

new biomarker for the ADNP gene, helping her spearhead efforts to diagnose and cure ADNP.

Through her efforts, the ADNP Kids Research Foundation has donated over \$2 million to studying ADNP syndrome, making it the world's largest contributor to ADNP research.

The foundation is based out of Brush Prairie, Washington, in my district, and I want to take this opportunity to thank Sandra and her entire team for their trailblazing work. I wish them the very best as they endeavor to find a cure for ADNP syndrome.

CELEBRATING LONGVIEW'S CENTENNIAL

Ms. PEREZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the centennial anniversary of Longview, Washington.

Longview was created north of the Columbia River and west of the Cowlitz River in 1923 by the Long-Bell Lumber Company. It was, at the time, the first city of its size created entirely by private funds.

Previously, the Long-Bell Lumber Company was located in Missouri, and I think they judiciously relocated to the Northwest, where timber grows on trees.

Longview was dedicated in 1923 and then incorporated as a municipal government in February 1924. Today, Longview is a thriving community of over 37,000 people. It is a major port hub and continues to be a powerhouse in timber, cardboard, and paper industries.

As part of its celebrations, Longview celebrated a Centennial Kickoff Celebration on January 20. I look forward to celebrating with them throughout the year, particularly during this summer's annual cardboard boat regatta.

CELEBRATING THE MECHA MULES ROBOTICS TEAM

Ms. PEREZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to give a huge shout-out to the Wahkiakum High School Mecha Mules robotics team. Somebody needs to make a movie about these guys. They are phenomenal.

Wahkiakum High School actually did not have hot running water in many of their bathrooms. It is a rural and, in many ways, a very underresourced school.

These kids, ranging in age from eighth grade all the way to seniors, placed second at the International SeaPerch underwater robotics competition. They are doing phenomenal work. They placed 17th out of over a hundred competitors in Washington State's competition.

I was so honored to visit with them last month. These kids really know their stuff. I am behind them 100 percent, so much so that I actually offered or agreed to jump in a pool if they are successful in their next competition. Hopefully, we will have more on that.

Again, congratulations. We are all so proud of you. You have made your community very proud, and I am very excited to see what you all continue to do.

THANKING U.S. COAST GUARD AND COLUMBIA RIVER BAR PILOTS FOR THEIR SERVICE

Ms. PEREZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank the U.S. Coast Guard and Columbia River Bar pilots in southwest Washington for their dedicated service every day on the Columbia River Bar.

This is one of the most dangerous bodies of water in the world. It is where the mighty Columbia meets the Pacific Ocean. In winter, waves reach over 30 feet to 40 feet in height.

Every day, these folks risk their lives to save lives and livelihoods and ensure that the Columbia River can be a connecting route for Washington State and the entire world for trade. I am so grateful for the work they do guiding cargo ships and providing aid to stranded vessels.

□ 1045

RECKLESS SPENDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BICE. Madam Speaker, today the President will release his budget, and I thought it would be appropriate to stand before you to talk about how we got here today.

There has been reckless spending under both Republican and Democratic administrations, but let me be very clear: We do not have a revenue problem. We have a spending problem.

What is truly astonishing is that during the course of this 5-minute speech, the national debt will increase by \$7 million. In the next 10 years, the debt is predicted to almost double.

Furthermore, if the debt were divided evenly, each taxpayer would be responsible for \$246,867 in debt.

We should have heeded the words of George Washington, who said, ". . . avoiding likewise the accumulation of debt, not only by shunning occasions of expense, but by vigorous exertions in time of peace to discharge the debts, which unavoidable wars may have occasioned. . . ."

But it is not only George Washington, overall. The Founders generally disapproved of debt and believed that the amount the country owed should be limited.

The U.S. national debt has increased by more than \$8 trillion since late January 2020, the majority of which was under the Biden administration. This includes programs like the American Rescue Plan; the infrastructure legislation, which was really the Green New Deal in disguise; less than half of that funding went to traditional infrastructure; and the so-called Inflation Reduction Act.

We can't continue with the status quo. For FY23, Biden proposed a \$5.8 trillion budget. The national debt is becoming a leading national security concern. Foreign countries, such as China, hold nearly \$870 billion in debt.

It is Biden's executive orders that have led to increased regulations, high-

er inflation and, ultimately, higher national debt. Programs such as the student loan forgiveness program, canceling the Keystone XL pipeline, Waters of the U.S., and other executive orders that have cost Americans nearly \$1 trillion.

The CBO's Budget and Economic Outlook projects a Federal deficit of \$1.4 trillion in 2023, an average of \$2 trillion annually from 2024 to 2033.

The President's budget will double down on failed economic policies that have been devastating for millions of hardworking Americans. It locks in historic levels of spending on far-left policies and higher taxes that will worsen inflation and drive our economy into recession.

President Biden's answer—creating a culture of dependency that makes millions of families more reliant on the government. His approach will mean fewer people in the workforce, more people on welfare, and a stagnant economy for a generation. We are on the brink of an unprecedented fiscal crisis.

Republicans have a strong vision for the country. It is called the Commitment to America. It is built on four main principles: An economy that is strong, a Nation that is safe, a future that is built on freedom, and a government that is accountable.

Meanwhile, the Democrats have their own vision for this country, and it is weaker: An economy that is weak. The administration has significantly constrained economic growth, causing 15 consecutive months of 40-year high inflation. Prices for groceries, gas, and other household necessities have skyrocketed.

