

Due to the pandemic, the Hispanic Heritage Council of Western New York is holding a series of events virtually to chronicle the critical contributions the Hispanic community has made to Buffalo and western New York.

This year, the Hispanic Heritage Council is also celebrating 10 years of work raising community awareness of the contributions our Hispanic friends and neighbors have made towards strengthening our community's future.

America is stronger because of its diversity. Our lives are enriched through a greater appreciation of other experiences and cultures.

We are thankful for the opportunity to spotlight the contributions of the Hispanic community this month and grateful to have the Hispanic Heritage Council of Western New York committed to this mission this year and every year.

HONORING COLEMAN CREST FARM

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

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Coleman Crest Farm in Lexington, Kentucky. This farm is one of Lexington's oldest African-American-owned family farms with a remarkable legacy.

James Coleman, the farm's first owner, was born into slavery in 1845 in Uttingertown, Kentucky. Incredibly, in March of 1888, James Coleman purchased the land he and his parents had worked on for years as slaves.

The farm has passed through four generations of Colemans since that time, all while enduring and prevailing over racial discrimination, the Great Depression, and two world wars.

In 2001, James Coleman's great-grandson, Jim, and his late wife, Cathy, purchased the farm. Tomorrow on September 15, Cathy Coleman's birthday, a groundbreaking of a new house at the farm will take place dedicated to Cathy's memory. The farm will be used to help shape the future for Black farmers as Lexington youth are exposed to the agricultural opportunity as a means to realize the American Dream.

I am honored to pay tribute to the entire Coleman family today in the people's House.

RECOGNIZING JOHN HENRY TURPIN

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

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of John Henry Turpin, a distinguished U.S. Navy sailor and a lifelong resident of Bremerton, Washington.

John's 30-year career in the Navy included service during the Spanish-American War, the Boxer Rebellion, and World War I. He is believed to be

the first Black American to qualify as a master diver and was one of the first Black Americans to achieve the rank of Chief Petty Officer in the U.S. Navy. John's outstanding legacy of service to our country is made even more significant by the era of prejudice and discrimination during which he served.

I am proud that today the House of Representatives unanimously passed the bipartisan bill that I introduced to designate the U.S. Postal Service facility on Pacific Avenue in Bremerton as the John Henry Turpin Post Office Building in recognition of his achievements and his service.

It is fitting that today Democrats and Republicans stood together in honoring his lifelong and selfless commitment to the defense of America and American values, and in ensuring that his accomplishments are permanently remembered in the city of Bremerton.

RECOGNIZING MATTHEW WEBB AND WILLIAM GIANAKOPOLOUS

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize two brave police officers in my district for their outstanding actions and bravery.

Sergeant Matthew Christopher Webb and Corporal William Gianakopolous exemplify the best of our Nation.

Webb and Gianakopolous responded to a house fire and an armed man following a woman during the very same shift.

At 1 a.m. on July 6, Webb and Gianakopolous helped evacuate residents and a family pet from a fire where they bravely went into the burning structure several times.

Then at 5 a.m. on the same day, they responded to a call of a man following a woman where the officers found him hiding with two knives in his possession.

Mr. Speaker, Officers Webb and Gianakopolous, exemplify courage, commitment and honor that our Nation, State, and south Jersey deserve, and we thank them for their heroism.

The virtue and integrity of the majority of our hard-working men and women in blue cannot go unnoticed, especially in these trying times.

William and Matthew, thank you. May God bless you and God bless America.

□ 2015

COMMENDING WALTER PUDDIFER, TOM GARNER, HUGH LOFTING II, DAN DIGREGORIO, DAVID MACDONALD, AND BURNETT H. WILSON III

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

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today before the House of Representa-

tives to commend Walter Puddifer, Tom Garner, Hugh Lofting II, Dan DiGregorio, David MacDonald, and Burnett H. Wilson III for their heroism.

