

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HOUSE COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS COMMISSION SUMMARY OF FINAL DECISIONS

HON. MARY GAY SCANLON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2022

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the House Communications Standards Commission Summary of Final Decisions:

May 24, 2021. The House Communications Standards Commission conducted Poll 117-1:

1. Based on the Complaint submitted to the Commission on April 22, 2021, by Representative Earl L. "Buddy" Carter against Representative Zoe Lofgren and Representative Lofgren's Answer to the Complaint, submitted to the Commission on May 6, 2021, this Commission was asked to decide if a violation of the House of Representatives Communications Standards Manual occurred. The vote was as follows:

Ms. Scanlon, "No."

Mr. Sherman, "No."

Mr. Bowman, "No."

Mrs. Cammack, did not vote.

Mr. Latta, did not vote.

Mr. Steil, did not vote.

No violation was found.

HONORING MR. STANLEY WEISS

HON. ELISSA SLOTKIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2022

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today, two weeks after what would have been his 95th birthday, to honor Mr. Stanley A. Weiss—a business executive, prolific writer, and civic leader who passed away earlier this year in August.

Self-described as a "skinny Jewish kid from South Philadelphia", he lived a life of adventure and purpose. Mere weeks after turning 17, he joined the Army and the next summer, he was training for the invasion of Japan when the atomic bombs ended World War II. He launched his first business, selling scrap metal and surplus Army supplies, shortly thereafter.

While studying at Georgetown, he was inspired by the film *The Treasure of Sierra Madre* to move to Mexico in search of gold. Without knowing Spanish and with no previous mining experience, he took his pickaxe to the hills. Mr. Weiss didn't find gold—but he found rich deposits of manganese, a crucial ingredient used in the production of metal alloys.

By 1960, Mr. Weiss had founded a mining and mineral processing company that, after a merger, became American Premier, Inc. The conglomerate became a major supplier and processor for chemicals used in everything from glazing tiles to Epsom salt, and at the height of the Cold War, was responsible for fostering trade opportunities between the U.S. and the USSR.

In addition to his business acumen, Mr. Weiss always had an interest in giving back. During the 1977 to 1978 school year, he was a business fellow at Harvard's Center of International Affairs, and would later serve as a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, on the Board of Visitors for Georgetown's Walsh School of Foreign Service, as well as the on advisory board of the RAND Center for Middle East Public Policy.

However, his greatest contribution to the public arena was as the founding chairman of Business Executives for National Security (BENS). When asked why he and other leaders in the private sector were getting involved in national security issues, he delivered his signature phrase: "being dead is bad for business." Focused on nuclear non-proliferation, arms control, and the defense procurement process, BENS was instrumental in reforming the Pentagon and cutting unnecessary waste and pork from the budget.

His advocacy, in addition to his leadership in supporting innovation in government, led to him being honored with the Distinguished Civilian Service Award by the U.S. Department of Defense in 2007.

Right up until his death, Mr. Weiss was writing. His last piece, published on Election Day last year, talks about his experience as a 13-year old seeing the 1940 election up close. He recounts how President Roosevelt's opponent, Wendell Willkie, initially stood opposed to American intervention in Europe as the Third Reich invaded its neighbors. And then, in a speech to 300,000 supporters a month after France fell to the Nazis, Willkie "did one of the most extraordinary things a politician had ever done: he decided that Roosevelt was right." He chose the correct path even if it was the unpopular one with the party that nominated him.

Although he lost in a historic landslide, Willkie's actions after the election stand as an even greater testament to his bipartisanship. He appealed to his fellow Republicans to not oppose the President for the sake of opposition and even flew to England as an envoy to reassure Prime Minister Churchill that the U.S. would be there for its ally when it was needed most.

Madam Speaker, there is no doubt that Mr. Weiss' commitment to forging a more perfect union rivals the one that he writes about. His loss is a great loss for his friends, his family, and the country that he loved. For his accomplishments as a businessman and his advocacy for public service, it is my honor to submit these words in the People's House so that his legacy may be remembered for years to come.

CELEBRATING THE TRICENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

HON. CHRIS PAPPAS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2022

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the tricentennial anniversary of the incorporation of the Town of Nottingham, New Hampshire. Incorporated by Lieutenant Governor John Wentworth and named for Daniel Finch, 2nd Earl of Nottingham, this town's long and rich history has culminated in the vibrant and caring community that we see today.

