

path toward our Nation's Capital. However, because of the courageous passengers and crew, this plane crashed in a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

Since these evil attacks, our country has joined together to commemorate the countless lives that were lost that day. We come together to remember the men, women, and children who died that day, and the many first responders who were there to help others, many of whom never came home that evening.

While today's world has grown no less dangerous and we continue to grapple with evil, Americans are resilient.

Mr. Speaker, may God continue to watch over our first responders, members of our military, their families, and all those who lost loved ones during 9/11.

HONORING PENNSYLVANIA STATE SENATOR FRANKLIN KURY

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to a champion for environmental protection, former Pennsylvania State Senator Franklin Kury, whom I had the privilege of meeting.

Born and raised in central Pennsylvania, Franklin Kury passed away on August 16. He was 89. A devoted public servant, Kury was first elected as State representative in Northumberland County before serving as State senator.

His lasting legacy was the writing and passing of our environmental rights amendment, Article I, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, which guarantees Pennsylvanians the right to "clean air, pure water, and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic, and esthetic values."

It affirms that Pennsylvania's natural resources are the common property of our Commonwealth, and it makes us, Pennsylvanians and legislators, the stewards of our environment for generations yet to come.

Every legislator supported it. Article I, Section 27 was the first of its kind, though several States have now followed Kury's lead. It is a testament to its creator, who understood that we each have the right to enjoy but bear a responsibility to pass along a clean, healthy, safe environment.

Mr. Speaker, may his memory be a blessing, and may we continue his unwavering love of our planet.

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, 25 years ago, ordinary people kissed their families good-bye and went to work. As I went to work after making my children's lunch, I heard on the

radio that a plane had flown into Tower One and thought it was a prank. By the time we turned on the TV in our waiting room, we saw the second plane hit the tower and knew we had a terrorist attack, our generation's Pearl Harbor.

Among them were a father who called his wife just to say "I love you" one more time; a mother who tucked a photo of her kids into her bag that morning; an Iowan who was in his second week at Columbia, who goes down to volunteer and then enlists in the military; firefighters who ran upstairs while everyone else was running down because that was simply who they were.

Nearly 3,000 of them never made it home. In the quiet that followed, in the ash, in the silence, something happened that I still carry with me. Strangers became family. We held each other. We cried together. For a moment, we forgot everything that divided us.

I enlisted in the Army to ensure rights for everyone, regardless of whether they disagree with me. Now, 25 years later, I still think about the families who set an extra place at the table that will always be empty, the children who grew up without a parent. Their grief became our grief, and it still is.

We promise to never forget. I will never forget them. I will always defend them. Those who harm us, we will not forget.

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REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11 ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 25th anniversary of the September 11 attacks and to honor the nearly 3,000 Americans we lost that day, including nine Rhode Islanders. I recognize the bravery of the first responders who ran toward danger to save others: firefighters, police officers, paramedics, ordinary people who became heroes, and who we continue to lose today due to illnesses tied to their service at Ground Zero.

We remember that in the days after 9/11, our Nation stood united, regardless of party, in grief and in resolve. In the face of tragedy, we showed the world how strong a united America can be.

As a member of the Homeland Security Committee, I take seriously our duty to ensure that such an attack never happens again and to honor the sacrifices of the 9/11 generation with the vigilance of this one.

CELEBRATING 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY'S FOUNDING

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

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Tippecanoe County's founding.

In 1811, the Battle of Tippecanoe was fought between American forces led by William Henry Harrison and a confederacy of Native American forces.

The county was officially founded on March 1, 1826. The word "Tippecanoe" comes from the Miami word of "place of the buffalo fish people." The rivers there teemed with bigmouth buffalo fish.

Today, Tippecanoe County is known for Purdue University and Ivy Tech Community College, two academic powerhouses in Indiana. Tippecanoe County has thriving university communities and vibrant downtowns in Lafayette and West Lafayette. As a Purdue graduate, I am especially fond of the time I spent studying there.

For two centuries, generations of Hoosiers have helped build Tippecanoe County into the amazing community it is today.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate everyone in Tippecanoe County on reaching your bicentennial.

WAR IN IRAN IS IMPACTING NEW MEXICANS

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

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to put in the simplest of terms how the President's war in Iran is impacting New Mexicans.

Exhibit A: the pain at the pump. This time last year, New Mexicans paid over a dollar less per gallon. Mr. Speaker, New Mexico is a big State. We have to drive hours just to see family, go to work, or see the closest doctor. A lot of us drive trucks and diesels. New Mexico is a truck State. It now costs nearly \$200 to drive a truck from one end of my district to the other.

Let's think about that. A round trip is \$400. Who can afford that? That is more than the cost of a plane ticket. Trump's illegal war is costing the average New Mexican about \$81 more in gas each month alone. \$81 may not mean much to Wall Street brokers or investors, but it sure as hell does mean a lot to working-class families. That is a week of groceries, a month's electric bill, or three tickets to the Isotopes game.

As folks head to the grocery store to stock up for Labor Day, they have one thought: These prices are too damn high, and that extra \$81 a month is a big problem.

CALAMITY DOES NOT PAUSE FOR CAMPAIGNS

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

Mr. WHITESIDES. Mr. Speaker, we stand at an hour of profound peril, yet

this Chamber contemplates premature retreat. All of October is already reserved for recess. Now, majority leadership is weighing the addition of 2 or even 3 more recess weeks in September, turning an already extended 5 weeks of absence into as much as 8 weeks of abdication.

