

is troubled. The lack of transparency and accountability in this multibillion-dollar industry means that families seeking care are unknowingly signing their children up for nightmarish and even abusive conditions.

It happened to Paris Hilton. If it can happen to her, it can happen to anyone.

With the help of Paris and countless other survivors, I introduced the Stop Institutional Child Abuse Act. My bill will increase transparency and accountability for this industry. It has 102 cosponsors, 100 organizations, and it is moving in the Senate.

Today, in recognition of Children's Week, I urge the Energy and Commerce Committee and the House of Representatives to pass it.

HONORING DR. BOB OVERHOLT

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dr. Bob Overholt who just passed away at 85 years old. Dr. Overholt graduated from West High School in Knoxville and went to the University of Tennessee where he was on the football team and swim team. His football career was cut short by a knee injury.

He attended the University of Tennessee Medical School in Memphis and was truly a Vol for life before it was cool to be such. He mentored many University of Tennessee students and politicians over the years.

After he completed an internship and a residency, he was drafted in the U.S. Army and served as a captain and physician at Fort Myer Army Base here in Washington, D.C. He then returned to Knoxville, Tennessee, and served east Tennesseans for over 50 years.

He was the president of the Knoxville Academy of Medicine, developed the Allergy, Asthma, and Sinus Center, a world-leading institute, among many other accomplishments.

Dr. Overholt was a well-known media personality in east Tennessee. He hosted "The Dr. Bob Show," which actually received over two dozen Telly Awards, and he regularly gave medical information on WBIR's "Live at Five at Four."

I offer my condolences to Carole, his wife of 63 years; his sons, Mark and John; their wives, Meredith and Martha; and countless grandchildren and other family and friends who loved him very much, especially the good folks at West Hills Baptist Church where he sang in the choir.

I always remember at my momma's funeral, Mr. Speaker, he came up to me after I said that momma wasn't a bumper sticker type of Christian; she lived it. He laughed about that, and he often would quote that to me.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Bob was not a bumper sticker kind of Christian. He actually lived that life and was so generous to others. As a matter of fact, he

is the only person I know to ever get mad at me for not asking him for a contribution.

Dr. Bob will be missed and is so loved in Knoxville and around east Tennessee. I thank him for being my friend.

REMEMBERING REVEREND JAMES LAWSON

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this world lost one of its most outstanding citizens yesterday. Reverend James M. Lawson passed away at age 95.

Reverend Lawson was one of the architects of the civil rights movement in our country that brought rights to African Americans and others. He was the architect of Dr. King's practice of nonviolence. He went to India, and he studied what Mahatma Gandhi had done in India to bring about rights in India.

Dr. King adopted that and made him the person in charge of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference's non-violence division. He marched in Selma with John Lewis, and both were beaten for trying to cross the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Alabama.

He was in Memphis as a minister in 1968 when the sanitation workers went on strike, the "I Am A Man" campaign. He encouraged Dr. King to come to Memphis, which he did, which resulted in Dr. King's assassination in Memphis on April 4.

Reverend Lawson was a steadfast supporter of civil rights. He was against war, against the Vietnam war. He was for gay rights, for labor, and for progress in this country. He was a significant human being who did much for this world, and we will miss his opportunities to share and make us a better, a more perfect Union. His was a life well-lived.

RECOGNIZING THE ASSOCIATION OF EQUIPMENT DEALERS

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge members of the Association of Equipment Dealers from all over the country who are in D.C. this week for their annual fly-in. In fact, some of them are joining us in the gallery tonight.

These great men and women are entrepreneurs who provide millions of pieces of equipment to all kinds of industries in our country every year that help our country's economy. They deserve our admiration and thanks. They certainly have mine.

JUNE IS DAIRY MONTH

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, this time of year, I can't wait to get home because June is a very special month for this body and for the United States. June is Dairy Month, so happy cheese day to everybody.

As you may know, June 4 was National Cheese Day. Our license plates in Wisconsin boast the phrase "America's Dairyland," and Wisconsin produces over a quarter of the Nation's cheese. We are number one in cheese production.

Whether you like sharp cheddar, Colby, provolone, mozzarella, or string cheese, the next time you go out this weekend, remember, it is the time of year to buy some cheese and celebrate America's dairy farmers.

