

that such a scheme “requires that Congress speak clearly before a Department Secretary can unilaterally alter large sections of the American economy.”

Nevertheless, the Biden administration continues to claim the power to implement its student loan bailout under even more ambiguous legal pretenses.

President Biden’s National Labor Relations Board, NLRB, is yet another example of the unforeseen consequences of Chevron deference. Within the NLRB, bureaucrats command the power to create law, execute law, and adjudicate legal conflicts. Under the Biden administration, the NLRB has issued sweeping rules regarding joint employer status and union elections, enforced said rules, and then adjudicated hundreds of cases, overturning longstanding preferences.

The Committee on Education and the Workforce is working hard to conduct oversight of an agency that assumes it has lawmaking, law enforcing, and law interpreting power. These abuses, and many more, are the direct failure of the Chevron deference regime.

For many in this body, fighting back against the Biden administration requires confronting an uncomfortable truth. Congress creates, enables, and abides by the administrative state when it passes statutory language without clear meaning. Congress’ illegal delegation of its Article I authority and the accelerated transfer of legislative powers to unaccountable bureaucrats in the executive has been a fault of this body over decades and the fault of both parties.

Today, there are over 123 statutes that enable the President and his agencies to circumvent ordinary lawmaking processes upon the declaration of a “national emergency.” The ultimate national emergency, however, is if unscrupulous politicians abdicate the power vested in them by the American people to make laws and instead make more legislators. Then, the people will have no means to hold their government accountable.

In fulfilling House Republicans’ Commitment to America, we are demanding accountability from the Federal Government. To fulfill the will of the people, the Court must repeal Chevron deference in *Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo*.

I pray next term that the Court reclaims and fortifies Congress’ rightful powers.

CELEBRATING 88TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate a foundational program that has delivered for older Americans and people with disabilities.

Since 1935, Social Security has lifted millions of families out of poverty. It

has protected seniors’ retirement, helped disabled Americans live with dignity, and provided a lifeline for families that have lost loved ones. Over 1 million Californians rely on Social Security.

We should build on that success, not dismantle a program that adds zero dollars to the Federal deficit.

I am proud to be an original cosponsor of the Social Security 2100 Act, which will safeguard this program for generations to come.

Workers pay into Social Security. They work hard and contribute to our economy. Congress has a duty to keep that Nation’s promise and guarantee that Social Security will be there when workers and their families need help.

On the 88th anniversary of Social Security, let’s recommit ourselves to fulfilling this responsibility.

NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY ANNIVERSARY

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, August 5, 2023, marks the 60th anniversary of the Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, a milestone that shows our commitment to peace and safety.

The year before the treaty’s signing, the world was closer to nuclear war than ever before. By halting most nuclear tests, this agreement cooled the arms race and demonstrated the power of diplomacy.

The anniversary of this treaty also serves as a solemn reminder that the United States has never taken responsibility for the harms of the 67 nuclear tests that we conducted in the Marshall Islands.

With world tensions heightening once again, the ideals put forth six decades ago in the Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty remain just as important today. I have introduced bipartisan legislation to formally apologize for the harms we inflicted on the Marshallese people, and I will continue to demand action as a member of the House Indo-Pacific Task Force.

We owe it to our kids and grandkids to safeguard this planet for future generations.

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HOLDING THE FAA ACCOUNTABLE

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Aviation Administration is responsible for keeping Americans safe in the air and on the ground. It should be subject to rigorous and consistent oversight.

Our constituents deserve a Congress that does its job of holding the FAA accountable. Too often, the FAA takes months just to respond to congressional inquiries, much less fix these longstanding problems.

I am proud that the House adopted my bipartisan amendment requiring the head of the FAA to testify annually before Congress so that we can get answers about the Agency’s successes and shortcomings. My amendment also strengthens the transparency on FAA’s response time for congressional requests.

Holding Federal agencies accountable is not a partisan issue. Every

American benefits from tough, consistent, and fair oversight. I urge the Senate to include this oversight amendment in its own FAA legislation.

