women, Asian American women, Hispanic American women, and other women of color in America continued to face legal and social barriers to voting throughout the twentieth century:

Whereas the suffragists persevered in their quest for women's equality through generations of hardships, including the Civil War, Reconstruction, World War I, and the Spanish Flu pandemic; and

Whereas the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission was created to encourage, plan, develop, and execute programs, projects, and activities to commemorate the centennial of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

- (1) supports the designation of National Women's Suffrage Month;
- (2) celebrates the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution:
- (3) honors the fearless voting rights activists who fought for generations to secure women's access to the ballot:
- (4) reaffirms that all citizens have the right to full participation in American democracy;
- (5) recommits to uplifting an inclusive, diverse, and complete history of women's fight for the vote;
- (6) recommits to persevering through these unexpected times to celebrate the suffragists, educate new generations about this critical chapter in the history of American democracy, and create a legacy that will inspire for the next 100 years;
- (7) recommends that Members of Congress demonstrate their support for the suffrage centennial through local and national commemorative efforts, such as the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission's Forward Into Light Campaign; and
- (8) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Women's Suffrage Month and commemorate this milestone of American democracy by ensuring that the untold stories of women's decades-long battle for the ballot are recognized and celebrated across the United States.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3010

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3010.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

PROVIDE CITIES FINANCIAL SUPPORT

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

Mr. CISNEROS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of our local cities in the 39th Congressional District and across America. Our cities continue to combat the coronavirus and provide central services, but they are losing revenue fast.

Citizens in my district sent a letter urging support, and since the beginning of this pandemic, I have been advo-

cating on their behalf. Without Congress stepping up, public safety will be on the chopping block.

While my Republican colleagues and the White House want to speak out against defunding the police, their lack of support for our towns and cities means they are not only defunding the police but also the fire department and other public safety services.

This last-minute Senate Republican COVID relief bill does just that and puts the safety of the American people at risk. It also ties school funding to reopening and puts big corporations over frontline workers.

I renew my call to all of my colleagues and to the White House to not put our cities in a situation where they have to lay off first responders and cut community programs.

Let's provide our cities with the financial support they need.

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CHINESE ESPIONAGE IN ACADEMIA

(Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, whether we like it or not, every day the Communist Government of China seeks the downfall of our great Nation. Since 2000, there have been well over 100 documented cases of Chinese espionage in the United States.

Many of these have come from the infiltration of American academic institutions. This past year, even the chairman of the Department of Chemistry at Harvard University was charged with academic espionage.

This is a national crisis and why I introduced the INFLUENCE Act today.

Existing law requires institutions of higher learning to report any gift or contract from a foreign source valued at \$250,000 or more. That is simply too high a threshold. My bill lowers this threshold to \$50,000 so we can have a better idea of who is influencing American higher education.

We cannot be naive to the fact that China desires this Nation's downfall, and their infiltration of American higher education is a clear and present danger to this great Nation's security. I hope my colleagues will bolster our national security by supporting the IN-FLUENCE Act.

CHILDCARE

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the thousands and millions of childcare workers—essential workers—and their families and the children in support of legislation that provides \$50 billion to reaffirm childcare essential workers and, as well, to provide relief to desperate parents.

COVID-19 has taken an enormous toll on our community. It has taken a toll

because people have not worn masks, there have not been stay-at-home orders, and Houston and Harris County are suffering. This legislation will be a lifeline

In addition, I fight for and advocate for the moneys for our States and local communities. We cannot suffer a Republican bill. We must have \$600 for our unemployment extension or addition, and, as well, it is imperative that we have testing money. The way you stop COVID-19 is testing, testing, testing, social distancing, wearing a mask, and giving authority to local jurisdictions to be able to issue stav-at-home orders.

This is a pandemic and a crisis. When is the Nation going to stand up to an administration that refuses to understand that?

We in the Congress, this majority in the United States House of Representatives, will fight against eliminating \$600, not getting the money for our States and local governments, and not getting testing money.

RECOGNIZING CHRIS MARTIN IV

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

Ms. WILD. Mr. Speaker, as he prepares to retire as CEO after four decades, I rise to recognize a constituent of mine, Chris Martin, for his leadership of Martin Guitars, an exceptional business in Nazareth, Pennsylvania, that has been a source of pride in my community for generations.

For almost 200 years, C.F. Martin & Company has produced acoustic guitars widely recognized as the finest in the world. The product of an unparalleled legacy of craftsmanship, Martin Guitars have been proudly used by legendary musicians across our country and the world: Bob Dylan and Eric Clapton, Paul McCartney and Joan Baez, Willie Nelson and Kurt Cobain, to name only a few.

I want to express my gratitude to Chris and the Martin Guitars team for their continued dedication to contributing to a made-in-the-USA economy based on excellence; for their commitment to maintaining and expanding music education in our classrooms; and for their determination to advance social, economic, environmental, and racial justice.

I congratulate Chris on all he has achieved. As he looks forward to a new chapter, I wish him the very best.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LEBANON—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-141)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CISNEROS) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the Federal Register for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Lebanon declared in Executive Order 13441 of August 1, 2007, is to continue in effect beyond August 1, 2020.

