation related to the pandemic, and hold senior agency leadership accountable for managing programs in ways that will achieve national recovery and preparedness objectives while effectively stewarding taxpayer resources.

There are two key priorities that require immediate attention. First, the Select Committee must conduct comprehensive oversight of the supply chains through which personal protective equipment (PPE) and essential medical supplies and equipment are distributed to states. The Committee on Homeland Security has written to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) seeking basic information on distributions of PPE and essential medical supplies and equipment from the Strategic National Stockpile, as well as the subsequent Federal role in acquiring PPE and medical supplies and equipment, supporting private supply chains, and actively managing the sale of PPE and essential medical supplies and equipment to states and counties.

To date, DHS, HHS, and FEMA have failed to provide the documents and information sought by the Committee. Ensuring that all health care workers have the PPE and medical supplies and equipment they need to test and treat patients with COVID-19 is one of the most urgent issues facing the nation at this time, and yet Congress has little visibility into the opaque and evolving roles of DHS, HHS, and FEMA in the acquisition and distribution processes. The Select Committee must quickly initiate oversight over this issue.

Similarly, the Select Committee must conduct thorough oversight of testing processes, particularly as the country prepares to begin relaxing social distancing protocols. The availability of testing kits and effective contact tracing procedures when new cases of COVID-19 are diagnosed will be essential to enabling the nation to safely resume near-normal economic activity, and oversight of these processes must be a key priority for the Select Committee.

FOCUS ON MINORITY COMMUNITIES DISPROPORTIONATELY AFFECTED BY COVID-19

Although additional data are clearly needed, emerging evidence indicates that communities of color are disproportionately affected by COVID-19, and that mortality may be much higher among minorities than among other groups. For example, in my state of Mississippi, approximately 38% of residents are African Americans. However, the State Department of Health has reported that, as of April 9, 2020, 54% of those diagnosed with COVID-19 are African American while 35% are white. Further, 67% of those who had died from COVID-19 in the state as

of April 9 were African American, while 33% were white. African Americans who died from COVID-19 were also far more likely to have had underlying health conditions such as cardiovascular disease and diabetes. These infection, morbidity, and mortality statistics demonstrate the disproportionate effect of COVID-19 on communities of color.

Unfortunately, the trends observed in Mississippi appear to be prevalent across the nation. For example, according to the New York Times, “The coronavirus is killing black and Latino people in New York City at twice the rate that it is killing white people” according to preliminary data released last week by the City of New York. And an analysis by the Washington Post found that “counties that are majority-black have three times the rate of infections and almost six times the rate of deaths as counties where white residents are in the majority. Keeping in mind that minority communities may have more limited access to testing for COVID-19, it is also possible that rates of infection, morbidity, and even mortality among minorities are being under-reported.

The Select Committee must document the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on communities of color. All aspects of the Committee’s work must be informed by this data so that the Committee can maintain a laser-focus on detailing how Federal policies are responding to this disproportionate impact by addressing the many factors that leave minority communities so vulnerable to this disease.

The Select Committee must review public health strategies to ensure that they address the heightened risks of infection and death from COVID-19 in minority communities. The Committee must also rigorously assess the extent to which under CARES and other legislation, Federal expenditures in the healthcare, education, social welfare, and industry rescue sectors address the pandemic’s disproportionate effects on minority communities, including the extent to which expenditures narrow or exacerbate the inequality prevalent before the crisis, and whether expenditures improve resilience among at-risk communities. Similarly, as part of its review of small business lending, the Select Committee must carefully review lending patterns to disadvantaged business enterprises.

Finally, it is likely that highly vulnerable populations—such as children, individuals with special needs, and the elderly—may face unique and especially difficult long-term consequences as a result of the pandemic and the economic displacement it causes. Of particular concern is addressing the impact of the crisis on children. Just over 16% of children in the U.S. lived in poverty in 2018—and, sadly, that figure is likely to spike as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. Science is also clear that adverse childhood events (ACES) can “have lasting, negative effects on health, well-being, and opportunity.” While poverty is not itself an ACE, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) identifies it as an associated condition and warns that together, “ACES and associated conditions, such as living in under-resourced or racially segregated neighborhoods” and “experiencing food insecurity” can lead to “toxic stress,” which “can change brain development” in ways that have life-time consequences. At a time when millions of families are losing employment and struggling to make ends meet—and children may be unable to attend school for as long as half a year—the Select Committee must examine the unique needs of children during this crisis and assess how Federal aid efforts are meeting these needs.

