

Let us heed that change. Let us do it peacefully, organized, with leaders.

The attention drawn to practices of systemic racism and police brutality against people of color has sparked a collective worldwide cry for justice, not just in this country, but governments around the world.

Protests, removal of statues of oppressors of people of color are taking place in this Nation and throughout the world.

What will this body do? What will this Congress do? How long will this Congress, this body, be part of the inequality of 4 million people living in the territories? Telling us, as I hear often from my colleagues, "It is so unfair. I wish it were different." But not doing anything to change those laws, the systemic laws that were written over 100 years ago that makes it so continually without end for us.

I pray that the spirit of those queens charge me with renewed conviction to keep pushing.

I pray that there is no Fireburn here, but what comes must come.

THREE PIECES OF GOOD NEWS, ONE PIECE OF BAD NEWS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, normally, or frequently, people use this microphone to give negative news, and I would like to lead off with three little positive stories that I don't think have been in the news enough, and then we will talk about a story—I don't know if it is true or not—but we are going to ask for a committee hearing.

First of all, I was at a committee about 10 days ago in which we had a hearing on Afghanistan. So many of us back home have heard stories, attended funerals of people, people frequently in the National Guard, who have died fighting in Afghanistan.

We have now gone 7 months without any combat deaths in Afghanistan. I don't think that story has been told enough. I am kind of really surprised it hasn't been told a lot during this campaign season, but it hasn't.

So let's celebrate the fact that we have gone 7 months, hard to believe, without a combat casualty in Afghanistan.

Now, the second piece of good news. I was talking to the head of the border patrol, and it was not long ago, about 15, 16 months ago, when 90,000 people a month were apprehended at the southern border and allowed in the United States, frequently given a hearing, an asylum hearing. But they were allowed in the United States, frequently lost track of, and people who we weren't appropriately vetting becoming a permanent part of our American fabric.

□ 0945

In the last month, in part due to three different things—a negotiation

that President Trump had with Mexico, where when we apprehend people, we send them back to Mexico, pending the asylum hearing; secondly, negotiations with Central America, where people walking through Central America headed to the United States are kept in Central America; and third, a directive that if people try to come into this country because of fears of COVID-19, they are also immediately turned around and led back—we now have gone from about 90,000 people to under 2,000, as a matter of fact, he told me under 1,000 people a month being let in this country who are apprehended or talked to by the Border Patrol.

There are still people who sneak across the border who are not apprehended by the Border Patrol. But among these people who they touch, we have gone from 90,000 to under 1,000. That is good news, and I am surprised how many people, even on the floor of this institution, do not know what an improvement we have had at the border.

The third piece of good news I am going to give a tip of the hat to, when I drove in 2 weeks ago, I took an Uber from the airport. I talked to the Uber driver, who not only was driving for Uber, but he also had a job, I believe he told me, with CVS, and he was living the American Dream.

When I asked him what was great about America, he said anybody can make it in America, the land of opportunity.

Here you have an Afghan Uber driver. He wasn't of European heritage. I don't believe he was Christian. I don't believe in the family growing up he could speak English. But despite all these disadvantages, he is living the American Dream—and it wasn't rocket science—driving an Uber, working at CVS.

I hope we remember him as other Congressmen, for whatever political reason, want to tear down America and say you can't make it in America. I will tell you, if that Afghan Uber driver can make it in America and live the American Dream, anybody can live the American Dream.

But now I would like to ask for a hearing because I had some, perhaps, bad news back home. I talked to a woman who had two children. One is \$30,000 in debt, one is \$40,000 in debt, from taking out student loans. She told me that she felt that if she and her husband weren't married, there would have been government programs, and her children wouldn't be so in debt.

She has raised good kids. Those kids are going to pay off their loans, even if they were discriminated against because their parents were married, or not.

But it occurred to me, at a time when so much of the rhetoric in this institution is about discrimination, we ought to have a hearing on the Education and Labor Committee: Is it really true that we have government programs out here penalizing people for getting married?