□ 1930

HONORING PRESIDENT GEORGE H.W. BUSH ON HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KEAN of New Jersey). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I stand tonight to spend a few minutes on this House floor paying tribute to a long-time friend. Before I do that, I yield to the gentleman from California, MIKE GARCIA, who has been an exceptional naval aviator, corporate executive, and now the distinguished gentleman from southern California.

He is an essential member, Mr. Speaker, of our Appropriations Committee and our House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CAPTAIN
RUSSELL "GNAT" MAYNARD

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Arkansas for this very special time.

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor a truly heroic man who was taken from us, unfortunately, too soon.

Captain Russ Maynard, who many of us knew by his call sign of "Gnat," was my good friend. He was my instructor. He was a mentor, a family man, a man of God, and he was a great American.

He flew the venerable F/A-18 Hornet and Super Hornet from aircraft carriers during combat operations. He was a graduate of TOPGUN and an instructor. Simply put: He was a badass with the humility of a man who knew that his mission, his team, and his country were more important than he was.

Russ died of cancer this last May 8, just a few days before his 51st birthday. He left behind his loyal wife, Karen, who he loved dearly after 28 years of marriage and his daughters Katie, Kiersten, and Hailey.

Mr. Speaker, we have seen too many combat fighter pilots die of cancer at such young ages. In one of Russ' prior squadrons, the VFA-97 Warhawks,

three pilots of his era, his age, have already seen the darkness of these deadly cancers. It is not a coincidence.

In 2023, the DOD found that aircrew members had a 24 percent higher chance of cancer compared to the rest of the U.S. population, including an 84 percent higher chance of melanoma, a 39 percent higher chance of thyroid cancer, and a 16 percent higher chance of prostate cancer, and these numbers for fighter pilots are significantly higher and at significantly younger ages.

I, along with other veterans in the House and Senate, remain committed to finding out what is causing these early deadly cancers at such anomalous rates. We remain committed to making sure the VA begins to treat these disability cases as presumptive claims as opposed to having to prove that these cancers are service-related. This was a fight that Russ, unfortunately, had to fight in the final days of his life.

The data supports this paradigm shift, and the especially high rates within the fighter pilot community warrant this paradigm shift by the VA for such disability claims.

I say to my friend Russ, we lost you too early, brother, but you left behind a legacy of honor and excellence that has touched thousands and will echo in the history books of naval aviation for generations to come. The girls are lucky to have had you as a daddy and as a husband, and I am lucky to have known you as a friend and truly as one of the best of the best.

Our beautiful Nation is lucky to have you as a steward of our Constitution.

Keep it above the datums up there in Heaven, buddy, as you fly loyal wingman to our Lord. Know that God and your mortal wingmen that remain here on Earth will do everything and anything to look after your family.

God bless our naval aviators, God bless our troops, and God bless you, Russ "Gnat" Maynard, for your service. May you rest in peace.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Arkansas for yielding to me.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from California for his service as an F/A-18 Hornet pilot, a TOPGUN aviator, and the salute to his comrade, Captain Maynard. All of us lament the day that we lose close friends, and it is a special tribute to hear from Mr. GARCÍA.

Mr. Speaker, we come to this House floor tonight to pay our respects to a distinguished former Member of this body, a former Vice President, and a former President of the United States on the occasion of the centennial of his birth.

Mr. Speaker, today, we pay tribute to the life and legacy of George H.W. Bush on what would have been the week of his 100th birthday on June 12.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, to start this tribute to George Bush, what better person to call on than the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas, someone who also moved to Texas to find her career and find her success just like George H.W. Bush did, as well.

BETH VAN DUYN distinctly represents north Texas. She is a former mayor of Irving. She is a former official, the regional administrator for the Department of Housing and Urban Development for President Trump.

She has been at the top of her game in the executive branch, in this legislative branch, the House of Representatives, and in local government as a city councilwoman and mayor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. VAN DUYN), my friend.

Ms. VAN DUYN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the kind gentleman from Arkansas for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor what would have been George H.W. Bush's 100th birthday, to remember his life, legacy, and service to our Nation.

Few people have left an impact so profound, one that can truly be defined by service to others.

As the 41st President of the United States, George Herbert Walker Bush epitomized integrity and humility. He served our country with unwavering dedication from his early days in the military to his tenure as Commander in Chief and beyond. He understood what a lot of leaders have forgotten that the purpose of leadership is not to seek personal gain or notoriety, but to act selflessly in service of America.

