

My Administration will not support measures that jeopardize the well-being of consumers and investors. Appropriate guardrails that protect consumers and investors are necessary to harness the potential benefits and opportunities of crypto-asset innovation. My Administration is eager to work with the Congress to ensure a comprehensive and balanced regulatory framework for digital assets, building on existing authorities, which will promote the responsible development of digital assets and payment innovation and help reinforce United States leadership in the global financial system.

Therefore, I am vetoing this resolution.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 31, 2024.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the veto message and the joint resolution will be printed as a House document.

Mr. GROTHMAN. I ask unanimous consent that further consideration of the veto message and the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 109, be postponed until the legislative day of July 10, 2024.

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

There was no objection.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

#### CALLING ON ELECTED OFFICIALS AND CIVIL SOCIETY LEADERS TO JOIN IN EFFORTS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ON THE CONTRI- BUTIONS OF THE JEWISH AMER- ICAN COMMUNITY

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1215) calling on elected officials and civil society leaders to join in efforts to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish American community, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

#### H. RES. 1215

Whereas the United States is a melting pot of heritages and cultures;

Whereas Congress has honored this mosaic of people and unique contributions to our communities through commemorative months;

Whereas, by honoring each other's cultures, we can educate ourselves about the rich diversity that makes up the United States;

Whereas "Jewish American Heritage Month" has its origins in 1980, when Con-

gress enacted a Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating April 21 through April 28, 1980, as 'Jewish Heritage Week'", approved April 24, 1980 (Public Law 96-237; 94 Stat. 338);

Whereas, on April 24, 1980, President Carter issued the proclamation for "Jewish Heritage Week", and in that proclamation, President Carter spoke about the bountiful contributions made by the Jewish people to the culture and history of the United States;

Whereas Congress has played a central role in recognizing "Jewish American Heritage Month" since the Senate and the House of Representatives passed resolutions in 2006 and 2005, respectively, urging the President to proclaim the national observance of a month recognizing the Jewish-American community;

Whereas, since 2006, Presidents Bush, Obama, Trump, and Biden have all issued proclamations for "Jewish American Heritage Month", which celebrates Jewish Americans and encourages all people of the United States to learn more about Jewish heritage and the contributions of Jewish people throughout the history of the United States;

Whereas Hamas' heinous attack on Israel on October 7, 2023, resulted in the deadliest day for Jews since the Holocaust;

Whereas Jewish Americans continue to face threats of violence from those inspired by Hamas or motivated by Israel's response to the Hamas October 7, 2023, attack on Israel;

Whereas, according to American Jewish Committee, almost two-thirds of American Jews feel less secure in the United States than they did a year ago;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee has found that nearly half of American Jews have altered their behavior due to concerns about antisemitism;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee has found that 74 percent of adults in the United States believe that antisemitism is a problem in the United States today;

Whereas Hillel International has reported 1,597 antisemitic incidents on college campuses since October 7, 2023, a 700-percent increase over the same period in the prior year;

Whereas the National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism states that "increasing awareness and understanding of antisemitism must be coupled with a commitment to broadening appreciation of Jewish-American heritage. We must tell the positive story of Jewish contributions to the United States and the World";

Whereas Jewish Americans have made significant contributions to the arts, entertainment, science and technology, military, government, business, culinary traditions, and other fields in the United States;

Whereas several prominent Jewish Americans heroically supported the American Revolution and Jewish community leaders advocated for freedom of religion for all Americans upon the founding of our Nation;

Whereas Jewish Americans have contributed to the advancement of science to save countless lives and transform our understanding of the universe, including Vera Rubin, a trailblazer in the field of astronomy whose work established the existence of dark matter, Jonas Salk, a virologist who developed a vaccine against polio, and Albert Einstein who was named Time magazine's "Person of the Century" for his contributions to the study of mathematics and physics;

Whereas Jewish-American athletes excelled at sports while staying true to their heritage such as Sandy Koufax, who was the first major league pitcher to pitch 4 no-hitters and chose not to pitch during a World Series game when it fell on Yom Kippur, and

Hank Greenberg, who was the first Jewish inductee in the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1954;

