

included products like milk, corn syrup, oils, and liquid chocolate, among others. As LCL celebrated its 50th anniversary in 1976, they had grown to 500 employees, and the company's leadership was passed from Joe and Helen to their daughter and her husband, Bob and Joan Schaupp.

Throughout the years, Joe and Helen's children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren have continued the impressive legacy they built, including the current President of the company, Hans Schaupp. LCL Transit is a true credit to Northeast Wisconsin and to the communities it serves across the Midwest and country. I commend the company's hard work and dedication that has resulted in its lasting growth and success for over 100 years.

I invite my colleagues to join me to celebrate the 100th anniversary of LCL Transit. I extend my sincerest congratulations to the company's current President Hans Schaupp and the entire LCL Transit team as they celebrate this impressive milestone. I wish them continued success in the decades ahead.

**HONORING JUDITH CANNAN FOR  
HER NEARLY 50 YEARS OF SERVICE  
TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

**HON. JOSEPH D. MORELLE**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 12, 2025*

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Judith Cannan, Chief of the Policy, Training and Cooperative Programs Division (PTCP) at the Library of Congress on her retirement after nearly 50 years of service and thank her for her extraordinary dedication to the institution.

Her exemplary career has left an enduring mark on the profession, the global library community, and on generations who have benefited from her dedication, scholarship, and leadership.

Born in Birmingham, England, and raised in New Zealand, Ms. Cannan earned her bachelor's degree from Victoria University of Wellington and a diploma in library science from the National Library School. Before joining the Library, she served as a serials cataloger at Cornell University, experience that would lay the foundation for her lifetime of professional service.

Ms. Cannan joined the Library of Congress in 1976, and from 1977 to 1985 served as Head of the English Language Serials Cataloging Section. She later became the first Chief of the Technical Processing and Automation Instruction Office, the precursor to what is now the PTCP. Over her decades of service, she played a central role in some of the Library's most significant transitions: the implementation of its first integrated library system in 1999; national and international training for the new cataloging standard in 2013; and the recent shift toward a linked open data environment through the BIBFRAME initiative.

A widely respected authority in serials cataloging, Ms. Cannan authored two monographs and numerous journal articles that guided practitioners through periods of extensive change. Her scholarly contributions shaped the field and continue to influence catalogers around the world.

When the Library's training functions merged with the Policy and Standards Division to form PTCP, Ms. Cannan was entrusted as its first Chief. In this role, she oversaw professional training across the Library Collections and Services Group and led the secretariat for the Program for Cooperative Cataloging, an international community of 700 member institutions. Her steady leadership, deep subject expertise, and unwavering commitment to professional development strengthened the Library and the broader community it serves.

In 2023, Ms. Cannan was recognized with two of the American Library Association's highest professional honors: the ALA Medal of Excellence and the ALA Core Margaret Mann Citation—fitting acknowledgments of a career defined by excellence, service, and innovation.

Judith Cannan's legacy at the Library of Congress is profound. Her leadership strengthened one of our Nation's most treasured institutions, elevated the standards of cataloging worldwide, and her commitment to mentoring and training ensures future librarians are well prepared to carry this mission forward.

Her nearly half-century of service exemplifies the very best of public stewardship. We are grateful for her longtime commitment to the Library and wish her the best in her well-deserved retirement.

**INCREASING INVESTOR  
OPPORTUNITIES ACT**

SPEECH OF

**HON. ANN WAGNER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 10, 2025*

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Chair, I would like to share the preliminary estimate by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) on H.R. 3383, the INVEST Act.

CBO has previously estimated the direct spending and revenue effects, on a preliminary or final basis, for each section of the Rules version of H.R. 3383. CBO and JCT estimate that H.R. 1013 (Retirement Fairness for Charities and Educational Institutions Act of 2025), whose language is mirrored in section 202 of H.R. 3383, would not impact direct spending over the 2026 to 2035 period but would affect the revenues and deficit by an insignificant amount over that same period. For every other bill that has been compiled into H.R. 3383, CBO estimates that there would not be any direct spending or revenue effects over the 2026 to 2035 period.