They propose raising taxes on individuals, families, and businesses, which will result in even higher prices, lower wages, and fewer jobs.

A nation that is at risk; President Biden's budget fails to prioritize the safety and security of the American people. It fails to adequately fund border security, leaving us vulnerable to crime, gangs, and drugs pouring into the country.

A future that is built on dependency; currently, there are 11 million job openings in America, and 5.7 million unemployed individuals. This partisan agenda traps people in a cycle of poverty and government dependence.

Lastly, a government that is unaccountable. The Democrats' proposed budgets represent a significant expansion of the Federal Government's role in our daily lives. It is essential we hold government accountable for spending and ensure that taxpayer dollars, yours and mine, are being spent wisely.

There are theories that the rich and corporations don't pay their fair share. Businessowners pay taxes in numerous ways, corporate tax, capital gains, income tax. The top 1 percent pay 40 percent Federal income tax already.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LOUIS MATARAZZO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. D'ESPOSITO) for 5 minutes.

Mr. D'ESPOSITO. Madam Speaker, I stand before you and this body today to recognize an incredible American, an incredible New Yorker, and an incredible law enforcement professional, Louis Matarazzo.

Lou Matarazzo committed his life to serving the people of New York, where he spent 35 years as a member of the greatest police department in the world, the New York City Police Department.

During his time in the NYPD, Lou experienced the ups and downs of life on patrol as an NYPD cop, dealing with a crime crisis spanning decades. Throughout this tumultuous time, Lou remained a steadfast community protector, an advocate for his fellow brothers and sisters in blue.

For 31 years, Lou served in various capacities in the New York City Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, eventually being elected president in 1995. Throughout his tenure, Lou Matarazzo worked tirelessly to advocate for members of law enforcement, not just in New York, but across this country, and strengthened police community relationships in the Big Apple and beyond.

Due to his efforts, the lives of New York's protectors were enhanced, community relations were improved, and the NYPD transformed into an all-around more effective policing agency.

But Matarazzo didn't stop there. After retiring from the NYPD and giving up his leadership in the PBA, he worked throughout the country to support law enforcement professionals, including on Long Island, and served as a special adviser to my former union, the New York City Detectives' Endowment Association.

Sadly, on February 12 of this year, Lou Matarazzo passed away, leaving behind a loving family and a community in mourning. The Rockville Centre and Fourth Congressional District resident left a lasting positive influence on New York, the United States, and the law enforcement profession throughout this country.

His professionalism, commitment to duty and excellence in policing served as an example to me during my time in the NYPD and helped me rise through the ranks to become a detective.

I will personally miss Lou's leadership, the example he set, and his guiding hand in New York. This good and faithful servant completed his mission and remained our motto, "Fidelis Ad Mortem," faithful until death.

To the Matarazzo family, please know we will never forget the legend that Lou was.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 54 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

From generation to generation, You, O Lord, have spoken. With a word You called the world into being. You spoke and creation came to life.

Speak now to us this day, You, from whose mouth came the very law we seek to uphold and defend. Cause Your righteousness to be the framework on which we build our communities, our country, and our Congress.

In a whisper in the whirlwind, guide us when all around us is uncertain, uncivil, and unclear. May we hear Your direction that it would enable us to find certainty, to live civilly, and to discover clarity in the decisions You put before us.

Timeless and timely, Your word remains alive and powerful. May those who lead this country yield themselves to its authority and heed its judgment of their thoughts and the attitudes of their hearts.

Nothing that proceeds from Your mouth will return to You empty without accomplishing what You desire, and without succeeding in the matter for which You spoke. May we hear Your word for us this day that it would give us purpose for our labors.

In Your sovereign name we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGOVERN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. McGOVERN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the

Senate agreed to the following resolution:

S. RES. 100

Whereas James T. Broyhill was born in Lenoir, North Carolina, on August 19, 1927, and attended the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill;

Whereas James T. Broyhill served as a prominent civic leader in Lenoir, North Carolina, and served in several roles at the furniture company of his father;

Whereas James T. Broyhill served in the House of Representatives from 1963 to 1986, establishing a reputation for impeccable constituent services;

Whereas, during his distinguished career in the House of Representatives, James T. Broyhill was the leading force behind the creation of the Consumer Product Safety Commission;

Whereas legislation introduced by James T. Broyhill designating the Overmountain Victory National Historic Trail was enacted in September 1980;

Whereas, on June 29, 1986, James T. Broyhill was appointed by the Governor of North Carolina, Jim Martin, to the Senate, where he served until November 4, 1986;

Whereas, after his service in the Senate, James T. Broyhill served as chairman of the North Carolina Economic Development Commission, and then as the Secretary of Commerce of North Carolina before retiring from political life in 1991; and

Whereas the community work of James T. Broyhill included serving as chairman and member of the Appalachian State University Board of Trustees, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Bowman Gray/Baptist Hospital Medical Center, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Babcock Graduate School of Management at Wake Forest University, and a member of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Food Bank: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of James T. Broyhill, former Member of the Senate;

(B) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of James T. Broyhill; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns today, it stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late James T. Broyhill.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a joint resolution of the House of the following title:

H.J. Res. 26. Joint Resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 724. An act to protect children against sexual abuse and exploitation, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 99-591, as amended by Public Law 12-221, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, appoints the following member of the United States Senate as a Senate Trustee to the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation:

The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Wicker).