

Mr. YEAGER was a war hero, an incredible pilot, and a great West Virginian.

Born in Lincoln County in the small town of Myra, Chuck was a stellar athlete and a bright student who enlisted in the Air Force during World War II, answering the call to serve.

As a pilot, he was known for his outstanding leadership and flying skills, and his incredible vision. I am also proud to say that he never lost his steadfast West Virginia spirit.

Flying over 61 missions as an ace, he returned home from the war in 1945. He then became a test pilot who researched high-speed flight.

In 1947, Chuck was the first person to break the sound barrier, flying over the Mojave Desert, and went on to accomplish more in the field of flight while serving in the Air Force until 1971.

He was one of America's greatest pilots.

Chuck passed away this month at the age of 97. He lived a life of adventure, patriotism, service, and strength. He will always be remembered.

RECOGNIZING STEVE NELSON

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

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Steve Nelson, a corn and soybean farmer from Axtell, Nebraska, on his retirement as president of the Nebraska Farm Bureau.

The Nebraska Farm Bureau is a leading voice for Nebraska agriculture producers because of its hardworking members and leaders like Steve, whose hard work and leadership have made the Third District of Nebraska the top-producing agriculture district in America.

Steve has served as president through the completion of two farm bills, ensuring the needs of Nebraska producers are reflected and met throughout the process—no small task.

I have appreciated Steve's persistence in the face of many challenges we have faced in Nebraska recently, especially the historic floods, storms, the irrigation tunnel collapse, and certainly other uncertainties. Those affected, though, were always able to turn to the Nebraska Farm Bureau.

I would like to thank Steve for his great work, and I wish him well as he continues as a farm producer at home and advocating for our State's farmers and ranchers.

□ 1415

JOSEPH BULLOCK POST OFFICE BUILDING

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

Mr. MAST. "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they will be called children of God."

Madam Speaker, I rise today because the life and sacrifice of a true peacemaker, Trooper Joseph Bullock, will be honored by our passing of legislation to rename the postal facility in Port Salerno, Florida, as the Joseph Bullock Post Office Building.

Though he knew the risk, his story is not how a watch should end. And as we see his name each day in Port Salerno, we will be reminded of the valor within all of our law enforcement who, each day, commit to our communities the most significant thing that they have: their life.

Trooper Bullock, we salute you.

THE WRIGHT BROTHERS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, on this day in 1903, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first successful aircraft flight in history.

In the years leading up to their first flight, they built and tested air gliders in their bicycle shop in their hometown of Dayton, Ohio. After making hundreds of successful flights in their glider, they designed a 12-horsepower engine to fit into the frame.

In the fall of 1903, the Wright brothers transported these pieces down to Kitty Hawk, assembled it, and made their first attempt at powered flight. Unfortunately, the engine stalled during takeoff and the engine was damaged. After making a few repairs, on December 17, Orville ran the aircraft down a track and into the air, flying 120 feet for 12 seconds.

Madam Speaker, of course, in the 117 years since, we have seen amazing leaps in aircraft ability and technology. Forty-four years after, Chuck Yeager broke the sound barrier, and now we have people landing on the Moon and satellite equipment going beyond the stretches of our solar system.

The Wright brothers' story is one of our most well-told tales of success in American modern innovation. Their drive and spirit is something that can inspire us all.

CONGRATULATIONS TOM MCCALL

(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 congratulate Mr. Tom McCall of Elbert County, Georgia, for being elected president of Georgia's largest general farm organization, the Georgia Farm Bureau, on December 8. Tom replaces Gerald Long, who retired from the position after serving as GFB president since 2016.

He has been a dedicated Farm Bureau member since 1978, and Tom's first leadership role with the bureau was serving as the chairman of the Elbert

County Farm Bureau Young Farmers and Ranchers Committee. Tom also represented Georgia Farm Bureau's second district on the GFB board of directors and served as Elbert County Farm Bureau's president for several years.

The foundation of his leadership skills was developed when he served in the Georgia House of Representatives for 26 years. I was blessed to serve alongside Tom for 5 years in the Georgia State House, so I can attest to his dedication to improving the lives of his constituents and his commitment to the State of Georgia.

His wealth of knowledge in agriculture contributed to his success while serving on the Georgia House Agriculture and Consumer Affairs Committee, and I know his continued commitment to improving agriculture in the State of Georgia will allow him to thrive as Georgia Farm Bureau's president.

I wish him the best as he steps up to lead farmers across Georgia, and I know he will do a great job.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 17, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 17, 2020, at 11:54 a.m.:

That the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the bill S. 914.

That the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the bill S. 1130.

That the Senate passed S. 1387.