Beyond the man we looked up to as Commander in Chief, I remember President Bush as a man who could connect with anyone and meet them where they were.

During the second inauguration I attended of his son, George Walker Bush, I went for a tour of the White House. It was to our astonishment that we turned into the Blue Room, and boom, there was the former President George H.W. Bush standing in the middle of the room. We were with a small group and there was a 10-year-old boy that was wearing an Indianapolis Colts jersey. I just saw the look on the former President's face as he ran up to this 10-year-old kid and said: Are you a Peyton Manning fan? This kid with a look of glory in his eyes, staring at what was the past President of the United States said: Yes, sir, I am.

Then George H.W. Bush recounted a story when he was President of when he met Peyton Manning for the first time. He went to a football game and Peyton Manning came running over to him to give him a football, and he said: Here I am, the President of the United States and I was so excited to meet Peyton Manning. I was thrilled. He was my hero on the field.

This was a man who was nearly 80 years old at the time and could still share the excitement of a ball with this 10-year-old child. He could relate with anyone. It was so touching to see this side of our legendary statesman, to hear President Bush get excited as he recounted his first meeting with his favorite football player, and he shared this joy years later with some strange 10-year-old kid, who just melted when he spoke.

In the words of his son George Walker Bush, H.W. showed how public service is noble and necessary. Rather than immediately pursue his education at Yale University, where he had already been accepted, on the day of his high school graduation, which was on his 18th birthday, when our country had entered World War II, George Herbert Walker Bush enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve, receiving his wings as the youngest pilot in naval history at the time, completing his training at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi.

During World War II, Bush flew 58 combat missions, earning the Distinguished Flying Cross after being shot down by Japanese antiaircraft fire. Somehow, he managed to finish his mission embodying his determination and American patriotism.

Following in his father's footsteps, Bush eventually attended Yale before deciding to embark on his own journey. Determined to forge his own path, he left his East Coast roots behind and he moved his young family to west Texas where he began working in the oil industry. He was drawn to the can-do spirit of the Lone Star State and all the possibilities that the State had to offer, something many of us Texans can still relate to.

After working as an oilfield equipment salesman, he moved his family and newly-founded oil development company from Midland to Houston, where he contributed to the creation of countless jobs.

After establishing himself as a leading force in Texas, he became the Republican Party chairman in Harris County where he developed grassroots connections and cultivated relationships with members throughout his community, even serving for a year as a part-time professor of administrative science at Rice University.

However, public service ran deep in his veins. In 1966, Mr. Bush was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives for Texas' Seventh District. He went on to serve two terms as a Representative in the U.S. House. He sat on the Ways and Means Committee as a freshman, which is no small feat. He became chairman of the Republican National Committee, chief of the U.S. Liaison Office to China, and director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

In the words of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.: "The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of convenience and comfort, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy."

After Mr. Bush fell short in the race for the Republican nomination for President of the United States in 1980, losing out to Ronald Reagan, he was chosen to serve as the candidate for Vice President. As any of us who have ever been in the arena and lost a battle understand, it is no easy feat to act graciously in the face of defeat, let alone put aside personal ambitions in favor of loyalty to your opponent. Yet, that is exactly what George Bush did as Reagan's Vice President, never trying to upstage him or expressing disagreement.

When President Reagan was term limited, it wasn't just George H.W. Bush's remarkable life of service and indisputable qualifications that inspired faith in the American people, but his never-ending desire to put others before himself. He once said: "Any definition of a successful life must include service to others."

Advocating for Federal deregulation, President Bush established himself as a conservative who understood we needed to limit the power of government in favor of a strong, free-market economy, capable of creating growth, opportunity, and prosperity for all Americans.

He also saw the dangers of deep political division that prevented bipartisanship and progress that could empower a stronger future for our hardworking American families.

He never forgot about the Texans that put their faith in him and inspired him to continue a career in public service. Once elected, he helped showcase Houston as a booming city, bringing world leaders to Texas and paving the way for the State to become a powerhouse in U.S. politics. Later, even once he left public office, he continued to invest in others, serving as a mentor to many, including his fellow Texan, Congressman-turned-chairman, Kevin Brady.

