

That is why the case before the Supreme Court is so important. As the Justices weigh the Whole Woman's Health case, I hope they recognize that these shameful attacks undermine *Roe v. Wade*, put women's health at risk, and must be struck down. A woman's right to make her own healthcare decisions means nothing without the ability to exercise that right.

If the Court upholds these harmful laws, it could pave the way for similar restrictions at the Federal level, and Republicans are already trying. We cannot let that happen.

Women deserve better. They deserve the freedom to make their own healthcare choices.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New Jersey for leading this Special Order hour on this very important issue.

As my colleagues have mentioned, the Supreme Court is scheduled to hear *Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt* next Tuesday, challenging HB2, a Texas law that has already led to the closing of more than 20 abortion providers in the State.

Now, this is just the most recent example of the attack which is underway all across this country on women's health, not just in the State of Texas, but in many other places around our country. As was just mentioned, politicians are passing laws and enacting regulations to deny women full reproductive health care.

In fact, just last Sunday, Ohio Governor John Kasich signed a law defunding Planned Parenthood. During his time in office, half of Ohio's abortion clinics have closed.

One in three women will have to make a decision in their lifetime if an abortion is the right decision for them. I am very proud to be a member of the Pro-Choice Caucus in the Congress. I know this is an extremely personal decision for women, a decision that should be made between a woman and her physician, and a decision the government has no right to intrude upon, a constitutionally protected right as established in our law. It is absolutely critical that women in every part of this country have access to full reproductive health care, including safe abortion services.

If the Court upholds *Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt*, there will be only ten clinics available to the women in the State of Texas. Some would have to travel 7½ hours roundtrip to get the health care that they need.

This is settled law in our country. The Court addressed this issue in *Roe v. Wade* and again in *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*. It reminds us of the importance of the decision that our Supreme Court will make in connection with this case that they will hear on Tuesday.

Doctors are being required, under Texas provisions, to affiliate with near-

by hospitals, and it also limits abortions to ambulatory surgical centers. These measures are designed to reduce or even eliminate, in some circumstances, access to abortion services. Although there are arguments made that these are medically necessary or they are, in fact, intended to improve women's health, Nancy Northup, who is the president of the Center for Reproductive Rights, said it best when she said, the "laws . . . pretend to be about women's health but actually are designed to close clinics." And that is exactly what they intend to do.

These regulations and requirements are very disputed medical value. There are things like limits on nonsurgical drug-induced abortions, mandated building standards for clinics, or 2- or 3-day waiting periods. All of these things are intended to infringe upon a woman's right to choose and to make it more difficult for women to access full reproductive health care.

We all have responsibility in the Congress to stand up against this. I am proud to join my colleagues tonight to say that we will continue to fight to ensure that women have access to all of the reproductive health care they need and that we will resist any effort to infringe upon this important constitutional protection.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS).

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New Jersey for her leadership.

It frightens me that in 2016, we are still fighting the same politically motivated battles to roll back women's rights. It has been 43 years since the landmark Supreme Court decision in *Roe v. Wade* made abortion a constitutional right.

Year after year, GOP lawmakers and anti-choice extremists have tried to tear it down. States like Texas have passed egregious laws to disenfranchise women and infringe on their ability to access safe and legal abortions.

Their State law has cut the number of abortion providers in Texas in half, increasing delays and severely limiting access and, frankly, punishing women for exercising their civil liberties.

This obvious war on women has got to stop. No law should control a woman's right to make decisions about her own body—no government, no legislature, no Congress. A woman's personal decision should be between her and her doctor and nobody else. Every woman deserves equal access to all forms of safe and affordable reproductive health.

As the Supreme Court prepares to hear this case, I will continue to stand with women in North Carolina and women across the country in the fight to protect a woman's right to choose.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, we thank you for this opportunity to raise what is a very important issue in 2016. Women are being at-

tacked on several fronts, whether it is on cases that are being brought before courts or whether it is in this House. We have got to recognize that this decision, the decision for a woman to make with regard to her reproductive rights, have already been established. And we as Congress and we as a society of lawmakers and policymakers need to do all that we can to facilitate those rights to ensure that we do not discriminate against people. To discriminate against women in this regard is illegal, and it is unacceptable.

