

(b) SELECTION.—The design for the coins minted under this Act shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

The Secretary may issue coins minted under this Act beginning on January 1, 2021.

SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

(a) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this Act shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

(1) the face value of the coins; and

(2) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(b) BULK SALES.—The Secretary may make bulk sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable discount.

SEC. 7. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that the minting and issuing of coins under the Act will not result in any net cost to the United States Government.

SEC. 8. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Mr. CLEAVER (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MERRILL'S MARAUDERS CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

Mr. CLEAVER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the bill (S. 743) to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the soldiers of the 5307th Composite Unit (Provisional), commonly known as “Merrill’s Marauders”, in recognition of their bravery and outstanding service in the jungles of Burma during World War II, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 743

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Merrill’s Marauders Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) in August 1943, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and other Allied leaders proposed the creation of a ground unit of the Armed Forces that would engage in a “long-range penetration mission” in Japanese-occupied Burma to—

(A) cut off Japanese communications and supply lines; and

(B) capture the town of Myitkyina and the Myitkyina airstrip, both of which were held by the Japanese;

(2) President Roosevelt issued a call for volunteers for “a dangerous and hazardous mission” and the call was answered by approximately 3,000 soldiers from the United States;

(3) the Army unit composed of the soldiers described in paragraph (2)—

(A) was officially designated as the “5307th Composite Unit (Provisional)” with the code name “Galahad”; and

(B) later became known as “Merrill’s Marauders” (referred to in this section as the “Marauders”) in reference to its leader, Brigadier General Frank Merrill;

(4) in February 1944, the Marauders began their approximately 1,000-mile trek through the dense Burmese jungle with no artillery support, carrying their supplies on their backs or the pack saddles of mules;

(5) over the course of their 5-month trek to Myitkyina, the Marauders fought victoriously against larger Japanese forces through 5 major and 30 minor engagements;

(6) during their march to Myitkyina, the Marauders faced hunger and disease that were exacerbated by inadequate aerial resupply drops;

(7) malaria, typhus, and dysentery inflicted more casualties on the Marauders than the Japanese;

(8) by August 1944, the Marauders had accomplished their mission, successfully disrupting Japanese supply and communication lines and taking the town of Myitkyina and the Myitkyina airstrip, the only all-weather airstrip in Northern Burma;

(9) after taking Myitkyina, only 130 Marauders out of the original 2,750 were fit for duty and all remaining Marauders still in action were evacuated to hospitals due to tropical diseases, exhaustion, and malnutrition;

(10) for their bravery and accomplishments, the Marauders were awarded the “Distinguished Unit Citation”, later redesignated as the “Presidential Unit Citation”, and a Bronze Star; and

(11) though the Marauders were operational for only a few months, the legacy of their bravery is honored by the Army through the modern day 75th Ranger Regiment, which traces its lineage directly to the 5307th Composite Unit.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on behalf of Congress, of a single gold medal of appropriate design to the soldiers of the 5307th Composite Unit (Provisional) (referred to in this section as “Merrill’s Marauders”), in recognition of their bravery and outstanding service in the jungles of Burma during World War II.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”) shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

(c) SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Following the award of the gold medal referred to in subsection (a)

in honor of Merrill’s Marauders, the gold medal shall be given to the Smithsonian Institution, where it shall be displayed as appropriate and made available for research.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Smithsonian Institution should make the gold medal received under paragraph (1) available for display elsewhere, particularly at other locations and events associated with Merrill’s Marauders.

SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

Medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING SUPREME COURT JUSTICE RUTH BADER GINSBURG

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today in reflection following the tragic loss of Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

Justice Ginsburg not only has woven her legacy into the fabric of American law, but blossomed into a progressive cultural icon as a result of her dogged defense of women’s rights and gender equality.

Her personality and words of deliberate intention seamlessly filled our courts with promise and purpose and our hearts with gratitude.

To say that her time as an attorney and Justice was revolutionary is an understatement. Her impact, her memory, her stature will never be forgotten and will be forever honored.

As early as the 1970s, Justice Ginsburg dedicated her career to the advancement of women’s equality. Acting as an unprecedented firebrand for accessible, lawful, and equitable government, she became not only a woman I admire so fervently, but a woman that has become an installation of American regality.

When asked how she might wish to be remembered, she answered: “Just as someone who did whatever she could, with whatever limited talent she had, to move society along in the direction I would like it to be for my children and grandchildren.”

I believe she rests knowing she accomplished just that.