On Tuesday, August 4, in our community of Chester County, amidst fast-moving floodwaters, these six men risked their own lives and saved a father and children from sinking in a vehicle.

It is so important in these trying times to try to recognize the brave, heroic acts that everyday Americans are committing.

This story is not an isolated incident. There are countless stories across the country of people stepping up to save lives: healthcare workers, essential workers, and, indeed, the average person who sees somebody in need and drops everything to help.

Mr. Speaker, I thank these brave Pennsylvanians, and I enter their names into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for their selfless and courageous acts of service.

HONORING PAUL BECKHAM

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of an amazing leader, Paul Beckham, who sadly passed away on August 30.

Paul was dedicated to improving my alma mater, Young Harris College, through his work on the Board of Trustees. He served as its chairman for 8 years and improved the lives of countless students and faculty members.

Paul had a diversified background in business, marketing, sports, and finance that included television operations.

Impressively, he served as Turner Broadcasting System's president. He also served as president of Private Networks, Inc., which is the wholly owned subsidiary of TBS responsible for developing nontraditional television opportunities, including the Airport Channel.

Remarkably, he was also chairman and cofounder of Hope-Beckham with Bob Hope when they purchased the events division of Whittle Communication LP of Knoxville.

Paul was also a devoted member of his church, Peachtree Road United Methodist Church, and was active in multiple charitable and community organizations.

His life was marked by service to others and working to improve the greater good.

I am immensely grateful for the life he lived. He impacted countless individuals in all his pursuits, and I was grateful to know him.

Paul's family and friends will continue to be in my thoughts and prayers during this most difficult time.

I know his legacy will remain for many years to come.

SUPPORTING ALTHEA MARGARET DAILY MILLS POST OFFICE BUILDING

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

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of our bill, H.R. 2969, which passed the House today.

This bill names the Florence Villa United States Post Office located at 1401 1st Street North in Winter Haven, Florida, as the Althea Margaret Daily Mills Post Office Building.

Ms. Althea Margaret Daily Mills is an unsung hero in the fight for desegregation in Florida.

Ms. Mills began her education in Pughsville, Winter Haven's first Black community. When she was 13, she moved to Pennsylvania to live with an aunt. There, she was able to attend integrated schools.

In 1963, Mills filed a lawsuit against Polk County Board of Public Instruction to end the dual school system and allow her son to attend the then-all-White Winter Haven High School. This lawsuit eventually led to integration of all Polk County public schools.

When asked about her motivation to challenge the system, Mills would later say: "Our instructors were just as good, but some of my son's textbooks would go to page 3 and then skip to page 35. You can't learn like that."

Ms. Mills was also the first Black career employee of the United States Postal Service in Winter Haven and eventually became a manager of the Florence Villa Post Office, which will bear her name.

Mr. Speaker, although she passed in 2008, her legacy lives on, and I thank my colleagues for the support of this bill.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC TIMELINE

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

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, we are here today with the GOP Doctors Caucus for the next hour to discuss the COVID epidemic.

It is my distinct honor and privilege to be down here with my colleagues for the first time in some time since the House has not been in session for quite a few weeks.

Collectively on the floor tonight, there are over 200 years of clinical experience with the GOP Doctors Caucus. I myself practiced 37 years before I retired and ran for Congress in 2008.

Tonight, I want to go over the timeline just briefly of the pandemic that we currently are experiencing.

Remember, about 8½ months ago, we knew that there was a virus that had spread from China, from Wuhan, China, to the U.S.

In that timeline, on January 9, the World Health Organization announced

that there was a pneumonia in Wuhan, China.

By January 20, three cities in the U.S. had already begun to limit flights and to check passengers from flights that landed in Los Angeles at LAX, at San Francisco, and at JFK International.

On January 21, the first confirmed case was a person who lived in Wuhan but came back to the U.S.

By January 31 of this year, the President had stopped all flights from China to the U.S. and then subsequently, as we all know, from Europe to the U.S.

