

fans at Sun Devil Stadium on September 21, 1996. Plummer sparked the team's stellar performance, leading the team 80 yards down the field on its first offensive drive and connecting with wide receiver Keith Poole for a 25-yard touchdown to put ASU on the board. The Sun Devils' 19–0 victory ended Nebraska's 26-game winning streak and marked just the second time a No. 1 team had been shut out in college football history.

For Plummer, highlights continued throughout the year. After the Sun Devils fell behind on the road to the UCLA Bruins, Plummer delivered on what is now one of the most memorable plays in ASU history. With 6:45 left in the fourth quarter, and the Devils on the Bruins' 16-yard line, Plummer handed the ball off to halfback J.R. Redmond. Redmond moved right, then faded back to throw the ball back to Plummer, who caught it at the 10-yard line before slithering past four Bruin defenders and into the end zone for a touchdown.

After vanquishing its remaining Pac-10 opponents, Plummer and the Sun Devils pummeled their arch-rival Arizona Wildcats with a 56–14 win in Tucson.

The undefeated Sun Devils earned the Pac-10 championship and represented the conference in the 1997 Rose Bowl.

Plummer's season—and career—remains one of the best in Sun Devil history. After the 1996 season, during which he threw 24 touchdowns and for more than 2,500 yards, he was named a finalist for the Heisman Trophy, recognized as the Pac-10 Offensive Player of the Year, a second team All-American, and was a two-time All-Academic All-Conference player.

Jake Plummer went on to be drafted into the National Football League by the Arizona Cardinals and also started for the Denver Broncos, but it is his time at ASU—and especially his legendary senior season—that earned him his spot in the Hall of Fame. He remains a fan favorite in Tempe, and I am honored to recognize his career and contributions to Arizona.

HONORING THE SACRIFICE OF PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JOSEPH ROBERT LIVERMORE

HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 15, 2019

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, it was only two days after the attack on Pearl Harbor when Joseph Robert Livermore chose to enlist in the United States Marine Corps. At just the young age of 19, he felt compelled to answer the call to serve in the second World War, a war that would take him across the globe to defend this great nation.

Bob was a Private First Class and had been serving in the military for nearly two years when he arrived at the Battle of Tarawa. He and his division initially survived the fight; a presidential unit citation even lauded his unit's "outstanding performance in combat." Sadly, however, that same battle would eventually cost Bob his life when he was fatally wounded by an enemy bayonet.

Bob was laid to rest with 1,000 brothers-in-arms on then Japanese-held Betio Island where he would remain for nearly 80 years. It wasn't until July 30th of this year, that through

advances in technology and by the grace of God, Bob's remains were identified to be returned home.

Though it has been nearly eight decades since Bob's passing, we must never forget that he is much more than a name inscribed on a memorial. He was a young man from Bakersfield whose deep sense of patriotism and love of country was instilled in him from an early age. He attended East Bakersfield High School where he was a star athlete of both football and track. He was President of his junior class. He was a loving brother and a thoughtful son. And perhaps most importantly, he was taken from this earth before his full potential could be realized.

To Bob's family here in attendance, please know that we will never forget his sacrifice, and we humbly join you in celebrating his life today and commemorating his memory which will far outlive any of us.

Bob's story is a meaningful reminder that tomorrow isn't guaranteed, and that we should be particularly grateful for our servicemen and servicewomen who willingly put themselves in harm's way to defend our freedoms.

And to Bob, who I'm sure is smiling at us from above, at long last, welcome home. We've been waiting for him.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 4803 CITIZENSHIP FOR CHILDREN OF MILITARY MEMBERS AND CIVIL SERVANTS ACT

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 15, 2019

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4803, the "Citizenship for Children of Military Members and Civil Servants Act."

H.R. 4803 establishes that a foreign-born child of a U.S. citizen member of the Armed Forces or government employee may automatically acquire U.S. citizenship even if the child is not residing in the United States.

This bill is necessary because the Trump Administration announced on August 28, 2019 that it was changing its policy guidance and ending automatic American citizenship for children of U.S. service members and other federal workers stationed abroad.

With these changes, government employees stationed abroad who are green card holders would have to move back to the U.S. and live there for three to five years in order to apply for citizenship for their child.

Previously, children born to U.S. citizen parents were considered to be "residing in the United States," and therefore would be automatically granted citizenship under the Immigration and Nationality Act § 320.

Without this legislation, children born abroad to U.S. service members and government employees in U.S. military hospitals or diplomatic facilities, will not be residing in the United States, and thus will not be considered American citizens.

This disadvantages children of parents who serve our country abroad.

Under H.R. 4803, necessary requirements would be fulfilled if a foreign-born child is living in the legal and physical custody of the citizen armed services member or government em-

ployee who has been stationed abroad (or the accompanying spouse of such a citizen), and lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

It is critical for the United States Congress to stand with the women and men who have served our country and allow their children citizenship.

By allowing lawful, permanent resident children of members of the U.S. Armed Forces or federal government employees who are residing overseas to automatically acquire citizenship once certain conditions are met, parents avoid the inconvenience, expense, and paperwork delays required under current law, and continue their service commitment without interruption.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 4803, and allow foreign-born children of U.S. citizens who have served as a member of the Armed Forces or are government employees, to automatically acquire citizenship for their foreign born American child.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES I. "BUD" ROBERTSON, JR.

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 15, 2019

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I offer rise in tribute to Dr. James I. "Bud" Robertson, Jr., longtime professor at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Virginia, who passed away on November 2 at the age of 89. Dr. Robertson, sometimes called "Mr. Virginia," was a distinguished scholar of the American Civil War.

Dr. Robertson was a native of Danville, Virginia. He earned his bachelor's degree in history at Randolph-Macon College and his master's degree and doctorate in the same subject at Emory University.

As the United States commemorated the centennial of the Civil War in the 1960s, President Kennedy asked Dr. Robertson to serve as executive director of the United States Civil War Centennial Commission. After his successful leadership of the commission, he joined the Virginia Tech faculty in 1967. Over the course of his career, he taught thousands of students, wrote more than 20 books, became founding director of the Virginia Center for Civil War Studies, and educated the public at large on the war. His biography of Stonewall Jackson earned acclaim as a definitive account of the legendary general's life, but the experiences of the common soldiers who served on both sides, "Billy Yank" and "Johnny Reb," occupied much of his study as well.

In the preface to *Civil War Sites in Virginia: A Tour Guide*, Dr. Robertson told of a cemetery at Appomattox, where a Federal soldier is buried next to Confederates. He wrote: "They sleep side by side, and it is fitting that they do; for these American heroes who lived not so long ago struggled greatly against something greater than themselves. Often fighting for nothing more than the realization of a dream, they bravely marched down the undiscovered road to tomorrow. What they gave, we now share. What they lost, we gained. Their sacrifice is the nation's legacy."

Dr. Robertson devoted himself to the study of that legacy. He did it with skill and with an