

As her Representative in Congress, I am grateful for her commitment to justice and strengthening our community. That is why I am proud to name her Constituent of the Week.

#### CELEBRATING SCOUTING AMERICA

(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, there is a dynamic energy going on in my Westchester backyard in the world of scouting in the village of Port Chester. It deserves our attention and appreciation. Boy Scout Troop 400 and Troop 420 are growing in membership and service.

Under the tremendous leadership of Modesto "Moe" Acevedo, the young men and women of this community have flocked to involvement like never before.

Based at the Port Chester Carver Center, home to many other worthwhile efforts, Troop 400 serves boys and Troop 420 serves girls. This is a recent change in Scouting America policies. They are reaching kids growing up in an urban village, who are now learning the joys of outdoor life such as camping and hiking, expanding their sense of citizenship with merit badges in a host of disciplines that make for better adults and better citizens.

The troops draw from the heavily Hispanic youth of Port Chester and have developed incredible numbers of qualified Eagle Scouts who have taken their oath to Eagle and completed worthwhile Eagle Scout projects that benefit the community.

I have attended five separate Eagle Scout Courts of Honor to see five outstanding young people in the last year alone make their first mark on responsible leadership. Moe assures me there are more on the way.

From the floor of the House of Representatives, we salute Moe Acevedo, his team of Scoutmasters, supportive parents, and community leaders in Port Chester that have shown Troop 400 and Troop 420 to be a sign that scouting is thriving in the 21st century.

#### DENOUNCING IMMUNIZATION STANCE OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY, JR.

(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, last week RFK, Jr., upended the childhood immunization schedule, reducing the number of universally recommended vaccines without substantive input from relevant medical experts. One of the vaccines RFK, Jr., downgraded was the flu vaccine.

The science is clear. This decision will hurt our children, our elderly, and our families. Science doesn't care about our feelings. Science doesn't care

about our politics. Science is built on data, evidence, and facts.

RFK, Jr., seems to think if he ignores the science, it will simply go away. It won't. His decision will mean fewer kids get vaccinated against preventable diseases. More children will get sick, and more children will have morbidity and mortality as a result.

It is shameful. RFK, Jr., is absolutely unfit and should resign. Let's give our kids the healthy future they deserve.

#### DENOUNCING CANCELLATION OF LONG BEACH PUBLIC LIBRARY SEED PROGRAM

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

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, the Trump administration continues to take away access to STEM education from students across the country, including hundreds of middle school students in my district.

For years, the Long Beach Public Library's Youth SEED program delivered hundreds of workshops in science, technology, engineering, and math to students in Long Beach, California.

Educators, mentors, and community partners in these programs spark students' curiosity and help them build real-world skills. It is a place where students dream of developing the next cure or the latest cutting-edge technology.

These funding cuts mean less investments in American innovation, less opportunities for kids to pursue STEM careers, and less investment in the next generation.

Don't cut programs like SEED. Expand them so every child has a fair chance to thrive and excel.

#### GREENLAND IS NOT FOR SALE

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, you know you have lost in 2026 when Republicans in the United States House of Representatives are openly talking about impeaching the President of the United States if he invades Greenland, as one was quoted today in the press.

Let us be clear. Mr. President, Greenland is not for sale. Greenland is not for war. Greenland is not to be invaded. Greenland is for the Greenlandic people and our NATO allies, and we in the House of Representatives stand with our allies.

You have been duly warned, Mr. President. The American people want the Epstein files, not Greenland. If you violate the law and one of our longest standing allyships on the planet, there will be consequences. It is long overdue.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from en-

gaging in personalities toward the President and address their comments to the Chair.

#### HONORING LIFE OF MATEO CAMARILLO

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

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mateo Camarillo, a great trailblazer and leader in San Diego, who passed away recently.

Mateo was born in 1941 in Tijuana and immigrated to the United States as a child. As a fierce advocate for social justice and civil rights, Mateo put community at the heart of everything he did.

He was the force behind many incredible organizations and efforts that changed San Diego for the better. Mateo began organizing and helped create Casa Familiar and the San Ysidro Health Center. He fought to expand bilingual access in public institutions. He also served as the executive director of The Chicano Federation.

In addition to his public service, he was a very successful entrepreneur and educator. Despite his many accomplishments, his family—his family—was his pride and joy.

Mateo was once asked what his biggest motivation was for his work. He said it was helping immigrant communities reach for the American Dream of equal opportunity for all. He did more than that. He did great things. May Mateo rest in peace. A job well done.

#### HONORING MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

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

Ms. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, in 1968, 75 percent of Americans disapproved of Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Today is his birthday.

The FBI called him the most dangerous Negro in America. They wiretapped his home and his office. They sent him a letter, suggesting that he should take his own life. King kept walking.

One year before Memphis, at Riverside Church, he said what cost him resources and allies. He said: "The greatest purveyor of violence in the world today is my own government." He said: "A nation that continues year after year to spend more money on military defense than on programs of social uplift is approaching spiritual death."

Then he built the Poor People's Campaign. Black, White, and Brown came together, demanding that Congress address poverty in the richest Nation on this Earth.

This is the King that we must remember, not the safe icon but the dangerous peacemaker. He wrote: "I refuse to accept despair as the final response to the ambiguities of history."

As we honor his legacy, let us refuse what he refused. Let us walk where he walked: Toward justice, toward the oughtness that forever confronts us.

