

Should we have a discussion? How long are we going to do this? Again, let's have a discussion. If part of this is supposed to be a way to make up for past sins, why are we giving benefits here to people who may not even be citizens yet? Why are we giving benefits to people who just moved here from Syria? Should that be considered a different sort of person subject to benefits?

Let's have a discussion there.

In any event, I hope as we write more and more about the Supreme Court case and preferences in college admissions, I hope people begin to ask some of these questions as to whether or not they make any sense at all whatsoever.

I leave here hoping that our news media and this Congress spend a little more time updating themselves on what is going on in Ukraine. I hope they spend a little bit more time wondering as to whether we have this transgender crisis even a little bit. Just because we talk about it, if we weren't talking about it so much, we would have a fraction of the number of transgenders in the first place.

I think we should spend some time looking at the premise that the diversity, equity, and inclusion is built upon and answering questions like, should we be adding Egyptians and Syrians to the mix? Should I be able to label myself a minority if I am one-quarter a minority? Should I be able to label myself picked upon if my parents have given me \$5 million?

These are questions that should be asked on the diversity level. I think we should be asking is it time to stop government programs which have resulted in an increase in fatherlessness from 7 to 40 percent, programs I think which hurt people, and particularly hurt men, have been around since the 1960s. There is no reason for these programs to continue forever.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

WE HAVE MUCH TO GAIN FROM OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH BRAZIL, BUT WE STILL NEED TO ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. SANTOS) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to address an issue that we can no longer ignore.

The Chinese Communist Party has manifested all over South America, and, most importantly, overpowering the United States in every single one of those relationships.

Today, I will be talking about Brazil, the largest economy in South America, the 10th-largest economy in the world, and the 4th-largest food producer in the world.

We have much to gain from our relationship with Brazil, but we still need to act.

Now, the CCP has seized its opportunity to assert its dominance. China is the largest trading partner of Brazil, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay, and the second-largest trading partner for many other countries.

According to the American Enterprise Institute's China Global Investment Tracker, Chinese entities invested a total of \$148 billion in Latin America and the Caribbean countries between 2005 and 2022, with Brazil accounting for 44 percent of those investments, a total of \$66 billion.

Energy projects accounted for 62 percent of the investments and metal mining accounted for 21 percent.

The database also shows that the Chinese construction projects in Latin America and Caribbean countries were valued at \$68.6 billion over the same period, mainly in the energy, 50 percent, and transportation, which is another 30 percent—in those two respective sectors.

The CCP has metastasized to the extent that it influenced the 2022 Presidential elections in Brazil and successfully reinstated a convicted criminal into the Presidency.

We must remember that China has even gone so far as to support a veto of a 2019 U.S.-backed resolution in the United Nations calling for free and fair Presidential elections globally.

Luisa Inacio Lula da Silva, also known as Lula, is the current occupier of the Presidency as a direct result of the CCP's successful attempt to destabilize Brazil.

Let's be clear: The honest Lula, is a man deemed unelectable by the Brazilian courts due to his conviction for his involvement in one of the most significant political corruption scandals in Brazil's history, which subsequently led to the demise of the country's economy.

In doing so, he has weaponized the judicial system in Brazil to launch an assault like never before, prosecuting political opponents, silencing the media, and targeting everyday civilians.

Lula has shielded himself behind the nation's highest court, with his ally, Justice Alexandre de Moraes, granting his every wish.

You see, most Americans are quick to judge Brazil as a third-world country and pass up its value as an ally. This is only the beginning of the end for Brazil, our once great ally.

I want to make sure that the American people understand that value; however, being the first Brazilian American to serve in Congress, I hope and hold that Brazil will stand firm.

When Americans fought in World War II, Brazil was the only South American country to send troops; 50,000 men from Brazil fought alongside U.S. ally troops.

I present that fighting spirit on the House floor today, Mr. Speaker. I want to stress that Brazil's population yearns for a capitalist market similar to ours and appreciates our world-leading example for democracy.

Today, Brazilians suffer high inflation, arbitrary laws, and absolute devastation regarding infrastructure and healthcare.