George Herbert Walker Bush's vision of an America blessed with individuals acting as a thousand points of light to lift up others, strengthen communities, and selflessly act in times of need exemplified the patriotism and love of our country so rare around the world today.

He understood the importance of building bridges abroad and chose to lead with grace and diplomacy. Through the end of the Cold War and the reunification of Germany, President Bush led with vision and sound judgment. He proved to the American people that he was no ordinary, empty-promise politician, cementing his commitment to peace, democracy, and decency for our fellow man.

President George H.W. Bush continued to be an inspiration and beacon of life after his Presidency through his philanthropic work with organizations like his Points of Light nonprofit, where he promoted volunteerism to create positive change across our Nation.

He was a devoted husband, father, and grandfather, cherishing his family

and faith above all. After leaving the White House, he settled back in Houston, and he opened The George H.W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum at Texas A&M University in College Station where he skydived on to the lawn to celebrate his 75th birthday.

In his inaugural address, President George H.W. Bush said, "I do not mistrust the future. I do not fear what is ahead. For our problems are large, but our heart is larger. Our challenges are great, but our will is greater."

President Bush had faith in something greater than himself and believed America would always persevere. His humility and love of country were at the forefront of his Presidency, and his spirit lives on in the enduring impact of his leadership.

As we celebrate 100 years of this incredible man, let us all strive to live up to the example that he set for our Nation and choose to be points of light that lift up others and preserve the best of what America has to offer for the rest of the world to follow.

□ 1945

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Texas for her wonderful remarks about an extraordinary American, George H.W. Bush, our 41st President of the United States.

I think about the first time I got to meet this gentleman. Upon graduating from college back in 1979, I moved to Dallas, Texas, home to then a booming economy with lots of jobs in finance which, as a brand-new college graduate, was my hopeful profession.

That fall, I was invited by friends to join the committee of young people sponsoring an informal barbecue for a possible Presidential candidate. The candidate's name was George Bush from Houston, Texas. It was a terrific evening. I met Mr. Bush, and I made a lot of new friends in my adopted town of Dallas. Little did I know, just 10 years later I would be working for him in his administration as he became the 41st President of the United States.

Three years after meeting, in 1982, I took the advice of a good friend of George Bush's, Elvis Mason, CEO of the Dallas-based banking corporation for whom I worked, and accepted an appointment to move to Washington, D.C., and handle the Banking Committee staff responsibilities for Senator John Tower of Texas.

These were the exciting early days of the first term of President Ronald Reagan. While George Bush had not been elected President in 1980, he was selected to join President Reagan's winning ticket as Vice-President.

It was during this time that I learned firsthand of the incredible warmth and generosity of George and Barbara Bush. It was their custom to invite young staffers from Texas to events at the Vice-President's residence in Washington. I will never forget one holiday season where I was sitting on the floor in front of the fireplace with Barbara Bush, cross-legged, as she was telling

stories to all of us assembled in the room.

Martha and I both volunteered for the 1988 Bush for President campaign and were thrilled when he was elected that November. His election as President witnessed the most qualified person in the history of our country to be elected to the role of Chief Executive.

Bush had been a standout athlete, a decorated U.S. Navy fighter pilot, as Congresswoman VAN DUYNE pointed out, and a pioneering successful business entrepreneur in the oil fields of Texas and in the cutting edge of the critically important niche of deepwater offshore oil and gas drilling.

At age 40, and the father of five children, George Bush was called to public service. First, he was elected the Harris County, Texas, Republican chairman. At the time, Republicans were in an ascent with the amazing special election win in May 1961 by John Tower to replace the Senate vacancy left by Lyndon Johnson becoming President Kennedy's Vice-President.

Bush's initial foray into the rough-and-tumble Texas elected politics was a flop. He was defeated in 1964 in a U.S. Senate race against the incumbent populist Democrat Ralph Yarborough. However, he dusted himself off and made a major rebound by announcing his candidacy for Texas' Seventh Congressional District in January 1966.

This brought about one of my favorite stories about the Bushes. After he announced his candidacy on a Saturday, the following Monday morning, Barbara was driving then 6-year-old Doro to school in her carpool.

One of the little girls in the car said to Doro: "I saw your daddy on television last night."

A third child in the car said: "You did? What was he doing?"

Doro responded: "Oh, you know, it was about that 'erection' that he is going to have."