From the beloved Pawtuckaway State Park to intimate local museums, the town of Nottingham has perfectly captured the beauty of its present and past. Nottingham's dedicated conservation efforts have preserved the surrounding wilderness in pristine condition. As the first town in the United States to make recycling mandatory, Nottingham has led the way in protecting our natural resources. The communities that have grown and persevered over the past three hundred years in Nottingham are remembered in the town's museums and in the families that pass on their stories. If the past three centuries are any indication of the future, the town of Nottingham will remain a harbor for its loving community and beautiful nature for many years to come.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to congratulate the Town of Nottingham on this incredible milestone. I look forward to a continued partnership with Nottingham and its residents who I am proud to represent in Congress.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD COMMANDING GENERAL RESIDENCY ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia National Guard Commanding General Residency Act, which would require the Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard to reside in D.C. Last year, I introduced a substantially similar version of this bill, but I am introducing this version for committee jurisdiction reasons. This bill is even more important now because my provision in the House's National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (NDAA) that would have given the D.C. mayor control over the D.C. National Guard was removed from the enacted NDAA.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

The D.C. National Guard is a federal entity, and the Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard is a federal official. The Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard is not required to reside in D.C. Congress has justifiably required that certain Federal officials reside in the jurisdiction they serve to ensure in-depth knowledge of the unique issues and challenges residents and Federal officials face. The President controls the D.C. National Guard, including the appointment of the Commanding General. In the states and territories, the governors control their National Guards, the top official in the National Guard is usually appointed by the governor and the top official can be required to live in the jurisdiction. All of these are compelling reasons why the Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard should be required to be a D.C. resident.

This bill follows in the footsteps of several other bills that I have introduced that would require certain federal officials serving D.C. exclusively to reside in D.C. My District of Columbia Federal Officials Residency Equality Act (H.R. 3786) would require the Federal district court judges, Federal circuit court judges, the U.S. Attorney and the U.S. Marshals for D.C. to reside in D.C. I have also introduced a bill (H.R. 4393) that would require the Director of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia and the Director of the District of Columbia Pretrial Services Agency to reside in D.C.

With the most recent permanent D.C. National Guard Commanding General, Major General William J. Walker, now serving as the House Sergeant at Arms, leaving a vacancy in the position of Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard, this bill is more timely than ever. Moreover, the attack on the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, and the events at Lafayette Square on June 1, 2020, are prime examples of why this bill is so important. Residents of the District would feel more confident in the D.C. National Guard if the Commanding General were required to be a D.C. resident.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD RECIPIENTS

HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2022

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exceptional young women in my district who received the Girl Scout's highest honor, the Gold Award, in 2021. Our community is proud of their achievement and grateful for their commitment to service.

Sabrina Adler, Troop 2697.
Chakrika Aluri, Juliette.
Julia Cunningham, Troop 2147.
Olivia Davis-Egan, Troop 2992.
Grace Dudek, Troop 754.
Genevieve Eirich, Troop 2974.
Elayna Frost, Troop 230.
Sarah Hamer, Troop 2285.
Kaitlyn Harrington, Troop 753.
Julia Henry, Troop 2020.
Natalie Landis, Troop 21809.
Jane Macaulay, Troop 21275.
Juliana Marino, Troop 2697.
Chloe McNabb, Troop 21733.
Maura Ott, Troop 2578.

Autumn Robinson-Davis, Troop 23.
Kelly Schieder, Troop 2060.
Tara Shevlin, Troop 2147.
Ashley Shup, Troop 2367.
Emma Smirk, Troop 2105.
Taylor Smith, Troop 2385.
Reagan Ward, Troop 2268.

HONORING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF MS. ELSIE HARTMANN

HON. CHRIS JACOBS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2022

Mr. JACOBS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate and honor the 100th birthday of Ms. Elsie Hartmann.

Ms. Hartmann was born in Dansville, New York, on January 9, 1922, to Ray and Ruth Finch. As a child, she was adventurous, loved the outdoors, and was a proud member of the Girl Scouts. Ms. Hartmann graduated from Dansville High School in 1939 and served as Senior Class Treasurer alongside her future husband Austin "Mush" Hartmann, who was Senior Class President.