It is time for us to recognize our responsibility to be stewards of the laws which have been put before us and to uphold the Constitution that we have pledged to support and to uphold and to recognize that the abridgement of a woman's right is the abridgement of a civil right, and that is unacceptable.

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

GUANTANAMO BAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KATKO). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) for 30 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PERRY. 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 materials on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, the safety of Americans, the security of America, should never be jeopardized for any reason, but certainly not simply for the purpose of fulfilling a campaign pledge.

The President recently released a plan about closing Guantanamo Bay, and it demonstrates to me—and I think to the American people—that his plan is misguided, as well as his priorities.

The proposal to close Guantanamo proves that his priority lies in leaving behind a legacy rather than protecting the American people and American national security. As a matter of fact, it presents nothing more than another attempt to fulfill a campaign promise and distracts, based on the timing, from the administration's failure to defeat ISIS.

Perhaps it explains why the administration missed a separate congressionally mandated deadline last week for a plan to counter radical Islamic extremism. So he missed that deadline but was on time for an incomplete plan to close Guantanamo and the detention facility for terrorists that remains on that post.

Now, Congress is a coequal branch of government. It is coequal to the President, equal in power, equal in representation of America's interests, and it

has come to a different conclusion than the President. We have absolutely strong and justified reasons for our concern.

Mr. Speaker, last September, the Director of National Intelligence reported that 30 percent of transfer detainees are confirmed or suspected to be reengaging in terrorist activities. Thirty percent. They are not necessarily in some prison overseas; 30 percent of them are out running around conducting terrorist activities.

The director's report clearly shows that the detainee transfer process is deeply flawed. It poses a real, significant, unnecessary, and unacceptable risk to the security of our Nation.

Just this week, Spanish and Moroccan police arrested four members of a jihadi cell that sought to recruit for ISIS fighters, including one former Guantanamo detainee who once fought against Americans in Afghanistan. I mean, that is this week. I guess he is part of the 30 percent or maybe it is 30-point something now, and I suspect it will just keep going up the more we release.

The President claims that Guantanamo, GTMO, weakens our national security by furthering the recruiting propaganda of Islamist terrorist groups, essentially saying we can't keep these people in prison because it makes the terrorists mad and it makes them want to do more terrorist things.

□ 1900

I guess we shouldn't put gang members in prison either, because their gang buddies would then be mad and want to conduct more gang activities in their communities. Now, based on that logic, we should let all these people out.

Al Qaeda has waged war against the United States long before Guantanamo, long before the detention facility was constructed in Cuba; right? It didn't exist when the World Trade Center was first bombed in 1993, when the U.S. Embassies in East Africa and Tanzania and Kenya were bombed in 1998. It didn't exist when the USS *Cole* was attacked in 2000, and it certainly didn't exist on 9/11 when Islamists attacked our country.

Islamist terror organizations have been and will be at war with Western culture regardless of whether GTMO remains open or is closed. Of that, you can be sure.

The President claims cost savings. His plan, he says, to move or transfer detainees abroad and to the U.S. would lower costs between \$140 million and \$180 million annually, which is absolutely nothing to sneeze at. I will let everybody know: I had a hearing today in Homeland Security where they wasted \$180 million on human resources programs—that is \$180 million gone—and 300-some-odd-million dollars for employees at the Department of Homeland Security that are home on leave because of doing something improper, while they adjudicate the issue.

While it is expensive, let's compare the cost, the immediate impact of not having these terrorists in prison.

The 9/11 attacks cost our country over \$230 billion initially. So we are looking at \$140 million to \$180 million annually to \$230 billion initially, and that doesn't include the damage made to the airline industry or the additional costs that our whole country has had to endure due to increased security, whether it is at the airport, whether it is at the grocery store, or whether it is in your home. And it certainly doesn't include the cost to our freedoms.