On a preliminary basis, CBO estimates that the combined bill has no direct spending effects and would impact the revenues and deficit by an insignificant amount over the 2026 to 2035 period.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. JERROLD NADLER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 12, 2025*

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, on December 11, 2025, I missed votes due to a personal matter. Had I been present, I would have

voted NAY on Roll Call No. 322; NAY on Roll Call No. 323; NAY on Roll Call No. 324; NAY on Roll Call No. 325; YEA on Roll Call No. 326; YEA on Roll Call No. 327; NAY on Roll Call No. 328; YEA on Roll Call No. 329; NAY on Roll Call No. 330; YEA on Roll Call No. 331; and YEA on Roll Call No. 332.

**HONORING PETER AND CORA  
WEISS'S LIFE AND LEGACY OF  
SOCIAL CHANGE**

**HON. JAMIE RASKIN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 12, 2025*

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Peter and Cora Weiss's lifelong passionate dedication to peace, social justice and civil rights for all. I would like to ask for unanimous consent that two articles summarizing the remarkable lives of Peter and Cora Weiss. We just lost both of these fighters for human freedom and progress, and we are all poorer for it.

In 1938, Peter fled Austria to escape Nazi persecution. Just a few years later he enlisted in the U.S. Army to fight in World War II. Meantime, Cora volunteered with her mother to roll bandages for the Red Cross. They were deeply involved in defending freedom against fascism.

As citizen activists, Peter and Cora became leaders of the national movement to stop the Vietnam War and halt the global nuclear arms race. Cora organized demonstrations in Central Park and Washington, D.C. that mobilized millions of Americans to demand an end to the Vietnam War and an end to nuclear testing. With his powerful knowledge of international institutions and the U.S. Constitution, Peter redefined international human rights law in the United States and abroad.

Cora and Peter Weiss were champions of free speech and social justice but in Cora's own words, she "wasn't making a revolution." She "was just working hard and long."

May we all work so hard and so long to achieve peace and justice in our own time.

I include in the RECORD the following article honoring Peter Weiss from the Vineyard Gazette.

Peter Weiss, a trailblazing attorney and a tireless advocate for human rights, international law and the abolition of nuclear weapons, died Nov. 3 at the age of 99, one month shy of his 100th birthday. The cause was old age.

Born in Vienna, Austria, Peter led a life defined by resilience, hope, intellect and a profound commitment to justice and peace.

Fleeing Austria in 1938 to escape Nazi persecution, Peter and his family spent three years in France before finding refuge in New York City. This early experience of injustice and displacement contributed to his lifelong dedication to defending human rights and holding those who violate them accountable through the rule of law.

Peter served in the U.S. Army during WWII at a top-secret prisoner of war camp outside Washington, D.C. where German-speaking Jewish soldiers hosted and interrogated Nazi POWs.

After the war he was stationed in Berlin, working to dismantle Nazi-aligned industrial cartels. Following his service, Peter finished his undergraduate education at St. John's College in Annapolis in 1949, where his study

of the Great Books had a profound influence on his life and work. He earned his Juris Doctor from Yale Law School in 1952 and set off on a long professional legal career that included countless hours of pro bono work.

Peter joined Langner & Parry, an intellectual property law firm in New York City, in 1955. In 1969 he was a founding partner of a successful international trademark firm, Weiss, Dawid, Fross & Lehrman. He represented a wide variety of clients, from Bozo the Clown and Laurel and Hardy to Chanel and Budweiser. He retired from trademark law at the age of 80.

With his education and a moral compass as strong as any, he never wavered in his belief that the rule of law should prevail.

"I have a friend who likes to needle me by saying 'law is the dead hand of the past laid upon the present,'" Peter once told a group of law students, "to which I usually reply, 'law is the burning vision of the future leading us onward.' Of course, we are both wrong. But I still prefer my version."

Throughout his professional career, Peter was involved in a wide range of political activities and movements. He was the chair, president or vice president of many organizations that he served or created. These include the American Committee on Africa, Center for Constitutional Rights, Institute for Policy Studies, Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy, International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms, and New Jewish Narrative (formerly Americans for Peace now).

In addition to his work to abolish nuclear weapons, he supported decolonization in Africa, and years later helped to write the constitution for the newly independent nation of Eritrea. He also supported the U.S. civil rights movement, an end to the American war in Vietnam, the dictatorship in Chile, and the Israeli occupation of Gaza and the West Bank, to name a few.

Peter was a visionary leader in the fight against nuclear arms, which he saw as the ultimate threat to the human race. He co-founded the Lawyers Committee on Nuclear Policy in 1981 and served as the founding president of the International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms in 1988. In 1996, he and his colleagues brought a case before the International Court of Justice where half the justices sided with their position that the threat or use of nuclear weapons was a violation of international law (<https://www.armscontrol.org/act/20160907/news/world-court-delivers-opinion-legality-nuclear-weapons-use>).

One of Peter's most well-known and groundbreaking cases was in the field of human rights. Peter, together with Rhonda Copelon, an attorney at the Center for Constitutional Rights, rediscovered the Alien Tort Statute (ATS), an obscure commerce law from 1789 that gives federal courts jurisdiction over international tort claims brought by non-U.S. citizens. The legal team successfully used the ATS to win a landmark case in the 2nd District Court of Appeals, *Filartiga v. Peña-Irala*.

The 1980 decision found a Paraguayan official living in the U.S. accountable for the torture of the son of an opposition leader in Paraguay. This groundbreaking precedent established that people who violated international human rights law could be held accountable in the United States.

In spite of on-going crimes against humanity, Peter was never a cynic. He loved to mentor young people considering a career in law, reminding them to use their knowledge and skills for social justice. His life was driven by many passions in addition to the law and the truth.

He loved language—reading novels and poetry, the Sunday New York Times crossword

puzzle and writing. Peter never missed giving a toast and wrote one for every occasion. He had a well-known dry sense of humor. As he wrote about himself years ago, his hobbies were "playing tennis and suing the president." For example, he sued Richard Nixon over the U.S. secret bombing of Laos during the Vietnam War.

He wrote short form poetry where his humor found a home. He loved opera and classical music, like his mother Paula, who lived to be 104, and also exposed his children to the Beatles, Richie Havens, Peter, Paul and Mary, Pete Seeger, and jazz greats like Duke Ellington and Mose Allison. He loved art, films, and theatre.

Peter was a devoted husband to Cora, a dedicated feminist and noted advocate for peace education and the abolition of war. Their partnership of 69 years exemplified a shared mission of advancing peace and justice around the world. They did everything together, from inspiring countless individuals to take up the cause of social justice, to watching the sunset every summer on Martha's Vineyard.

His first trip to the Vineyard was to the once referenced "Socialist Hill" in Menemsha in 1956 on his honeymoon with Cora. They stayed in the guest house of Leo and Gert Huberman and shortly thereafter they bought the Captain Flander's House across from Flander's Lane where they summered until moving to Aquinnah, formerly known as Gay Head. They purchased land communally with three other families and have never missed a summer in 69 years. Drinking a dry martini with Cora by his side and watching the sunset over the North Shore was a favorite ritual they loved to share with their family and many friends on the island.

Their daughter, Tamara Weiss, has been a Chilmart resident for 30 years.

Peter's legacy is preserved not only in the legal precedents he established and in his deep ties to his family and many friends, but also in the vast archive of his personal and professional papers housed at Tamiment Library at New York University.

Peter is survived by his beloved wife, Cora, their three children Judy, Tamara and Danny (Anne Stewart), grandchildren Jules (Emily), Noah (Kelsey), Maria (Gabi), Catherine, (Brianna) and Simon, his former son-in-law Gary, and a global community of activists and legal professionals who carry forward his vision of a more just and secure world. His indomitable spirit, intellect and compassion will continue to inspire generations to come.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests that donations be made to organizations supporting human rights and nuclear weapons abolition.