PRIORITIZING THE PROTECTION OF WORKERS

Obviously, the Select Committee must carefully review the loans, loan guarantees,

and other investments made in eligible businesses in distressed economic sectors under CARES and other legislation, including the covenants, representations, warranties, and other requirements imposed as conditions of aid. However, because of the Senate’s unwillingness to impose stricter worker-protection criteria, the CARES Act has only limited protections to ensure that businesses receiving aid prioritize the retention of workers “to the extent practicable.” The Committee must therefore document the full impact of Federal aid to industry on job retention, workers’ wages and benefits, and economic recovery among low-income and middle-class Americans, including assessing the trajectory of recovery among different income brackets and the long-term consequences of potentially uneven recovery on economic inequality among Americans.

The Committee must also closely assess whether Federal aid is comprehensively addressing what may be the profound cascade of economic harms that the prolonged shutdown of economic activity needed to slow the spread of coronavirus will impose on low-income and even middle-class families. According to the Federal Reserve, even before the pandemic hit, approximately 40% of Americans reported that they would have “difficulty” covering an extra expense of \$400, and minorities were more likely than other groups to report they would face such difficulty. The harms suffered by those who were already living on the margins as a result of this crisis are likely to be severe and multi-faceted.

The direct payments and expanded unemployment benefits provided by CARES and other legislation will provide essential support in the short-term, but the disruptions workers and their families face will likely lead to unforeseen conditions that may continue to destroy household wealth. Newly unemployed Americans will also be facing challenges unique to this moment, including the need to seek new work at a time when the national economy will likely be contracting. The Select Committee must assess whether Federal expenditures address in a comprehensive manner the full spectrum of harms families may face.

Finally, many of those who have lost their jobs as a result of the pandemic will also lose their employer-sponsored healthcare. While newly unemployed individuals and families could seek insurance on the exchanges created by the Affordable Care Act or may even qualify for Medicaid, as you well know, the “Trump administration in recent years has also added more red tape and obstacles for people looking to sign up for those programs and hasn’t shown any signs it will waive those requirements because of the pandemic. It is imperative that the Select Committee examine how the hurdles intentionally placed in the way of accessing health care under the Affordable Care Act are affecting those who lose health insurance when they become unemployed as a result of the coronavirus.

CONCLUSION

I truly appreciate your leadership in these unprecedented times. A Select Committee is urgently needed to conduct oversight of the issues of greatest concern to the American public during our ongoing effort to combat COVID-19 and restore our economy, and I thank you for the opportunity to share these observations and recommendations regarding that Committee’s work. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever I may be of any assistance.

Sincerely,

BENNIE G. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

BEST WISHES TO MICK MULVANEY

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, the people of South Carolina are so appreciative of the achievements and success of former Congressman Mick Mulvaney serving as White House Chief of Staff for President Donald Trump.

I include in the RECORD a deserved tribute published by John Feerhery with his column entitled "Mulvaney fit for Northern Ireland Post" in The HILL on March 10, 2020.

To the untrained eye, Mick Mulvaney's departure as White House chief of staff and appointment as the president's special envoy to Northern Ireland might seem to be a bit curious and a big demotion for the former congressman from South Carolina.

But those who know Irish politics understand that this new assignment is very important to the United States and that Mulvaney is well suited to take it on.

For his entire time in the White House, Mulvaney has developed deep relationships within the Irish government and with key actors in Northern Ireland. These relationships became critical as Great Britain negotiated its departure from the European Union and created a special status for Northern Ireland and its border with the Republic.

Most analysts expect that Great Britain and the United States will start negotiating a free trade agreement once the dust settles on Brexit. But any FTA must acknowledge Northern Ireland and the reality of the all-Ireland economy, a reality that some negotiators might want to ignore. It all gets very complicated.

Ireland has done well over the last decade, bouncing back from the dark days of the 2008 financial crisis. Unemployment is at historic lows, property values are at historic highs, and growth is the strongest of any country in Europe. Multi-national corporations from around the world, especially the United States, choose to headquarter in Ireland because of its highly trained workforce and its very favorable corporate tax rates. Those corporate tax rates cause heartburn in Brussels, but all political parties in Ireland support them, even the left-leaning Sinn Fein.