The President's proposal fails to provide the critical details required by law, the law that he signed. His proposal failed to provide critical details, including the exact cost and the location of an alternate facility. Where does he want to put it and how much does it cost? These are required by law, and he hasn't enumerated them. Yet he has had 7 years. This is a campaign pledge. He has had 7 years to come up with this information. Somehow this is Congress' fault? I don't think so. He is just simply unwilling or unable to state where he is going to keep these dangerous terrorists that are currently at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba.

Common sense tells us that the administration is simply avoiding fueling a political outcry when he specifies where these individuals are going to be held, because where he has even implied where they are going to be held, there has been a significant outcry, and it has been bipartisan.

Citizens of the United States don't want these terrorists in their neighborhood. They don't want them in their town. They don't want to be around them. That is exactly what the problem is with his proposal. The plan is just more politics and not any substance. It fails to satisfy the requirements mandated by Congress in the law that he, himself, signed.

You might ask who is still at GTMO. I mean, it has been years now going on. Who is still there? I want to remind everybody, Mr. Speaker, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, the mastermind of 9/11, the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the hijacking of United Airlines flight 93, that is who is there.

Or Mustafa Ahmed Hawsawi, who supported al Qaeda's terrorist network as a facilitator, financial manager, and media committee member. This support included the movement and funding of 9/11 hijackers to the U.S. to participate in terrorist attacks orchestrated by Khalid Sheikh Mohammed. He is affiliated with a number of high-level al Qaeda operatives. That is who is in that prison. Do you want him in your neighborhood? Do you want them in your neighborhood?

It is against the law to transfer these terrorist detainees to American soil. It is against the law. The President signed this law. A bipartisan majority in Congress has, year after year after

year, reaffirmed restrictions on transferring these detainees to American soil.

As a matter of fact, the provisions of this were first included in the annual National Defense Authorization Act, the NDAA, in a Democrat-led Congress in 2009. So it is not partisan. In fact, the most recent NDAA passed with the same provisions with 370 votes in the House and 91 votes in the Senate before once again the President signed the law himself. He is simply attempting to make this a partisan issue by seeking to contradict the will of the American people through their duly elected representatives.

Ultimately, the plan is simply not safe. The American people don't want GTMO terrorists in their communities, in their backyard, and for good reason. These terrorists should be tried. They should be tried under the military tribunal provisions already laid out in the \$10 million-plus courtroom facility that the taxpayers already paid for. Many of us have visited it. It is sitting right there on the post. We are waiting for these detainees to go to that courtroom that we paid for and be tried. That is fine with us. That is fine with Members of Congress, and that is fine with the American people. We don't need to bring them to America to do that. Congress is going to uphold its promise that any plan that seeks to transfer these dangerous war criminals does not happen.

I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER), my good friend.

Mr. WEBER of Texas. I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), my colleague, for organizing this Special Order.

Mr. Speaker, it is absolutely important that the American people need to learn about the President's proposal and what impact it is going to have on our country.

Folks, closing GTMO and transferring these dangerous terrorists to United States soil is a terrible and an illogical idea. Instead of putting America first, the President once again continues to weaken our national security by pursuing decisions apparently geared toward solidifying some form of his legacy. I am just not sure who he is trying to impress here.

Did you know that as many as one in three—the gentleman from Pennsylvania said 30 percent and rising; with the latest figures I have, 33 percent—one in three former GTMO detainees have returned or are suspected of returning to terrorist organizations? One in three, Mr. Speaker. In baseball, that is a .333 batting average. That is good enough to get you into the Hall of Fame in many instances.

Speaking of Hall of Famers, Mr. Speaker, the most infamous former GTMO detainee, one of their hall of famers, if you will, is Ibrahim al Qosi, once the cook for none other than Osama bin Laden himself.