After high school, Ms. Hartmann attended Cortland Normal School for one year as a Physical Education major, and then enrolled at the Rochester Business Institute and graduated with a certificate in Secretarial Science. After graduating, Ms. Hartmann accepted a job as a clerk in the Methods and Tool Design department at Gleason Works, a machine shop in Rochester, New York.

In 1943, Ms. Hartmann left Gleason Works and enlisted with the U.S. Marine Corps and was part of the second group of women to enlist with the U.S. Marine Corps. Ms. Hartmann joined the Marine Corps to become a mechanic, but because of Ms. Hartmann's secretarial background, she was sent to Arlington, Virginia, to work at the headquarters of the U.S. Marine Corps. At the end of WWII, Ms. Hartmann was discharged with the rank of Sergeant, and in 1946 she married her high school sweetheart, Mush Hartmann.

Ms. Hartmann enjoys the simple things of life, bird watching and flower gardening, and is happiest when her house is filled with family. As the proud matriarch of her large family, which is comprised of 6 children, 13 grandchildren, and 8 great-grandchildren, she attends as many of their events as possible, including high school and military graduations, school performances and sporting events. Ms. Hartmann still lives at the Hartmann Homestead, which has been in her family for over 170 years.

Ms. Hartmann is very talented both artistically and musically. She still sings in her church choir and plays the hand bells. At various times in her life, Ms. Hartmann played the violin, piano, flute, tap-danced, was involved in various singing groups, and participated in community theatre. Ms. Hartmann's calligraphy work can be seen throughout Dansville and West Sparta, including on the wall of the Clara Barton Chapter 1 Museum, and at the Dansville Presbyterian Church in their Memorial Book and on the inside front cover of every hymnal that is used today. In 2012, a flag-size banner that Ms. Hartmann hand-lettered, was taken up to the top of Mt. Kilimanjaro by a Dansville native.

Ms. Hartmann has always remained involved with her local community. Ms. Hart-

mann is the oldest and longest serving member and choir member of the Dansville Presbyterian Church, and is a long-time member of the West Sparta Historical Society. In 2004, Ms. Hartmann and her husband Mush were chosen as Livingston County Senior Citizens of the Year. In 2014, Ms. Hartmann had the honor of participating in Rochester Honor Flight mission No. 35 and that same year, was chosen as the honorary Grand Marshal of West Sparta's Old-Fashioned Day celebration.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Ms. Elsie Hartmann for her service to our country and in celebrating her 100th birthday.

PASSING THROUGH THE FIERY TRIALS OF DEMOCRACY TO SAVE AND RENEW OUR REPUBLIC

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 6, 2022

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Homeland Security, as the descendant of patriotic and heroic veterans who risked their lives to defend our nation and our freedoms, as a parent with the fervent hope and determination to pass on this great democracy to the next generation, and as a citizen of the greatest republic in world history, I rise to reflect on the state of our democracy as it is about to open a new chapter in the remarkable story of America.

In 1776 the Framers declared the self-evident and later the universal truth that all persons are created equal and endowed by their Creator with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. As important, the Framers declared that "to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed." This genius of self-government is the Framers' gift to us and America's gift to the world, and for nearly 250 years the world has looked upon the United States with wonder, awe, and envy not just for its awesome powers and achievements, but for being the exemplar to which most freedom-loving nations aspire.

But as President Lincoln reminded us at Gettysburg, the proposition that a people can govern themselves is not to be taken for granted; it is a proposition that will be tested time and again and it is for us, the living, to highly resolve to commit ourselves to the great task always before us, that government of the people, by the people, and for the people not perish from the Earth.

As Thomas Paine said in his time, the past four years were times that tried one's soul. The nation was tested, severely so, by what can only be described as the modern-day Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse: a deadly pandemic, economic devastation unseen since the Great Depression, social justice unrest, and the very real threat of authoritarianism. While the threat posed by these challenges are still with us to varying extent, we can all rejoice that the nation withstood the challenge, *e pluribus unum*, by standing together as "We The People." President Lincoln reminded us that in times of testing and challenge that "the fiery trial through which we pass will mark us