

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF DARRELL RICCI

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2022

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Marine Corps veteran, accomplished dairy farmer, and American patriot Darrell Ricci.

Darrell Ricci was born in 1935 and raised on his family's dairy farm in Snohomish, Washington. He was an active member of the Future Farmers of America (FFA). In 1953, Darrell received the Star State Dairy Farmer Award and graduated from Monroe High School. Darrell was then awarded the American Farmer Degree, the highest degree achievable in the National FFA Organization due to his hard work and dedication. Darrell also attended Washington State College to study animal science. Towards the end of the Korean War, Darrell enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. He served for two years in Twentynine Palms, California and Bremerton, Washington. While in the Marine Corps, Darrell met his sweetheart, Joanne Cicelski. They got married and began their life together in Snohomish Valley.

Darrell and Joanne were innovative and accomplished dairy farmers. Darrell was one of the first dairy farmers to utilize artificial insemination with All-West Breeders. He used the "Ricville" prefix for over fifty years to identify his purebred Holsteins. In 1976, Darrell and Joanne were awarded the Washington State Dairy Family of the Year. Darrell was a member with the Washington State Holstein Association, serving as Snohomish North-King Holstein Club president, state director, and state president. The Riccis won many awards for their incredible achievements in breeding and showing registered Holsteins along with their contributions to the dairy industry.

Darrell also cared greatly for his local community. He served on the Snohomish School Board for several terms and was an active member of St. Michael Catholic Church and later Maltby Christian Assembly. On behalf of New York's 21st District, I am honored to recognize my great-uncle Darrell Ricci's extraordinary life of exemplary service to his country and community. His contributions to the Washington State dairy farming industry cannot be understated. It is my hope that his diligent work ethic, integrity, and commitment to public service will be carried on by those who knew and loved him.

THOMAS CECIL HARMAN OBITUARY

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2022

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following obituary for Thomas "Tommy" Cecil Harman.

Tommy was the loving husband of Bobbie Sue Harman with whom he celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on January 1, 2022. He was the father of Andrea Harman Duncan (Mark) and Jason Thomas Harman (Christina). His six grandchildren, whom he loved and cherished, are Abbie and Austin Duncan and McElson, Madison, Jase, and Jacob Harman. He is also survived by loving brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law, loving nieces and nephews, a special aunt and uncle, and many dear friends. He was predeceased by his parents, Layman and Ganelle Harman and brother, Archie L. Harman.

Tommy was born on December 6, 1950. He attended Lexington 1 schools and then Clemson University where he graduated in 1973 with a degree in Financial Management. He was employed by the Lexington State Bank from 1973-1995 where he was vice-president, loan officer, and in human resources. He was then President and CEO of the Lexington Chamber of Commerce from 1995-1999 and later head of public relations for Pond Branch Telephone Company (PBT Telecom), which later became Comporium, until his retirement in 2015.

Tommy tirelessly served his family, community, and church. He has been a member of Lexington Baptist Church for 50 years where he served terms as a deacon, served on the kindergarten and stewardship committees, was a former church treasurer, former children's Sunday school teacher, and a faithful servant in many other ways.

Tommy was the charter president of the Lexington Sertoma Club, where he remained a member and leader for 45 continuous years. He led many fundraising projects including his idea of celebrating "Big Thursday" with Carolina and Clemson fans each October. The club has been able to provide funding for speech and hearing projects and help the community of Lexington through this event.

Tommy headed up the Lexington Community Committee "Power Up Lunch" for businesses from 2003 to 2013. He served several terms on the Board of Directors for the Batesburg-Leesville and Lexington Chambers of Commerce. He was a former member of the Batesburg-Leesville Rotary Club and the Gilbert Ruritan Club. He was also a 1997 Leadership Lexington graduate.

Because of his community work, Tommy received numerous awards. Among these are the 2015 State of South Carolina Order of the Silver Crescent, the A. L. Harman award by the Lexington Chamber of Commerce, and the Lexington Sertoma Club Achievement Award.

Tommy loved helping coach his son Jason's baseball and basketball teams. He greatly enjoyed Clemson sporting events with family and friends. He loved traveling and especially enjoyed planning trips. He was proud of the fact that he had visited 54 National Parks and every state in the United

States. He loved to take his family and friends to show them the beautiful parks and God's handiwork. He truly loved life and he loved living it. More than anything else, he loved Jesus Christ and wanted everyone to know about the power of God's saving grace.

Funeral services will be held at 11:00 a.m. on Monday, May 2, 2022 at Lexington Baptist Church with interment to follow at Lexington Memorial Cemetery. The family will receive friends from 4:00-7:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 1, at Caughman-Harman Funeral Home, Lexington Chapel.