Al Qosi pled guilty to charges of conspiracy and providing material support

to al Qaeda. Al Qosi was transferred from GTMO to Sudan, his home country, after 2 years. Well, since his release, he has become an influential leader within—you guessed it—al Qaeda in Yemen.

What was the President thinking would happen? Well, the President's plan includes "transferring the bulk of remaining detainees to other countries and moving the rest because they are deemed too dangerous to transfer abroad to an as yet undetermined detention facility in the United States."

Mr. Speaker, a recent poll from Rasmussen confirms that the majority—56 percent, in fact—of the American people widely disapprove of the President's irresponsible plan to close GTMO. For those who side with the President's plan and attempt to rationalize the fact that these dangerous and deadly terrorists will be in supermax facilities, let us not forget about the prison break that happened in one of those facilities in New York just last year.

The two men who escaped weren't masterminds. They weren't terrorists of the first order like these guys are. Can you imagine what masterminds who plot terror, who love death and violence almost as much if not more than we love life and liberty, can you imagine what these masterminds of terrorism could do? Who knows how much help they could get from the outside, what their hall of famers could help them do.

Mr. Speaker, I am not willing to find out what they can do with the aid of their hall of famers on the outside, and I don't think the American public is willing to find out, either. Fortunately, as the gentleman from Pennsylvania said, Congress has already taken preventive measures by including language in the recent National Defense Authorization Act, the NDAA, that would bar Guantanamo detainees from being transferred to the United States, and the President signed this legislation into law.

For the President to close GTMO, current law must be changed. Oh, I forget. He doesn't seem to be hampered by the idea of current law. New legislation would have to be written, Mr. Speaker. It would have to be approved by Congress and sent to the President's desk again. Let me just tell you: I, for one, will not support any measure that will allow these dangerous terrorists to be transferred to the United States. America and Americans are far too precious to take this kind of risk.

I want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), my friend, for hosting this Special Order hour tonight.

I want to read something that was written by Michelle Jesse, where Secretary of State John Kerry testified in front of a Senate committee hearing, I think it was yesterday. It was pointed out to the Secretary that this very guy who was the cook of Osama bin Laden, al Qosi, had indeed gone back to terrorism and to trying to kill Americans yet again.

I guess Mr. Kerry in seven simple words probably dismantled the President's argument about why it was a good idea, maybe unwittingly, maybe unknowingly. But when it was pointed out to him that that terrorist was back on the battlefield seeking to destroy Americans and kill Americans again, Mr. Kerry's simple response was: "Well . . . he's not supposed to be doing that."

Mr. Speaker, you can't make this stuff up.

I want to thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. PERRY. I thank my good friend from Texas and agree with him that 30 percent is way too high. One is too many, but 30 percent is way—way too high.

I yield to my good friend from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina. I want to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for his leadership on this issue. We both are on the Committee on Homeland Security, so we are acutely aware of some of the terrorist dangers that are out there because we hear it in a lot of committee meetings, classified briefings, and other things.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that Congress act proactively against a President who holds a personal legacy above the law. Law does not bend to legacy. Law is obeyed, respected, and even honored for the order it brings to our Nation.

Disturbingly, this principle of our Founders seems to be at odds with a growing segment of politicians. That is why I introduced House Resolution 617. House Resolution 617 gives authority to the Speaker of the House to initiate litigation against any executive branch official should they file an illegal order by transferring detainees to U.S. soil. This commonsense approach provides a constitutional check on the President.

Now, whether in Charleston, Colorado, or Kansas, he should not bring American families, neighbors, and communities into close proximity with some of the most dangerous terrorists in the world.

Unfortunately, the President has forgotten about the people. He has forgotten that they don't travel in armored motorcades. They have no security details guarding their every step, looking around every corner.

I know my constituents are fearful of this proposal by the President because the folks in Charleston, South Carolina, have been fearful. The Navy brig the President is proposing to bring these terrorists to is a very, very short distance from an elementary school.

I would also call on the candidates for President of the United States when they are campaigning around South Carolina, ask them a question: Do they support housing terrorists in our neighborhoods—that is a legitimate question—near our children who are at schools or near our churches where we worship?

