

### CELEBRATING ALLYSHIP OF BLACK AND AAPI COMMUNITY

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

Ms. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I have the distinct honor of being the only Black and Korean person serving in the U.S. House of Representatives.

As I stand with my colleagues from CAPAC in recognition of Black History Month, I celebrate the long history and importance of allyship in the Black and AAPI community.

From when Frederick Douglass denounced the Chinese Exclusion Act in 1869 to Jesse Jackson taking a stand and taking time away from his Presidential campaign to protest the murder of Vincent Chin to when AAPI groups stood with the Black community after the murder of George Floyd, today we continue that fight.

As the Republican majority seeks to cut Medicaid, which 11 million Black and 4.5 million AAPI Americans rely on, we know that we have a lot in common, and when we work together, we can be powerful and strong and use our voices.

On cutting SNAP food assistance, 30 percent of recipients are Black or AAPI. We must continue to stand together to use our voices, to use our political power, and to show up.

As this administration seeks to attack the civil rights that our ancestors fought for, we must let everyone know that the Black experience and the Asian American experience are indeed the American experience.

### COMMEMORATING THE HOLIDAY BOWL

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

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, there is a longstanding allyship between the Black and Asian communities in L.A. exemplified by the Holiday Bowl, once located in the heart of my district.

Founded by five Japanese Americans in 1957, the Holiday Bowl served everyone but had a particularly significant impact on the growing Black community in the historic Crenshaw Corridor.

Both the Japanese and Black communities in L.A. were targets of redlining and racial discrimination from the government and banks, which left them with few places to settle. While Japanese Americans worked to recover from the unjust internment camps and postwar discrimination, Black Americans continued to fight against racial segregation and voter suppression.

The Holiday Bowl provided a space to come together as Angelenos, offering residents of Crenshaw a safe space for entertainment, healing, and protection.

This solidarity was tested during the 1992 L.A. riots, which erupted following the horrific beating and arrest of Rodney King.

At a time when racial tensions dominated our city, and much of South Central was engulfed in flames, the Holiday Bowl stood as a beacon of light amid the destruction. Not only did the Holiday Bowl emerge unscathed from the riots, but people actually gathered to bowl on the night the riots broke out.

Although the bowling alley closed in 2000 and was eventually demolished, its impact on our South L.A. community will be felt for decades to come.

### STANDING WITH CBC IN SHARED FIGHT FOR EQUALITY AND JUSTICE

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

Ms. MENG. Mr. Speaker, my Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus and I are proud to honor Black History Month and stand with our Congressional Black Caucus colleagues in the shared fight for equality and justice.

There is a long and storied history of solidarity between the Black community and the Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander communities.

In the 19th century, Frederick Douglass spoke out against the racist Chinese Exclusion Act and used his voice to advocate for Asian immigrants who wanted to earn the right to become U.S. citizens.

During the civil rights movement, Asian American activists protested alongside Black Americans in the fight for equality.

The allyship between our two communities remains critically important in the face of a vicious campaign to erase our stories, voices, and contributions to this Nation.

Make no mistake, we will fight tooth and nail for our communities and stand up to these attacks. We will not let anyone tell us that our stories don't matter.

Our stories are American history, and without us, our Nation would not be where it is today.

### FIGHTING FOR FAIRNESS AND OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERY AMERICAN

(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, House Republicans just passed their budget plan. Like many House Democrats, I am clear-eyed about this plan and how it will affect families in Westchester and the Bronx. This budget is a direct attack on the working and middle class, all while handing more than \$4.5 trillion in tax breaks to the wealthiest in our society.

The cuts needed for these tax breaks will mean over 196,000 residents in my

district are at risk of losing Medicaid coverage. This includes 73,000 children and 27,000 seniors. This budget plan also threatens 74,000 people who count on SNAP to put food on the table.

Republicans have promised to lower costs for everyday Americans, but this budget won't do that at all. Instead, it will make life harder and more expensive for constituents and Americans across the country.

As this process moves forward, I will join with Americans to fight for fairness and opportunity for every American.

□ 2045

### BLACK HISTORY MONTH AND THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE BLACK AND ASIAN COMMUNITY

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in honoring Black History Month and uplifting the connection between the Black and Asian community.

As a Member of Congress who is part of both the Black and Asian community and the Civil Rights Task Force chair of CAPAC, I want to acknowledge the long history of solidarity between our two communities. For example, American abolitionist Frederick Douglass spoke out against the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1869 in his Our Composite Nation speech. Our communities have shared struggles against systemic racism during the civil rights movement.

In the 1960s, for example, Japanese-American civil rights activist, Yuri Kochiyama, worked alongside Malcolm X during the civil rights movement.

During Black History Month, we are reminded that the civil rights and Asian-American movements have always gone hand in hand in seeking justice against systemic racism.

As we celebrate our progress this Black History Month and fight back against the Trump administration, we must remember that we cannot abandon our commitment to achieving racial equity for all people.

### DISASTROUS REPUBLICAN BUDGET

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

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my newborn, Sam, who is just 4 weeks old.

Unfortunately, I wasn't given the opportunity to vote remotely after giving birth. Nevertheless, I wasn't going to let that stop me from being here to represent my constituents and vote "no" on this disastrous Republican budget proposal.

Republicans and Trump promised to lower costs on day one, and instead their priorities have been focused on