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As the parties have realigned over the years, it has become harder and harder for the House to advance anything that stands a chance at becoming law except noncontroversial measures or must-pass legislation like the defense authorization and spending bills.

Frankly, again, as I said, it has become harder and harder just to get to know one another. I am a pretty progressive Democrat by most measures, but I always thought it was important to cultivate relationships with my Republican colleagues. We need to try to build cross-party bonds. We need to work together with all Members of the House.

I may disagree with someone on 95 percent of policy questions, but if you don't know a person, Mr. Speaker, then you don't stand a chance of finding the 5 percent in common and trying to build on it. If you don't know a person, Mr. Speaker, it is so much easier to dismiss his or her motives, and that is really where things start to fall apart.

No Member of this body doesn't love America. We share wildly different visions of the best way for America to meet its full potential, of the best way to improve the lives of the American people, but we all love our country. And I worry that more and more Members are mired in mistrust on the other side or saddled with purity tests, making it difficult to build relationships and seek common ground.

We have to resist the urge to let the perfect be the enemy of the good. This doesn't mean abandoning our principles or losing sight of our goals. It means acknowledging the progress in our political system takes time and perseverance. It means understanding that, as convinced as I might be that my view is the correct one, a big chunk of this body and of this country is likely to disagree. It means taking wins where we can get them, even if they are modest. Because when we accomplish even a little bit of good here, we haven't done so in service of an idea or our party. We have done it for the American people. That is what it means to govern, and we are here to govern.

For example, I am a proud member of the Medicare for All Caucus. Going all the way back to my time in the State house in Albany, I have supported single-payer healthcare. I hope to see Medicare for All in my lifetime. But that hasn't stopped me, over the last three decades, from voting for legislation that I thought would move the needle in the right direction.

I was never under the illusion that we would get there with one swing. But we did get the Children's Health Insurance Program, and we did get the Affordable Care Act, which has made a difference in the lives of millions of Americans. It was real progress, which we are defending even today.

It was also more than a decade ago, and our country still faces massive challenges when it comes to healthcare

and a range of other issues. We owe it to the American people to try to govern, to try to work together, not to reflexively reject what the other side says, not root our entire agenda in trying to make political gains in the next election, not to ignore facts and science and reality because political allegiances demand it.

And, yes, that means acknowledging the results of last month's election and supporting the smooth transfer of power next month when President-elect Biden takes office as President of the United States.

The Constitution has given the American people this body, the House of Representatives. In turn, the House has given our country the 13th Amendment, suffrage for women, Social Security and Medicare, the Civil Rights Act, and the Voting Rights Act. They weren't easy victories, but if our predecessors in Congress hadn't tried, then they would never have been victories at all.

As we enter the dark winter of this pandemic, we know there is light at the end of the tunnel. Today in the United Kingdom and soon the United States, the most vulnerable are being vaccinated against this deadly disease. That will soon happen here. But so much work remains before we can get back to normal.

People are out of work, out of money, and out of food. The American people will look to this body to govern. I know in my heart that we can put the American people first and answer the call at this pivotal moment in our country's history.

The future success of the American people depends on the success of the House in meeting this challenge. So, I will be rooting for all of you.

It has been a pleasure being your colleague. It has been a pleasure working with you. It has been a pleasure watching how hard you work and what we do for the American people. Thank you for letting me be your colleague. Thank you for being so kind to me and my family.

When my son, who is now 34, my middle child, came to the House when I was first elected, he was 2 years old. My daughter was 7, and my other son wasn't born yet. He used to point to the Capitol, and he used to say: "Capitol. Daddy works there." We would all kind of laugh and think he was really, really cute. Well, today, he is 34 years old, and my three children have grown up with Congress, with the House, and they know how much it means to me to be a Member of this House and how much it means to them to learn all the things that we have been doing for the past several years.

I will never forget this place. I hope to come back and visit several times. I will never forget my colleagues and my friends. I will never forget that I am fortunate and we are fortunate to be Americans, to love this country, to help move the country to policies that we think are best for the country and for the world.

So, I won't be a Member here, but I certainly will continue to have many friends here and will watch and see what this Congress does. We have some tremendously talented people.

Again, I want to thank the Speaker, NANCY PELOSI; the majority leader, STENY HOYER; and others as well who really have helped me and have been part and parcel of what I have done. JIM CLYBURN, thank you as well.

My colleagues, life is bittersweet, and there are happy and sad things that sometimes come together. I am happy because I have had the privilege of serving here. I am happy because I like to think that I have done good for people in this country. But I am sad to be leaving this body.

To my colleagues, I will be watching you; I will be proud; I will see what goes on; and I will stand by the TV or any other place and say: These are my colleagues, and they are very, very good. They care.

It has been an honor and a privilege to be a Member of Congress in the United States of America. I am so grateful to have had that privilege.

Thank you to all my colleagues. Best wishes, and God bless America.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

WARNING OF MARXISM IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROSE of New York). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, in addition to addressing the Chair, I also want to address any history or civics teachers dealing with America and make some requests to them tonight.

