

whom died in a capsule fire during an Apollo 1 ground test.

After the Moon landing and return of *Apollo 11* astronauts Buzz Aldrin, Neil Armstrong, and Michael Collins to Earth on July 24, 1969, Huntsville's streets were awash with revelers.

German rocket scientist Wernher von Braun said on the Huntsville courthouse steps that day: "My friends, there was dancing here in the streets of Huntsville when our first satellite orbited the Earth, and there was dancing again when the first Americans landed on the Moon. I'd like to ask you: Don't hang up your dancing slippers."

Von Braun's words remind us that mankind's greatest achievements are yet to come, that America will continue to accomplish the unimaginable in space for the benefit of all humanity.

As we reach for the stars, I have confidence that the Tennessee Valley, Marshall Space Flight Center, and Huntsville, where we say, "The sky is not the limit," will be instrumental in carrying American astronauts back to the Moon, to Mars, and beyond.

HONORING DEPUTY WILLIAM KIMBRO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chair, I rise today to honor the valiant actions of Deputy William Kimbro of the Berkeley County Sheriff's Office.

On June 11, Deputy Kimbro pulled over a speeding vehicle to find that 12-day-old Riley had stopped breathing. She needed immediate help, so without hesitation, Deputy Kimbro administered lifesaving care to this newborn until the first responders could arrive on the scene.

Deputy Kimbro served our Nation in the Navy for 21 years before joining the Berkeley County Sheriff's Office in 2013. A school resource officer on summer break, patrolling the road is not Deputy Kimbro's primary duty, but he acted without hesitation. For his bravery and composure, he earned Berkeley County's Life-Saving Medal.

He is a husband and father of two children. Deputy Kimbro is an all-around hero, and we are lucky to have him looking after us in the Lowcountry. He, alongside all first responders, keep the Lowcountry and this Nation a safer and better place.

Deputy Kimbro should take a bow. We are extremely proud of him.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF "APOLLO 11"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, as a number of my colleagues have, to recognize

that this Saturday, July 20, is the 50th anniversary of the *Apollo 11* Moon landing.

Fifty years ago, Neil Armstrong became the first human to set foot on the surface of the Moon and declared the moment "one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

Along with Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins, he launched from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida and embarked on a journey that would change the course of human history forever.

At the age of 8, I can remember watching the coverage of the landing from my family living room, where we had moved the dining room table to eat dinner and watch this historic occasion. I remember the landing that occurred at 4:18 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on July 20. Along with many other children of that time across the country, I was filled with a sense of awe and wonder.

This consequential moment was sparked years before in 1961 when President Kennedy stood before Congress and set forth an ambitious goal of putting a man on the Moon before the decade's end, long before, as he acknowledged, the materials had been yet invented to make that a reality.

His bold vision became a reality on July 20, 1969. This achievement would not have been possible without American innovation and work ethic, paired with the support of the public.

Now, we are tasked with safely sending the first woman and another man to the south pole of the Moon, where no human has traveled.

This mission, called Artemis, will send astronauts back to the Moon by 2024, allowing us to establish a permanent presence on the Moon by 2028.

None of this can be achieved without a strong public-private partnership between NASA and the commercial industry and the strong support of the American people.

NASA works with companies, both large and small, from across the 50 States to prepare for the Artemis mission, as well as many other projects NASA conducts in space.

In Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District, there are several local businesses working with NASA. Just recently, NASA announced a contract for infrastructure support service from the H.F. Lenz Company in Johnstown to provide their engineering expertise.

In Bellefonte, Actuated Medical is working with NASA on additive manufacturing methods and custom medical devices.

Public-private partnerships like these will fuel the next generation of exploration.

Space is more than just a place of academic study, however. It is instrumental to our national security, discovers new technologies that have everyday applications, and encourages us to push the boundaries of what is possible.

Mr. Speaker, the legacy of the *Apollo 11* Moon landing is forever enshrined in

the hearts and the minds of Americans who witnessed the moment 50 years ago this week. We must reignite our curiosity for space exploration as we prepare to return to the Moon and seek further horizons in the decades to come.

RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Wisconsin (Ms. MOORE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge my colleagues to vote for the Raise the Minimum Wage Act.

In my district of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Milwaukeeans are stuck at the Federal minimum wage of \$7.25 an hour set over a decade ago. These workers struggle to support themselves and their families with their meager wages. However hard they try, at \$7.25 an hour, they are working themselves into poverty, since \$15,000 a year is below the Federal poverty level.

What do these workers do? They are forced to juggle multiple jobs and contend with long and unpredictable hours. Meanwhile, congressional inaction on minimum wage workers' paychecks continues to erode this basic labor standard.

This inaction has contributed to out-of-control economic inequality and the decline of the middle class. Hardworking Americans working at the minimum wage are, indeed, working below the poverty level. Not only are they working below the poverty level, but they are supplying cheap labor to wealthy corporations that have benefited from our tax policy.

It also requires you, hardworking taxpayers, to subsidize those corporations. Why? Because these workers working 40 hours a week still qualify for public benefits like food stamps and Medicaid because those employers don't provide those benefits.

I personally know the hardships of surviving on less than a living wage. That is why I have fought throughout my entire career in public service to lift America's vulnerable workers, not just to help them make ends meet but to empower them and to help them reach their ambitions.

I am so proud that I protested for fair wages alongside fellow Milwaukeeans in 2014 as part of the national Fight for \$15 campaign. I was arrested for participating in the fight for \$15 an hour in that protest, and I am grateful for the courage demonstrated by the protesters nationwide who joined the Fight for \$15.

I thank you for the personal risks you have taken. We are voting on the Raise the Minimum Wage Act because of the momentum that you have created.

Raising the minimum wage will have countless benefits. To name a few, it will lift 40 million workers out of poverty, boost the economy, and spread the benefits of economic growth that President Trump has hoarded for the wealthy few.