

them with me, and even helping people renew their passports and access the services and benefits they are entitled to from the Federal Government.

In my D.C. office, I am proud to have Alex McDonald, Khori Cranford, and Giavanna Chopra.

Alex grew up in Willows, California, just outside our congressional district. He has long had a passion for politics and public service. He even remembers watching the Obama-Romney debates from over a decade ago. Impressively, he is going into his sophomore year at Yale University, studying political science.

Khori graduated this past May from CSU Fresno with a degree in political science. She has also embraced her Armenian heritage and was selected to participate in the highly competitive Armenian Assembly of America as part of the Terjenian-Thomas internship this summer. After her summer here, she will work toward earning a master's degree in communications at San Diego State University.

Giavanna has been incredibly active in public service since a young age. She previously served as an intern in my State assembly office and as a deputy campaign manager on my race last year. During the same time period, she also won a national debate title and created a program to mentor young debaters. She will be entering college this fall at Northwestern University and, not surprisingly, was recruited to join Northwestern's debate team.

In my district office in Rocklin, I am proud to have Jaime Robles, Emma Worden, and Raghava Kodavatikanti, who are serving there as interns.

Jaime recently graduated from Sierra College in Rocklin and will be attending UC Berkeley in the spring to major in economics. He served as vice president and student senator of the Sierra College Student Senate, vice president of student engagement for the social science club, and is a Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society member. Jaime is also bilingual, and I have recently been impressed with his ability to utilize that skill to serve our Spanish-speaking residents.

Emma is originally from the district, graduating recently from Whitney High School, and is pursuing a degree in economics and politics. Our Rocklin team and I have especially appreciated her leadership, teamwork, and collaborative approach in our office.

Raghava recently graduated from the rigorous IB program at Mira Loma High School and will be attending UCLA this fall, majoring in political science. Similar to Giavanna, he also had an early interest in public service. Raghava previously interned in my State assembly office, as well as for the California State treasurer and Sacramento district attorney's offices. He also serves as a youth advisory executive board member and moderator for the California Coalition for Youth.

Mr. Speaker, every single one of these six individuals has been a tre-

mendous help to me and our team in serving the people of the Third Congressional District of California, and I am incredibly grateful that they have chosen to invest their time and talents with us.

On behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives, I thank them for their commitment to public service.

RECOGNIZING TYLER TATE

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I will also say a few words about someone who is a model for all of these interns working at our offices here in D.C. and back home in Rocklin, someone who is a former intern himself and a constituent, having grown up in our district and graduated from high school at Woodcreek in Roseville. He has been the communications director for my office, a role that he will continue up until tomorrow, when he is starting his first year at Harvard Law School. That is Tyler Tate.

I first met Tyler in my 2016 campaign for the State assembly. I think I actually met him in 2015 because we got started pretty early. That was a true underdog campaign. There were 11 candidates, and Tyler was really one of the very first people to join and help lead what was truly a grassroots undertaking.

He went on to go to Georgetown for college and actually interned in my State assembly office and quickly gained a reputation as everyone's favorite intern. That is why I say he is a model on National Intern Day.

After college, Tyler got some experience in D.C. He did a stint at the White House. When I was running for Congress last year, I was in need of a campaign manager, and I couldn't think of anyone better for the job.

I was continually impressed by his mastery of the nuts and bolts of running a campaign, such as delivering the yard signs or designing precinct blocks, but also more intangible qualities of leadership, like his ability to inspire a very dedicated team of volunteers.

□ 1800

Just as one indication of the caliber of people he got involved, two of the interns he attracted to join the campaign will actually be joining him at Harvard next year where they will be starting themselves, respectively at the college and the law school.

After I was elected and took office, Tyler became our communications director. I would wager there is not a better or more dedicated communications director on Capitol Hill.

Shortly after I was sworn in, my district was hit by a series of truly devastating storms that wreaked havoc on many communities, and without having had more than perhaps a week or so in the office, Tyler threw himself into the very complicated but vitally important task of getting important information to all of our constituents on how they could deal with the storm and the resources that were available.

That quality of service has continued throughout his time with us. He does

everything from dealing with the media and setting up press appearances to writing and editing our weekly newsletter and other releases that go out, and advising me on important matters of policy.