I would ask, again, that my wonderful chairman of the Education and Labor Committee have a hearing on this topic. We can find out whether it is the official policy of the United States, when determining government grants helping people go through school, that we discriminate against children of married couples. And they have to delay having children, delay buying a house, as they have to pay off their student loans.

So I would like to have a hearing. I hope what my constituent told me is not true, that it is the official policy of the United States Government to discriminate against people who decide to get married. But I am afraid it might be, and that is why I would like to have a hearing.

RECOGNIZING SERVICE OF CAROL BRICK-TURIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to recognize the remarkable career of Carol Brick-Turin.

After 12 years, Ms. Brick-Turin is retiring as the executive director of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation's Jewish Community Relations Council.

Carol originally moved to Washington, D.C., to join the U.S. Department of Agriculture, where she worked on public policy issues for more than a decade. A graduate of Cornell University with a bachelor of science degree in agricultural economics, she was recruited to join the Foreign Agricultural Service and served as a diplomat in Brussels, Belgium, in the U.S. Mission to the European Community.

She was the first married female to serve as an agricultural attache in the history of the FAS.

Carol attended the Foreign Service Institute, completed a study program taught by faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary, and attended the University of Tel Aviv in 1973, both before and after the Yom Kippur War.

Having raised her children as Zionists, she now has three grandchildren who were born in Jerusalem, in addition to her two granddaughters in Miami.

As the JCRC's executive director, Carol has adroitly mobilized and energized Miami's Jewish community on many levels. She has led our citizen activists in building relationships with Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle, key to the success of the pro-Israel movement and the national agenda supported by the Jewish Council for Public Affairs.

We have worked together to address a multitude of issues facing our community, from the surge of anti-Semitism and senseless gun violence plaguing our schools and places of worship to ensuring we maintain our strong U.S.-Israel relationship.

Carol's commitment to Miami's Jewish community and the State of Israel is exemplary, and I am proud to call her my very dear friend.

I will miss her guidance and wisdom, but our loss is her husband, Alan, and her family's gain.

I wish her a hearty mazel tov on her retirement, and I am grateful for her invaluable work and her dear friendship.

RECOGNIZING SWISHER ACQUISITION, INC.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Swisher Acquisition, Inc., of Warrensburg, Missouri, on their success producing American-made products.

Swisher-branded products were chosen to participate in the White House's fourth annual Made in America Product Showcase on October 5. This event celebrates the hard work and dedication of American workers, businesses, and their products. Businesses from each of the 50 States have been invited to display their American-made products at the White House.

It is an honor and achievement for Swisher Acquisition, Inc. to be selected to represent the great State of Missouri, and I am proud to represent them in Congress.

Swisher Acquisition, Inc. is an outdoor power equipment manufacturer dating back to 1945. All products are American-made and commercially graded and carried in stores around the world, such as Home Depot, Cabela's, Atwoods, and more.

At the showcase, the Swisher Brand Outdoor Power Equipment; ESP Branded Safe Rooms, Tornado, and Storm Shelters; Swisher Branded Agricultural Products; and the new 2021 Huckleberry's Hammers and LogOX Brand Products will be on display.

I encourage all to take the opportunity to view all displayed American-made products and see the outcome of American ingenuity.

Please join me in congratulating Swisher Acquisition, Inc. on this tremendous accomplishment.

RECOGNIZING ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the All Saints' Church in Nevada, Missouri, and to celebrate its 150th year of incorporation as a parish on All Saints Day, which will be recognized on November 1.

In November 1870, the All Saints' Church in Nevada was officially organized, and their church building was completed. The parish began making positive impacts in their local community that continue today.

The All Saints' parish expresses their love for their fellow neighbors through supporting the community outreach food pantry with donations of food and volunteering.

All Saints' also has been a pivotal supporting figure through their care for domestic violence victims and their selfless service to their neighbors and strangers alike.

I want to congratulate the All Saints' Church in Nevada, Missouri, for 150 years of service to the Lord and to the community. I wish them God's continued blessings in the coming year.

