

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, at a time when many Americans are struggling with the economic fallout from the ongoing pandemic, it is unfortunate that the Democratic majority is not coming up with solutions that can actually be signed into law. We need to negotiate with the Republicans in the Senate and the President and the Democrats together. That is what America wants.

Instead, in this rule, we are focusing on a Green New Deal-type of energy package—one that didn't work so well in California, as can be attested to by their rolling blackouts and other energy crises.

Mr. Speaker, I would call on us to defeat the previous question so that we can add the amendment to, at least, help the small businesses and their workers. This is something we can do together.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" on the previous question, "no" on the underlying measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, my friend just mentioned "the least" we can do. Well, this is not the time to do the least of anything. We are faced with a pandemic, haven't seen the likes of this since 1918. This is a big deal. It impacts every part of our economy. And they are talking about "the least."

Well, you know what? We have to help our small businesses; we have to help our schools. We have to protect our first responders and our healthcare workers. This impacts everybody. And the notion that they can't muster the political will to pick up the phone and ask the Senate to negotiate with us is really, really sad, and it is a disservice to the people of this country.

Mr. Speaker, I get it. Like everything in the HEROES Act—well, that is what a negotiation is for, you go back and forth, and you trade things off. I would argue everything in the HEROES Act is necessary and important.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to support the rule. It includes an important energy bill that will help us deal with the climate crisis, which is real—no matter what the President says, we have a climate crisis—and some human rights legislation as well, to stand up for the human rights of the Uyghurs, and make sure that no U.S. or international businesses are utilizing forced labor by the Chinese Government against the Uyghurs.

Mr. Speaker, again, we have a job to do here, and that is to provide relief during this pandemic. And it really is frustrating that my Republican friends have done nothing—done nothing—to help get us to a solution.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge all my colleagues to join with us in support of the rule and the underlying measure. Please vote "yes" on the previous question.

The material previously referred to by Mrs. LESKO is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 1129

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 7. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 8265) to amend the Small Business Act and the CARES Act to establish a program for second draw loans and make other modifications to the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 8. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 8265.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

CARL NUNZIATO VA CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 5023) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Youngstown, Ohio, as the "Carl Nunziato VA Clinic", and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5023

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Carl Nunziato graduated from Youngstown State University ROTC as the Distinguished Military Graduate in 1961 and commissioned into the U.S. Army.

(2) While serving, Major (ret.) Nunziato was stationed in Thailand during the Laotian Crisis. Major Nunziato later served two voluntary tours of combat duty in Vietnam.

(3) On his second tour, then-Captain Nunziato was severely injured, losing both legs from a mortar attack while protecting a small Vietnamese village in Soui Da.

(4) Major Nunziato spent two years at Walter Reed Military Hospital recovering from

his wounds. He then returned home to Northeast Ohio where he enrolled in Case Western University Law School earning a degree in 1971. Following retirement from active duty, Major Nunziato continuously championed the rights of veterans and the disabled, while establishing a distinguished career in banking and finance.

(5) Due to Major Nunziato's tireless efforts, a Department of Veterans Affairs outpatient clinic was established in Youngstown. Additionally, his exhaustive work throughout Mahoning County has brought curb cuts, wheel chair ramps and other accessibility measures to county public buildings, universities and courthouses, affording more independence to local disabled population. These efforts were borne from witnessing fellow disabled veterans denied justice and equality, after having fought and sacrificed for those same principles.

SEC. 2. NAME OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

The Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Youngstown, Ohio, shall, after the date of the enactment of this Act, be known and designated as the "Carl Nunziato VA Clinic". Any reference to such clinic in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the Carl Nunziato VA Clinic.

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.

MARGARET COCHRAN CORBIN CAMPUS OF THE NEW YORK HARBOR HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1925) to designate the Manhattan Campus of the New York Harbor Health Care System of the Department of Veterans Affairs as the "Margaret Cochran Corbin Campus of the New York Harbor Health Care System", 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 California?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1925

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF MANHATTAN CAMPUS OF THE NEW YORK HARBOR HEALTH CARE SYSTEM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, NEW YORK.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Margaret Cochran was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on November 12, 1751, and married John Corbin in 1772.

(2) Three years after the marriage, when John Corbin left to fight in the Revolutionary War as an artilleryman, Margaret Corbin accompanied him to war to support the Revolutionary Army.

(3) Margaret Corbin supported the Revolutionary Army by caring for injured and sick soldiers as well as by cooking and cleaning. During battle, she also helped her husband

load the cannon he was responsible for manning.

(4) On November 16, 1776, John Corbin was manning a cannon during the Battle of Fort Washington on Manhattan Island, New York, when he was killed. Margaret Corbin heroically took her husband's place, firing the cannon until she, too, was hit by enemy fire and seriously wounded.

(5) Having lost the use of her left arm, Margaret Corbin was assigned to the "Invalid Regiment" at West Point, New York.