Whereas Jewish-American women have made significant contributions to American politics and activism, including Ernestine Rose, a Jewish immigrant who raised her voice to resist slavery and fight for women's suffrage and Florence Prag Kahn, the first Jewish woman Member of Congress and first woman to serve on the House Military Affairs Committee;

Whereas Jewish Americans long advocated for the education of all including Julius Rosenwald, who partnered with Booker T. Washington to invest in the education of Black students and built thousands of schools for Black students in 15 States in the South;

Whereas the Jewish community has long been involved in the civil rights movement;

Whereas Henry Moskowitz joined with civil rights activists such as Ida B. Wells to found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1909;

Whereas Jack Greenberg argued against segregation in *Brown v. Board of Education* as co-counsel to Thurgood Marshall and succeeded Marshall as Director-Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund;

Whereas, during the Freedom Summer of 1964, half of the young people who went to Mississippi were Jewish, including Andrew Goodman and Michael Schwerner, who were murdered along with African-American activist James Chaney due to their efforts to register Black voters;

Whereas Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel served as a close ally and advisor to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., marching with him from Montgomery to Selma in 1964;

Whereas, in 1964, 17 rabbis were arrested alongside Dr. King in Florida after challenging racial segregation in public accommodations; and

Whereas to counter the rise of antisemitism, it is critical to increase awareness of Jewish-American contributions, dating back to the founding of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) calls on elected officials, faith leaders, and civil society leaders to condemn and counter all acts of antisemitism;

(2) calls on the executive branch and State and local leaders to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish-American community and uplift Jewish voices;

(3) take all possible steps to ensure the safety and security of Jewish-American communities; and

(4) calls on educators and administrators to combat antisemitism in academic settings.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JORDAN. 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 material on H. Res. 1215.

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

There was no objection.

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

Jewish American Heritage Month, first proclaimed by President George W. Bush and each President since, recognizes the contributions of the Jewish community to our country.

Recognizing this month is particularly important following the October 7 terrorist attacks by Hamas on Israel and the flood of anti-Semitism that we have seen in its aftermath.

Weeks after the October 7 attacks, the Judiciary Committee held a hearing on the topic of anti-Semitism on college campuses. We examined the slow reaction to the sometimes violent pro-Hamas rallies and encampments at top institutions across our country.

One witness, a student from Cornell, testified that she had to think twice about having an outward sign of her Jewish faith because she feared for her safety on campus. Unfortunately, schools continue to see anti-Semitic and anti-American encampments and protests lasting months.

According to the American Jewish Committee, nearly half of American Jews have altered their behavior due to concerns about anti-Semitism. Almost two-thirds of American Jews feel less secure in the United States than they did a year ago.

Hillel International has reported 1,597 anti-Semitic incidents on college campuses since October 7, which is a 700 percent increase over the same period last year.

Last month, the Judiciary Committee held a second hearing about anti-Semitism on college campuses with students and experts. One student testified that bigotry, violence, and harassment had become part of daily life as a Jewish student at Penn.

Another testified that a university employee threatened him with a machete after the student denounced the defacing of campus posters that displayed the names and faces of Israeli hostages held by Hamas.

Mr. Speaker, this is unacceptable and simply cannot continue.

This House, elected officials at the State and local level, faith leaders, community leaders, and university administrators all have an obligation to confront this anti-Semitism.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution. I thank the ranking member of the committee for his work, and I thank the sponsor of the legislation, the gentlewoman from the great State of Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution recognizing Jewish American Heritage Month and the important contributions that Jewish Americans have made to our history, our society, and our culture.

I thank Congresswoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ for introducing this resolution and for her passionate work to ensure that we in Congress and Americans around the country observe this annual

celebration of the integral role Jewish Americans have played in shaping our Nation.

Congress first marked Jewish American Heritage Month in 2005, but, of course, Jewish contributions to American society began centuries ago, even before the founding of the United States. In fact, the first group of Jews arrived in the United Colonies in 1654, when they fled the Portuguese Inquisition and found refuge in New Amsterdam, what we now call New York City, and they have flourished ever since. This small Jewish community of 23 people fleeing persecution has grown into more than 7 million people, and Jewish Americans have become part of the essential fabric of the United States.

From the very founding of the country, Jews have been an integral part of the American story. Famously, in 1790, President George Washington wrote a letter to the Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, in which he wrote: "May the Children of the stock of Abraham, who dwell in this land, continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other inhabitants; while every one shall sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree, and there shall be none to make him afraid."

Courageous Jews have also been key figures in American history. In 1855, Rabbi David Einhorn became the first rabbi of Har Sinai Congregation in Baltimore, the oldest Reform American Jewish synagogue.

Unpopular in Baltimore at the time, Rabbi Einhorn passionately and vehemently wrote and spoke against slavery, decrying it as a moral evil. In 1861, after delivering a sermon denouncing slavery, a pro-slavery mob swelled and drove Rabbi Einhorn out of town.

Rabbi Abraham Joshua Heschel, whose relationship with Reverend Martin Luther King has become one of the most famous interfaith partnerships in America, also spoke out courageously for civil rights. A professor at The Jewish Theological Seminary of America located in the Morningside Heights neighborhood of Manhattan, Rabbi Heschel had a vital and lasting contribution to religious discourse on civil rights.

On March 21, 1965, Rabbi Heschel marched arm in arm with Dr. King in Selma, Alabama, a pivotal moment in the history of this country. As Rabbi Heschel's daughter, Professor Susannah Heschel, wrote: "The photograph of Abraham Joshua Heschel walking arm in arm with Martin Luther King, Jr., in the front row of marchers at Selma has become an icon of American Jewish life, and of Black-Jewish relations. Reprinted in Jewish textbooks, synagogue bulletins, and in studies of ecumenical relations, the picture has come to symbolize the great moment of symbiosis of the two communities, Black and Jewish. . . ."

I am proud to represent a district of one of the largest Jewish communities in the United States. New York 12 is

home to many historic Jewish institutions that represent the rich diversity of this community. This includes two historic synagogues in the Upper West Side of Manhattan: Congregation Shearith Israel, which was founded by those 23 Jews in 1654, as well as the first Reconstructionist synagogue, the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, at which the first bat mitzvah in the United States took place.

As the most senior Jewish member of Congress, I am also keenly aware that as we celebrate the history and the contributions of Jewish Americans this year, Jewish American Heritage Month came on the backdrop of increased anti-Semitism in this country.

Anti-Semitism is not a new phenomenon and has plagued Jewish communities around the world for millennia. Yet, we have recently experienced a dramatic uptick in anti-Semitism. The Anti-Defamation League's 2023 Audit of Anti-Semitic Incidents found a 140 percent increase from the 2022 audit and the highest number on record since the Anti-Defamation League began tracking it in 1979.

The ADL also recorded a 135 percent increase of anti-Semitic incidents at K-12 schools and a 321 percent increase on college and university campuses compared to the same time the previous year, with most occurring after October 7.

This harrowing uptick in anti-Semitic attacks is devastating and urgent. It demonstrates a necessity for us to redouble our efforts to combat this horrific hatred.

Last year, I warmly welcomed the first-ever national strategy to counter anti-Semitism, which was developed by the Biden administration.

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This historic effort includes concrete steps that we can all take, including civil society, local government, Congress, and the executive branch to tangibly enact the priorities articulated in the strategy. This year, I believe we must all work to fully actualize and implement the national strategy, including passing the Countering Anti-Semitism Act championed by my friend Congresswoman MANNING.

Jewish American Heritage Month reminds us that as we continue to fight against anti-Semitism, we also celebrate the countless contributions made by Jewish Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the chief sponsor of this resolution.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and deeply appreciate the gentleman from New York's leadership as the senior Jewish Member of the entire House of Representatives and his decades of support and leadership on issues important to the Jewish American community.

I also thank the gentleman from Ohio, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who I am glad to work with on this issue and for his assistance in bringing this important resolution to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of my resolution, H. Res. 1215 to recognize Jewish American Heritage Month and highlight the longstanding contributions of the Jewish-American community to our country.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives TROY CARTER, MILLER-MEEKS, and FITZPATRICK for joining me to co-lead this resolution, as well.