Through it all, he has truly demonstrated a remarkable ability to understand the nuances of politics and policy in a way that is really hard to believe knowing he is only a few years out of college. You would think he was a seasoned veteran of Capitol Hill.

When I wrote a letter of recommendation for him for law school, I was halfway tempted to sabotage the whole thing so that I could selfishly keep him with our office. I was not surprised at all when he got accepted. I know he is going to excel in law school. He will be a great lawyer, but I think there are also great things ahead of him in public service, as well.

For those who are watching at home, I would advise them to remember the name Tyler Tate. I thank Tyler for everything he has done to help me serve the people of the Third District.

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

CHANGING CONFEDERATE THEMED STREET NAMES IN MISSOURI CITY, TEXAS

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, a proud Member of the Congress of the United States of America, always honored to have this pre-eminent privilege of standing here in the House of Representatives in this Chamber, proud to do so, proud to be an American.

I am one of the persons who likes to stand and sing the national anthem, stand for the Pledge of Allegiance. However, that is not what makes America great, having AL GREEN stand for the Pledge of Allegiance or singing the national anthem. The thing that makes America great is that we, Members of Congress, and other persons of good will, will defend the right of those who choose not to stand for the Pledge of Allegiance, who stand not to sing the national anthem, nor do they choose to stand when the national anthem is being played. That is the greatness of America, that we can tolerate each other when we have differences.

Tonight, I am proud to be here, Mr. Speaker, proud to stand here and have this privilege. No one could have predicted at my birth that I would be here to give this message tonight. This is a special message that has to do with something happening in my congressional district.

I have in my hand a copy of an article from the Houston Chronicle. The person who is the writer for this particular article is Juhi Varma, a very good writer, I must add. Juhi writes,

and this is the style of the caption, the title, if you will: "Missouri City to change street named after KKK leader as fight against Confederate themes continues."

I thank Ms. Varma for writing this article because she captures the very essence of what happened. I would like to give just a brief recitation, if I may, on some of what I know about this circumstance.

Some years ago, I discovered that we had an area in my congressional district in a city known as Missouri City, Texas, an area in Vicksburg Village of Shiloh, a subdivision with some 200 homes or more, a subdivision with more than a thousand people, a subdivision that had streets with Confederate names.

In 2021, 2022, somewhere thereabouts, this came to my attention. A subdivision in this day and time with Confederate street names. Someone would say that is not a big deal. Maybe not, but let's explore it.

There was a Confederate Drive, Confederate Court, Confederate South Drive, and then among the many others, Bull Run Court, Stonewall Court, Pickett Place. Among them there was also a Bedford Forrest Drive and a Bedford Forrest Court.

For edification purposes, Nathan Bedford Forrest was the first Grand Wizard of the KKK. First Grand Wizard. For further information, the KKK, for those who may not know—my suspicion is that most who will hear this will know, but the KKK was an organization devoted to suppressing the rights of African Americans. Devoted. Some might say they did a pretty good job over the years of suppressing the rights of African Americans.

We have these streets with the names that I have articulated and some others, but we have these streets. I took it upon myself to engage with the mayor and council about changing the names. This is when I discovered that to change the names you had to have at least 90 percent of the residents to sign off on it, 90 percent.

Well, 90 percent is a good number, but it is not a good number if you are trying to get the name of a street changed, I found, because it was most difficult to get it done. I went out personally and talked to people about getting the names changed, and it was very difficult, to say the very least. I won't say it was impossible, but we didn't get any names changed at the 90 percent level.

We got a new mayor and council, a mayor and council with persons who were a little bit more sensitive to the issue. There was a Councilmember Boney, a councilmember who is a historian, lay historian, and who understood what these names meant, a councilmember who decided that he was going to do something about this.

I am proud to say that Councilmember Jeff Boney was able to lower the threshold from 90 percent to 70 percent. At the 70 percent threshold,

we were able to get some names changed.

We had a couple living in the neighborhood, the Gilbos, they were out front in getting names changed. Let's just reflect for a moment before I continue with the Gilbos and others in the neighborhood on this. One of the chief proponents of leaving the names as they were was a person of African ancestry.

I personally talked to this person, tried to convince the person that it would be appropriate to get names that would be more inclusive, as Ms. Varma has mentioned in her article. The person said to me: The people shouldn't have bought the land. They knew what the name was when they bought it, and they shouldn't have bought homes in that neighborhood.

