

chairman of the board of Amtrak, and I talked a lot about the way other places in this country will benefit from the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, but I haven't mentioned what will happen in northeastern Pennsylvania because it has to do with Amtrak.

We have been struggling in northeastern Pennsylvania without train service for the last 51 years. It has been since the early 1970s since a passenger train rolled into Scranton, Pennsylvania. We have been without train service for that long. If you don't think that hurts an area, you are wrong.

Here's how we know. We got Amtrak interested in investigating a New York City to Scranton, across the top of New Jersey, across the Delaware River, into southern Monroe County at the Delaware Water Gap, through Stroudsburg, up through Mount Pocono, past Tobyhanna, and up into Lackawanna County and Scranton, Pennsylvania. We got them interested in looking at that route, and they did.

You know what they found, Madam Speaker? They found that this is exactly the kind of route that Amtrak ought to be investing in. What we did was we showed them what we have to offer in northeastern Pennsylvania. We showed them all of the recreational opportunities there are, we showed them the wonderful hardworking workforce that we have, the people that have the kind of work ethic and pride in their work that goes an awful long way toward creating successful manufacturing companies.

We showed these things to people coming in from out of the area, and the Amtrak executives looked at this, and they said yes, this is the kind of line that makes sense. They examined it, and their specialists looked into it, and they worked out the economic activity increase that would result from such a new line.

Three trains a day going back and forth between Scranton and along that line I discussed to New York City will result, according to Amtrak's economic analysis, in \$87 million a year in additional economic activity each and every year those three trains are operating between New York City and Scranton. \$87 million a year in economic activity.

They are not just pulling those figures out of the air, Madam Speaker. They know what they are talking about at Amtrak because they have done it before, and they have seen it happen. They put in about an 80-mile stretch from Boston northbound, and they saw it happen. They saw why it happens, because people want to do development along the rail lines. Along those rail lines they have seen it time and time again, things pop up, factories pop up, office parks pop up, residential developments pop up. All of this means jobs, jobs, jobs, and more jobs.

What we are interested in in northeastern Pennsylvania is not just a pret-

ty ride through the countryside on a train. What we are interested in is the jobs, because \$87 million a year in economic activity is an awful lot of jobs.

These are just some examples, Madam Speaker, of what it means to have this infrastructure bill get passed into law and signed by the President. These are things that will happen. Maybe the greatest thing is that we look toward the future with that law. It is not just old-fashioned infrastructure.

I mentioned before, the investment in broadband internet for every place in America, it is a model we have seen before. The government has done this before. Under the Roosevelt administration it was called the Rural Electrification Act, and the idea was there were some places in America that did not have electricity and should have electricity. Imagine living in a town that nobody can turn on an electric light at night. It was shocking and shameful, that kind of inequality in access to new technology.

But we beat that. The Roosevelt administration pushed through the Rural Electrification Act, and every nook and cranny and every holler and every place that was off the beaten path ended up with electric service, and it was a wonderful thing. All of those people who could have been left behind were not. They were brought along.

□ 1815

It is the same thing with our investment in rural internet access. When I say "rural," that is largely the type of place that is left behind. There are some urban areas that are internet starved, you might say, but by and large, it is mostly rural places that will benefit from this massive investment in broadband internet.

Why is it important? Because it is the same thing. If you don't have broadband internet in these rural places, these rural places get left behind modern life every bit as much as they would have gotten left behind 80 years ago without electricity.

It means that kids studying in school aren't left behind because they have access to the internet, and their parents don't have to drive them to a local fast-food place so they can sit in the parking lot and get online that way. That is ridiculous.

Every place in America ought to have broadband internet.

Now, about 65 percent of achieving that goal is done through the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, and about 35 percent, finishing the job, is in the Build Back Better Act. We can do such a thing for our children and our grandchildren, but it is more than that, Madam Speaker, it is also for our businesses.

Our businesses depend on the internet as much as anybody else, as much as kids in school. They need to have access to quick communications. If you have places that don't have that access, you know what that means. That

means new businesses will not spring up in those places. Those places will be bypassed. They will be left behind. Why would a business want to start up a new enterprise in a place that does not have access to broadband internet?

It really doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure these things out. If we want to give these kinds of economic advantages to this country, and we want to be inclusive of every place in this country, no matter who they are or who they worship or how they vote, it doesn't matter. We have to come together as a country and realize that we are all in this together, and we need to provide broadband internet to every place in America every bit as much as we did that for basic electricity at the time we did that.

Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to tell you that we passed the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and that it was on the South Lawn of the White House that President Biden signed it into law. It is something that will redound to the benefit of our children and our grandchildren, and their children and their grandchildren. These are investments that will pay and pay generation after generation, and they will create millions and millions of jobs.

We have already created 5.6 million jobs this year, but it doesn't stop there. We are just getting started. Madam Speaker, the Democrats have delivered this Congress. I couldn't be prouder.

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

#### RECOGNIZING GENEVA WILSON PERRYMAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the legacy of public service of the late Geneva Wilson Perryman.

Mrs. Geneva Wilson Perryman was known for her passion that she shared for making her community a better place for all.

Mrs. Wilson Perryman raised her five children in Detroit alongside her husband, Alex, to whom she had been married for 77 years.

Geneva was well known in her neighborhood for welcoming those in need to share a warm meal.