That the Senate passed S. 2513.

That the Senate passed S. 3287.

That the Senate passed S. 5036.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 221.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 8810.

Appointment: United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

UNITED STATES
SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2020

Mr. KHANNA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3989) to amend the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 to modify certain membership and other requirements of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3989

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 “United States Semiquincentennial Commission Amendments Act of 2020”.

SEC. 2. UNITED STATES SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.—Section 4 of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196; 130 Stat. 685) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(4), by striking subparagraph (I) and inserting the following:

“(I) The Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts.

“(J) The Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

“(K) The Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

“(L)(i) The Chief Justice of the United States; or

“(ii) an Associate Justice or former Associate Justice appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States.”;

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) REMOVAL OF MEMBERS WHO ARE PRIVATE CITIZENS.—Following notice and approval of the relevant appointing authority, on an affirmative vote of not less than ⅔ of the members of the Commission, the Commission may remove a member of the Commission appointed under subsection (b)(3).”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking “All meetings” and inserting the following:

“(1) LOCATION OF FIRST MEETING.—The first meeting”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) LOCATION OF SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—At least 1 meeting of the Commission each year shall be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.”

(b) DUTIES.—Section 5(c)(1) of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196; 130 Stat. 687) is amended by striking “2 years after the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “March 31, 2020”.

(c) COORDINATION.—Section 6(b) of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196; 130 Stat. 689) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “presiding officer of the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities” and inserting “Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts, the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “and other” after “founding”.

(d) EXPENDITURES OF COMMISSION.—Section 9 of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (Public Law 114-196; 130 Stat. 691) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—All expenditures of the Commission shall be made from donations, earned income, and any funds made available to carry out this Act under subsection (f).”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “Once each year during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “Annually during the period beginning 1 year after the Commission submits the report to the President under section 5(c)(1)”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTIONS.—The Commission shall have the exclusive right to use, and to allow others to use, the official marks, imprimatur, and logos of the Commission.

“(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KHANNA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, nearly 250 years ago, a group of visionaries met in Philadelphia for the Second Continental Congress. Out of this unusual meeting of daring patriots, a declaration was produced stating to the world that, for the first time in the modern world, 13 Colonies would join together to become one independent nation—the United States of America, the greatest experiment in democracy that the world has ever seen.

Madam Speaker, these leaders boldly declared that no more would Americans live under the tyranny of a nation 3,000 miles away. They acted with unity and decided that our Nation will not be built upon privilege inherited by birth, but natural rights that belonged to each and every person.

In 2026, the United States will celebrate 250 years of independence. While we have not always lived up to these lofty ideals, we have continued to work to make progress and right the wrongs.

To commemorate and celebrate the founding of our Republic in 2016, Congress established the United States Semiquincentennial Commission. The Commission’s goal is to encourage Americans to remember our past, celebrate our present, and look forward to a promising future. The Commission

works with public and private entities across the country to make celebrations of our 250th year of independence a time to remember for years to come.

Madam Speaker, while the Commission has done incredible work thus far, the Commission Amendments Act will make needed updates to ensure that the Commission has the resources and talent it needs to fulfill its mission of national importance.

This bill will expand the membership to include cultural and historical perspectives from individuals such as the chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. In addition, the bill will provide necessary intellectual property protections for the materials created by the Commission.

This commonsense legislation will serve to further enable the Commission to carry on its important work. It has never been more important for us to come together or remember our past, acknowledge our present, and look forward to our future as one nation devoted to the ideals of liberty and justice for all.

As someone who was born in 1976, in Philadelphia, the year of our bicentenary, this has a particular meaning to me.

Madam Speaker, I thank Senator TOOMEY and others on the committee for advancing this. Our Nation will be the first multiracial, multiethnic democracy in the history of the world, and it is a credit to our founding vision.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3989, the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Amendments Act.

Our country’s Declaration of Independence was courageously signed in 1776. This makes 2026 the 250th anniversary of our great Republic and its founding.

An exposition marking the 150th anniversary was in Philadelphia in 1926, and bicentennial celebrations were held throughout the country in 1976. It is only fitting that we also celebrate the 250th anniversary, another milestone anniversary.

To do this, Congress passed and the President signed the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 in the 114th Congress. The bill before us today would amend the law authorizing the Commission, with necessary changes, to allow the planning work to continue. S. 3989 grants the Commission certain flexibilities, such as no longer requiring every meeting to convene at Independence Hall in Philadelphia. The law would still recognize Philadelphia’s importance and requires at least one meeting per year to be held in the City of Brotherly Love.

This bill, S. 3989, would add the directors of several Federal agencies focused