□ 1120

#### WHERE DO YOU STAND

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today on this, the birth date of Dr. Martin Luther King, a man so great in the eyes of this country that we honor his birthday as a holiday, but it is more than a holiday. It is an opportunity for us to do some introspection, to examine some of the many things that are occurring within our country that should be addressed in a King-like fashion.

Dr. King had something that many other intellectuals of his time did not have. He was an intellectual. He had something that many of the persons who did speak up did not have; he had something called courage.

Many of the great intellectuals could expose and expound on some of the great issues of the time, but they didn't have the courage to take a stand, as Dr. King did, to go out into the public—into the streets, if you will—with protest—peaceful protest—to bring about a change in this country, and he did bring about a change.

So today, on his birthday, I want to honor Dr. King by speaking from one of his quotes. He had many quotes that are quite quotable, to be quite honest. It is difficult to single out just a few, but today I will mention a couple. But there is one that I will focus on, the third one. He, of course, is known for having said: "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."

Injustice in Minnesota is a threat to justice in every other State in the Union.

He didn't say that about Minnesota, but he was giving us the words to help us understand that what is happening in Minnesota, if it is an injustice, it can happen in your State. It can happen in Texas, my State. "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." I think that is probably one of his most-quoted quotes.

But then he also had one that is not quoted too often. This one is one that people don't like to associate with Dr. King because it speaks to his militancy, in a sense, but it also speaks to things that people don't want us to do. We have a State that has as its motto Live Free or Die.

Well, it is all right for a State to have that, but Dr. King's quote was: "A man who hasn't found something worth dying for isn't fit to live."

A man, a person, who has not found something worth dying for isn't fit to live. Very few people will cite Dr. King

for having said this. By the way, I paraphrase a lot of what I am saying in terms of his quotes.

"A man who hasn't found something worth dying for isn't fit to live."

But the one that I would like to quote today and say much about is his quote that deals with the ultimate measure. "The ultimate measure of a man . . ." is the way he put it, but I will be paraphrasing.

The ultimate measure—the ultimate measure of the person is not where the person stands in times of comfort—comfort, when all of your bills are paid and you are living the high life—not where the person stands in times of comfort and convenience—when everything is at your fingertips. You have at your fingertips all of the luxuries of life, all of the things that make life worth living.

The ultimate measure is not where the person stands in times of comfort and convenience, but, rather, where do you stand in times of challenge—challenge, when you have a reckless, ruthless, lawless President who is breaching the Constitution, who is doing things that we never expected to see in our lifetimes. Where do you stand when you have a President who is doing things within and without the country that we did not anticipate?

Dr. King says that the ultimate measure of the person is not where you stand in times of comfort and convenience, but where do you stand in times of challenge and controversy—controversy because what he is doing is being justified by many people who stand in the corridors of power. What he is doing is being justified by members of the clergy, who ordinarily would take the righteous stand. Where do you stand?

"The ultimate measure of a man . . ." Where do you stand in times of challenge and controversy?

Let's talk about this. Where do you stand when the President of the United States has replaced Congress with corporate America; when the President of the United States will consult corporate America before he consults Congress; and when the President of the United States goes into another country, Venezuela, bombs this country, and consults with corporate America but does not consult with the Congress of the United States of America? Where do you stand?

Well, here is where the Senate has taken a position. Here is where the Senate stands. Let's first read what the Senate has in S.J. Res. 90. This is a resolution brought before the Senate and has been voted on but was voted down.

Let's examine briefly an excerpt from the resolution.

The resolution reads: "A joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against Venezuela that have not been authorized by Congress."

Remember, this is the President, who consulted with corporate America but not the Congress of the United States

of America. The Senate has this resolution, S.J. Res. 90.

It continues in the Findings. "Congress makes the following findings." I will read a portion of one.

This is what Congress finds. This is the United States Senate: "Congress has the sole power to declare war under Article I, Section 8, Clause 11 of the United States Constitution."

Congress, the sole power to declare war.

It goes on to say: "Congress has not yet declared war upon Venezuela or any person or organization within Venezuela. . . ."

Mr. Speaker, Congress not having declared war, a President who has declared that he visited with corporate America before taking kinetic activity in Venezuela, where do we stand?

Well, the Members of the Senate, 50 of them, stood with this resolution. I would stand with them. I stand with them now, 50 of them who stood for this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, 50 Members were antithetical to the resolution. When this occurs, the Vice President of the United States has a vote.

The Vice President of the United States voted with those who were antithetical to this resolution, S.J. Res. 90. You can research and pull up the entirety of it, and I beg that you would.

So where do you stand when the Senate of the United States of America cannot reclaim its power to declare war? And we ought to do it while we can. We are losing it.

□ 1130

The ultimate measure of the United States Senate—what is the ultimate measure of it when it has the opportunity to reclaim its power to declare war and it doesn't?

We are finding ourselves now with the National Guard being sent into various cities around the country, various States, without a request from the Governors, without a request from the mayors, without a request from the officials who are in a position to make that request, without a request from the people, we the people not making that request. I know that we the people don't make the request; the Governor makes the request. But the point is we the people put the Governor in place.

So we the people are not making the request by and through our official agent, Governors, but the President has decided he would do this. And he always concocts some fallacious, some fictitious means by which this should be done, and he does it. And, unfortunately, we have to ask: Where do the courts stand?

Some of the courts are yielding to the President's pressure. He has threatened judges. Where do we stand when the President is threatening judges? Where do we stand when the President has decided that there is no separation of powers, that he can determine when a judge is right or wrong and if that judge is wrong, that judge should be