BRAIN IMAGING HELPS BLAST EXPOSURE VICTIMS

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, our troops risk their lives to keep us safe. In training and during combat, they can develop health conditions that aren’t immediately visible. To repay those who serve our country, we must do all we can to identify and treat these internal injuries and prevent them when possible.

In recent decades, we have seen a striking increase in troops with traumatic brain injuries due to blast exposure. I have worked with Democrats and Republicans to deliver help.

The House recently adopted a bipartisan amendment that I wrote to gather more data on how routine brain scans can contribute to the diagnosis, treatment, and even prevention of brain injuries.

At least one study has shown that regular brain imaging can accelerate patients getting the care they need and put them on the path to recovery. A more complete understanding of this technology will help us get our servicemembers the top-notch care they deserve.

ADDRESS THE THREAT IN OUR OWN BACKYARD

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

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, since I was a little boy I have been told that a dog that won’t bark in his own backyard ain’t much of a dog.

Mr. Speaker, the number one enemy to the Communist Chinese Party is the United States of America. As a matter of fact, Xi Jinping has clearly stated that by 2049 he wants China to be the world leader diplomatically, economically, militarily, even in space. As a matter of fact, they are on pace right now to outperform and pass the United States as a leader in space before 2045.

Where are we right now? Well, China owns \$870 billion in U.S. Treasuries that finance our debt. They either own or have a huge portion of the Chicago Stock Exchange, AMC Theaters, General Electric’s appliance division, General Motors, and Smithfield Foods, just to name a few.

On another alarming note, they own 384,000 acres of American agricultural land. That is a 30 percent increase just since 2019. On top of that, they own land near an Air Force base in North Dakota. That is a clear threat to our national security.

That is what the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration appropriations bill is going to address. It is going to put American interests first by directing the Secretary of Agriculture to prohibit the purchase of land by those associated with our foreign adversaries.

Mr. Speaker, this dog is barking, and Congress needs to address the threat right here in our own backyard.

BRING STEEL PLANTS BACK TO AMERICA

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

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, recently I traveled to Lordstown, Ohio, in Ash-tabula County, Ohio; Johnstown, Penn-sylvania; and Farrell, Pennsylvania. I saw steel mill after steel mill shut down, including in Cleveland, in De-troit, and in Downriver, Michigan.

Of the world's top 15 steel companies, China has 9 and the United States of America doesn't have a single one. How did we let this happen as a country? How did we decimate American steel, costing community after community so many good jobs, hurting urban centers with large African-American working populations, and hurting fac-tory towns across America? This was a colossal mistake.

In the 1950s, we used to make over 50 percent of the world's steel. That is down to 2 or 3 percent. Today, China makes nearly 50 percent of the world's steel.

This is a national security issue if we ever have to mobilize for our military. This is a climate issue. China's steel puts three times the emissions into the atmosphere than American steel does because we use electric arc furnaces and recycled material, unlike the blast furnaces that China uses.

It is time for America to have a strategy to bring modern steel produc-tion back home. We can make steel that is cleaner and of higher quality; and we can revitalize towns like Johns-town, Pennsylvania; Lordstown, Ohio; Akron, Ohio; and Downriver, Michigan, if we build these modern steel plants.

I am going to be working with my colleagues on a bipartisan basis to in-troduce a modern steel act to say that the government should partner with our steel unions and with our steel companies to build modern steel in the United States of America.

This will be clean steel with either hydrogen or electric arc furnaces. This will create good-paying jobs. This will be good for national security, and this will ensure that America leads in steel in the 21st century, not China.

Mr. Speaker, we made a big, big error in the United States of America, losing our lead in domestic production. It is time for our country to become a man-ufacturing superpower again. It is time to begin that with modern steel.

RESCUE WORKERS HELP THOSE IN NEED

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

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the actions of emer-gency responders in Appomattox and Campbell Counties.

Recent major rainstorms caused se-vere flooding that affected many of the residents of these counties. When that happened, the Concord Rescue Squad, the Concord Volunteer Fire Depart-ment, and the Appomattox Volunteer Fire Department sprang into action, working around the clock to coura-geously save many people from the floodwaters.