Mrs. Bush's response was typical, as reported by biographer Jon Meacham: "Needless to say, we have worked on the word 'election'."

Bush would go on to win that race for Congress and would be the first freshman to win a seat on the prestigious Ways and Means Committee since 1904. He served there with distinction in this House, but his itch and ambition were far higher. He once again took a risk like he did when he moved from the East to west Texas in the oil fields and in that first race for Congress that he lost.

Bush decided to throw his hat in the ring for the 1970 race for the United States Senate against the former Democratic Congressman Lloyd Bentsen. Bush's continued ambitions for the Senate were enhanced by his April 1969 visit with former President Lyndon Johnson out at LBJ's ranch near Austin to test out his idea of another try at the Senate.

The story went something like this: "Mr. President, I have got a decision to make, and I would like your advice. My

House seat is secure, no opposition like last time, and I have got a position on Ways and Means. I don't mind taking risks, but in a few more terms, I will have seniority on a very powerful committee. I am just not sure it is a gamble I should take, whether it is really worth it."

Well, President Johnson made a very characteristic reply to Bush. He said: "Son, I have served in the House, and I have been privileged to serve in the Senate, too, and they are both good places to serve. So I wouldn't begin to advise you what to do except to say this, that the difference between a Member of the Senate and a Member of the House is the difference between chicken salad and chicken" fill-in-the-blank. For effect, Johnson paused, and he said: "Son, do I make my point?"

He did make his point for sure, but that didn't help George Bush win that Senate race. Between his leaving the House and being elected Vice-President of the United States in 1980, the now-former Congressman was appointed by Presidents Nixon and Ford to a series of senior critical leadership positions in our government: U.N. Ambassador for 2 years; followed by a year-and-a-half as chairman of the Republican National Committee, including during the Nixon Watergate resignation crisis; then moving to Beijing as our top diplomat just 2 years after the famous Nixon opening. He followed that by a key job at the helm as the 11th Director of the Central Intelligence Agency from 1976 to 1977.

For George and Barbara Bush, this pattern of appointments made them wonder, is this a way to sidetrack him from his own goal, which was to be elected President of the United States. He viewed serving as the Republican National Committee chair at the height of Watergate a thankless task; and now to be called back from China to take over the CIA, which had been battered by a decade of hostile congressional investigations, exposes, and charges that ran from lawbreaking to simple incompetence. It seemed like truly, for him, a dead-end politically.

Bush's dad, former U.S. Senator Prescott Bush, had always told him that if the President asks, you have a duty to say yes. The Bush family moved back to Washington, D.C., to face the hostile Senate confirmation for a job he wasn't even sure he wanted.

However, with the Church Commission reforms being implemented by Congress crafting a new approach to intelligence community oversight, it ended up that he was, in fact, the right man at the right time.

In this Congress, I am privileged to serve on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the companion to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, both creations of the aftermath of that Church Commission and the need for greater, more intensive congressional oversight of the intelligence community. Having now

served on this committee, I recognize the exceptional role these two oversight committees play and what a fine job George Bush did in his 12 months sitting in the corner office on the seventh floor of the CIA headquarters building.

It was an intensive 1 year. He testified before Congress over 50 times and made 21 public appearances. It was clear that he defended the important role of the intelligence community and rebuilt the morale that had been so destroyed internally by decades of bad decisionmaking and externally by the brutal battering ram of congressional investigation.

He ended up loving the job and deeply respecting the work of the officers and analysts. As he left at the beginning of the Jimmy Carter administration, he said: "This is the most interesting job I have ever had. That includes Congress, the United Nations, Peking, and the RNC," so it is fitting that the CIA headquarters building in Langley, Virginia, is named for President Bush.

As George Bush entered the Vice-Presidency in January 1981, his extraordinary career was finally put fully to work. It was this 8 years of final exceptional preparation as VP that would be put to the ultimate test as the 41st President.

Ten years from our first meeting at that barbecue as a young person, in 1989, it was such a privilege to join his administration, first at the Treasury, and later as a member of his White House staff. While he was only in office one term, he achieved so many foreign and domestic wins, like witnessing the fall of communism and the resulting unification of Germany, or ejecting Saddam Hussein for his illegal invasion of Kuwait to domestic successes, such as cleaning up the savings and loan financial debacle of the 1980s; the amendments to the Clean Air Act, or the initiation of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and highlighting the success of just ordinary Americans helping their fellow citizens every day through his still prominent Points of Light initiative.