Certain ongoing activities, such as Iran's continuing arms transfers to Hizballah—which include increasingly sophisticated weapons systems—serve to undermine Lebanese sovereignty, contribute to political and economic instability in the region, and continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13441 with respect to Lebanon.

DONALD J. TRUMP. THE WHITE HOUSE, July 29, 2020.

REFLECTIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COM-MITTEE WITH RESPECT TO CON-GRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILD). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I have asked the members of the Ways and Means family to assemble on the floor tonight so that we might offer appropriate praise to the life of one of the iconic figures of not just the civil rights movement, but of the Ways and Means Committee.

I sat next to John Lewis for 25 years on the Ways and Means Committee, and I must tell you, Madam Speaker, he was the bravest and most gentle person I ever met.

He nearly lost his life in pursuit of justice and confronted some of the darkest facets of our society at the Edmund Pettus Bridge as a very young man, but he never lost faith in what America could become.

During those many conversations and he offered a tutorial to me about the life and the legend that he had offered to America—his unyielding optimism and hope lifted the spirits of his fellow Members of Congress and the American people in our Nation's most trying moments.

With quiet strength, grace, and love, he shouldered unthinkable burdens and changed this world for the better. Through it all, he was unfailingly humble, selfless, and kind.

I must say—and I was commenting a moment ago to some colleagues on the committee—if he was in the room, Madam Speaker, you would have to get him to come to the microphone. That was that reluctance that he had. And we all had known about the great achievements that he had offered to this Nation, but it was never, "Let me get to the microphone." It was always a much more humble arrangement.

He came to my constituency in 2015. He was invited by the Sisters of St. Joseph, who staffed a small Catholic college in Chicopee, Massachusetts. They invited him to commemorate the fact that on Bloody Sunday on the Edmund Pettus Bridge they were the only ones, with members of the Edmundite priesthood, who would care for them when others closed their doors.

When John greeted Sister Maxyne Schneider upon introduction for the commencement address, the two of them broke out in tears, and 5,000 people in the Springfield Civic Center broke out in tears with them. He remembered that moment, and they remembered him—another great story in the legacy of John Lewis.

It is rare that a person has an opportunity in this institution to work alongside a real hero. We had that here, and we sometimes forget that in the din of incendiary debate. But for three decades, I, along with other members of the Ways and Means Committee, had that honor. To be in his presence, his wisdom, and his joyful spirit day in and day out was a blessing beyond words.

John served in this Congress until his last day, in part because his work was not done. Despite all the advancements he achieved, glaring inequities remain in our Nation that demand reform. But lucky for us, John Lewis inspired generations of young people to follow in his steps, to stand up to injustice, and to fight for what is right.

Now he can clearly rest, and our prayers are with him as we carry on his vital and unfinished business. It is up to all of us to pick up where John left off and to be part of his legacy in action.

For those of us who will join his funeral service tomorrow in Atlanta, what a great journey this has been to have served with him in this Congress.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY).

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for bringing the Ways and Means family, as he termed it, together for this important evening.

These past few days, our country has taken time to reflect on the life and the legacy of John Robert Lewis, from the Edmund Pettus Bridge to Auburn Avenue. Through streets of the South to the rotunda of the United States Capitol, our Nation has come together to celebrate the life of a man who rose to the occasion to fight for the rights of all human beings.

A Congressman for the great State of Georgia and an esteemed member of the Ways and Means Committee, John Lewis was a blessing to our institution. It was an honor of a lifetime to sit next to such giants as he, Congressman Sam Johnson, and others who made their way through the Ways and Means Committee in the Longworth House Office Building.

I was lucky to not just sit near John in the committee room, but I realized early this session, as I went to look at my old office in the Cannon House Office Building, that John Lewis was serving there, too. That day I had a big smile on my face as I greeted John, and we reminisced a bit about sharing our offices.

Madam Speaker, you couldn't help but smile if you ever crossed paths with him. He was one of the better angels of our nature. He was one of our thousand points of light.

The man who walked in the wind to bring equality to America now is walking in the heavens with his creator. We are a better nation and a better people because of him, and this institution and all of our country will miss him dearly.

To know John, as every member of this committee will tell you, is a blessing. His life, his career, and his legislative achievements will be studied by future students for generations.

It was an honor to have worked on such important issues with him, including the first reforms of the IRS in over two decades and in making improvements to Medicare for our Nation's seniors.

It is common knowledge in D.C., and certainly in the Ways and Means Committee, that our room happens to be one of the coldest rooms in the Capitol. But that was not the case when John walked in. His presence alone brought that room warmth, calmness, and reassurance that, if we work together, we all can make a difference.

When I look down the dais in the weeks ahead, I will be sad to miss our friend, but I will always be proud to have had the privilege of working with such a remarkable man. Each day he walked in these Halls, we all witnessed, firsthand, his remarkable integrity, his intelligence toward the complex policy issues we debate, and his willingness to work across the aisle if it means Americans will have greater dignity, opportunity, and equal rights.

I will tell you, Madam Speaker, if you were poor, if you were born on the wrong side of the tracks, or if you felt powerless, John Lewis was your man. John Lewis would fight for you.

God loved this remarkable servant, and I know John is walking hand in