Calamity does not pause for campaigns. Abroad, the war in Iran burns hotter by the hour. At home, millions face canceled care, punishing tariffs add thousands to family bills, and our national debt mounts.

From the West's wildfires to flooding and a fall full of hurricanes, natural disasters demand not our departure but our duty.

Mr. Speaker, we were elected not to flee friction but to forge solutions. Let us reject retreat, remain at our posts for September, and do the work for the American people.

STOP DATA SHARING BETWEEN ICE AND TSA

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

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, TSA is sharing passengers' names, birth dates, and private data with ICE, leading to a surge of unlawful arrests and detention at our airports.

Airports are becoming de facto detention centers, funneling humans into the ICE mass detention deportation agenda for profit. ICE agents are targeting immigrants who are in the process of changing their status, including those waiting for visa extensions, with employment authorization documents, or recently married to a U.S. citizen.

They are subjecting them to unconstitutional mass surveillance and creating a climate of fear for our immigrant neighbors. Why? Because ICE literally said immigrants at airports make for "easy targets" to fulfill our daily arrest quotas. That is disgusting. Enough is enough.

We can't allow TSA to become complicit in ICE's cruelty, and I am asking the TSA administrator to stop openly lying about the secret data-sharing agreement that was entered into with ICE.

Mr. Speaker, please support No TSA Data for ICE Act that I introduced with many of my colleagues.

PROTECT ECONOMIC AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM ACT OF 2026

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1499, I call up the bill (H.R. 4795) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit an institution that participates in a non-expressive commercial boycott of Israel from being eligible for certain funds under that Act, to require an institution that participates in certain programs under that Act to certify that students are not unreasonably obstructed from participating in aca-

demic programs in Israel, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1499, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Workforce, printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 119-39 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 4795

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act of 2026".

SEC. 2. INELIGIBILITY OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PARTICIPATING IN CERTAIN NONEXPRESSIVE COMMERCIAL BOYCOTTS.

Section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(30)(A) The institution will not engage in a nonexpressive commercial boycott of a major strategic partner of the United States.

"(B) For purposes of this paragraph:

"(i) The term 'major strategic partner' means, with respect to the United States—

"(I) a country described in section 4 of Public Law 113-296; or

"(II) an entity licensed or regulated by, or organized under the laws of, such a country.

"(ii) The term 'nonexpressive commercial boycott of a major strategic partner'—

"(I) means a commercial action (including engaging in refusals to deal and terminating business activities) that—

"(aa) is intended to limit commercial relations with a major strategic partner; and

"(bb) is not based on a valid business reason; and

"(II) does not include actions described in regulations issued to provide for the exceptions described in section 1773(a)(2) of the Anti-Boycott Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4842(a)(2))."

SEC. 3. ELIGIBILITY FOR TITLE VI FUNDS.

Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1121 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

"SEC. 639. INSTITUTIONAL CERTIFICATIONS.

"(a) ANNUAL REQUIREMENT FOR INSTITUTIONAL ELIGIBILITY.—Not later than July 31 of each calendar year beginning on or after the date of enactment of the Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act of 2026, an institution of higher education participating or applying to participate in any program under this title shall submit to the Secretary the certification required under subsection (b). An institution that does not submit such certification by July 31 of a calendar year shall be ineligible to receive any funds under this title in the first fiscal year that begins after such July 31, including any funds under this title that would otherwise have been available to the institution in such fiscal year for a grant awarded during a previous fiscal year.

"(b) CERTIFICATION.—An institution shall certify to the Secretary that, for the period beginning on the date of such certification and ending on July 31 of the following year, the institution will—

"(1) permit students and faculty of the certifying institution to participate in academic programs, including conferences, teaching exchanges, cultural exchanges, study abroad programs, joint research, and other collaborative

educational activities, in a major strategic partner (as defined in section 487(a)(30)) of the United States in the same manner, and under the same terms and conditions, as students and faculty of the institution are permitted to participate in academic programs in other foreign countries; and

"(2) permit students and faculty of postsecondary educational institutions in such a major strategic partner to participate in academic programs offered by the certifying institution, including conferences, teaching exchanges, cultural exchanges, study abroad programs, joint research, and other collaborative educational activities, in the same manner, and under the same terms and conditions, as students and faculty of other foreign postsecondary educational institutions that are not in such a major strategic partner.

"SEC. 639A. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

"It is the sense of Congress that limitations on cooperative efforts by institutions of higher education, consortia of such institutions, or partnerships between nonprofit educational organizations and institutions of higher education with a major strategic partner (as defined in section 487(a)(30)) of the United States do not serve the security, stability, and economic vitality of the United States."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Workforce, or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALBERG. 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 on H.R. 4795.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4795, Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act.

In recent years, we have seen campaigns to boycott Israel spread across American campuses. These campaigns have pressured colleges and universities to cut financial, commercial, and academic ties with Israeli companies and institutions. That can mean restricting study abroad opportunities, research partnerships, academic exchanges, conferences, and other programs involving Israel.

We cannot ignore the role these campaigns have played in fueling the alarming rise of anti-Semitism on college campuses. It is no coincidence that some of the largest supporters of these campaigns have applauded the October 7 attacks and continue to use anti-Semitic language.

The Boycott, Divest and Sanctions, or BDS, movement singles out and demonizes Israel. It rejects the truth that Israel is a close friend and strategic