I also include in the RECORD the following article honoring Cora Weiss from Natalie Schachar of The New York Times:

Cora Weiss, who was active for more than half a century in support of gender equality, international peace, the anti-Vietnam War movement, civil rights and nuclear disarmament, and who helped organize some of the most important mass demonstrations of the 1960s, died on Monday in Manhattan. She was 91.

Her death, at a hospital, was confirmed by her son, Daniel Weiss.

In 1961, Ms. Weiss was raising her children in the Riverdale neighborhood of the Bronx when she was told about Women Strike for Peace, a new group organizing demonstrations against nuclear weapons testing. Would Ms. Weiss be interested in joining the Riverdale chapter?

She was. With other women across the country, she soon found herself reading up

on the deadly ingredients of an atomic bomb and sending off her children's baby teeth to be tested for radioactive isotopes resulting from nuclear fission.

Many of the teeth were found to have elevated levels of strontium-90, a carcinogenic element associated with nuclear testing that had also been detected in food. That finding boosted the group's visibility, attracting attention to its campaign to ban nuclear tests. By October 1963, President John F. Kennedy had signed an agreement with Britain and the Soviet Union to prohibit atomic testing in the atmosphere, space and under water.

The rally concluded with some protesters burning flags and police officers firing tear gas. Still, the day was hailed as significant in helping to turn public opinion against the war.

Soon after, Ms. Weiss flew to Hanoi to meet with the North Vietnamese Women's Union, proposing to carry back mail from prisoners of war. The trip led to the creation of the Committee of Liaison With Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam. Ms. Weiss served as co-chairwoman of the organization, which eventually ferried thousands of letters and packages back and forth.

She also helped organize a major anti-nuclear demonstration in Central Park in Manhattan on June 12, 1982, drawing a crowd of about a million.

"She was courageous and brave and patriotic," Darren Walker, the former president of the Ford Foundation, said in an interview, "and demonstrated that one can have love of country and still challenge America to be better."

For her part, Ms. Weiss told the Columbia Center for Oral History in 2014, "I wasn't making a revolution, I was just working hard and long."

Cora Rubin was born on Oct. 2, 1934, in Manhattan, the daughter of Vera D. Rubin, an anthropologist specializing in Caribbean studies whose work on marijuana use in Jamaica landed her on an early cover of High Times, the magazine about cannabis culture. Her father, Samuel Rubin, owned a cosmetics company.

When Cora was young, the family moved to Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y., in Westchester County. Raised in a liberal Jewish household, she was exposed to animated political discussions with guests like Eleanor Roosevelt, the first lady, who would drop by to chat and help with fund-raising. (Ms. Roosevelt would often spend time at her Hudson Valley retreat in Hyde Park, N.Y.)

"We talked community politics, what was happening in Croton, in the community," Ms. Weiss recalled. "Antisemitism was rife, racism was rife, the war was rife."

She became an activist early on, helping her mother roll bandages for the Red Cross, taking coffee and doughnuts to young men preparing to go to the front lines of World War II, and knitting clothes for relief efforts. Those experiences inspired her interest in bringing an end to war, she said.

After graduating from the Ethical Culture Fieldston School in New York, she enrolled at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. There, she met a newspaper editor leading an effort to recall Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, the crusading anti-Communist who was attacking the loyalty of political opponents. She helped set up the Madison headquarters for a campaign called "Joe Must Go" and began going door to door to gather signatures for a petition.

It was an early lesson in the frustrations of grass-roots political organizing. Despite getting enough signatures, the recall effort floundered when many were deemed illegible.

She met Peter Weiss, a lawyer, during her work as chairwoman of the university's international speakers club, recruiting social justice activists to talk on campus. As

head of the International Development Placement Association, a precursor to the Peace Corps, Mr. Weiss had been invited to speak. They married in 1956, the same year she graduated with a bachelor's degree in cultural anthropology.

