

processes, including fanout wafer level packaging.

I believe Congress should continue to provide the resources necessary to update our domestic microelectronics security framework. I am proud of the work being undertaken in my district's semiconductor technology district, known as NeoCity, to support domestic semiconductor manufacturing technology development as we work to address this critical supply chain. I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues to support this goal.

PROCLAMATION FOR FULTON
COUNTY'S DEMISEMISEPTCEN-
TENNIAL

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2025

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I have the honor of representing Ohio's 9th Congressional District, a region that embodies the industrious spirit, deep-rooted history, and resilient communities of Northwest Ohio. Today, I am privileged to join in commemorating an extraordinary milestone in our shared story—the 175th anniversary of Fulton County.

Whereas, on April 1, 1850, the State of Ohio officially established Fulton County, carved from portions of Lucas, Henry, and Williams Counties, as well as territory once disputed by the State of Michigan; and

Whereas, the county was named in honor of Robert Fulton, visionary inventor of the steamboat, reflecting the pioneering innovation and transportation legacy of the region; and

Whereas, Fulton County was one of the last counties organized in Ohio, emerging from the resolution of the Toledo War and the shifting of state lines that helped shape the boundaries of Northwest Ohio; and

Whereas, from its early seat in Ottokee to its present-day seat in Wauseon, Fulton County has grown alongside the railroad, agriculture, and industry—serving as a vital link in both Ohio's past and its future; and

Whereas, its 406.8 square miles of rich farmland, flowing rivers, and vibrant towns have been home to generations of Ohioans committed to hard work, community, and service; and

Whereas, for 175 years, Fulton County has stood as a proud testament to the enduring values of self-reliance, civic engagement, and American perseverance;

Now, therefore, I, Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur, do hereby recognize and celebrate the DemiseMiseptcentennial of Fulton County, and offer heartfelt congratulations to its residents, leaders, and communities on this momentous 175th anniversary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand to honor Fulton County and its distinguished history on this momentous occasion. May the legacy of Fulton County's past continue to inspire progress, unity, and pride for the generations to come.

RECOGNIZING OFFICER MYKUL
THOMAS

HON. JASON CROW

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2025

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an extraordinary individual from our

community, Department of the Air Force Police Officer Mykul Thomas, who has been a beacon of inspiration at the gates of Buckley Space Force Base. As he prepares for a new assignment at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, I want to honor the profound, positive impact he has had on countless individuals entering the installation.

For so many, Officer Thomas was more than the first line of security; he was the first source of motivation for the day. He understood that his post at the gate was a unique opportunity to make a difference in people's lives. This understanding comes from a deep personal philosophy, one taught to him by his mother, who gave him his unique name, Mykul. He lives by the creed that the two most important days in life are the day you are born and the day you find out your "why". Officer Thomas found his "why" in uplifting others, and he lived it every day at the gate.

His commitment was put to the ultimate test one fateful day, when a young man drove up to his gate, not to enter the base, but to say a final goodbye. Officer Thomas immediately engaged with the young man, and he shared a simple, powerful message: that life is worth living and that he was important. That heartfelt intervention saved a life. This remarkable story is a testament to Officer Thomas's character. A belief that we all have a gift to be something and to do something, and he has certainly used his. His actions demonstrate that even in moments when motivation is hard to find, we are not alone.

A proud Marine Corps veteran of 13 years, who served as a drill instructor at Parris Island, Officer Thomas has seamlessly translated his leadership and mentorship skills into his role as a Department of the Air Force Police Officer. As Officer Thomas departs for Cape Canaveral, we thank him for his incredible service and for the spirit of hope and motivation he brought to his post each day. He has left an indelible mark on the Buckley Space Force Base community.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Officer Mykul "Moto" Thomas. He showed us the powerful impact one person can have, and we wish him the very best as he continues to live his "why".