(6) The Continental Congress awarded Margaret Corbin a lifelong pension for her injuries, making her the first woman to receive a pension from the United States by virtue of military service for the United States.

(7) Margaret Corbin died in 1789 in Highland Falls, New York. She is honored nearby at West Point as a hero of the Revolutionary War.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The Manhattan Campus of the New York Harbor Health Care System of the Department of Veterans Affairs in New York, New York, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Margaret Cochran Corbin Campus of the New York Harbor Health Care System".

(c) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Campus referred to in subsection (b) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Margaret Cochran Corbin Campus of the New York Harbor Health Care System.

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.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES S. KETTLES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 7347) to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Ann Arbor, Michigan, as the "Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center", 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 California?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 7347

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES S. KETTLES DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, on January 9, 1930.

(2) Lieutenant Colonel Kettles was drafted to the Army at age 21, and after attending Officer Candidate School, earned his commission as an armor officer in the United States Army Reserve on February 28, 1953.

(3) Lieutenant Colonel Kettles graduated from the Army Aviation School in 1953 before

serving active duty tours in South Korea, Japan, and Thailand.

(4) Lieutenant Colonel Kettles volunteered for active duty in 1963 when the United States was engaged in the Vietnam War.

(5) Some of the awards and decorations earned by Lieutenant Colonel Kettles include the following:

(A) The Medal of Honor.

(B) The Distinguished Service Cross.

(C) The Legion of Merit.

(D) The Distinguished Flying Cross.

(E) The Bronze Star Medal with one oak leaf cluster.

(F) The Air Medal with numeral 27.

(G) The Korean Service Medal.

(H) The Vietnam Service Medal with one silver service star and one bronze service star.

(I) The Master Aviator Badge.

(J) The Medal of Honor citation for Lieutenant Colonel Kettles states, "Major Charles S. Kettles distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity while serving as Flight Commander, 176th Aviation Company (Airmobile) (Light), 14th Combat Aviation Battalion, Americal Division near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. On 15 May 1967, Major Kettles, upon learning that an airborne infantry unit had suffered casualties during an intense firefight with the enemy, immediately volunteered to lead a flight of six UH-1D helicopters to carry reinforcements to the embattled force and to evacuate wounded personnel. Enemy small arms, automatic weapons, and mortar fire raked the landing zone, inflicting heavy damage to the helicopters; however, Major Kettles refused to depart until all helicopters were loaded to capacity. He then returned to the battlefield, with full knowledge of the intense enemy fire awaiting his arrival, to bring more reinforcements, landing in the midst of enemy mortar and automatic weapons fire that seriously wounded his gunner and severely damaged his aircraft. Upon departing, Major Kettles was advised by another helicopter crew that he had fuel streaming out of his aircraft. Despite the risk posed by the leaking fuel, he nursed the damaged aircraft back to base. Later that day, the Infantry Battalion Commander requested immediate, emergency extraction of the remaining 40 troops, including four members of Major Kettles' unit who were stranded when their helicopter was destroyed by enemy fire. With only one flyable UH-1 helicopter remaining, Major Kettles volunteered to return to the deadly landing zone for a third time, leading a flight of six evacuation helicopters, five of which were from the 161st Aviation Company. During the extraction, Major Kettles was informed by the last helicopter that all personnel were onboard, and departed the landing zone accordingly. Army gunships supporting the evacuation also departed the area. Once airborne, Major Kettles was advised that eight troops had been unable to reach the evacuation helicopters due to the intense enemy fire. With complete disregard for his own safety, Major Kettles passed the lead to another helicopter and returned to the landing zone to rescue the remaining troops. Without gunship, artillery, or tactical aircraft support, the enemy concentrated all firepower on his lone aircraft, which was immediately damaged by a mortar round that shattered both front windshields and the chin bubble and was further raked by small arms and machine gun fire. Despite the intense enemy fire, Major Kettles maintained control of the aircraft and situation, allowing time for the remaining eight soldiers to board the aircraft. In spite of the severe damage to his helicopter, Major Kettles once more skillfully guided his heavily damaged aircraft to safety. Without his courageous actions and

superior flying skills, the last group of soldiers and his crew would never have made it off the battlefield. Major Kettles' selfless acts of repeated valor and determination are in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army."

(b) DESIGNATION.—The medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Ann Arbor, Michigan, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center" or the "Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles VA Medical Center".

(c) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the medical center referred to in subsection (b) shall be considered to be a reference to the Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Kettles Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

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.

ROBERT D. MAXWELL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 4072) to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Bend, Oregon, as the "Robert D. Maxwell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic", 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 California?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 4072

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF ROBERT D. MAXWELL DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 2650 NE Courtney Drive, Bend, Oregon, shall after the date of the enactment of this Act be known and designated as the "Robert D. Maxwell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic" or the "Robert D. Maxwell VA Clinic".

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the clinic referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered to be a reference to the Robert D. Maxwell Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.

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

LEO C. CHASE JR. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 1646) to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in St. Augustine, Florida, as the "Leo C. Chase Jr. Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic",