

Imagine a system so threatened by the enlightenment of its subjugated people that they made it illegal for the enslaved and free people of color to learn to read and write.

In 1850, the Fugitive Slave Act was enacted, transforming ordinary citizens into accomplices for the slavery system. A free territory was no longer a sanctuary. It could transform into a hunting ground for those seeking freedom. Aiding the enslaved, a profound act of humanity was suddenly a criminal act punishable by fine and imprisonment.

This Act didn't just target the enslaved. It cast its nefarious shadow over the entire Nation, implicating all in the perpetration of this abhorrent institution.

In the wake of this Act, 7 years later, in 1857, the Supreme Court reached a decision in the Dred Scott case that shook the very foundation of freedom and human dignity.

The Court ruled that all Black people, regardless of their status as free or enslaved, were not and could never become citizens of the United States. This wasn't just a judicial ruling; it was a heartrending affirmation of the racial prejudice deeply rooted in our society, a prejudice that permeated even our Nation's highest courts.

In the year 1863, we saw a light, the Emancipation Proclamation. Freedom—after 246 years, freedom, it seemed, was finally within our grasp. A bloody Civil War, fought over the right to keep human beings in bondage, ended 2 years later, our Nation's deadliest war, and we dared to dream of a new dawn for our people.

Yet, as the sun of liberation rose, the shadows of oppression heightened. In a bitter twist of irony, freedom unveiled a new face of subjugation. The Black Codes of 1865 were enacted.

Though the iron chains of slavery had been shattered, this new set of manacles were fastened around us, chains woven with legal threads and tightened by the grip of racial bias. They were not as visible as the shackles of old, but they were no less oppressive, no less real.

A century later, in 1963, at the foot of the Lincoln Memorial, the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., gave voice to the bitter truth: "One hundred years later, the colored American is still not free."

A hundred years after emancipation, the struggle was far from over. We had been unshackled, yet we remained bound by the chains of systemic discrimination, segregation, and marginalization.

The term "Jim Crow law" surfaced in 1892. Just 4 years later, there was Plessy v. Ferguson. The verdict cemented the doctrine of "separate but equal," which inherently meant being unequal.

Despite these oppressive circumstances, our ancestors fought with courage and determination. They fought for the Civil Rights Act in 1866, and fought in 1964, 1965, and 1966.

Our ancestors fought for the 13th Amendment to abolish slavery. Our ancestors fought for the 14th Amendment to have equal protection under the law and guaranteeing citizenship. They fought for the 15th Amendment so that we could have the right to vote for African-American men.

These victories did not come easy. They were bought with blood, sweat, and tears of our forebears.

Today, we find ourselves in 2023, but the echoes of our past are loud. Our colleague, Mr. CRANE, has evoked the ghost of a very painful past by addressing us in this Chamber as colored people.

□ 2045

We have served in every war, Mr. CRANE. It is a term as archaic as the prejudices it represents.

In doing so, he blurs the line between past and present, reminding us of an era we have struggled to move beyond. His words are not just a singular lapse in judgment but a symptom of a much larger disease—a disease that seeped into the highest courts of our land, where the 14th Amendment—the very symbol of our freedom—has been twisted into a weapon against affirmative action.

This very amendment, a cornerstone of liberty and equality, has been misused to dismantle a policy intended to level the playing field that has been historically skewed against African Americans.

Our attention is then drawn to the targets of this regressive decision: Harvard University, founded in 1636, and the University of North Carolina founded in 1789. The Supreme Court in 2023, cited the 14th Amendment, ratified in 1868, in the name of Make America Great Again.

Now, we have our colleague (Mr. CRANE) using the words "colored," the words that my mother and father had to see growing up in South Carolina and Florida and Virginia for colored water fountains, colored schools.

Can we please move forward? Can we please demand an apology to this great body of distinguished men and women from Mr. CRANE?

I ask: Is it truly a coincidence that these specific institutions have been targeted as the battlegrounds for the dismantling of affirmative action, or is it an insidious reminder of our painful history, a pointed jab at the very heart of our struggle for equality and access in opportunity?

The African American community has been in bondage longer than we have ever been free. Our exclusion has lasted longer than our inclusion. Even half a century after the Civil Rights Act of 1965, we ask ourselves: Are we truly free to meritocratically grow?

This timeline, this history is a testament to our resilience. It is a reminder of our past, a measure of our progress, and a marker of the journey ahead. We stand on the shoulders of those who have come before us, those who have

struggled, and those who have sacrificed. We owe it to them and to ourselves to keep the flame of justice burning bright.

This journey has been long, and it is not over, but we will not falter, we will not tire, we will not rest until we can unequivocally say that we are free—until justice is not just a word in our Pledge of Allegiance but a reality in our lives.

Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois has consumed 58 minutes and 47 seconds.

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

## ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, July 18, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1401. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's Major final rule — Money Market Fund Reforms; Form PF Reporting Requirements for Large Liquidity Fund Advisers; Technical Amendments to Form N-CSR and Form N-1A [Release Nos.: 33-11211; 34-97876; IC-6344; IC-34959; File No. S7-22-21] (RIN: 3235-AM80) received July 14, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1402. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the annual report to Congress concerning the intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 2519(3); Public Law 90-351, Sec. 802 (as amended by Public Law 111-174, Sec. 6(3)); (124 Stat. 1217); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. McHENRY: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 2799. A bill to make reforms to the capital markets of the United States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-143, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri: Committee on Ways and Means. Submission to the U.S. House of Representatives of Materials Related to the Testimony of Internal Revenue Service Whistleblowers (Rept. 118-144). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WOMACK: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 4664. A bill making appropriations for financial services and general government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-145). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 4665. A bill making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-146). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

#### DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Education and the Workforce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 2799 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BEAN of Florida (for himself and Mr. MFUME):

H.R. 4666. A bill to require the Inspector General of the Small Business Administration to submit a quarterly report on fraud relating to certain COVID-19 loans; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself and Mr. MCGARVEY):

H.R. 4667. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to issue guidance and rules for lenders and the Small Business Administration on handling amounts of Paycheck Protection Loans returned by borrowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. MOLINARO (for himself and Ms. SCHOLTEN):

H.R. 4668. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to publish guidance documents for certain rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. LALOTA (for himself and Mr. THANEDAR):

H.R. 4669. A bill to provide for Department of Energy, National Laboratories, and Small Business Administration joint research and development activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mr. STAUBER, and Ms. SCHOLTEN):

H.R. 4670. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to require reporting on additional information with respect to small business concerns owned and controlled by women, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, and small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. PEREZ (for herself and Mr. MEUSER):

H.R. 4671. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to standardize reporting on procurement goals for small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. ADERHOLT (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BANKS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr.

BURLISON, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. CARL, Mr. STRONG, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. PALMER, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BABIN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. ARRINGTON):

H.R. 4672. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to prohibit the Administrator of General Services from constructing or acquiring public buildings or entering into leases based on the legality or availability of abortion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 4673. A bill to withdraw normal trade relations treatment from products of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4674. A bill to establish a competitive grant program to fund feasibility studies for advanced nuclear reactors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4675. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to clarify the organization and duties of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4676. A bill to amend the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act to direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to further utilize a risk-informed and performance-based approach to licensing, to amend the hearing requirements for certain licenses under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4677. A bill to provide additional Federal flexibility to enhance the development and deployment of advanced nuclear reactor technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 4678. A bill to direct the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish procedures for the deployment of microreactors at airports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 4679. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to ensure that all firearms are traceable, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 4680. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend the period for certain teaching hospitals to establish full-time equivalent residency caps for new residency training programs impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for

consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HILL (for himself and Mr. MOSKOWITZ):

H.R. 4681. A bill to provide for the imposition of sanctions with respect to illicit captagon trafficking; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. STEVENS, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. ROSS, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. ALLRED, and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 4682. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the Mercury 13, in recognition of their historic accomplishments and their work for gender equity, and in recognition of their important example of women in STEM fields; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. CROCKETT, and Mr. MCCORMICK):

H.R. 4683. A bill to prohibit support for the remote use or cloud use of integrated circuits listed under Export Control Classification Number 3A090 and 4A090 of the Export Administration Regulations by entities located in the People's Republic of China or Macau; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KILEY (for himself and Mr. MCCLINTOCK):

H.R. 4684. A bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to expand the prohibition on State noncompliance with enforcement of the immigration laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KUSTER:

H.R. 4685. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow employers a credit against income tax as an incentive to partner with educational institutions to improve workforce development and job training for students and a credit against income tax for certain expenses of job training programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. LUNA (for herself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. MILLS, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. BEAN of Florida, and Mr. POSEY):

H.R. 4686. A bill to establish a grace period for nonpayment of premiums for flood insurance coverage under the national flood insurance program until the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency implements the option for monthly payment of such premiums, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 4687. A bill to require the Director of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia and the Director of the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia to reside in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. NORTON (for herself and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 4688. A bill to direct the Administrator of General Services to sell the property known as the Webster School; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.