Despite these exceptional legislative and policy successes, there were disappointments. For me, the first was the rejection by the United States Senate of John Tower, his friend, my old boss, to serve as Secretary of Defense. Tower would have been an outstanding Secretary, and the attacks on him were personal, not policy.

The most disappointing and most controversial aspect of his Presidency, which contribute to the tough loss in 1992, was his decision in 1990 to include tax increases as a part of a major deficit reduction package. His 1988 campaign speech included his famous—made infamous—line: "Read my lips, no new taxes."

It blew up in his face. With a slowing economy, continued tough real estate markets following the savings and loan crisis, along with high gas prices resulting from Iraq's invasion of Kuwait,

the U.S. economy entered a brief recession. A combination of slowing economy and higher taxes was not a political winner.

After the Presidency, the former President and a very, very proud father witnessed two of his fine sons being elected Governors of Florida and Texas, and his son George going on to be elected the 43rd President of the United States. What a powerful legacy of service.

□ 2000

As I reflect on the life and legacy of George Bush, one always focuses on just what a good man he was, what a fine President he was.

My wife, Martha, who also worked for President Bush during his time in office, always described the President as the perfect person to put on that form we have all filled out a million times: "In case of emergency, please call."

George Bush was that solid business partner, that caring neighbor, that great, intimate personal friend. George and Barbara dearly loved their five children, George, Jeb, Neil, Marvin, and Doro, and honored daily the memory of a sixth, Robin, who died in 1953 at age 3 from leukemia.

Robin was such a tremendous inspiration in the Bushes' lives and in their lifelong dedication to philanthropic support for cancer research. Over their lives, George and Barbara Bush's efforts resulted in some \$90 million being raised for research at Houston's MD Anderson.

To know George Bush and Barbara Bush is to be grateful for their compassion, patriotism, and tremendous sense of humor. Even in the gloom of the 1992 loss, a few days after the election, all the White House staff officers got a message that the President has invited you to an important meeting in the East Room of the White House.

We all assembled at the appointed time, and an offstage announcer said: "Ladies and gentlemen, the President and Mrs. Bush." Then in walked Dana Carvey, impersonating Bush, holding Mrs. Bush's hand, waving his way into the East Room and up onto the dais. President Bush strolled in, laughing hysterically behind the pair.

President Bush and Dana Carvey then outdid each other, imitating President Bush's quirky, funny mannerisms. It brightened the spirits of the loyal White House staffers in the face of a historic Presidential campaign loss. The President's typical upbeat, optimistic outlook on life endeared his legacy in the hearts of all those assembled.

As we commemorate the centennial of the birth of this good man, devoted dad, and terrific President of the United States, we know that our country is better off because George H.W. Bush was born on June 12, 1924, and devoted his life to the betterment of our Nation.

CONGRATULATING MARY BETH HATCH

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Mary Beth Hatch for taking

over as chief of education for the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

Most recently, Mary Beth has been serving as the coordinator of school innovation in the North Little Rock School District, leading students and teachers on trips to learn outdoor skills.

In this position, she was working directly with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission to bring innovative ideas to best teach our youth about nature and conservation. With over 18 years in public education, she decided it was time to educate more than just students in the classroom.

In her new role, Mary Beth will be responsible for guiding the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission's educational efforts in conservation and natural resources.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mary Beth in her new role, and I look forward to the improvements that she will make in the Natural State.

RECOGNIZING DYLAN SILVERMAN-BARNES

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dylan Silverman-Barnes, a rising senior at the University of Central Arkansas.

In April, for his honors capstone project, Dylan orchestrated the building of three new community gardens at Conway's Bethlehem House to provide fresh food to the homeless population in Conway, Arkansas.

Bethlehem House provides temporary housing to individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness in Conway. They can provide housing and dinner to nearly 40 individuals, including kids, on any given night, and the house serves more than 100 people annually.

Dylan, a dietetics major, was able to make this project a reality through a grant provided by Arkansas Interfaith Power & Light, a national organization that focuses on regenerative urban agriculture and environmentally conscious practices.

