

Nickel	Salinas	Takano
Norcross	Sánchez	Thanedar
Ocasio-Cortez	Sarbanes	Thompson (CA)
Omar	Scanlon	Thompson (MS)
Pallone	Schakowsky	Titus
Panetta	Schneider	Tlaib
Pappas	Scholten	Tokuda
Pelosi	Schrier	Tonko
Peltola	Scott (VA)	Torres (CA)
Perez	Sewell	Torres (NY)
Peters	Sherman	Trahan
Pettersen	Sherrill	Trone
Phillips	Slotkin	Underwood
Pingree	Smith (WA)	Vargas
Pocan	Sorensen	Vasquez
Porter	Soto	Veasey
Pressley	Spanberger	Velázquez
Quigley	Stansbury	Wasserman
Ramirez	Stanton	Schultz
Raskin	Stevens	Waters
Ross	Strickland	Watson Coleman
Ruiz	Suozzi	Wexton
Ruppersberger	Swalwell	Williams (GA)
Ryan	Sykes	

NOT VOTING—21

Armstrong	Crenshaw	Kim (NJ)
Banks	Donalds	McHenry
Bishop (NC)	Evans	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Gaetz	Scott, David
Bowman	Gallego	Waltz
Cartwright	Granger	Wild
Connolly	Grijalva	Wilson (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1405

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMEMBERING LIEUTENANT GENERAL ELLIE GIVAN "BUCK" SHULER, JR.

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of Lieutenant General Ellie Givan "Buck" Shuler, Jr., who passed away at the age of 87 this past October.

General Shuler was a proud servant of our country. After graduating from the Citadel in 1959, he spent 32 years dedicating his life to the United States Air Force.

With over 7,600 flying hours and 125 combat missions in Vietnam, it is no surprise General Shuler was awarded over 20 medals and distinctions for his service, including being awarded the Order of the Palmetto by South Carolina Governor McMaster.

Besides his dedication to his country, he was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church in Columbia, South Carolina, and a previous president and chairman of the National Museum of the Mighty Eighth Air Force in Pooler, Georgia, where I served with him on the board of trustees.

General Shuler is survived by his wife, Annette Maury Shuler, and their sons, E.G. "Buck" Shuler III, Franklin, and Gray.

My thoughts and prayers are with the family and friends of the Shulers today as they celebrate and remember

the truly impactful life lived by General Shuler.

PROVIDING DISASTER AID FOR NORTH CAROLINA

(Ms. ROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the urgent need to pass disaster aid for our friends and neighbors in western North Carolina.

In September, Hurricane Helene devastated towns and businesses in my home State, and we are only just beginning the long journey to full recovery. Thanks to President Biden, Federal support has surged into North Carolina, and Governor Cooper has overseen an unprecedented State response.

However, our road to fully rebuild is far from over. Congress must pass comprehensive disaster aid immediately. Western North Carolina is counting on us. We need to rush assistance to families, to small businesses, to rebuild our roads and water systems, and to rebuild communities changed forever.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to set politics aside and work together to pass a disaster aid supplemental package as soon as possible.

THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION ENERGY AGENDA

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I talked about energy yesterday and the prices going up in California due to a CARB rule raising prices by 47 to 65 cents per gallon, as projected.

So now what happens? The Biden administration decides to do the same thing through the EPA. Through what is called the waste emissions charge rule, EPA will raise prices on fuel for all Americans if this rule is allowed to stand.

Did they not learn anything from last Tuesday when the people across the country said we are tired of the high prices and inflation—energy is a big driver of inflation—along with profligate spending in this place?

Do they not get that people are already overburdened by the high price of energy, whether it is going directly in their car or truck fuel tank, to the cost of delivering anything, to the cost of growing crops, or to the cost of mining minerals?

All those things are related to the cost of energy, yet the EPA blindly is pushing forward, not listening to the people, not listening to the results of an election, but making even more rules that drive up the costs.

The Biden anti-energy agenda will soon end, but how much destruction will there be in the next 2 months? We have to stop this rule.

We have to stop EPA from running amok and doing things to basically chase this ghost of CO₂. Carbon dioxide is only 0.04 percent of our atmosphere. This is not a big climate change deal. It is basically a political science drill.

□ 1415

RECENT ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS IN AMSTERDAM

(Ms. STEVENS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in joint support of our Jewish community and to condemn the recent Europa League soccer match attacks that took place in Amsterdam, wreaking unbelievable violence on our Jewish community.

These attacks occurred just days before the 86th anniversary of Kristallnacht, and it is a stark reminder of the devastating consequences of unchecked hatred.

Simply put, Jews and Israelis in Amsterdam were attacked following a soccer match simply because of who they are.

We are calling on the Dutch Government to respond. We are calling on worldwide officials to invest in safety and to combat hate wherever we may see it. This has been a hateful incident that has reverberated across the world and is felt in my home State of Michigan.

NATIONAL VETERAN AND MILITARY FAMILIES MONTH

(Mr. RUIZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, every November, we honor military families and transitioning veterans during National Veterans and Military Families Month.

It is important to recognize the sacrifices that our veterans and families have made for our country every day so we can enjoy the freedoms they fought to protect.

Two years ago, when Democrats were in the majority, we passed the Honoring our PACT Act, a once-in-a-generation expansion for veterans' healthcare and benefits.

Earlier this year, we celebrated a major milestone of more than 1 million PACT Act-related cases being granted to over 880,000 veterans who are now finally receiving their service-connected disability benefits due to exposures to burn pits and other toxins. They are from across all 50 States and U.S. territories. These are historic numbers for a piece of legislation.

