

So why are we in this precarious situation?

We are not producing the way we need to in this country. I just spoke with some dairy folks a while ago from California. They are having more and more difficulty in producing but also exporting. We are not adhering to our trade regulations and our trade agreements. Basically the USTR is saying we are not being empowered to make new trade agreements, we are instead more worried about other things such as climate change and things like that.

How are we supposed to compete?

How are small towns and small town economies supposed to keep going when we cannot produce here and we cannot have trade agreements that are adhered to?

Under the Trump agreements with China we were \$300 billion behind because they were not being enforced.

How are we supposed to have the means of production in this country when we don't enforce our trade laws and our trade agreements?

We have shiploads that come over here full of more electronic gadgetry or what have you from China and others, and then they leave our ports a lot of times empty. They don't even fulfill obligations. When they leave the ports in southern California they are supposed to stop in the Port of Oakland, for example, and pick up our ag products, almonds, et cetera, and take them back. Yet they don't because they are not being enforced.

What does that mean for our economy?

It means bad things. Bad things for our rural ag economy and bad things for our rural trade deficit. So if we don't have the means of production here, if we are not sustaining them, then we will not have food and we will not have the other things that Americans produce as part of our trade agreements, and then we will be even more dependent on imported food and imported products that have already put us over a barrel.

Somewhere around 90 percent of our pharmaceuticals, for example, are produced in China.

What if they decide to cut off their export to us and keep us over a barrel on that?

How are we supposed to continue to compete?

How are we supposed to have an economy?

We need the President and his U.S. trade representatives to adhere to enforcing our trade agreements because it means so much to our jobs, and it means so much to our economy. If they are not producing for export, then they are probably not going to be around to produce for our domestic use.

So as we see the world food crisis mount up—and we haven't seen anything yet indeed as water is being cut off in California, for example, because of BOR and others are not finding that a priority over fish and over salinity in the delta—we are going to find our-

selves in 2023 without the food that we should have been growing in 2022.

It is not that tough. It is pretty simple. You need to plant a year ahead in agriculture and food supply to have what you are going to need next year. But we don't because we are after pie-in-the-sky other priorities. So electrification of tractors they are talking about. No farmer is going to be able to change his fleet out and get rid of his trucks and his tractors to meet these "goals" set by somebody in Washington, D.C., or Sacramento. We need to get back to basics. We are coming out of 2 years of COVID. We are coming out of a timeline where the economy has been harmed greatly by overbearing COVID regulations and taking people out of the production chain. So we are all feeling the effects of that—unemployment. Yet there are many employment opportunities out there, and we are not taking advantage of the ability to fill them because instead we are mailing out \$1,200 checks for prioritizing other things.

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I just do not understand how we have a strong country, a strong economy, when we don't prioritize domestic production, keeping the supply chains filled.

We are having difficulty getting railroad bookings to move our products back and forth between the coast and the Midwest to feed ethanol plants in California, for example.

We want this newer, cleaner fuel, and we can hardly get the grain there. What is going on with that? Why can't we have train track time in order to move these very needed products?

Why are ports so balled up, being on the receiving end of imports but not being able to get our exports out because we are not being more forceful on our trade agreements?

How long are we going to keep doing this? It makes me wonder if the administration is actually on the side of the American people or other interests.

We are not going to be in a good way as we already suffer higher costs for food, empty shelves. We need the Biden administration to focus on full shelves and not empty shelves.

CELEBRATING DR. BERNARD LAFAYETTE JR. DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise today to join the city of Selma, Alabama, in celebrating May 14, 2022, as Dr. Bernard LaFayette Jr. Day, honoring the extraordinary contributions of civil rights leader, activist, and advocate of nonviolence Reverend Dr. Bernard LaFayette, Jr.

Dr. LaFayette made his mark in history as a civil rights organizer, minister, educator, and lecturer whose contributions to the civil rights movement have garnered him national recogni-

tion as a leading authority on the strategy of nonviolent social change.