Mrs. Wilson Perryman was a teacher for nearly 40 years in our community and had received numerous awards and a number of acknowledgments for her excellence in education and her hands-on actions in working to secure equal justice for all in our city of Detroit.

Mrs. Wilson Perryman was outspoken. She was a feisty woman, as some say, and made it her mission to speak truth to power.

Please join me in recognizing the late Geneva Wilson Perryman and her

contributions to the families of Detroit and Michigan's 13th Congressional District as we honor her memory today.

RECOGNIZING CONGRESSIONAL APP COMPETITION WINNERS

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Michigan's 13th District Congressional App Competition winners, Hope of Detroit Academy's Green Warriors.

Under the guidance of their teacher, Ms. Allie Langwald, students Abraham Salas, Yaritza Campos, and Itzel Martinez worked diligently to find innovative solutions to address issues in their neighborhood in the southwest Detroit community.

Their hard work helped create the Green Warrior app, which utilizes technology to help residents quickly and easily report illegal dumping sites in need of cleanup and expose dangerous buildings.

In partnership, the students and their teacher worked with the city of Detroit and other community-based organizations. Their app will now ensure that neighborhood streets and parks are cleaned up, and dangerous buildings are boarded up, so the community can enjoy the use of public spaces.

Again, please join me in congratulating the Congressional App Competition winners, Hope of Detroit's Green Warriors, for their hard work on behalf of the communities of Detroit, Wayne County, and Michigan's 13th Congressional District.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN POLITICS

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I am proud to rise today during the United Nations' 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence to call out the disturbing rise of violence against women in politics here in the United States.

As we know, the never-ending string of ignorant, hateful, and downright threatening rhetoric against my sisters in service and I and many is unacceptable, especially the deeply hateful, Islamophobic comments from a Member of this body against Congresswoman OMAR and the straight-up death threat against Congresswoman OCASIO-CORTEZ, as well as our sitting President.

The hate these Members spew at every opportunity is not new. It is the same hate that is directed against countless women all around the globe and especially women of color in politics who are right now breaking down barriers and trying to represent and serve their communities.

By failing to put our party differences aside and denounce violence and hate, I want to encourage, again, my colleagues to continue to speak up.

During the United Nations' 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, I am asking folks to truly be able to speak up, stand up, and advocate for us to do better.

To that end, I am proud to have joined Congresswomen BUSH, OCASIO-CORTEZ, OMAR, PRESSLEY, and SPEIER to introduce H. Res. 801, which de-

nounces violence against women in politics in all its forms.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

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

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA, AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND FOR THE EXCHANGE OF NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION INFORMATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-77)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to section 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(d)), the text of an Agreement between the Government of the United States of America, the Government of Australia, and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the "United Kingdom") for the Exchange of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Information (the "Agreement"). I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Agreement. The memorandum submitted to me by the Secretary of Energy providing a summary position on the Agreement is also enclosed.

Pursuant to the enhanced trilateral security partnership called "AUKUS" announced earlier this year, our three governments are engaging in an 18-month consultation period to seek an optimal pathway for delivery of nuclear-powered submarines for the Royal Australian Navy at the earliest achievable date. The Agreement would permit the three Parties to communicate and exchange Naval Nuclear Propulsion Information and would provide authorization to share certain Restricted Data as may be needed during trilateral discussions, thereby enabling full and effective consultations.

In my judgment, the Agreement meets all statutory requirements.

I have determined that the United Kingdom and Australia, by participating with the United States pursuant to international arrangements, are making substantial and material contributions to the mutual defense and security. The United Kingdom is party to the North Atlantic Treaty, and Australia is party to the Australia, New Zealand, and United States Security Treaty.

I have approved the Agreement, authorized its execution, and urge that

the Congress give it favorable consideration.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, December 1, 2021.

REVIEWING THE FISCAL PICTURE OF AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, tonight we are going to try to do sort of an extension of the last couple of times I have been behind this microphone and have a discussion about what is actually going on with the big fiscal picture of our country.

I am going to be a little mean to some of the Democratic policies, but I am going to show factually how I think it actually hurts, but there is actually something that happened this last week that we should actually be almost giddy about if it ultimately proves out, a major breakthrough on one of the things that creates misery around the world, let alone our own country, but also has real fiscal impacts.

So, let's actually sort of start with some of the basics. How much do you think we borrowed every single day last year? We were playing with the math a little while ago. We were borrowing about \$3.8 billion every single day. Break that down, do that math, and it is \$160 million an hour.

I know every time I get behind this mic and start talking numbers, people just glaze over, but it is important because if you are someone who says I really care about investments in the environment, I really care about investments in healthcare, I really care about investments in education, where do you think the money is going to come from?

If we continue policywise the avoidance of the drivers of our debt, we continue doing public policy by feelings. One of the things that enrages me around here is we have entire conversations, entire speeches behind these microphones, and then we make public policy by our emotions, by our feelings, but not by a calculator.

□ 1830

And I know the calculator sounds cold, and as Republicans, we sound like accountants on steroids, but at some point the math is important. But also, what happens when I can show you that getting the math right means you don't hurt people?

We saw in the Democrat social spending bill, their Build Back Better, multiple university papers coming out saying, Hey, we are looking at this and we believe the working poor will be poorer at the end of the decade. The disassociation of the value of your labors to money coming in, the other social policies that were driven in that piece of legislation, they may be great politics,