Mr. Weiss died in November at 99. In addition to their son, Ms. Weiss is survived by two daughters, Judy and Tamara Weiss; five grandchildren; and a brother, Reed Rubin.

A lifelong supporter of the United Nations, Ms. Weiss was particularly proud of her work in helping to draft United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, which affirmed the importance of the role of women in the peace process and in protecting their security. It was unanimously adopted in 2000. Later in life, as president of the Hague Appeal for Peace, a coalition of antiwar groups, she became involved in global peace education.

"I've decided that it's the only sustainable thing," Ms. Weiss said. "You can march, you can protest, you can make phone calls, you can write letters. But education is the closest thing, I think, to a sustainable form of social change."

Ash Wu contributed reporting.

APPRECIATING MAJOR GENERAL  
JAMI C. SHAWLEY

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 12, 2025*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to Major General MG Jami C. Shawley, the Director of Defense Policy and Strategy, and Acting Senior Director for Africa on the National Security Council.

Commissioned in 1992 into Aviation through the United States Military Academy, she began her career flying AH-1 helicopters in the 2nd Infantry Division in Korea and went on to hold company, battalion, and brigade staff roles in both the 2nd Infantry Division and the 3d Infantry Division in Savannah, Georgia.

She later commanded a company in the 224th Aerial Exploitation Military Intelligence Battalion.

In 2006, MG Shawley re-entered active duty as an Active Guard Reserve officer. Over her distinguished career, she served in the 244th Aviation Brigade, at Human Resources Command, on staff in Headquarters, Department of the Army, and deployed to Afghanistan in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. She commanded the 2-228th Aviation Regiment as it supported simultaneous split rotations in Kuwait, Iraq, Afghanistan and in the counterdrug fight in the SOUTHCOM theater.

Additionally, MG Shawley served as military advisor to the Department of State's Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism, and later as a senior crisis operations and policy officer for the bureau. She then served as the Assistant Deputy Director for the Joint Staff J5-Africa. As a general officer, she has commanded the Army Reserve Aviation Command, the 81st Readiness Division headquartered at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, and the Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa in Djibouti.

On a personal note, my District Director, Captain Alex Morris, served alongside MG Shawley in Djibouti. During that time, Alex had the honor of serving as Aide-de-Camp to the Commanding General, Jami Shawley, an experience he speaks very highly of.

MG Shawley has an extensive military education, including the Army Aviation Basic Course and flight school, the Engineer Advanced Course, the National War College, and more. She holds two master's degrees and has received many awards and badges, including the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, and the Senior Aviator Badge.

As MG Shawley prepares to retire, we recognize and honor her extraordinary career and lifelong commitment to service. I am grateful for her leadership, sacrifice, and dedication to America. I wish her the very best in her well-earned retirement.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE  
OF TOM HIMSTREET, U.S. NAVY,  
RETIRED

**HON. RICHARD McCORMICK**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 12, 2025*

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of my brother in arms, Tom "Zippy" Himstreet. Growing up in an Air Force family instilled Tom with the values that guided him towards military service. Upon graduating from Sunset High School in Beaverton, Oregon, Tom attended Oregon State University, where he was a midshipman in the Naval ROTC Beaver Battalion and participated on the Navy Drill Team and as Midshipman Battalion Commander. Upon graduating in 1991, he commissioned as an Ensign in the U.S. Navy. In October 1994, Tom earned his gold wings and was designated as a Naval Aviator, operating the S-3 Viking. He served during Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2003 flying combat missions from the USS Kitty Hawk and logging thousands of hours of flight time.

Tom was a leader, mentor, and instructor for younger pilots, who consistently relied on his experience and steadfast guidance. In 2014, Tom retired from the Navy at the rank of Commander after 23 years of honorable service. My prayers are with the Himstreet family as they go through this difficult time. Tom was an incredible man and a loving father to his sons, Leo and Max. Service requires sacrifice, and military families pay that price in the time we spend away from our families, while defending our great Nation. May God watch over Leo, Max, and their mother Kim, who stood by Tom throughout his career.