RECOGNIZING MEDGLOBAL'S HUMANITARIAN MISSIONS TO UKRAINE

HON. MARIE NEWMAN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2022

Ms. NEWMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the selfless and heroic work of the nurses, doctors, and staff of MedGlobal, a humanitarian and health non-governmental organization based in Chicago Ridge, Illinois, on their recent medical missions to Ukraine. To date, MedGlobal, which is headquartered in Illinois' Third Congressional District, has helped train nearly 1,000 Ukrainian doctors in 8 hospitals in Lviv, Ukraine, and brought nearly \$1 million worth of life saving medical supplies generously donated by the American people to help Ukrainians in need.

On March 9, 2022, the MedGlobal team of health care providers departed Chicago, Illinois, and arrived in Warsaw, Poland, the following day. The group brought with them desperately needed medical supplies and medications requested by Ukrainian doctors working at hospitals in Lviv. The team traveled by bus from Warsaw to the Polish-Ukrainian border and completed a nearly 45-mile trek through Ukraine to reach Lviv. After a successful mission, the providers made their safe return on March 13.

On April 4, 2022, another MedGlobal team deployed from Chicago to Lviv, and over the course of their mission provided training to Ukrainian doctors in mass casualties, chemical weapons, and management of trauma patients. After another successful mission, the team made their safe return on April 10.

During each trip, Lviv endured multiple bombings from Russian long-range missiles, causing the MedGlobal teams to seek refuge in bomb shelters several times in response to sirens. But this did not deter these individuals from taking the risk to discharge their humanitarian duty and complete their mission.

Madam Speaker, I wish to thank the following individuals who took part in these efforts and recognize their selfless acts of courage bringing vital access to care to Ukrainians caught in the horror of war. The members of the March trip include Dr. Hena Ibrahim, Azeen Ibrahim, Dr. John Kahler, Dr. Riley Jones, Dr. Irina Lelik, Dr. Susan Buratto, and Rita Vaitauskaite, RN. The members of the

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

April trip include Dr. Judah Slavkovsky, Dr. Nahreen Ahmed, Dr. Kathleen Gallagher, Dr. Christopher Miller, Dr. John Peter McBryde, Dr. Tanya Bucierka, Dr. Mila Felder, Ismail Ajooka, Lauren Cohen, Tonya Sompalli, Erica Havelka, Tim Conley, Scott and Maria Ruden, and Jessica Szotak, RN. The teams were led by my dear friend, Dr. Mohammed Zaher Sahloul, the co-founder and president of MedGlobal and a respected leader in Chicago. Many of these health care providers also call my district home, while others live around the Chicago land region or other states. They reflect the very best of America, and I could not be prouder to represent many of them and recognize their service today.

WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman JAYAPAL and Congresswoman MALONEY, for leading today's special order on the threat to reproductive rights and the devastating impact that the loss of our rights would have on communities and families.

Reproductive rights have constantly been at risk since *Roe vs. Wade* became the law of the land almost 50 years ago. But never have they been in jeopardy as much as they are today.

The recent disclosure of the U.S. Supreme Court's draft opinion in the *Dobbs* case shows just how precarious reproductive rights are in the United States.

By imposing their personal views and impetuous whim, the five justices who support that opinion could eliminate essential rights that are Constitutionally protected, relied upon by American society, and supported overwhelmingly by the American people.

Yet, these five Supreme Court Justices—who embody antiquated, regressive views—could turn the clock back to days when women did not have the right to control their bodies or their reproductive health.

In fact, by basing the draft opinion on a strict textualist interpretation of the U.S. Constitution, the five renegades would be issuing an opinion that reverses a whole roster of Constitutionally protected rights, even beyond reversing *Roe vs. Wade*.

If the draft opinion is issued, these five jurists would be doing exactly what they testified under oath at their confirmation hearings that they would not do. It seems clear to me that they were not forthcoming—even worse, they were not truthful—when they testified to the U.S. Senate under penalty of perjury.

The myopic rationale on which the draft opinion is based reveals a lack of fidelity to the principle of *stare decisis*, despite the claims to the contrary that each of the five made when asked about the *Roe* case at their confirmation hearings.

Equally tragically, if the draft opinion in the *Dobbs* case becomes law without major changes, it will open the floodgates for states to curtail women's reproductive rights in myriad nefarious ways. Many states have already enacted laws which severely restrict access to

abortions and other reproductive rights, and many more have accelerated the process to follow that path.