In order to understand the current events and understand why I and some other people are so concerned about the outcome of this election, we must have a discussion of Marxism.

All American schoolchildren should have an understanding of Marxism. To understand why over 30,000 American troops died in Korea, we must know a little bit about Marxism. To understand why over 50,000 American troops died in the Vietnam war, we must know a little bit about Marxism.

When I think of Marxism, I think of three things. I think of their hatred of God and hatred of religion. I think of Karl Marx's thesis when he was back in college. It was in part titled "I Hate All Gods." And, of course, I think when China bragged about getting rid of the last churches, so I always associate Marxism with the end of Christianity.

Secondly, I associate Marxism with the elimination of the family as a social unit. As a matter of fact, the elimination of the family as a social unit was one of the original goals of Karl Marx. I believe he was already teaming up with Engels by that time.

Finally, the desire to get rid of private property—by “private property,” it means: Do individuals have the right to own their own house, to form their own business, to buy whatever they want?

Those are the three things I think of when I think of Marxism.

I hope all American children are familiar with Communist China, Soviet Russia, Cuba, Vietnam, and Cambodia. Once you learn about the horrible things that have happened to these people and the places, Mr. Speaker, I want you to think about a quote.

Now, we spend a great deal on military expenditures here, and we are going to wrap things up some time in the next week around here, spending more money, again, on troops, ships, and airplanes. But Nikita Khrushchev warned us—actually bragged about—we will take America without firing a shot.

Now, think of that. Here we spent all this money on nuclear weapons, airplanes, ships, troops, and tanks—some made in my district—but Nikita Khrushchev said: That is not how we are going to defeat you. We are going to defeat you internally.

I would assume if they are going to defeat us, it is because we don’t understand what Marxism is.

Things that concern me right now is the elevation of Black Lives Matter. Two of the three founders of Black Lives Matter made no qualms about it: We are Marxists.

To drive it home, on their website, which they took down when it became a little embarrassing going into the election: We disrupt the Western-prescribed family.

I recently ran into a woman in my district who complained that her children were driven into debt because she

and her husband worked hard and had a good middle-class family. She felt other parents who did not get married and did not form nuclear families were given preference as far as getting university grants. Of course, they are given preferences as far as healthcare, as well.

So, I think we should be concerned when we have a group that, as far as I can see, almost nobody has publicly disassociated themselves from that makes no bones about the fact that they are Marxists.

It is one of the reasons why I am concerned when I see one of my colleagues from California having a relationship of some sort with someone who was apparently working for Marxist Communist China. That is why I am scared when I see that the mayor of New York, our greatest city, gets elected after he apparently went on a honeymoon to Cuba and apparently idealized something like Cuba. He didn’t go there because he thought it was a horrible place.

When we look at this, we have to say: Are we in danger?

I think we are very much in danger when we look at those three things.

Americans do not know what Marxism is. Someday, I would like to have a museum to Marxism just as we have a museum to the Holocaust because all Americans should know about the tens of millions of people who died, the promises the Marxists made to those people, and how it worked out.

I do think, as I said, that as young people are educated about what is going on in the world in the last 100 years, they should learn about Marxism and all the people who died and all the people whose freedoms have been taken away and realize that there are genuinely people out there who want to

get rid of the old-fashioned nuclear family.

I should interrupt myself for just one second here. The people who wrote on the website for Black Lives Matter described it as a Western patriarchic family. The idea of having a mom and dad at home and a dad being part of a child growing up is not just an American or Western thing. It is an African thing, and it is an Asian thing. It has happened all the time, and it is a little bit of a slam on these other cultures to imply that they do not have an old-fashioned nuclear family in other cultures as well.

Nevertheless, when I look at that many people without firing a shot who apparently don’t have a big problem with Marxism, it does scare me.

So, tonight, I will ask my colleagues to do what they can as they get out and about and as they give speeches to tell particularly young people what Marxism is. I hope all teachers of our young people educate them as to what type of government a lot of very powerful people around this world wish we had and how things worked out for other countries when they adopted that Marxism model.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 5 o’clock and 45 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, December 18, 2020, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 6535, a bill to deem an urban Indian organization and employees thereof to be a part of the Public Health Service for the purposes of certain claims for personal injury, and for other purposes, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ESTIMATE OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 6535

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—														2020–2025	2020–2030
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030					
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	22			
Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.																

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REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. NEAL: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5821. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish hospice program survey and enforcement procedures under the Medicare program, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 116–660

Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 5120. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide enhanced safety and environmental protection in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 116–661 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 4347. A bill to enhance the Federal Government’s planning

and preparation for extreme weather and the Federal Government’s dissemination of best practices to respond to extreme weather, thereby increasing resilience, improving regional coordination, and mitigating the financial risk to the Federal Government from such extreme weather, and for other purposes (Rept. 116–662 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Ms. WATERS: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 123. A bill to authorize a pilot program under section 258 of the National