

cause, and we did that and it is over in the Senate, and it is their responsibility and duty.

They lift their hands to swear they will be impartial, to get all the relevant evidence—relevant evidence, relevant evidence—not just some fishing expedition on either side, the prosecution or defense.

And with that, I hope we can end this debate, because it will be endless if we do not, simply because we are not going to agree, Mr. Speaker.

We have, obviously, very different perceptions as to what the duty of the House was and very different perceptions that if we thought what we did in the House was wrong, we ought to repeat it in the Senate.

I think the papers will be going to the Senate. The Senate will decide what it is going to do. I hope the Senators comport themselves as the Founders and the people would expect.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, let's be clear. Probable cause is not the standard in the Constitution.

To remove a sitting President, the Constitution is very specific: treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors, not probable cause. That would be in the Constitution if that is what the Framers intended for impeachment to be used for, but that is not what impeachment is to be used for.

There were witnesses called, multiple witnesses.

There were tryouts, by the way, in secret that Chairman SCHIFF had prior to asking the President at the last minute, after all of this innuendo and you would hear leaks and leaks and this is going to happen, and then they would have a secret hearing where witnesses were sworn in, but none of us could find out what was happening in those secret hearings.

And as we talked to Members that were there, all of the leaks and innuendos turned out to be disproven. We couldn't find that out, because the chairman closed those hearings to the public, closed those hearings to most Members of Congress.

But ultimately the Senate's job is to try the case that was made in the House, weak or strong. And clearly it was weak, because the urgency that was talked about, it would already be going on if it was a strong case. But even if it is a weak case, it is not the Senate's job to mop up that mess.

It is the Senate's job to go and hear the case that was made in the House with one side presenting their witnesses.

And, again, the majority got to have that opportunity. We didn't have the opportunity to present witnesses we wanted to bring forward. And there were witnesses. They were sworn in. I don't know if you would call them something different, but that is what they were. They were there to present facts.

Many gave innuendo, but when asked under oath, Can you name the crime?

No.

Was there bribery?

No.

But let the Senate do their job, and hopefully they get that next week. I would encourage that the House get that done next week. It should have been done a while back.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman if he has anything else.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I have nothing else at this time.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Miss Kaitlyn Roberts, one of his secretaries.

□ 1230

CONGRATULATING NATHAN KIRSCH, MILKEN EDUCATOR AWARD WINNER

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Whitehaven High School math teacher Nathan Kirsch. He won the Milken Educator Award. This award is given to only 40 early- and mid-career teachers across the United States, and there was only one in Tennessee who won it.

Mr. Kirsch was surprised with the award at a school assembly Wednesday morning, where the entire student body applauded him for being the only teacher in Tennessee to receive the national distinction, which some have called the Oscar award for teaching. It could be the Nobel Prize for teaching.

In accepting the award, Mr. Kirsch called it one "for all of my students," past, current, and future.

The Whitehaven High School community is rightly proud of this accomplishment, and I am, too.

It is very encouraging that a program known for being an athletic powerhouse is also recognized for its excellence in academics. The principal at Whitehaven, Vincent Hunter, posts the names of the scholars, the ones who have gotten the best scores and the most scholarship offers, on the wall outside of his office—not athletic awards, of which there are a plethora, but academic awards.

Mr. Kirsch embodies both traditions that Whitehaven has—as a coach of teams and a great teacher who has raised their calculus scores.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mr. Kirsch and all the Whitehaven Tigers on this exceptional achievement.

RECOGNIZING DR. MARTHA HUGHES CANNON

(Mr. CURTIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, my family tree on both sides is full of prominent women who served in elected office. The most notable of these is my wife's great-grandmother, Dr. Martha Hughes Cannon, a pioneer in both government and heritage.

123 years ago, she was sworn into the Utah State Senate, becoming the first woman in the country to hold that office. My wife is quick to remind me that she won that office by defeating her husband.

Utah is home to some of the most capable and influential female leaders in the Nation, and I am fortunate to have these impressive women help advise me on all issues, and specifically those that impact Utah women.

Because of the initiative of Martha Hughes Cannon, thousands of women have followed in her footsteps and served in State legislatures and as local and national leaders.

I am excited and proud to introduce a resolution dedicating January 11, 2020, as National Martha Hughes Cannon Day and honor the path that she paved for the many women who serve today.

SWEEPING ACTION TO ADDRESS PFAS CONTAMINATION

(Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire. Mr. Speaker, today the House took sweeping bipartisan action to address PFAS contamination that has proliferated across communities in America. These forever chemicals have been linked to negative health effects, including cancer, impaired child development, and even infertility.

Granite Staters have already seen the harmful consequences of PFAS contamination, and I am pleased that the legislation we passed today will safeguard communities, clean up contaminated sites, and protect public health.

Importantly, the bipartisan bill we passed today includes language I authored to turn off the tap for new PFAS chemicals being approved by the EPA. Enough is enough. There are already too many dangerous PFAS chemicals in our environment, and the last thing Americans need is more of these forever chemicals.

The PFAS Action Act also included a bipartisan amendment offered by my good friend and colleague CHRIS PAPPAS and myself, which would authorize significant grant funding to public water treatment facilities to safeguard our drinking water.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the Senate to take up this important bill.

RECOGNIZING LIEUTENANT COLONEL DANIEL DAUBE

(Mr. DUNN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary three-war veteran, Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Daube.

Colonel Daube is a highly decorated veteran, having served in World War II, Korea, and Vietnam, amassing over 5,000 flight-hours between the Navy and the Air Force. He flew the P-51 Mustang, multiple fighter jets, and heavy metal. He even served in the space program. His name is enshrined on the Wall of Honor in the Smithsonian Air and Space Museum.