These are tragically just the latest in a long history of conservative efforts to marginalize women by eliminating our reproductive rights. These draconian efforts have an impact that disrupts every aspect of women's lives, extending to their educational plans, economic status, career paths, family choices, and role in society.

Restrictions on reproductive rights have a disproportionate effect on low-income individuals and women of color.

Low-income individuals and people of color face a range of worse health outcomes than higher income individuals and white people.

These worse outcomes are the result of higher barriers to quality health care, higher rates of stress, poorer living and working conditions, and, for people of color, racial discrimination.

People of color and low-income individuals, experience the highest rates of unintended pregnancy, partially because of barriers to accessing quality family planning services and contraception, lack of insurance coverage, and, for racial minorities, discrimination in health care.

Because of this, low-income people and people of color have higher rates of abortion, as abortion rates mirror rates of unintended pregnancy.

According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in 2018 the reported legal abortions in Texas broken down by race were:

White: 27 percent

African American: 27 percent

Hispanic: 39 percent

Other: 7 percent

Because people of color are disproportionately low income, they are also disproportionately impacted by abortion restrictions: policies such as early abortion bans, and mandatory waiting periods disproportionately hurt people of color, who are less likely to be able to miss work to travel to far-away clinics. Abortion restrictions put the health of people of color at risk.

According to the CDC, Black, American Indian, and Alaska Native pregnant people are nearly two to three times as likely to die from pregnancy-related complications than white people.

A new study by Dr. David Eisenberg, a board-certified obstetrician-gynecologist, estimates that Texas SB 8's new restrictions on women's health could cause increases in maternal mortality of up to 15 percent overall, and up to 33 percent for Black women next year.

Texas Senate Bill 8, or the "Texas Heartbeat Act" which has recently been passed in my home state restricts access to abortion and is one of the harshest laws regarding abortion access in the Nation.

According to the Guttmacher Institute, before the ban, the average woman of child-bearing age in Texas lived 17 miles from the nearest abortion provider, now, the average driving distance is 247 miles.

This ban is a clear violation of the right to abortion established by the Supreme Court's landmark 1973 *Roe v. Wade* decision.

The *Roe* Court rooted its decision in the right to personal privacy, connecting it to other fundamental rights of self-determination such

as the freedom to marry, the freedom to procreate or use contraception, and the right to make one's own decisions about child rearing and education.

The *Roe* Court also rejected the argument that an embryo or fetus constitutes a "person" for purposes of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Nearly two decades later, in 1992, the Supreme Court reaffirmed the basic right to terminate a pregnancy but weakened Constitutional safeguards surrounding abortion in *Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Casey*.

However, the *Casey* Court concluded that states could enact certain types of pre-viability regulations to protect fetal life, holding that abortion, "the liberty protected by the Due Process Clause," is only protected "where state regulation imposes an undue burden on a woman's ability to make this decision."

In the decades following *Casey*, many states sought to reduce or eliminate abortions: Texas, for example, passed a law requiring abortion clinics to meet ambulatory surgical center standards even though other providers of procedures such as colonoscopies and liposuction—which have far higher mortality rates—were subject to none of the same regulations.

In 2016, the Supreme Court in *Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt* held by a margin of 5–4 that this Texas law was unconstitutional, and also struck down a provision of the same law that required physicians performing abortions in Texas to have active admitting privileges at a hospital within 30 miles of their facilities.

Today, we see the state of Texas once again attempting to curtail women's constitutional right to terminate pregnancy through SB 8.

SB 8 bans abortions at around six weeks into the gestation period, when fetal cardiac activity can be detected, which falls before many people even know that they are pregnant.

The bill doesn't stop there, as the enforcement of the law by private citizens is incentivized.

This law places a bounty on people seeking healthcare—a minimum of \$10,000 plus costs and attorneys' fees—to the individual who successfully brings a suit under the law's private right of action.

Not since the Fugitive Slave Act has a law been enacted that turns people into bounty hunters to hunt people for profit in the pursuit of enforcement of an unjust immoral law.

This empowers any private citizen—including but not limited to, antichoice extremists, ex-partners, assaulters, and strangers—to sue any person or organization that helps someone access abortion care after about six weeks of pregnancy.

SB 8 promotes, encourages, and will lead to vigilante justice, which many anti-choice organizations and activists actively try to deny. The law, and how it is enforced, is purposefully designed to have a chilling effect on a deeply private decision.

The private right of action also provides a tool for harassing abortion providers with costly lawsuits, discouraging them from providing services, and limiting access to reproductive healthcare.

As anti-choice activists continue to face questions and criticism, they will continue to