So, literally, from not knowing what this virus was in the first month, what RNA sequence it was, we had limited the travel of this virus.

Through the month of February, I became involved with the *Diamond Princess* cruise ship. It turned out I had a very good friend on that ship. It was docked with 3,500 people onboard. The average age of the passengers on that ship was 75 years of age.

My friend is a physician. I talked to him on the phone.

I must give a shout-out to HHS, who really led the evacuation of that ship, bringing all Americans back home, quarantining them. Not a single American died, and I think we can take some pride in that.

I am a former U.S. Army officer. I served in the 2nd Infantry Division in Korea. We were trained, and it was beaten in our heads, you do not leave anyone behind.

I think a number that is left out is our U.S. State Department has repatriated over 90,000 U.S. American citizens from overseas back home to the U.S., where they can receive the care that they need.

We have recognized that we got the RNA sequence of the virus and literally, within 6 weeks, began to approve treatments for this virus we didn't know a lot about.

I want to say, in my 37 years—this December, I would have graduated from medical school 50 years ago—I don't ever remember a time in my life where we found a disease, an infectious disease, where within 8 months we had cut the mortality rate by over 40 percent. That is literally unheard of.

It is a huge shout-out to the men and women who get up every day and go into our hospitals—we all know them at home—and put their lives on the line to treat us as patients and to take care of us. When given the proper equipment, they are doing a phenomenal job on the front lines.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friends and colleagues who are still in practice every day for that.

We had an opportunity in May. Once we had realized that this had ramped up and a lot of Americans had been affected by this, the White House started something called Operation Warp Speed.

Literally, in the history of this country, I don't remember a time—typically, when we have a vaccine, a treat-

ment for a disease, there is usually anywhere from 3 or 4 years to 10 or 15 years to get that vaccine approved and get it to market.

What we want is a safe, effective vaccine like you would for polio.

As a child, I remember as a little boy when the polio vaccine came out. Literally overnight in this country, we eliminated polio as a risk. Many of my friends developed polio. They got it before the vaccine was available. I was very fortunate and did not, as were many children. We have essentially eliminated that from the Earth today.

We began Operation Warp Speed, which was to develop a vaccine. Well, how is that going to happen? We kept hearing it would be done in about a year. How can you safely do that in a year?

What usually happens in vaccine development is you sequence the RNA. The virus, you sequence it. After that virus is sequenced, you send your information over to the FDA, and they approve that you can begin clinical phase 1 trials. Phase 1 trials are typically 45 or 50 patients.

You then get the information from the phase 1 trials back to the FDA, the approval boards, and they give you permission to go to phase 2 and then to phase 3 trials.

If all of that is successful, then you begin to manufacture the vaccine and then deliver the vaccine to health departments, to doctors' offices, to hospitals and pharmacies and so forth to use the vaccine, just like we do for the flu.

What has happened this time is that all of these things have occurred simultaneously. So the phase 1 trials, the FDA gets the information. Phase 2 trials, they get the information. If it looks good, they can go ahead with phase 3 trials. That is why right now we have three trials in phase 3 trials in 8 months, which is unheard of, I can tell you. These are tens of thousands of patients who are enrolled in these trials.

Hopefully, by the end of this year, we will have a vaccine that is both safe and effective to treat our people in this country, our ones at most risk.

I am going to stop now.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS). The first person I would like to recognize tonight is my good friend, Dr. MIKE BURGESS, a fellow OB/GYN doctor representing Texas' District 26.

He is a senior member of our GOP Doctors Caucus and has been active in the caucus since it began. Dr. BURGESS serves on the Energy and Commerce Committee as a senior member.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, Dr. ROE, for yielding and for convening this hour.

I think it is so important that the people hear directly from us, the doctors who are serving in the United States House of Representatives.

When Dr. ROE was delivering his remarks, I was reminded of how the information about this illness came to us