Rafael dedicated more than 20 years to the community he loved. First elected in 2003, he made history as the first Dominican councilman in Haverstraw. He quickly became a steady and trusted voice on the village board, helping guide decisions on infrastructure, public safety, and community services with a real understanding of what local families needed.

Rafael's connection to Haverstraw started long before he entered public service. A barber by trade, he was someone generations of residents knew, respected, and relied on. His leadership extended to the fire department, as well, where he served as fire commissioner and strengthened emergency response and protection efforts. A proud Rockland Community College graduate, Rafael never stopped giving back to the place he called home.

Those who knew him speak of his humility, his constant presence, and his willingness to help anyone who needed it

Mr. Speaker, may his memory be a blessing for his family, his friends, and the Haverstraw community he so loved.

HONORING ROSA PARKS

(Mrs. BEATTY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rosa Parks, an American hero.

Mr. Speaker, it was 70 years ago today, in Montgomery, Alabama, that Rosa Parks was arrested for not surrendering her bus seat to a White man, igniting a 381-day bus boycott.

On December 5, more than 500 community leaders and guests will join me and Congressman James Clyburn, the president of The Ohio State University, and the president and CEO of the Central Ohio Transit Authority.

Mr. Speaker, 20 years ago, I wrote the legislation for Ohio to become the first State in the Nation to designate December 1 as Rosa Parks Day.

Lastly, as America approaches its 250th birthday, we must also honor the mothers of our democracy and carry forward their courageous examples.

□ 1920

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

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

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize an important faith institution in the city of White Plains celebrating its 90th year of worship and service: Calvary Baptist Church.

The leadership and congregants have been a bedrock for worship and values since its founding in the 1930s.

Its involvement in the community has been impactful and significant. The

pastor for the last 13 years, Reverend Erwin Lee Trollinger, has been a true leader for the people of faith both inside and outside the church family.

Calvary Baptist sponsors weekly worship services, Bible study, Sunday school, and external outreach to assist the needy of the community. Pastor Trollinger and the team of ministers work tirelessly to bring a message of love and service to all. He is the latest in a long line of dynamic Calvary pastors who played a role in social justice efforts in the city of White Plains and in Westchester County.

Ninety years young and still growing in membership and in love, we salute Calvary Baptist Church for its important role in the life of our community.

JUAN ORLANDO HERNÁNDEZ, FORMER PRESIDENT OF HON-DURAS

(Ms. BALINT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, last Friday President Trump said he would give a full and complete pardon to Juan Orlando Hernández, the corrupt former President of Honduras. It is disgusting.

Trump is going to erase a major drug trafficking conviction against Hernández, who is serving 45 years in Federal prison for his crimes. He was convicted by an American jury for working with drug cartels to move 400 tons of cocaine through Honduras to the United States. He got millions of dollars in kickbacks and bribes.

What the hell is the President of the United States doing giving this thug a full pardon?

He is a man who helped bring deadly drugs into our communities. Trump is literally rewarding a narco-terrorist.

What will it take for my Republican colleagues to speak up?

There is no way to spin this. He is literally standing with a drug trafficker and against us.

PIES OF THANKS

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, members of my team and I have recently traveled to all 22 counties in North Carolina's First Congressional District, all on the same day, in what we call Pies of Thanks.

At each stop we delivered pecan, apple, and pumpkin pies to law enforcement officers, firefighters, EMS professionals, and our 911 telecommunicators.

These dedicated public servants are the backbone of safety and emergency care in our communities. They work long hours, often on weekends and holidays, answering the call during some of life's most difficult times for families. Thanksgiving offered us a moment to pause and to honor these heroes. A simple pie may be small, but it carries a heartfelt message: To all of our first responders, the people of eastern North Carolina see you, appreciate you, and are grateful for you.

PRICELESS COIN COLLECTION HEADS TO THE TOLEDO MUSEUM OF ART

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share a story of renewal, of history and heritage rediscovered, and of deep respect for heritage in the American heartland.

For 167 years, one of the world's greatest collections of coins—doubloons, silver dollars, and denari—that tell the story of civilization and economic progress itself sat largely unseen in vaults in Manhattan, New York. These coins crossed oceans, witnessed empires rise and fall, and marked the turning points of human history, and they rested largely unseen.