Dylan's project was 1 of 20 projects approved out of 300 applications and the only one in Arkansas. I thank Dylan for his service to central Arkansas and his service to others.

THANKING DR. LARRY AND CARLENE DAVIS FOR INVESTING IN NURSING

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Dr. Larry and Carlene Davis for the creation of their new nursing endowment scholarship at the University of Arkansas Community College in Morrilton.

This scholarship is in honor of their daughter, Sarah Woods, who has a master's of science in nursing and is currently a nurse in neighboring Oklahoma.

Larry and Carlene Davis' scholarship will help change the lives of many prospective nurses. The Davis family presented the foundation with more than \$25,000 to distribute among full-time students in the practical nursing and registered nursing programs based on financial need. The scholarship ensures that talented students will have the

opportunity to hone their skills, regardless of financial background.

I thank Dr. Larry and Carlene Davis for their generosity and their investment in future nurses for the State of Arkansas.

RECOGNIZING BRAD AND TARA PEACOCK'S DEDICATION TO FARMING

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Brad Peacock of Bald Knob, Arkansas.

Mr. Peacock and his wife, Tara, manage 1,500 acres of farmland known as Peacock Planting, where they focus on cultivating soybeans, corn, and rice.

In February 2023, the Peacocks were named finalists in the National Outstanding Young Farmers award. This past March, Brad joined other honorees on a trip to Washington, D.C., during National Agriculture Week to interact with lawmakers and advocate for a strong reauthorization of the farm bill.

The Peacocks' dedication to farming and passion for helping those around them truly make them outstanding farmers. I thank Brad and Tara Peacock for their important work to provide food for the Nation and the world.

CONGRATULATING TRUMAN SCHOLAR DANIEL BLOCK

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Daniel Block, a proud native of Little Rock. Daniel is currently a student at Brandeis University and a member of Congregation B'nai Israel, Little Rock's Reform Jewish synagogue.

Last month, Daniel was named a Truman Scholar, an award for those dedicated to being future leaders in the environment, Tribal public policy, and healthcare fields.

His work at Zumwalt Acres, a farm in rural Illinois, not only leads the cause of carbon negativity but is also rooted in Jewish values of social justice.

Daniel is well deserving of this achievement, and I wish him success in his commitment and steps toward a sustainable future.

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

COMMEMORATING CARIBBEAN AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

It is with great honor that I rise today to co-anchor this Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour along with my distinguished colleague, the Honorable Representative SHEILA CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, from the great State of Florida.

For the next 60 minutes, members of the Congressional Black Caucus have an opportunity to speak directly to the American people on the topic of Caribbean American Heritage Month, an issue of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, Congress, the constituents we represent, and all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to yield to the Honorable Congresswoman SHEILA CHERFILUS-McCORMICK from the State of Florida.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commemorate Caribbean American Heritage Month, a time to recognize the profound historical significance and impact of Caribbean Americans on the history and development of the United States.

Caribbean Americans have played a pivotal role since the earliest days of our Nation's history. One of the most notable figures was Alexander Hamilton, born in Nevis, whose vision and intellect helped lay the foundation of our financial system and set forth the course for America's economic future.

During the 20th century, Shirley Chisholm, the daughter of Barbadian and Guyanese immigrants, emerged as a trailblazer in American politics.

During the same time, Malcolm X, a transformative civil rights leader whose roots trace back to Grenada, advocated for Black power and economic autonomy. His work has inspired individuals to strive for a more just and equitable society.

Next, we honor Puerto Rican-born Dr. Antonia Novello, a trailblazer in the field of public health who broke barriers as the first female and first Hispanic United States Surgeon General. She worked to improve health conditions and access to medical care, particularly for women, children, and underrepresented communities.

Finally, we celebrate the Cuban-born Celia Cruz, also known as the Queen of Salsa. Cruz not only captivated audiences but also enriched American music by popularizing salsa and creating a cultural bridge that we continue to enjoy and appreciate today.

In my home State of Florida, the historical significance of Caribbean Americans is particularly evident. In the early 20th century, waves of Caribbean immigrants arrived in Florida, playing a crucial role in developing industries such as agriculture and tourism, which remain vital to Florida's economy today.

For example, the construction of the Overseas Railroad in the early 1900s was made possible by the labor of many Caribbean workers. The railroad connected the Florida Keys to the mainland and transformed the region's economic landscape.