May your next 150 years be just as impactful as your first 150 years.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF WILLIAM LANE

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, last June marks the 70th anniversary of the beginning of the Korean war. I rise today to honor a selfless hero of that war, William Lane. He is a resident of Lebanon, Missouri, and a veteran of both the Korean and Vietnam conflicts.

Sergeant First Class Lane was a medic in the 24th Infantry Division, among the first contingent of U.S. soldiers sent to Korea in 1950. He frequently risked his life to render medical assistance and evacuate wounded soldiers in the Battles of Chonan, Taejon, and the Pusan Perimeter.

Assigned to the 3rd Infantry Regiment, his unit sustained a casualty rate of 39 percent by mid-August. By the end of the month, there were only 184 men of the original 1,898. This casualty rate is equivalent to some of the bloodiest battles of World War II.

Without the efforts of men like Sergeant Lane and his fellow soldiers, the outcome of the war may have been decisively different. Sergeant Lane would later go on to serve his country for 21 years in the United States Army.

From the frozen tundra of Korea to the jungles of Vietnam, Sergeant Lane went wherever his Nation called him. I commend him for his service, and I thank him for his commitment to defending our Nation and the freedom-loving people of Korea and Vietnam.

RECOGNIZING BATES COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Bates County Memorial Hospital and their continuous community service over the last 60 years.

In 1926, a dedicated community servant, Mrs. S.C. Stayton, saw a need for a local rural hospital in the growing city of Butler, Missouri. After renting a two-story house, she furnished the five rooms upstairs for patients, and the first patient was admitted shortly after, on June 17, 1926.

In 1932, during the Great Depression, Stayton convinced the city to purchase property for a new hospital. On September 16, 1960, Bates County Memorial Hospital officially opened. In its first 5 months, 564 patients were admitted, and 87 babies were born.

Over the years, Bates County Memorial has gone through many additions, improvements, and regulation demands. However, Stayton's original vision remains, a vision of keeping a healthy hospital presence in rural communities.

Please join me in congratulating Bates County Memorial Hospital on 60 years of service and giving a huge thank-you to all the staff for continuing to serve during these uncertain times.

SPEAKING TO THE SOULS OF AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I am so glad that my colleague invoked God's name on the floor of the House. As I stand here, I can read the words "In God We Trust."

We are blessed by a Nation that has the right and the protections to express our faith, our love of the God we love. And so I thought this morning I was compelled to come to the floor because I believe in a God of love, and my Christian faith believes in the sacrifice He made so that we might live and, as well, to recognize that He protects us all.

As we go through this road of trepidation with COVID-19, as I mourn for more than 200,000 Americans, many of whom lost their lives because of ill-fated policies by the administration, I thought it was imperative that I speak to the souls of America because, as my predecessor, the Honorable Barbara Jordan, I have faith in this Nation. She was a good mentor for me and many others. She was a patriot, and I have tried to be every day of my life.

I honor the men and women who put on the uniform, young boys and girls almost, young men and women throughout the ages. I acknowledge the fact that, even with bondage in their DNA, slaves volunteered, ex-slaves, to fight in the Civil War, but they fought in wars before, including the Revolutionary War.

The heritage of African Americans and Black Americans in this country is wrapped in the love of the Nation. The times that we have stepped out to be able to demand justice for our Nation and for everyone, it has not been against the flag; it has been to empower the flag to symbolize the right thing.

How many people realize the number of African Americans who died during the civil rights movement? I didn't say the Civil War. We lost many in the civil rights movement.

□ 1000

Yes, we know, tragically, brave men and women who were not Black who came to help lost their lives. The three Mississippi boys, Viola Liuzzo, and others lost their lives because they believed in a better America.

Then I am reminded of the beginnings of the takeover of a beautiful country called Germany by Nazism. The words that I remember in a historical perspective is: It was the silence that killed us.

Dr. King said that it is not the good people who fail, but it is those who