In New York, this priceless collection had few visitors, little space, and no real home, but now these treasures are coming to northwest Ohio to the world-class Toledo Museum of Art.

The American Numismatic Society has chosen Toledo, located on beautiful Lake Erie, as the place where its future can flourish. We are so grateful that the society saw what we know so well: a community that opens its doors wide to history and also a world-class museum that inspires.

Mr. Speaker, children will be able to learn about heritage in this great location. I will thank and congratulate Adam Levine, the director of the museum, and the inspired board of the Toledo Museum of Art. We give Mr. LEVINE a salute and congratulate him.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a New York Times article titled "After 167 Years in New York, a Priceless Coin Collection Heads to Toledo."

[From The New York Times, Nov. 20, 2025] AFTER 167 YEARS IN NEW YORK, A PRICELESS COIN COLLECTION HEADS TO TOLEDO

(By Dan Barry)

On the 11th floor of a downtown Manhattan building, just around the corner from the Holland Tunnel, sits one of the world's finest collections of coins. Stored behind a series of locked doors in a massive, climate-controlled vault, the coins tell the story of civilization, from antiquity to today.

A Sumerian clay tablet from about 2000 B.C.E. Early Chinese forms of money shaped like miniature tools. A silver French penny from the age of Charlemagne. A medal given by the Lincoln administration to a Native American chief, pierced by a bullet. More than 800,000 other telltale coins, medals and objects of wonder.

But apart from scholars, members and the occasional enthusiast, almost no one sees this treasure, which is one reason its guardian, the American Numismatic Society, is

leaving the city where it was founded in the mid-19th century—and moving to Toledo,

The society announced today that it will be making a "strategic" relocation to an Art Deco building on the spacious campus of the Toledo Museum of Art. The \$20 million plan, to be completed in 2028, would make possible its long-harbored vision of a state-of-the-art money museum, a dream that has proved elusive in New York.

"One of our members said that this will mean a terrible loss to New York City," the society's executive director, Ute Wartenberg Kagan, said. "But if no one uses it, what's the loss?"

Wartenberg Kagan, a scholar of ancient Greek coinage, left the British Museum in 1998 to join the American Numismatic Society and someday establish a proper money museum where one belonged, in the city of Wall Street. But exorbitant costs and space constraints conspired against those plans, as did an apparent indifference to the charms of numismatics.

So: Hello, Toledo!

Wartenberg Kagan said that she and several other colleagues are eager to make the 560-mile move west, where the society has already bought the building that will house its collection as well as a library, auditorium and education center. The population of the Toledo metropolitan area is about 650,000, less than one-tenth that of New York City, but there are many buts.

The cost of living is lower. The campus has plenty of space to accommodate the school buses that never pulled up to the current location because there was nowhere to park. And there is the opportunity to work in concert with the museum, integrating collections to produce dynamic exhibits for an engaged community.

"We're not just buying real estate," Wartenberg Kagan said. "We're buying a relationship."

But as one relationship begins, another ends. The American Numismatic Society traces its origins to 1858, when a teenage boy named Augustus B. Sage invited other coin obsessives to his family's Manhattan home to discuss the creation of a society dedicated to all matters numismatic. Sage, who would go on to serve in the Civil War and die young, of pneumonia, donated the first object: an 1825 American half-cent.

In 1908, the society built a neoclassical building at 155th Street and Broadway, in the city's Washington Heights section, to accommodate its growing membership, library and collection. The numismatic cognoscentigathered there for lectures and exhibits, for celebrations of National Coin Week and debates about the aesthetics of the buffalo nickel.

But as the years passed, fewer people traveled to Upper Manhattan to see and discuss coins. Mentions of the society sometimes appeared in newspaper roundups of out-of-theway places to visit in Manhattan.

Excitement occasionally paid a call. In 1977, four armed men overpowered two society guards, meticulously taped cloth over display cases to muffle the sound of glass being broken and made off with about 300 rare coins worth as much as \$100,000. As they calmly exited the building, the thieves told three impatient visitors at the door that the place was closed.

And in 1989, a heart surgeon and coin collector from California arrived in New York to be honored by the society for his beneficence, only to be arrested—and later convicted—instead. During his occasional visits, the good doctor had been pocketing rarities worth about \$1 million: a gold coin of the Roman Emperor Hadrian here, six gold coins of the Visigoths there.