As a student advocate in the 1960s, he played a leading role in the early organizing of the Selma voting rights movement. Dr. LaFayette was an active participant in the sit-in campaign and the Nashville student movement, and he worked closely throughout the 1960s with groups such as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, SNCC, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC, and the American Friends Service Committee.

Dr. LaFayette began his activism as a student at American Baptist Theological Seminary in Nashville, Tennessee, where he was taught by teacher and SCLC mentor James Lawson the techniques of nonviolence.

Dr. LaFayette learned alongside fellow students John Lewis, James Bevel, and Diane Nash before participating in the Nashville student lunch counter sit-ins in the 1960s.

From there, his passion for civil rights continued to blossom, leading him to become one of the cofounders of SNCC, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

As a director of SNCC's Alabama voter registration project in 1962, Dr. LaFayette relocated to my hometown of Selma, Alabama, where he worked with the Dallas County Voters League to open voter registration clinics throughout the city of Selma.

Gaining a reputation as a fiery organizer and passionate proponent of nonviolence, Dr. LaFayette expanded his work from Alabama to Chicago, working with the American Friends Service Committee, Dr. Martin Luther King, and the SCLC's Chicago campaign.

He later became an ordained Baptist minister and served as president of his alma mater, the American Baptist Theological Seminary.

Dr. LaFayette is recognized as one of the leading proponents of nonviolent direct action in the world. He has taught and preached the philosophy of nonviolence in many colleges and universities across the globe.

He was the recipient of numerous honorary degrees, including from Mount Holyoke College, the University of Rhode Island, and Antioch College's Coretta Scott King Center for Cultural and Intellectual Freedom.

Dr. LaFayette has written several books about his experience in the civil rights movement and books covering his views and thoughts on nonviolence. These books include "The Leaders Manual: A Structured Guide and Introduction to Kingian Nonviolence," "The Briefing Booklet: An Orientation to the Kingian Nonviolence Conflict Reconciliation Program," and most recently, "In Peace and Freedom: My Journey in Selma."

For over 50 years, Dr. LaFayette has remained dedicated to equality and justice for all, lecturing at various universities and traveling internationally to train the next generation on how to achieve social change using the philosophy of Dr. King and nonviolence.

I ask my colleagues to join me and the citizens of the city of Selma and Dallas County, Alabama, in declaring May 14, 2022, as Dr. Bernard LaFayette Jr. Day in celebration of the extraordinary life and legacy of the Reverend Dr. Bernard LaFayette, Jr., an Alabama gem and an American treasure.

NO CONTROL AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I have been here probably about 16 months now, and I am really getting tired of being right on so many issues in general, just the things we talk about from sort of the right of the political perspective.

We warned that if we spent trillions and trillions of dollars on COVID that we would see inflation as a result. Now, the American people are feeling that pain.

We warned that if we shut down the Keystone pipeline, and then we had to beg OPEC to increase production, we would see an increase in prices. We continue to see that impact the American families.

Today, I am here to yield another warning, and I hope I am wrong on this. I really do. I had an opportunity to go down to the border, and I have been down a couple of times. One of the things that I found very interesting is that people coming to this country are having to deal with the drug cartels.

We no longer have operational control of the southern border, no matter what Secretary Mayorkas says. We don't have control of the southern border.

What is happening is now we have people coming to this country, and they have a couple of different options, depending on where they are coming from. If you are coming from Mexico, just south of the border, you can pay the drug cartels approximately \$4,000 to \$5,000. Those prices, I think, are changing gradually. But if you want to come from the triangle nations a little further south, it will cost you about \$8,000 to come to America.

Syria, the last price I heard was \$20,000. This week, we had a sheriff's department in Texas on a random traffic stop that had two Chinese people who they arrested and detained who had paid \$80,000 each to come to our country.

What do the people do that don't have the money to come to our country? What do they do? What are the policies of Biden's southern border? What do they do? They have a couple of options.

One option is they can become drug mules. If you want to pay passage to the drug cartels, you have an option. You can backpack heroin, fentanyl, or cocaine across the U.S. southern border to pay for your passage to the Mexican drug cartels.

