

## CONGRATULATING BATESVILLE FFA SKILLATHON TEAM

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Batesville FFA Skillathon Team for winning the Indiana State 4-H title.

All four members of the team scored in the top 10 for individual competitors, earning them the team State title, a big accomplishment.

Congratulations to Anna, Onika, Shalee, and Blake on all their hard work and dedication to the agriculture community. This group has made the Sixth District proud.

## HONORING U.S. ARMY STAFF SERGEANT KYLE MCKEE

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

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life and service of U.S. Army Staff Sergeant Kyle McKee.

Staff Sergeant McKee was killed on November 12 in a Black Hawk helicopter crash during a routine peace-keeping mission in Egypt. He was one of five American soldiers who lost their lives in that crash, all members of the Multinational Force and Observers, which oversees the peace agreement reached between Egypt and Israel as part of the Camp David Accords of 1978.

This tragic loss of life came less than 24 hours after our Nation observed Veterans Day, and it is a somber reminder that the security and the freedoms we enjoy each and every day are not free. They are paid for by the service and sacrifice of brave men and women in uniform like Staff Sergeant McKee.

Originally from Leroy Township, Staff Sergeant McKee graduated from Riverside High School in 2003 and followed in both his father's and brother's footsteps when he enlisted in the Army that same year.

In the 17 years that have passed since, he served as a crew chief in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Korea, receiving numerous awards and decorations, including the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Army Good Conduct Medal, and both the Army Commendation and Achievement Medals.

I could go on. The list of Staff Sergeant McKee's military accolades is not a short one.

But he wasn't just a patriot who stepped up to serve his country. He was also a dedicated husband to his wife, Nikki, and a father to not only two sons but his daughter, who is expected to be born any day now.

As a father of three myself, I can't begin to imagine the pain his family is feeling right now.

I invite the entire northeast Ohio community to join Kelly and me in keeping them in our prayers and giving them strength and support during this difficult time.

I know this entire Chamber is forever grateful to Staff Sergeant McKee for

his service, so I would like to conclude by requesting a moment of silence to honor his life and pray for his loved ones.

## 1982 VOTE MACHINE RIGGING

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

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this is my third speech in a series. Earlier, I cited constitutional and Federal law mandating that Congress, not the Supreme Court, determines whether to accept or reject State electoral college votes, and Congress, not the Supreme Court, has the final verdict on Presidential elections.

My remaining speeches describe voting system failures that threaten our Republic.

For emphasis, all republics depend on election processes that give candidates and citizens confidence that results accurately reflect voter will. Unfortunately, America's election process has systemic weaknesses that too often allow voter fraud and election theft, and fail America.

Today, I share my personal experience as a voter fraud and election theft target.

In 1982, Democrats dominated Alabama. All Alabama statewide elected officials were Democrats. The legislature had 136 Democrats to only four Republicans. Democrats held every single partisan elected office in Alabama's Tennessee Valley, from Mississippi on the west to Georgia on the east.

In 1982, I ran as a Republican in Alabama House District 18. On election day morning, angry voters called me nonstop about voting machines blocking them from voting for MO BROOKS.

At first, I blew these phone calls off as isolated problems, naively trusting America's election system. That trust was soon shattered.

I am a former prosecutor. After the election, another attorney and I investigated. We questioned witnesses, examined documents, and inspected voting machines.

Our investigation revealed that 11 of 45 voting machines, 25 percent of all voting machines in my district, were rigged to block votes for MO BROOKS. In contrast, not a single machine blocked voting for my opponent or any other candidate on the ballot.

At one voting precinct with five rigged voting machines, poll workers told voters that to vote for MO BROOKS, they had to give up their secret ballot right and sign a sheet on a wall for all to see.

After the election, Democrat officials declared the voting machine problem was possibly caused by jostling in transit that somehow affected me, but nobody else.

What bunk.

My hometown is the birthplace of America's space program. We know math. Mathematically, if there are 26 candidates and a machine blocks one

candidate's votes, the odds of that candidate being blocked are 1 in 26. If there are two machines and each block only one candidate, the odds of that candidate being blocked both times are 1 in 26 squared, or 1 chance out of 676 chances.