Facing a yawning deficit, the society sold its Washington Heights building and moved to the Wall Street area in 2004, with plans to open a money museum. But the plan never came to fruition.

In 2008 the society moved again, to leased space on the 11th floor of an old building at 75 Varick Street. Over eight hours one latespring Saturday, its entire collection, cocooned in bubble wrap and packed in more than 400 plastic crates, was transported to the new location as quietly as can be done with a police escort.

Both the appeals and challenges of the society's current home were evident during a recent tour. An extensive library all but begged the visitor to pause and flip through a book, any book: on heraldry or mythology, shipwrecks or excavation. Then, once past the several locked doors that guard the vault, Wartenberg Kagan and Peter van Alfen, the chief curator, shared with glee just the smallest hint of the society's immense treasure.

In this sliding drawer, a silver coin from the reign of Alexander the Great, one of many, portraying him in battle in India. And in this drawer, the famous silver denarius, minted to commemorate the murder of Julius Caesar and depicting two daggers and the bust of his assassin, Brutus. Here, a 1787 doubloon made by a New York City goldsmith, and here, a rare 1861 Confederate half dollar, struck in New Orleans.

A year could be lost in the vault of the American Numismatic Society.

But the society's leased space is too expensive (\$1.8 million a year, including taxes), too small to accommodate its ever-growing holdings and not conducive to public engagement. A few years ago, a travel guide included the society among its list of free attractions—open by appointment and closed on weekends—in Lower Manhattan. Even then, only a half-dozen or so tourists might wander in every week.

"This is both a big and a small place," Wartenberg Kagan said. "That's one of its problems."

For the last several years, the society—which has 1,400 members, including 265 outside the United States—has searched for more suitable quarters. Plans to move to the University of Chicago fell apart, as did those to move to the University of Pennsylvania, Long Island City in Queens and a warehouse in Fall River, Mass.

Then came a bit of numismatic serendipity. It just so happened that Adam M. Levine, the president and director of the Toledo Museum of Art, had spent the summer of 2009 at the American Numismatics Society, studying the iconography of Justinian II coinage. He contacted Wartenberg Kagan, whom he knew, and suggested that she consider Toledo, where he just happened to know of a four-story building on the museum's 37-acre campus that would soon become available.

Levine, who grew up in the Riverdale section of the Bronx, expressed great affection for his native city. But he is now imbued with what he called the "zeal of the convert," and he vouched for Toledo's cultural amenities, community spirit and easy, relatively short ride to the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport.

"I feel very confident that there is life after New York," Levine said. "And Toledo is made special by being the only place where you can pretty much guarantee that you'll like the next person you meet."

A dubious Wartenberg Kagan visited Toledo—and came away persuaded. It checked every box for the society's trustees, including a supportive, good-sized city, reasonable housing costs and proximity to major research facilities.

Other staff members also made the trip to Toledo and liked what they saw. About half of the 17-member staff will be making the move, including Wartenberg Kagan and van Alfen.

"They will be welcomed with open arms," Levine predicted. "And they'll have more visitors in their first year than they've had in the last five."

"Probably 10 years," Wartenberg Kagan added.

OREGON'S THIRD DISTRICT CONSTITUENT SERVICES

(Ms. DEXTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share how my office has been hard at work for the people of Oregon's Third Congressional District.

Since coming to Congress, our office has helped constituents recover more than one-half million dollars owed to them by the Federal Government through our casework services.

That is one-half million dollars returned to veterans waiting on care, to families caught in bureaucratic limbo, and to seniors who depend on their Social Security checks to live with dignity.

If my constituents need help navigating a Federal agency, my team is here for them. Visit dexter.house.gov or call 503-231-2300.

I certainly cannot reverse every agency decision, but I can ask questions, and I can press for answers and work to move stalled cases forward.

We do that every day for veterans seeking care, for seniors needing benefits, for families waiting on tax refunds, and for neighbors who simply need someone in their corner.

That is what representation looks like.

MEDICAL BILLS ARE TOO HIGH

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Ms. McCLELLAN of Virginia was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.)

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentle-woman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, today is December 1. At midnight and 30 days, at least 5 million Americans could lose access to their health insurance, and 22 million Americans who benefit from enhanced premium tax credits under the Affordable Care Act—as they began open enrollment 1 month ago—started to see their health insurance premiums spike.

Last week, in honor of Prematurity Awareness Month, I stood on this floor