Prior to the PACT Act, the burden fell on veterans to prove the conditions and illnesses they were sick and dying from were results of their service and burn pit exposure. No longer must veterans carry that difficult burden. They

have presumptive benefits to over 300 illnesses caused by burn pits and other toxins, and the list keeps growing.

I will always fight so that our veterans and their families' needs are met. Thank you to all who have served.

To my constituents, my doors are open if they need any assistance.

CONGRATULATING DISTINGUISHED MILITARY SERVICE SOCIETY INDUCTEES

(Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate veterans across the country, I was proud to stand alongside three incredible heroes: Retired United States Air Force Colonel George Farfour, the associate dean of the School of Strategic Force Studies at the Air Force Institute of Technology; United States Navy Lieutenant Commander Eric Green, who has led global health engagements, strategic medical planning activities, and mitigated environmental health threats; and retired United States Army Colonel Rodney Mallette, the special adviser to the chairman of the board for International Auto Logistics. We were inducted into the Distinguished Military Service Society at East Carolina University, joining a network of 79 other incredible alums.

I congratulate these vets. I thank all vets and their families so much for their service to our country.

WOMEN SHOULD HAVE FREEDOM TO CHOOSE

(Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, let me say this loud and clear: Women, not politicians—women, not politicians—should have the freedom to choose whether or when to start or grow a family. You know what? The voters of Florida agree with that.

In my home State, a clear majority, 57 percent, voted to support an amendment to enshrine access to legal abortion in our constitution, because they know that reproductive decisions should be made by a woman and her doctor.

Despite that clear majority, sadly, amendment 4 did not reach the threshold of 60 percent, leaving in place a cruel 6-week abortion ban, endangering women's lives, their futures, and doctors' freedoms. Now doctors have to decide between saving women's lives or going to prison.

It is time, Mr. Speaker, for Florida's legislature to stand up, to respond to our voters, and to repeal that 6-week abortion ban.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARL) laid before the House the fol-

lowing resignation as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, November 12, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

SPEAKER JOHNSON, I hereby resign from the House Judiciary Committee.

Sincerely,

ADAM B. SCHIFF,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

THE INCREASING THREAT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to focus on one of the most serious issues of our time: the increasing threat of nuclear weapons.

Over decades of negotiations, a multilayered architecture of nuclear arms control agreements resulted in significant reductions in the total number of nuclear weapons and nuclear warheads in the arsenals of the United States and Russia. It also promoted and built an international consensus to shun nuclear testing and embrace nonproliferation.

Today, we face the challenge that the only remaining arms control agreement between the U.S. and Russia, New START, expires in February 2026, just a little over a year from now.

The world stands at the brink of a nuclear arms race with no guardrails or no limits. The U.S. has committed itself to modernize its nuclear arsenal over 30 years at a cost estimated to exceed \$1.5 trillion.

Russia repeatedly has threatened to use nuclear weapons in Ukraine and even against NATO nations for any reason he perceives as the West making threatening moves against Russia.

North Korea continues to threaten South Korea, Japan, and the United States with a nuclear strike while forming a new alliance with Russia.

China is engaged in a buildup of its own nuclear arsenal. The Pentagon estimates China will likely have 1,500 nuclear warheads by 2035 if the pace of its buildup continues. Iran may decide to build nuclear weapons following tit-for-tat missile strikes with Israel and the U.S.' failure to revive negotiations on restoring curbs on Iran's nuclear program.

Adding to this uncertain and tense global nuclear security landscape, the American people voted to return Donald Trump to the Presidency for a second term.

Now, during his first term as President, he withdrew the United States from the Iran nuclear deal and allowed other arms control agreements to expire or for the U.S. to withdraw.

It will be on his shoulders to help the world back away from the brink of the first use or exchange of nuclear weapons since the end of World War II, and to avoid a new nuclear arms race with all of its financial and geopolitical costs.

If he chooses to take on these challenges, he will not find himself alone.

In 2017, most of the nations of the world came together to adopt the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, TPNW. The treaty is an international agreement that prohibits the development, testing, production, and use of nuclear weapons. It entered into force in 2021. The TPNW's goals are to eliminate nuclear weapons and reduce global nuclear arsenals to zero. Currently, 93 nations have signed the treaty and 74 have ratified it.

Along with my colleague EARL BLUMENAUER, I am the proud author of H. Res. 77, a bill that calls on the President to embrace the goals and provisions of the TPNW and make nuclear disarmament the centerpiece of U.S. national security policy. It also calls on the United States to lead a global effort to move the world back from the nuclear brink and to prevent nuclear war by returning to negotiations that advance nuclear arms reduction. I am grateful that 43 of my House colleagues have joined this resolution as cosponsors.

I am also the sponsor of H.R. 3154, the HALT Act, which would freeze current nuclear arsenals and press for a return to the negotiating table.

Further, on November 1, in the First Committee on International Peace and Security of the U.N. General Assembly, delegates voted to study the impacts of nuclear war for the first time since 1989.

While there is already a wealth of robust research on the effects of nuclear weapons, this has not been comprehensively brought together in 35 years. During these decades, there has been major progress on climate and scientific modeling tools, and this new study will allow scientists to review the improvements in our understanding of the effects of nuclear war.

Mr. Speaker, 144 nations voted in favor of the resolution, including nuclear powers like Germany and nations who suffered from atomic testing in decades past. Only three nations opposed: Russia, France, and the U.K., with the latter saying this matter has been studied enough. Thirty nations abstained, including the United States.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, in October, the Nobel Committee decided to award the Nobel Peace Prize for 2024 to the Japanese organization Nihon Hidankyo. This grassroots movement of atomic bomb survivors from Hiroshima and Nagasaki received the Peace Prize for its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons and for demonstrating through witness testimony that nuclear weapons must never be used again.

The award reminds us most vividly of the cost of nuclear war. As many of my