I choose not to live in a neighborhood that has streets with Confederate names. I choose not to live in a city that has streets with Confederate names. I choose not to live in a country that has streets with Confederate names. That is why I am doing what I can to change these names. I don't think we ought to have a street, especially one with people of color—I would imagine all people of good will would agree that we ought not have a street named after the first Grand Wizard of the KKK, but everybody is entitled to their opinion.

We worked through the process with Councilmember Boney, who took the lead to lower the threshold so that we could change some names. Confederate Drive under his leadership, and with the aid and assistance of the residents, especially the Gilbos, Rhonda and Beau, the Confederate Drive street was changed to Prosperity Drive. That is where they live now. They didn't want to live on Confederate Drive.

Confederate Court was changed to Prosperity Court, Confederate South Drive to Prosperity South Drive. I thought that after the name changed from Confederate to Prosperity, I thought after that name change, we would have little difficulty changing the name from Bedford Forrest Court and Bedford Forrest Drive to some other names.

I thought that there would be little challenge to these two with a 70 percent threshold. I thought that people would gladly change the names. Regardless of their station in life, it just seemed to me that in the United States of America, liberty and justice for all, an inclusive country, the country I love, where I say the Pledge of Allegiance, sing the national anthem, I just thought that it would be relatively simple to move on these streets with this name. How wrong I was. How wrong I was.

After much work, time, energy, and effort, the name Nathan Bedford Forrest—actually Bedford Forrest, Nathan wasn't there—was not removed. Thank God for Councilmember Boney. He went back to the council, and the council had to lower the threshold to 60 per-

cent. It was only after we lowered the threshold—I say "we," it was the city council and the mayor in Missouri City, Texas. The mayor's name is Elackatt. By the way, he is of Indian ancestry, born in India, mayor in Missouri City, Texas. It is a wonderful thing to know that we can have, appreciate, and celebrate this level of diversity.

With that mayor and council, it was lowered to 60 percent. As a result, the Pearsons, Rodney and Angie, don't have to live on a street now that bears the name Bedford Forrest.

□ 1815

That name will change on August 7 of this year. It will become Liberty Way. Liberty Way Drive is the street that they will live on and there is a Liberty Way Court. But it will become Liberty Way.

Inclusive speaks to something associated with the founding principle of this country, liberty, justice for all in the Pledge of Allegiance. That is a wonderful thing to see occurring. Perhaps we will get to Bull Run Court, Stonewall Court, and some others, Pickett Place, Confederate General Pickett, or maybe we can get to these in the near future.

But I am proud of what has been done, and I commend Councilmember Boney. I commend the Pearsons. I commend all of the persons who were associated with these endeavors, the Gilbos, for what they have done to bring a sense of justice to the people who live in this neighborhood.

There is something more sinister that has taken place that I want to call to your attention with reference to this, and the best way to explain it is to tell you about my flight that I took in from Houston to Washington, D.C. I fly over 100 times a year.

On this occasion, a couple of weeks ago, I saw a movie while I was on the plane. It was a movie that was heart-wrenching for me, a movie about a young man who was born to a father who was a wealthy plantation owner and a mother who was a slave. The name of the movie is Chevalier. I won't spoil it for you. I am going to go right to the gravamen of my message, the heart of this.

The essence of it is this: He was talking to his mother and they were talking about how evil had caused some physical harm. I won't spoil the movie for you because I think that it is worthy of seeing. But they were talking about how evil had caused this harm, physical harm.

His mother said to him, she reminded him, yes, of the physical harm, but it is really the evil that has impacted our minds that she called to his attention; how evil had caused people to accept things that were unacceptable to other people, unacceptable to the masses, but evil can teach you to accept things.

There were people who accepted the notion that this was all right, to live on a street named after the first Grand Wizard of the KKK. Evil can do this. It

can convince you that what others would not accept and what you would not accept for them you will accept for yourself.

This gets back to the person that I told you of African ancestry who was one of the chief proponents of maintaining the names, convinced that it was okay for people of African ancestry to live on a street named after the first Grand Wizard of the KKK, but was not convinced, I assure you, that he or would have anyone live on a street that had a name associated with the Third Reich.

I wouldn't live to on a street with a name associated with the Third Reich. I would dare say that there are few people in Congress—there may be one, but I can't imagine there being one who would tolerate it.