These three emergency squads mobi-lized and volunteered their time once again, as they always do, to help those in need. All their water rescue teams were activated as they demonstrated true selflessness, bravery, and decisive action, while making multiple rescues of drivers trapped in submerging cars.

In fact, these three volunteer squads effectively responded to over 10 calls in one night. They had to navigate dan-gerous conditions and unsafe roads, helping to clear fallen trees, power lines, and other debris. They also saved many others whose houses were flooded with no other way to escape the flood-waters.

I am grateful for the valiant efforts of the Concord Rescue Squad, the Con-cord Volunteer Fire Department, and the Appomattox Volunteer Fire De-partment. I am proud to represent them in Virginia's Fifth District.

DANVILLE FIRE CAPTAINS HONE SKILLS

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of three fire captains in Danville, Vir-ginia.

Few people demonstrate the mental and physical strength, personal dili-gence, or sacrificial love and commit-ment to their communities that fire captains do.

Three Danville fire captains recently honed their skills through the Virginia Chief Officer Academy. The academy is a 6-day training period established to equip aspiring chief officers in over-coming whatever leadership challenges may come their way.

During the program, students were trained in personal leadership and other skills needed to lead at the exec-utive level.

I am proud to congratulate these cap-tains on their completion of this pro-gram at the University of Richmond on Saturday, July 22:

Captain J. Satterfield,
Captain W.T. Poteat, and
Captain J.P. Haymore.

They have worked tirelessly to effec-tively serve the Danville community. After completing the program, these men are even more ready to lead as chief officers in the Danville Fire De-partment.

I am proud to represent these hard-working individuals in the Fifth Dis-trict of Virginia, and I admire their ex-cellent character and determination to help those in need.

HONORING MARVIN ARRINGTON, SR.

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

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my con-stituent, Mr. Marvin Arrington, Sr., a giant in the Atlanta community, where he served as one of the city's longest running councilmembers, a father, a friend, and a judge.

An Atlanta native, Judge Arrington graduated from Henry McNeal Turner High School and went on to graduate from what was at that time Clark Col-lege on a football scholarship. He began his legal studies at Howard University School of Law before returning home to Atlanta and integrating Emory Uni-versity School of Law, where he was one of the first two Black students to graduate from the law school.

At age 28, Judge Arrington was elect-ed to the Atlanta Board of Aldermen and continued serving after the city charter amendment changed the board into a city council. In 1980, he became Atlanta City Council president, a posi-tion he held for nearly two decades. In 2002, he was appointed judge in the Ful-ton County Superior Court, where he sat on the bench until his retirement in 2012.

During Judge Arrington's trail-blazing tenure in public service, he helped build and shape Atlanta into the great city that it is today. He left his imprint on the city's public transpor-tation system and expanded Zoo At-lanta into the award-winning attrac-tion that it is today.

In the early 1990s, Judge Arrington was one of the driving forces on the team who brought the 1996 Summer Olympic Games to the city of Atlanta. While he was at it, he used the lead up to the summer games to convert run-down public housing projects to qual-ity, affordable housing.

Mr. Speaker, we have a saying in At-lanta, "Atlanta Influences Every-thing," and that is true in part because of Marvin Arrington, Sr.'s, great work to influence the growth of Atlanta. In fact, in 2019, the city council chambers were named after him to honor the tre-mendous impact that he had on our city.

Judge Arrington was a member of Big Bethel AME Church, the Gate City Bar Association Hall of Fame, and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Incor-porated. For 16 years, he was a member of the board of trustees for Emory Uni-versity. He served in many roles—elected, appointed, and, yes, volun-teen—but in all things he demonstrated a deep commitment to equity, justice, and empowering young people.

Marvin Arrington, Sr.'s, life of serv-ice and sacrifice is a reminder for ev-eryone of the rent we pay for living in this society. Atlanta is the city that I chose to call home, and it was the work of leaders like Marvin Arrington, Sr., that made it the city to choose.

I send my deepest condolences to his daughter, Michelle Arrington; his son, Fulton County Commissioner, Marvin Arrington, Jr.; and his entire family. Marvin Arrington, Sr.'s, legacy will in-spire future leaders for generations to come.