minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OLSON. Madam Speaker, I have a question. What does Oscar the Grouch from Sesame Street have in common with the republic of Georgia's oligarch Bidzina Ivanishvili? What do they have in common?

Answer: They are both puppets who trash their own home.

Vladimir Putin's puppet has attacked foreign investment in Georgia and crushed basic human rights.

A company from Texas, Frontera Resources, has been drilling in Georgia for years and years and years. They have created great jobs in America and great jobs in Georgia. They have created freedom. That was until the government took over all of their operations, all of their equipment. Now, they are drilling zero wells in Georgia.

Of course, the Napoleon of Siberia, Vladimir Putin, is happy to control Georgia's oil. His puppet, oligarch Ivanishvili, is getting rich off the backs of the Georgian people.

It is time to wake up. As this photo from Getty shows, the protesters in Georgia need our support. Join me in raising our voices for freedom in Georgia.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL SCHOOL CHOICE WEEK 2020

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

MR. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I am grateful to be an original cosponsor of H. Res. 814 to designate January 26 to February 1 as National School Choice Week.

As the husband of a teacher, father of four, and grandfather of eight, I appreciate the importance of school choice. We must continue to support magnet, charter, traditional, public, private, and homeschools inspired by Zan Tyler across the country.

Every year, I have the opportunity to meet with students and teachers and talk to them about their unique educational experiences and why they think school choice is important. I will be visiting schools this Friday to renew this discussion.

What we have seen is too many topdown mandates from unelected Washington bureaucrats who do not know the needs of students like their parents, teachers, and local school boards do. The quality of our children's education is too important to rely on a one-size-fits-all approach.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism with the courageous leadership of President Donald Trump.

SAY NO TO THE PRO ACT

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, as part of a productive district work period, our team met with job creators and employers who are members of the Williamsport/Lycoming Chamber of Commerce.

The topic of discussion was the socalled Protecting the Right to Organize Act, otherwise known as the PRO Act. One thing was clear from these individuals: The PRO Act is a bad bill that has too much government interference in the employee-employer relationship.

More than being bad for employers, the PRO Act is terrible for workers. Cloaked in the language of employee protection, the real result of the PRO Act is providing workers with fewer choices, fewer rights, and an inability to speak directly for themselves.

Our Nation is experiencing the greatest economy in generations with the lowest unemployment rate for all categories of Americans since I was 4 years old. Congress should not pass legislation that would slow economic growth, stifle job creation, and limit workers' free choice and privacy. Yet, that is exactly what the PRO Act would do.

If Congress really cares about jobs, the economy, and workers' rights, it should say no to the PRO Act.

EXTEND RIGHT TO LIFE TO ALL

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, last week marked the 47th anniversary of Roe v. Wade.

Our Nation's Founders enshrined in the Declaration of Independence that all humans are "endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Since that fateful Roe v. Wade decision, we have denied the first of those basic rights, the right to life, to more than 60 million unborn children.

I rise today in opposition to this atrocity, and I rise in support of the brave individuals who flooded the National Mall this past Friday to take part in the annual March for Life.

As long as abortion exists in our country, a dark cloud will hang over us, but the March for Life makes me hopeful that this cloud will not hang over us forever. I have great hope that life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness will extend to all Americans born and those yet to be born.

EVIDENCE PERTINENT TO IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

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

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, we have gone through and are going through a serious time in our country. The Senate is engaged, as was said the

other day, in one of its most important duties and responsibilities.

This weekend, a draft of the upcoming book by President Trump's former National Security Advisor, Ambassador John Bolton, was reported on by The New York Times.

In that book, Ambassador Bolton, who was the National Security Advisor and foreign policy advisor for President Donald Trump, revealed additional evidence pertinent to the impeachment trial now underway in the Senate. There is strong and direct evidence that the President linked critical military aid to Ukraine. It is reported that so many of his advisers, including Mr. Bolton, could not understand that aid being withheld to our ally.

He reveals that the President linked that critical military aid to Ukraine to the announcement of an investigation by President Zelensky, which was intended to benefit President Trump personally and politically.

□ 1215

Ambassador Bolton's book further confirms this and reveals that he was in the room; not a whistleblower; not somebody relying on hearsay, in the room with the President, and heard him state clearly that the two were linked or, said in another way, that there was a quid for a quo, as was alleged in Article I of the Articles of Impeachment. They were linked and that congressionally-appropriated military aid to Ukraine would not be released until President Zelensky responded to the President's personal, political demands.