Thank you, Justice Ginsburg. What shooting stars your precious life has yielded, giving guidance to human progress here at home and abroad.

A grateful nation says, thank you.

DEMOCRACY DEMANDS
JOURNALISM

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

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Madam Speaker, it was Thomas Jefferson who said that, if he had to choose, he would prefer newspapers without government over government without newspapers.

Now, that is quite a dramatic statement, but I think it highlights how critical journalism is to holding government accountable. Indeed, as my lapel pin notes tonight, “Democracy demands journalism.”

Now, journalism is not a comfortable duty. I suspect every good reporter has faced the wrath of a wronged politician and has had disgruntled viewers or readers or listeners cancel their patronage.

It is tempting for us to be among the disgruntled, but if we want a free society, we have to support a free press, one whose loyalty is not to partisan endeavors or to stoking division and conflict but, rather, is to the truth.

Yes, Madam Speaker, democracy does demand journalism.

SUPPORT THE CR TO KEEP THE
GOVERNMENT ALIVE

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise enthusiastically to support H.R. 8337, because we did our job to keep the government open, but it is important for my constituents to know that we have supported the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program because of food insecurity.

We are keeping the Census Bureau funding. I just got through working with my constituents: Do your census. Do your census.

In addition, we got flexibility for SBA loans for our small businesses, and, of course, the SBA disaster loans because of flooding in my district right now.

This is what we are supposed to do. The flood insurance, we finally saved that. We know we need it.

Aid to children, we need that as well. And, of course, housing for the elderly; and our community health centers are desperate in the midst of COVID-19.

Just a few hours ago, I went to visit the 20,000 flags evidencing 200,000 dead. I stood there. It was overwhelming.

The power of our failures in this administration of not doing a job, not testing, not telling people to wear their masks, not socially distancing: 200,000 Americans are dead.

Pass the HEROES Act now. Pass it now. Wear your masks to make a difference in the lives of Americans.

We must do our job. I support the CR to keep the government alive.

HONORING CHATHAM COUNTY
COMMISSIONER JAMES HOLMES

(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. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Chatham County Commissioner James Holmes from Georgia’s First Congressional District, who passed away on August 17.

Commissioner Holmes was a devoted public servant who served as Chatham County Commissioner for 16 years, and he was well known for his work with the Frank Callen Boys & Girls Club.

Everyone who knew him remembered him as always smiling and living his life to serve others.

Commissioner Holmes was known as “Coach,” since he was a basketball coach at Savannah State University.

He spent 35 years as a program director at the Frank Callen Boys & Girls Club, and he was extremely devoted to improving the lives of youth in his community.

Commissioner Holmes was one of the kindest, most devoted people who served his community selflessly. Everyone who knew him was touched by his compassion, generosity, and joy he always exuded.

Commissioner Holmes’ impact on the Savannah community will remain for countless years to come. I am very grateful for the life that he lived.

My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during the most difficult time.

LETTER SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 4(b) OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND
LABOR, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, September 22, 2020.
Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 965, we are writing to inform you that the Committee on Education and Labor has met the requirements for conducting a business meeting outlined in regulation E.1 of the remote committee proceedings regulations, inserted into the Congressional Record on May 15, 2020, and that the Committee is prepared to conduct a remote meeting and permit remote participation.

In meeting these requirements, the Committee held a non-public business meeting rehearsal on September 22, 2020; a public full Committee hearing with remote participation on June 22, 2020; and a public full committee hearing with remote participation on June 15, 2020.

Sincerely,
Robert C. “Bobby” Scott, Chairman;
Raul M. Grijalva; Marcia L. Fudge;
Frederica S. Wilson; Mark Takano;
Mark DeSaulnier; Susan A. Davis; Joe
Courtney; Gregorio Kilili Camacho
Sablan; Suzanne Bonamici.

Alma S. Adams, Ph.D.; Donald Norcross;
Pramila Jayapal; Susan Wild; Lucy
McBath; Lauren Underwood; Donna E.
Shalala; Ilhan Omar; Joseph D.
Morelle; Josh Harder.
Kim Schrier, M.D.; Jahana Hayes; Andy
Levin; David J. Trone; Haley M. Stevens;
Lori Trahan; Susie Lee; Joaquin Castro.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and 11 a.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 8 o’clock and 30 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, September 23, 2020, at 9 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 991, the Extension of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ESTIMATE OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 991

By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2020– 2025	2020– 2030
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	15	15	16	17	18	35	43	45	47	–386	80	–136

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 1923, the Circulating Collectible Coin Redesign Act of 2020, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.