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Similarly, if there are 11 machines and each block a single candidate's votes, the odds that all 11 blocked out MO BROOKS and no one else are a 1 chance in 26 to the 11th power, which equals 1 chance out of 3.6 quadrillion chances. Hence, the probabilities that these 11 voting machines were rigged is an overwhelming 3.6 quadrillion to 1.

So the question becomes: Who rigged the voting machines?

In 1982, Democrats totally controlled Madison County voting machines. I was in a hotly contested race to be the only Republican legislator elected in the northern third of Alabama. I threatened Democrat dominance. I was the potential breach of the Democrat Party dam.

Democrats had motive. Democrats had opportunity. Democrats had control. Democrats rigged the voting machines. Fortunately, despite the attempted election theft, we still won with 57 percent of the vote.

Mr. Speaker, every candidate and every American has an absolute right to an election system that stops voter fraud, prevents election theft, and accurately records only lawful votes cast by eligible American citizens.

As this speech and ensuing speeches will reveal, Alabama's election system is riddled with systemic problems that too often render our official election results unreliable. Each of these election deficiencies must be fixed and eliminated.

## SHAREHOLDER CAPITALISM

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

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of mom-and-pop retail investors who benefit from sound corporate governance to promote free enterprise and to warn against the risks of politicizing corporate leaders' responsibilities to their shareholders.

The primary job of a corporation is to maximize shareholder value, not to engage in social engineering or politically correct causes simply to satisfy detractors of corporate America. Corporate leaders have a fiduciary responsibility to their owners which, I fear, is getting lost as leaders try to play the politics of the day.

Last year, leaders of America's largest corporations, through the Business Roundtable, issued an updated "Statement on the Purpose of a Corporation" in which they elevated so-called stakeholders above shareholders in their responsibilities. I take issue with this change because it dilutes the accountability leaders have to their owners

and reflects an empty gesture intended only to surrender to the pressures of political correctness.

In order to do right by its employees, customers, suppliers, and communities, a business must first be successful and profitable. A business that mistreats its employees or shuns its responsibilities to its communities would not survive in today's market environment.

So why the change? This is nothing more than a public relations exercise designed to preempt any charges from the opponents of free enterprise who suggest businesses should be advancing specific partisan causes.

Unfortunately, the changes resulted only in more ire and attention from officials it was likely intended to satisfy. Charges from the far left suggest that businesses haven't done enough to help their communities. One Senator even used the restatement of a corporation to suggest that she "expects" business leaders to support her far-left corporate governance bill that would take our free-enterprise system on a path toward socialism.

The lesson here is this: If you give them an inch, they will take a mile.

Recent developments suggest this remains true. In September, the Business Roundtable called for "market-based solutions" to fight climate change and urged businesses to work together on the issue.

Mr. Speaker, I have no issues with businesses setting public goals that mitigate risk and promote long-term growth if they are in the best interest of their shareholders and business goals, but it wasn't enough for the business community's strongest opponents.

Earlier this month, the senior Senator from Massachusetts, ELIZABETH WARREN, sent a letter to the chairman of the Business Roundtable and the chair of its Energy & Environment Committee. The letter alleged that they were not doing enough and suggested that they should be required to publicly document how companies are supporting emissions-reducing public policy.

Instead of prioritizing their firms' response to the economic and health crisis, keeping their employees safe during the pandemic, and ensuring their customers' needs are met, these CEOs of major U.S. corporations must allocate time and resources to responding to calls from politicians on the far left to be more green.

Mr. Speaker, I am reminded of the classic children's book, "If You Give a Mouse a Cookie," in which a boy gives a mouse a cookie and the mouse keeps asking for more and more and more and more. In this analogy, the radical left is the mouse, never satisfied, and corporate America is the young boy, bleeding resources to fulfill the mouse's ever-expanding demands.