Whether you are a lawyer or not, you have watched trials on TV, or perhaps been a witness in a trial. A trial is to examine and weigh the evidence, all the relevant evidence. That is the definition of a fair trial, of a quest for justice trial, a trial in which the jurors are impartial and seeking truth; not a trial in which the jurors refuse to hear the evidence the prosecution wants to submit.

It is unheard of that a juror would say, no, I don't want to hear that evidence. The juror's duty is to hear the evidence and to seek the truth. And the witnesses raise their hand, swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; the whole truth, a key phrase in that witness' oath.

That, of course, includes Ambassador Bolton's testimony, the whole truth; what he heard directly from the President, as well as others who have first-hand knowledge of facts relevant to the truth or falsity of the allegations; in this case, abuse of power and obstruction of justice.

And, of course, so many of those witnesses have been ordered by the President not to tell the truth, not to testify, to fight subpoenas of the Congress of the United States.

A juror cannot be impartial if he or she willfully ignores evidence upon which the case might turn. As a Washington Post editorial stated powerfully yesterday:

If Senators fail to summon Bolton, whom they were talking about, they will turn the Senate trial into a farce.

I might use the words show trial. We are familiar with show trials. Show trials are to pretend that you are seeking justice while you exonerate, theoretically a guilty party

retically, a guilty party.

I will remind Members of the iconic Japanese monkeys, the macaques. The three of them sit and see no evil, hear no evil, speak no evil. I would characterize that as a see no evil, hear no evil, speak no truth juror. Keeping your eyes shut and ears plugged is refusing to hear, refusing to weigh the facts. See no evil, hear no evil, speak no truth.

In the old Supreme Court Chamber, if you visit that, you will see Lady Justice, a statue, with no blindfold. We hear that justice is blind. Justice cannot be blind. Justice must see the facts. It must see the equities. It must see who said what, when, where, how, and make a judgment.

A great legislator and contemporary of our Founders, Edmund Burke, once said, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

This is a serious time in America. We will judge whether or not party is above principle; whether truth is trumped by see no evil, hear no evil, speak no truth.

Madam Speaker, I implore the good men and women of the United States Senate, do not do nothing, which Edmund Burke said was the only thing necessary for evil to triumph. Do something that will secure your place in history to be remembered for your courage, your honesty, and honoring your oath.

Allow witnesses like Ambassador Bolton to be heard. Allow a fair and impartial trial.

Madam Speaker, I believe that is what the American people are looking for. They are pretty divided on whether or not this is an impeachable offense. I get that. That is a legitimate argument to make.

But what is not legitimate is not to listen to the evidence. Senators must now do their duty to their oaths, to our Constitution, and to its authors, and to the cause of truth itself, to allow Ambassador Bolton and other witnesses to be heard.

I urge Senators to uncover their eyes, uncover their ears. The American people and history are waiting to hear truth from them. They are waiting for the Senate trial to seek the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

HONORING THE GREENSBORO FOUR

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

Ms. ADAMS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize those

four young men from North Carolina A&T State University who helped bend the arc of history towards justice, the Greensboro Four.

On February 1, 1960, 60 years ago this upcoming Saturday, David Richmond, Franklin McCain, Jibreel Khazan, and Joseph McNeil, took their seats at a Woolworth lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina, and changed American history forever. And after they were refused service, they continued to sit at that lunch counter until the store closed.

The next day, 12 more students sat at that same lunch counter; and by the next week, thousands of demonstrators began to fight against Jim Crow in North Carolina.

To honor the triumphs of these four young men, and to commemorate their efforts to make this a more just society, I am proud to introduce today, with my colleague, Representative G.K. BUTTERFIELD, a resolution recognizing the significance of the Greensboro Four sit-in.

May we all continue to live by their example as we make this a fairer and more equitable America for all that call it home.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3621, STUDENT BORROWER CREDIT IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 550, MERCHANT MARINERS OF WORLD WAR II CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT OF 2019

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 811 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 811

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3621) to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to remove adverse information for certain defaulted or delinquent private education loan borrowers who demonstrate a history of loan repayment, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Financial Services now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-47, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as

the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 550) to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Merchant Mariners of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated and vital service during World War II, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment with each of the two amendments specified in section 4 of this resolution. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except as specified in section 3 of this resolution.

SEC. 3. (a) The question of adoption of the motion shall be divided between the two House amendments specified in section 4 of this resolution. The two portions of the divided question shall be considered in the order specified by the Chair.

(b) Each portion of the divided question shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SEC. 4. The amendments referred to in the second and third sections of this resolution are as follows:

(a) An amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–48.

(b) An amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-49.

SEC. 5. If only one portion of the divided question is adopted, that portion shall be engrossed as an amendment in the nature of a substitute to the Senate amendment to H.R.

□ 1230

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WOODALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.