Now, the thing we need to be reminded of is those drugs are not going to stay in those border towns. We saw that this year. We are losing about one person every 5 minutes to fentanyl overdoses. We are setting a new record level.

There were a lot of sad mothers on Mother's Day this past Sunday. I talked to a physician friend of mine in a college town, and she warned me. She said, Barry, we are seeing a lot of young people who see these drugs online. They might think they are getting Xanax, and they are getting something laced with fentanyl.

That is one of the warnings that we are issuing here today: The drugs are coming to a town near you.

The other thing that this policy of crossing our southern border, this open border policy of the Biden administration, the other thing it is doing is creating human trafficking.

We heard a briefing yesterday morning. What happens now is, used to, they would at least separate the child from the mother and do an interview to try to get to the bottom of: Are these people really related, or are these children being trafficked into America?

The Border Patrol agents are so overwhelmed right now on our southern border—the text I heard was “broken arrow,” I believe was the term. They don't even interview now. We are putting these children on buses. We don't know what cities we are sending them to.

I remember asking an admiral at Fort Bliss: Sir, what are we doing with these children? Where are they going? He said: Well, we are shipping them to addresses.

My question was: Why don't we send them back to where they came from? Now, these are kids who are 14 to 17 years of age. His response to me was: Well, they don't really have an address where they came from.

You are telling me they lived there most of their life, but we are going to send them to a Google address in America?

We are creating a crisis in this Nation, and I hope I am wrong, but I am afraid I am not. The drugs are coming to your community as the left wants to defund police.

These people are making payments. Most of this money now, the indentured servants and the human traffic, the ones who don't traffic the drugs across in a backpack, they are making installment payments to the cartels south of the border. Most of the money that is being made is being sent south of the border.

We have a ton of statistics here, and I don't want to try to go through this, but let me say this: Under this administration, instead of every 30 years, about every 30 to 40 days, we are seeing a new historic event, whether it is inflation, gas prices, the border crisis, or the number of deaths as a result of drug overdoses.

Again, I hope I am wrong on this, but let me say this for all of our friends: I

hope you will go see the border. I would encourage the President, the Vice President: Please, go see what is going on.

We have an invasion on the southern border. We do not have operational control anymore of the southern border. The drug cartels are controlling our southern border, and it is estimated that they are going to make close to \$100 billion on just human trafficking across the border alone. That does not count their drug profits.

We have a crisis on our southern border, and I will say this: A closed border is a compassionate border.

EXTREMELY DANGEROUS DECISION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PINGREE). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. TRAHAN. Madam Speaker, yesterday, our colleagues in the Senate held a key vote on legislation to codify women's reproductive rights that have been guaranteed under Roe v. Wade for the past 50 years.

Senators had the opportunity to go on the record to show their support for protecting the health and safety of every woman in America. That vote failed.

Madam Speaker, 51 Senators voted against the Women's Health Protection Act, joining the 211 House Members who, in the wake of the Supreme Court's draft opinion overturning Roe, support rolling back women's rights.

Madam Speaker, as a woman, I am horrified by what has taken place in the past week. As a mom, I am terrified for what the future holds for my two young girls.

As a Member of this body, I am infuriated by those who will stand here on this floor in the people's House and tell women that the rights we have cherished for the past 50 years were a mistake, that they should be undone with the stroke of a pen.

Make no mistake: This decision from the Supreme Court, or anything remotely close to it, is extremely dangerous. For tens of millions of women, it will mean losing access to lifesaving reproductive health services, and it will happen overnight.

In States like Texas and Alabama, it will mean that the victims of rape or incest will be forced to carry their traumatic, unwanted pregnancies to term.

To my colleagues who support that kind of future, I ask you if you can face your mother and explain to her why, if you can look at your daughter or your granddaughter in the eyes and say that she doesn't deserve the same rights as her brothers or her male classmates.

Over the past week, I have heard those who support Judge Alito's draft opinion in my home State say that we live in Massachusetts, so we don't have anything to worry about. However, that stance is flawed.