By ceding shareholder primacy, the Nation's business leaders began down a slippery slope. The radical left will not be placated until they remake free en-

terprise to align with their misguided, socialist goals.

Mr. Speaker, the business leaders of this country would be well served to heed the admonishment of Nobel Laureate Milton Friedman when he wrote:

"When I hear businessmen speak eloquently about the 'social responsibilities of business in a free-enterprise system,' I am reminded of the wonderful line about the Frenchman who discovered, at the age of 70, that he had been speaking prose all his life. The businessmen believe that they are defending free enterprise when they decclaim that business is not concerned 'merely' with profit but also with promoting desirable 'social' ends; that business has a 'social conscience' and takes seriously its responsibilities for providing employment, eliminating discrimination, avoiding pollution and whatever else may be the catchwords of the contemporary crop of reformers. In fact, they are—or would be if they or anyone else took them seriously—preaching pure and unadulterated socialism. Businessmen who talk this way are unwitting puppets of the intellectual forces that have been undermining the basis of a free society these past decades."

Mr. Speaker, this is a stark warning to those who lead America's largest companies that attempts to appease socialists and radical environmentalists are on a fool's errand. The agenda of the far left is fundamentally incompatible with free enterprise and a free society. The sooner that America's CEOs realize this and the sooner they return to a focus on shareholder value maximization, the sooner we will liberate the American people from the dangerous and morally bankrupt ideas of the socialist far left.

I will conclude, Mr. Speaker, with a final admonishment from Milton Friedman, when he said:

"There is one and only one social responsibility of business—to use its resources and engage in activities designed to increase its profits so long as it stays within the rules of the game, which is to say, engages in open and free competition without deception or fraud."

Profitable businesses help society. Profitable businesses increase employment. Profitable businesses are good for America.

#### RURAL HEALTH DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize November 19, today, as Rural Health Day. Each year, the third Thursday in November is an opportunity to highlight both the challenges and the triumphs of rural healthcare.

Nearly 60 million Americans call rural America home. It is a great place to live, to work, and to raise a family.

To ensure the vitality and the vibrancy of rural America, investments in infrastructure, technology, and, of course, healthcare are critical.

Americans in every corner of the Nation deserve access to reliable, quality healthcare, but rural America faces its own unique health challenges that need to be addressed. Long distances to the nearest hospital, many uninsured and underinsured residents, and a growing elderly population, these are just a few obstacles that rural residents face when it comes to healthcare.

This year, COVID-19 has placed an incredible strain on our healthcare systems, and rural hospitals have been particularly hit hard.

Telehealth has emerged as a critical tool to better serve rural communities. The pandemic has underscored the value telehealth adds to communities across the Nation, particularly in rural America.

This summer, I was pleased to introduce the bipartisan Helping to Ensure Access to Local TeleHealth Act, or the HEALTH Act. The HEALTH Act seeks to extend benefits and access to this critical healthcare medium to more seniors regardless of their geographic location.

As a lifetime resident of rural Pennsylvania and having spent nearly three decades as a therapist and a licensed nursing home administrator, I have been amazed how telehealth services make life easier for rural and underserved communities, particularly older Americans. The HEALTH Act will cut red tape and provide community health centers and rural health clinics the ability to offer these vital health services to their patients on a more permanent basis.

Telehealth services, however, are not possible without reliable access to high-speed, uninterrupted broadband connectivity with sufficient bandwidth to be able to handle these platforms.

Now, I have long been an advocate of rural broadband. Investing in the critical infrastructure needed to deliver this critical resource for all Americans must be a top priority.

From telehealth to telework, content streaming to online shopping, tele-education, now, more than ever, we depend on a reliable broadband and high-speed internet connectivity for our everyday lives. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the digital divide affecting rural America has never been more apparent.

In time, the coronavirus will be a thing of the past, but a national need for reliable broadband connectivity is not going anywhere. By continuing to encourage investments in broadband, we can strengthen the rural healthcare system and keep the people who call it home healthy.

#### CONGRATULATING LEGENDARY GENE ARRINGTON ON HIS LIFE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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