Colonel Daube's record of service is emblematic of why we all revere the Greatest Generation. Now, at 95 years old, he is still the cheerful warrior. He lives in Callaway, Florida, near his son, Dr. Skip Daube, who has been my friend for over 25 years.

I was honored to serve them both Thanksgiving dinner at Tyndall Air Force Base this year, and it was a time of great comradery.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in saluting a living hero from our father's generation, Colonel Daniel Daube.

HONORING THE DONUT DOLLIES OF THE VIETNAM CONFLICT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 627 brave civilian women who served as Donut Dollies for the Red Cross' Supplemental Recreational Activities Overseas Program during the Vietnam conflict between 1965 and 1972.

The name Donut Dollies was coined during World War II to describe the Red Cross volunteers who passed out hot coffee and donuts from the backs of military vehicles. While the women who volunteered in Vietnam did so much more than hand out donuts and coffee, the name Donuts Dollies was applied to them.

The young women of the Donut Dollies were stationed throughout Vietnam, from Saigon up to Quang Tri. They lived in tents and abandoned villas. They endured incoming fire, and they flew over enemy territory just like our military personnel.

These brave women quickly became to be known as angels in a combat zone for their bright smiles and powder blue uniforms that lifted the spirits at every base they toured.

The Donut Dollies hosted daily recreational events at large bases, such as pool tournaments, fashion shows, and various contests to provide fun and relaxation for off-duty military personnel. They helped serve food in chow lines, and they brought Kool-Aid to the night sentries working in perimeter towers.

Others were assigned to the Clubmobile program, which toured more remote bases, often requiring heli-

copter transport to reach them. They would gather the troops, usually beside a bunker or tank, to play competitive audience participation games.

For the hour or so that they were there, the Donut Dollies brought laughter and a sense of lightheartedness that was deeply missed in the war zone. Because death was so close, the laughter was healing, funny things were funnier, and their laughter helped join everyone together. One soldier once said it was the miracle of making the war disappear for a little while.

The approximately 1,500 visits of the Clubmobile program logged over 2.1 million air miles. Their primary goal on these visits and at the events at larger bases was to boost morale and to provide the men with a sense of home before going out in the field.

Mr. Speaker, the contributions of the Donut Dollies represented a changing role of women to serve their country at a time when women had previously been limited to noncombat roles. Their patriotism helped bring warmth, light, and laughter to the darkness of war-time.

My wife, Gina, and I are honored to recognize the women of the Donut Dollies and to thank them for their important and sacrificial contributions that they made for our country during the Vietnam conflict.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

HONORING CHRIS AND PEGGY OSBORNE OF
BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 33 years of service and ministry of Chris and Peggy Osborne to Central Baptist Church and to the community of Bryan-College Station, Texas.

Central Baptist Church was founded in 1925 as a mission-minded ministry dedicated to sharing a passion for God's Word. Today, Central Baptist Church has become an integral part of the Bryan-College Station community, where a strong sense of discipleship has led to the creation of many outreach programs, children's ministry events, and college ministry groups.

Even as the church has grown, Central Baptist Church remains committed to their original mission-minded goals, and through the efforts of the congregation, thousands of people have found the joy, peace, and contentment that spring from a fulfilling and personal relationship with Jesus Christ.

For the past 33 years, Pastor Chris and his wife, Peggy, have been a source of light and encouragement and joy for the entire Central Baptist Church community. Under the leadership of Pastor Chris, Central has seen significant change and growth. The relocation of its church to its current 3,500-seat worship center and the more recent addition to the children's wing have provided members of the Central Baptist

family with ever-increasing opportunities for worship and community.

Chris's commitment to outreach and involvement have made him a pillar of the Bryan-College Station community, serving as chaplain for the police department, hosting cook-offs and baking competitions, and participating in charity golf tournaments.

Pastor Chris' dedication to service has not gone unnoticed, and hundreds of members of his congregation have experienced life change from his encouraging and supportive approach.

On January 26, 2020, Central Baptist Church will say good-bye to Pastor Chris and to his wife, Peggy, as they begin the next chapter of their lives in Fort Worth, Texas, where Chris will continue to spread the Word of God as a professor at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.

As members of the Central Baptist Church congregation, my wife, Gina, and I have both grown in Christ because of the impact of the church under the leadership and friendship of Chris and Peggy.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize and thank both Chris and Peggy for their down-to-earth and positive leadership of this congregation and for their impact of spreading the good news of Jesus Christ.

I have requested that a United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capitol to honor the lives and legacies of Chris and Peggy Osborne.

As I close today, I urge all Americans to continue praying for our country, for our military men and women who protect us, and for our first responders who keep us safe at home.

RECOGNIZING THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF FORMER STUDENTS OF TEXAS
A&M UNIVERSITY

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the recent 140th anniversary of The Association of Former Students of Texas A&M University.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, now known as Texas A&M University, was founded as a land-grant college by the State of Texas in 1871, pursuant to the Morrill Act. The college was the first public institution of higher education in Texas and started classes on October 4, 1876.

On June 26, 1879, with the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas still in its infancy, 11 former cadets hosted a reception in Houston, initiating the first formal organization of A&M former students. The persons at that meeting included:

William Sleeper, class of 1879;
William Trenckmann, class of 1878;
Pinckey Downs, class of 1879;
Edward Fitzhugh, class of 1879;
Edward Cushing, class of 1880;
George Hardy, class of 1879;
David Alexander, class of 1879;
William Small, class of 1882;
Robert Chatham, class of 1877;
William Brown, class of 1882; and
Thomas Fuller, class of 1881.

It was decided at that first meeting to endeavor to keep a record of all