Mr. Speaker, the language that prevents transferring detainees to U.S.

soil was actually put in by a Democratic Congress and passed in bipartisan fashion ever since. It was further reaffirmed in last year's NDAA. It is against the law for the President to transfer detainees—I am going to stop using the word "detainees"—terrorists. It is against the law for a President of the United States to transfer terrorists from Guantanamo Bay to the United States, to our soil.

□ 1915

That is in the law. It has been in the law since the Democrats controlled this body. We just reaffirmed it this year. This isn't a Republican or Democratic issue. It is bipartisan. It is against the law.

Now, I visited GTMO. When I was a freshman in Congress 5 years ago, I went down there to see it for myself. Some of the biggest names on the terrorist roster are located there due to the brave efforts of our men and women in combat to capture these guys on the battlefield.

We have released a lot of them. Thirty percent, as you heard the gentleman from Texas say, of the terrorists that we have released have returned to terrorism or we suspect they have return to terrorism. That is based on intel.

Thirty percent is a large number of the number that we have released. Whether it is South Carolina, Colorado, Kansas, or any other State, no State should be a terrorist dumping ground for this administration.

So let's follow the law. Let's follow the law passed in a bipartisan manner through the United States Congress. Let's force the President to follow the law.

Because, if he doesn't, let's pass H.R. 1617 and give the Speaker of the House the legal grounds and the authority to file a lawsuit to put an injunction in place to keep him from violating the law, violating a law, by the way, that he signed.

Mr. PERRY. I think sometimes it seems like the President would like Americans to be more concerned with the rights of terrorists than their own rights.

I wonder about and think about all those MPs, all those members of the services that go down and do a tour at Guantanamo and have horrific things happen to them and still act professionally in the face of these terrorists every single day. That is who we should be thinking about, those people and the American people and their rights.

I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the majority whip.

Mr. SCALISE. I appreciate my friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) for leading this Special Order to highlight, Mr. Speaker, what is at stake in this latest proposal by President Obama.

As you can see from the passion that my friend from South Carolina just exhibited, this is an issue that rivets throughout the country. People understand what is at stake. People across

America know that there are bad people around the world that want to do us harm.

ISIS is on the move. They are not a JV team. They are not being detained. In fact, they are recruiting Westerners. In fact, they are recruiting Americans into the battle.

So you look at Guantanamo Bay. And this is something that, for whatever reason, has become a rallying cry for the political left. They wanted to close it down.

They wanted to bring those terrorists into the United States, to give them taxpayer-funded rights that the President can't even identify, but that everybody acknowledges they don't deserve. We don't need that kind of threat here.

When you look at the President's proposal this week, I think he has made it clear that he has put the political priorities of the far left elements over the safety and security of the United States of America. This would put Americans at risk by bringing these terrorists into the United States.

Just go look at what kind of people are being held at Guantanamo Bay. These are the worst of the worst. These are people who have plotted and actually carried out attacks against American servicemen and -women. They have killed Americans in the battlefield, killed our troops. These are the people who have carried out those attacks.

So they are being held at GTMO, as it is called, because that is the best place to ensure that we don't have to see them again on the battlefield.

Over 100 of those who have already been released have gone back into the battlefield, in many cases, to kill American soldiers. Why would the President want to give them extra rights? Why would the President want to bring them into the United States of America?

So, Mr. Speaker, we rise today and highlight this to point out, number one, what the President's intent really is and what the President is trying to do. This is something the President has asked Congress to take up.

Mr. Speaker, we are making it very clear it is not going to happen. This House will not allow these terrorists being detained at Guantanamo Bay to enter into the United States to undermine America's national security.

They are over there for a reason, which is because of terrorist attacks they have not only plotted, but carried out, against Americans. So, Mr. Speaker, they belong in Guantanamo Bay. Under this House, they are going to stay in Guantanamo Bay and not be brought into the United States.