JAHM is an annual May celebration, a time to come together and celebrate generations of Jewish Americans who have been an integral part of the rich mosaic of people and heritages that make up the United States.

While JAHM is a joyful month, we celebrated it this year under the shadow of Hamas' October 7 attack on Israel, the deadliest day for Jews since the Holocaust.

Since then, the United States has witnessed a historic rise in anti-Semitism.

In 2023, the ADL tracked 8,873 anti-Semitic incidents across America, a 140 percent increase from the previous year and the highest number on record since it began tracking these instances of hate since 1979.

According to the American Jewish Committee, nearly two-thirds of American Jews, as the chairman mentioned, feel less secure in the U.S. than they did a year ago. Make no mistake, anti-Semitism is a canary in the coal mine.

According to ADL's report on Anti-Semitism and Support For Political Violence, highly anti-Semitic Americans are twice as likely to support dangerous antidemocratic conspiracies such as the great replacement theory. This was on clear display as white supremacists marched through Charlottesville chanting "Jews will not replace us."

Such hate must be answered. We must do more to show our support and uplift the Jewish American community. In President Biden's national strategy to counter anti-Semitism, the U.S.'s first-ever blueprint, calls on all aspects of society to commemorate JAHM and use it as a tool to fight hate.

We need Jews and non-Jews alike to learn about all of the remarkable Jewish Americans who served in government, the military, or who won Nobel Prizes, led universities, and made life-saving medical discoveries that we all count on today.

The fact that so many significant contributions to America's success were led by Jewish Americans is not widely known.

Today's resolution highlights just a fraction of the Jewish Americans who made our Nation and the world better. Jonas Salk was a virologist who developed the polio vaccine. Florence Prag Kahn, a Republican, was the first Jew-

ish woman Member of Congress and first woman to serve on the House Military Affairs Committee.

I ask my colleagues to just walk down the stairs and you will see her portrait hanging on the way down the steps to commemorate the significance of her service.

Jack Greenberg argued against segregation in *Brown v. Board of Education* as co-counsel to Thurgood Marshall and succeeded Marshall as director-counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

The Jewish community's commitment to tikkun olam, a commitment to repair the world, is clear across so many generations of Americans.

As we celebrated the end of the 19th year of Jewish American Heritage Month just a few days ago, it is clear that each year JAHM becomes bigger and better than the year before, and the need to make sure that we can shine a spotlight on the contributions that American Jews have made to the success of America is even more critical given the precipitous rise in anti-Semitism.

This annual blaze of education and understanding will surely eclipse enmity and intolerance.

Madam Speaker, I thank all for helping me shine that light, and I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this resolution. I look forward to continuing to celebrate Jewish American Heritage Month for many years to come.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, during Jewish American Heritage Month, we celebrated the rich history and many contributions of Jewish Americans. We also recognize that anti-Semitism continues to be a scourge in our society that we must continue to combat in all its forms.

I thank the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) for bringing forward this important resolution.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Speaker, the Jewish American people have done so much for our culture and our country as have the Jewish people all over our planet.

I will also say that the Jewish nation has just done amazing things and they are our dearest and closest friend, the Jewish State of Israel.

My wife and I have had the opportunity to travel there five times, and we have enjoyed every single visit. It is just a fascinating, amazing place, amazing country, with amazing people.

We, as Americans, should do everything we can to help Israel win, as well as celebrate all the amazing contributions. We want to make sure they win this battle against a terrorist organization, not put limits on them, not tell them what they can and can't do, but help them win.

I think this resolution is in support of that overall effort, and we strongly support it.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. LESKO). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1215, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### MAJOR MEGAN MCCLUNG POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3608) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 28081 Marguerite Parkway in Mission Viejo, California, as the "Major Megan McClung Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3608

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

#### SECTION 1. MAJOR MEGAN MCCLUNG POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 28081 Marguerite Parkway in Mission Viejo, California, shall be known and designated as the "Major Megan McClung Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Major Megan McClung Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM).

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative GROTHMAN for yielding.