I am calling on my colleagues to urge President Biden to suspend all foreign aid to Brazil until a review is conducted via the United Nations to assess the humanitarian crimes taking place under the power of Lula's tyrannical regime.

While we have an arrest warrant for Nicolas Maduro, the murderous Venezuelan dictator, it should come as no surprise that Lula parades him and hosts him with official visits legitimizing him while undermining us.

With this kind of egregious behavior as an elected official, it is only natural that we ask why Lula would align with some of the world's most monstrous dictators presently in the crosshairs of U.S. sanctions or conflicts.

□ 2030

Brazil is not the only country impacted by China's election interference. The Maduro regime has become reliant on China for disinformation campaigns and social control programs, including ID cards that serve as scorecards of Venezuelan citizens loyal to the regime.

When we examine who funds Venezuela, it is none other than China through their insidious and smoke-and-mirror charade toward world domination that the CCP has titled the Belt and Road Initiative, aka the BRI, a lending gambit that grants China's over 140 allied countries billions of dollars under the pretense of economic integration and interconnected development.

It is only a matter of time before Lula leads Brazil down the same path.

This is the perfect example of the kind of destabilization the CCP is known for, preying on countries via unsustainable and corrupt lending while ignoring global labor and environmental standards for their own economic gain.

The CCP will stop at nothing to reach their goal of world domination, and as time goes on, we have fewer opportunities to preserve Brazil's achievability and viability as our number one trade partner and ally.

Lula is nothing more than a repressive and destructive tyrant who aligns with underhanded puppeteers to make his case for power.

Lula is actively parroting CCP propaganda, saying we are prolonging the Ukraine-Russia conflict for commercial gain, undermining us at every single turn, not to mention the BRICS agreement created under Lula's direction by former impeached President Dilma Rousseff, whose main goal today is to undermine and replace the U.S. dollar as the global currency.

Mr. Speaker, as the first Brazilian American elected to this Chamber, I urge my colleagues to assist Brazil in restoring democracy and to stop legitimizing the Lula regime today. We must

ensure that an honorable and bona fide government can be installed and lead the country forward out of the clutches of the CCP.

This serves a great benefit to us Americans, all of us in this body, all of us in this country, to keep a good relationship with our fellow ally, Brazil.

(English translation of the statement made in Portuguese is as follows:)

To my Brazilian friends, be strong. We are together in this fight.

A meus amigos brasileiros, forga Brasil. Estamos juntos nessa luta.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York will provide the Clerk a translation of his remarks.

Mr. SANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 33 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, July 27, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the second quarter of 2023, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO SWEDEN, EXPENDED BETWEEN JUNE 15 AND JUNE 18, 2023

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Nathaniel Moran	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Jim Costa	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Bill Huizenga	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Andy Barr	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Barry Moore	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Victoria Spartz	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Sydney Kamlager-Dove	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Ben Cline	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Ed Case	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Hon. Amata Radewagen	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Phillip Bednarczyk	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Dwayne Clark	6/16	6/18	Sweden		1,419.00		(3)				1,419.00
Committee Total											17,028.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
³ Military air transportation.

HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY, July 18, 2023.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2023

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. BRUCE WESTERMAN, July 11, 2023.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1469. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Credit-Related Information Sharing in Organized Wholesale Electric Markets [Docket No.: RM22-13-000; Order No.: 895] received June 28, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1470. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Transport and Commuter Category Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1647; Project Identifier AD-2022-01379-T; Amendment 39-22438; AD 2023-10-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1471. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Depart-

ment's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0434; Project Identifier 91-NM-255-AD; Amendment 39-22450; AD 92-02-14 R1] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received June 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1472. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Honda Aircraft Company LLC Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-1204; Project Identifier AD-2023-00340-A; Amendment 39-22448; AD 2023-11-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1473. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Lakeland, FL [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0588; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-10] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1474. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1312; Project Identifier AD-2022-00551-T; Amendment 39-22420; AD 2023-08-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1475. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Van Horn, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0642; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASW-8] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received July 18, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1476. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0167; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00762-T; Amendment 39-22425; AD 2023-09-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64)