Northern Ireland has a good story to tell, as well. They have a highly educated population, a favorable regulatory regime and increasingly close economic ties to their island neighbor. But they also have the lingering legacy of the Troubles, pockets of persistent economic hardship, border communities that lack access to any infrastructure and a fragile political structure that hasn't been functioning for over three years.

And the reality is that Northern Ireland and Ireland are, at the moment, two different countries with two different outlooks, two different attitudes towards the future, two different views of the past. Integrating these two different countries economically while respecting their different political and cultural traditions is not going to be easy.

The Good Friday accords, negotiated by George Mitchell, another special envoy from the United States, are the basis for the current power sharing agreement in Northern Ireland. It has been two decades since that agreement was reached, and for the most part, they have held up pretty well. That the United States was central to bringing an end to the Troubles was no accident. No other country has the ability to serve as an honest broker to both sides, a role that continues to this day.

Making sure that the United Kingdom continues to vigilantly honor the Good Friday accords is one of Mick Mulvaney's central tasks. Another is to make certain that Ireland doesn't get ahead of itself when it comes to talk of a unified island. Sinn Fein, the dominant Catholic political party in the North, surprised observers and gathered the most votes in the last election in the Republic. Talk of a new border poll, a vote to see if the majority in the North would want to unify with the South, immediately ensued.

But time is not ripe for those discussions. Let's see how things develop in the post-Brexit world first.

Mick Mulvaney, whose grandparents hail from County Mayo, knows the players and knows the issues that separate them. He knows that America must play the indispensable role in continuing to broker peace and to make sure that Ireland as an island succeeds both economically and socially.

Serving as chief of staff to President Trump undoubtedly had its challenges. This new assignment will prove to be challenging too.

JESLYN TERAN**HON. ED PERLMUTTER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Jeslyn Teran for receiving the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award.

Jeslyn Teran is a 10th grader at Pinnacle Charter School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Jeslyn Teran is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Jeslyn Teran for winning the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF HOT SPRINGS VILLAGE

HON. BRUCE WESTERMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Hot Springs Village. The largest gated community in North America with land spreading across 20,000 acres of Garland and Saline Counties, Hot Springs Village has long been a community vital to the Fourth District of Arkansas. April 20, 2020 marks 50 years since the community's founding by local developer John Cooper Sr. and his family.

Boasting an extensive list of recreational activities, a deep appreciation for local art, culture, and history, beautiful scenery of the Ouachita Mountains and nearby Hot Springs National Park, Hot Springs Village has be-

come one of the premiere retirement communities and tourist destinations in the United States.

Using the expression "Proud Past and Strong Future," the Hot Springs Village 50th Anniversary Planning Committee strives to make this year-long "party" a celebration of the Village's rich history and a platform to discuss its future successes. While the Village leadership has already hosted several celebration events throughout the early part of this year, local citizens can expect a schedule of events to celebrate the founding of this close-knit community until December 2020.

I take this time to recognize the work of this citizenry's leadership, their commitment to community, and their 50 years of success. For many in the Fourth District of Arkansas, Hot Springs Village serves as a model reminder of the values we all hold dear and the homes we all strive to create.

HEALTH CARE HEROES

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, all communities are grateful to all our health care heroes in the State of South Carolina. Throughout this national emergency, they have been on the front lines working long hours to keep our communities safe. Hospitals and community medical centers are unselfishly serving patients with the Wuhan Virus.

Citizens correctly appreciate Aiken Regional Medical Center led by CEO Jim O'Loughlin, Lexington Medical Center under the leadership of President and CEO Tod Augsburg, Prisma Health Richland Hospital under guidance of President and CEO Mark O'Halla, Providence Health of Columbia with Terry Gunn's leadership as CEO, Regional Medical Centers Orangeburg Hospital and Bamberg-Barnwell Emergency Medical Center, both under guidance of CEO Charles Williams, and Rural Health Services Inc. led by CEO Carolyn Emanuel-McClain.

From performing tests to helping patients recover, they have been and remain leaders in our community. I am grateful to have worked with my colleagues in the 116th Congress to provide needed funding for vital personal protective equipment and ventilators.

EVARISTO "KIDANE" ARCE III

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2020

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Evaristo "Kidane" Arce III for receiving the Adams County Mayors and Commissioners Youth Award.

Evaristo "Kidane" Arce III is a 10th grader at Prairie View High School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Evaristo "Kidane" Arce III is exemplary of the type of