Yet, people who will tolerate living on a street, who happen to be of African ancestry, will tolerate living on a street named after a Grand Wizard of the KKK would not tolerate living on a street or having anyone else live on a street named after someone associated with the Third Reich.

This is the essence of what this mother was conveying to her son about the evils and how they can impact the mind. Evil can have a sinister impact on the mind.

Unfortunately, in this country, the country I love, for too long we have allowed ourselves to be disrespected, our ancestors to be disrespected. We have allowed the enslavers to be revered and the enslaved to be reviled.

Our minds have been corrupted to the extent that we find it acceptable to send our children to a Lee high school named after a Confederate general but would not dare send our children to a high school named after someone associated with the Third Reich. I wouldn't have a child go to one.

Our minds have been corrupted. We tolerate living in a country where we preach liberty and justice for all, a country founded, to a certain extent, on the principle of persons having inalienable rights—I think the way it is stated in the Constitution is unalienable—but inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Yet, we, many people of color, accept what we would not accept for others under other circumstances.

I marvel at how we have arrived in the year 2023 and we have a building on the campus, on this campus, named after a person who was a white supremacist, a person who fought against anti-lynching laws, a person who fought integration, a person who was a segregationist, and we have a building named after this person and we, people of color, tolerate it.

I am a one-person protest. I do not go in the building unless I am going there to protest; and, of course, I am talking about the Russell Office Building.

Richard Russell is the person of whom I speak, the person who was one of the coauthors of the Southern Manifesto. Richard Russell, the Senate has

a building named after Richard Russell.

I have here what we refer to as the Conscience Agenda. The third item on this agenda is to remove Richard Russell's name. Taxpayer dollars, my dollars, taxpayer dollars ought not be on the name of a building that would honor a bigot and a racist, Richard Russell.

Here is the amazing thing about this, other than the fact that we have persons of African ancestry who will accept it, who could do something about it, but accept it.

Here is the amazing thing. The United States Senate changed the names on military bases, changed the names of Confederate generals, removed them. In concert with the House and the signature of the President, we did it. We changed the names.

The same Senate that has changed the names on these military bases named after and in honor of Confederate generals, that same Senate will not take Richard Russell's name off of the Russell Senate Office Building. Same Senate.

It shows a lack of respect. The Senate ought to be ashamed. The building itself is a symbol of shame. I marvel at how this has been so accepted that it is commonplace.

People just walk in and out of the building like it is any other building. The Richard Russell Office Building. The same Senate that took the names off of these Confederate bases, names on military bases named after Confederate soldiers, usually generals, the same Senate has not removed this name.

Now, the question becomes why. Here is what I have been told. I have been told that the Senate can't agree on another name; this is why the Senate will not remove the name that is offensive to me and many of my friends and relatives. They said they can't agree on a name.

But I have a solution. Let it revert to the name that it had before it became Richard Russell. Let it revert to the Old Senate Office Building, and then choose any name you want. Take as much time as you need, but you can change the name.

I beg the Senate, and I demand of the Senate that you do not just the right thing but do the righteous thing and remove Richard Russell's name from this office building, just as you have done it for military bases around the country. This would be the honorable thing to do.

Members of the Senate, you dishonor the flag when you do this, liberty and justice for all. You dishonor the anthem. Stand up for justice. Stand up for people of color who are offended by this name.

I am grateful for the time. I want the persons who make it possible for me to have the time to know that I appreciate them. I also want people to know that I love my country, and I love it enough to want to see the best of it and

remove the notion that we can tolerate this level of injustice being perpetrated on a daily basis by people who have the power to change it almost overnight.

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

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 423. An act to take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3672. An act to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Indian River, Michigan, as the "Pfc. Justin T. Paton Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic".

H.R. 4004. An act to approve and implement the Agreement between the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States regarding Trade between the United States of America and Taiwan, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, July 28, 2023, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-1499. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 22-087, pursuant to Sec. 36(6) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1500. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Hostages and Wrongful Detention Sanctions Regulations received July 17, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1501. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — IFR Altitudes; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31489; Amdt. No.: 572] 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-1502. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Updating Manual Requirements To Accommodate Technology [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0912; Amdt. Nos.: 91-368, 121-388, 125-73, and 135-144] (RIN: 2120-AL36) 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-1503. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of