Again, I thank my colleague from Pennsylvania for this Special Order that he is leading.

Mr. PERRY. I thank the majority whip for his passion and his remarks. While he talks about the battlefield, we are going to hear from somebody that has been to the battlefield.

The other thing about these terrorists that are spending their time in Guantanamo Bay is that they turned America into a battlefield in New York City.

I yield to my good friend, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ZELDIN).

Mr. ZELDIN. I would like to congratulate the gentleman from Pennsylvania on his recent promotion to general and for all of his service not just here in Congress, but also in uniform.

This week President Obama sent an incomplete plan to Congress to close the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. This plan would send terrorists back home overseas and even bring high-risk terrorists to detention centers here in the United States.

There are still so many unanswered questions with regard to the President's proposal, for example, what happens when we capture the next 2 or 10 or 30 terrorists? Where are we going to question them? Where are we going to detain them? What is the exact placement inside the United States for those detainees currently in GTMO? Also, what legal protections and rights will detainees have if we bring them into the U.S. and into our civilian court system?

Make no mistake. These detainees at GTMO are the worst of the worst of the worst. All the variables left out of the President's plan shows that this really isn't a plan. It is a political campaign pledge from 8 years ago.

The facility at Guantanamo Bay has not only served as a place to keep some of the most dangerous terrorists in the world, but also as a tactical and strategic facility where intelligence is gathered to prevent potential attacks against our country and ensure U.S. national security.

While the President was speaking this week, it was reported that a former prisoner at Guantanamo Bay was one of four terror suspects affiliated with ISIS who was arrested for his alleged role in plotting terror attacks in Spain. Just one week earlier another former prisoner at Guantanamo was pictured in a number of videos that called for jihad against the Saudi Kingdom and the Western world.

These two cases are not just coincidence. Just a few months ago the Office of the Director of National Intelligence reported that one-third of freed Guantanamo prisoners are either suspected or confirmed of returning to terrorist activities. One-third.

The President is willing to compromise the security and safety of American lives for the sake of his own legacy. Bringing dangerous terrorists to U.S. soil is a dangerous political move that could not come at a worse time, as groups like ISIS continue to spread across the Middle East, Europe, and the rest of the world. Again, Guantanamo is a key strategic and national security asset.

For the sake of our national security, I will do everything in my power to ensure that the detention facility at

Guantanamo Bay remains open. I would rather have terrorists in GTMO or dead than in U.S. detention facilities or back on the battlefield.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, how much time remains?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. PERRY. Folks, there you have it. The case has been made. At this point, it is essentially irrefutable. You can't see what the upside is to bringing these people to the United States and closing the facility.

Al Qaeda, ISIS, radical Islamists, are not going to stop. They are never going to stop. It certainly has nothing to do with where people are detained. It has nothing to do with that.

They hate the West. They hate America. That is not going to change anytime soon. Allowing these people, these terrorists, to live within our community is not going to solve any part of that equation.

Mr. Speaker, the President has had 7 years to come up with a plan, 7 years for specifics, and, yet, he came this week and provided none of those specifics.

Earlier this year I asked the President about the details and about the transfer already conducted of these terrorists to other countries: What are the details? What has American given? How much has it cost us?

I didn't realize at the time that we have already transferred detainees to 55 countries around the world. We have no idea, as American citizens, from the most transparent administration in history—so-called by the administration—what the details of those arrangements are, but we do know this. These terrorists have been transferred to the likes of Yemen, Pakistan, Libya, Iran, and Iraq.

What kind of judgment is that, Mr. Speaker? We are sending terrorists from a detention facility to terrorist nations, nations where terrorism thrives, and expecting them not to re-engage, expecting them not to join the fight.

They are going to join the fight and they are coming after us. The President needs to quit being selfish and needs to be responsible with the security of his country.

I yield back the balance of my time.

ORIGINAL BLACK HISTORY MONTH RESOLUTION OF 2016

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2015, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for 30 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. 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 materials on the topic of this Special Order.

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