MARKING 80 YEARS AFTER TRINITY,
THE DANGERS OF NUCLEAR
WAR HAVE NEVER BEEN HIGHER

HON. RO KHANNA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2025

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker. I rise today to highlight the rising danger posed by the unchecked expansion of global nuclear arsenals. As we mark 80 years since the Trinity test, we must confront the urgent need to reverse course before miscalculation or escalation leads to irreversible catastrophe. I include in the RECORD the following article, 80 Years After Trinity, the Dangers of Nuclear War Have Never Been Higher by Norman Solomon:

The dangers of nuclear war have never been higher, but political pressure to prevent it is at low ebb. Eighty years after the atomic age began with the Trinity bomb test in New Mexico on July 16, 1945, words can't pos-

sibly be adequate to describe the extent of global horrors that today's nuclear arsenals are capable of inflicting. But mainstream US media outlets and partisan politics are routinely oblivious to the threat of oblivion.

Despite the efforts of individuals and groups striving for arms control, the national discourse ignores the likely results of nuclear buildups—which continue to boost the actual risks of annihilation. Pronouncements from the nuclear establishment about a need to "maintain deterrence" and "modernize" usually go unquestioned as to the underlying assumptions. Senators and representatives praise nuclear systems with components produced in their state or district.

Even well-informed and dedicated advocates of halting the arms race are often reduced to arguing for fiscal responsibility. Within the narrow confines of regular "national security" debates, the wisest lobbying tactic appears to be a focus on exorbitant costs of "modernizing" nuclear weapons. Yet cost-cutting arguments bypass how the weapons push the world closer to doomsday.

Northrop Grumman—the contractor for the new Sentinel ICBM, which is meant to replace the current Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles—has racked up such huge cost overruns that the project at times seemed to be in jeopardy of cancellation. Meanwhile, the political response detoured around the unique dangers of ICBMs, which (as land-based missiles vulnerable to attack) remain on hair-trigger, "use them or lose them" alert. Given the long record of false alarms, such hypervigilance is a possible tripwire for an accidental apocalypse.

"Getting trapped in an argument about the cheapest way to keep ICBMs operational in their silos is ultimately no-win," Daniel Ellsberg and I wrote for *The Nation* in autumn 2021. We added: "Better sooner than later, members of Congress will need to face up to the horrendous realities about intercontinental ballistic missiles. They won't do that unless peace, arms-control, and disarmament groups go far beyond the current limits of congressional discourse—and start emphasizing, on Capitol Hill and at the grassroots, the crucial truth about ICBMs and the imperative of eliminating them all."

More than 700 scientists signed a letter last summer going beyond the focus on cost to urge the complete elimination of America's ICBMs. The letter, organized by the Union of Concerned Scientists, explained that "the US could eliminate the land-based leg of the triad tomorrow and the US public would only be safer for it."

Progressives working to defund new weapons systems recognize that massive military spending is, in the words of Martin Luther King Jr., a "demonic, destructive suction tube"—depleting enormous resources that should be devoted to meeting human needs instead of destroying lives and threatening human survival. But for typical Congress members of either party, disputes about how to get the most bang for the buck are affirming the arms race rather than impeding it. Certain firms might lose specific contracts if some Strangelovian projects are sufficiently exposed as boondoggles, but the nuclear-arms industry and overall military business remain on a steep upward trajectory.

Congresspeople are accustomed to juggling billions of "defense" dollars. What they aren't accustomed to acknowledging—and what constituent pressure should demand they face—is that the latest weapons systems further endanger human life on Earth.

The history of the last eight decades tells us that Americans will go along with astronomical spending for nuclear weaponry if they believe it makes them safer. Unless we effectively make the case that the opposite

is true, the nuclear arms race will continue to play out in media and politics as a pricey necessity.

In recent years, numerous activists and groups have given priority to calling for abolition of nuclear weapons. It's a position that occupies the highest moral ground, famously seized by the Nobel laureate scientist George Wald in a widely reprinted 1969 anti-war speech at MIT. "Nuclear weapons offer us nothing but a balance of terror, and a balance of terror is still terror," he said. "We have to get rid of those atomic weapons, here and everywhere. We cannot live with them."

During the past several years, accelerating work by activists for abolition has drawn inspiration from the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, now signed by 94 countries, and visionary organizations like the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons.

Unfortunately, campaigning for abolition of nuclear weapons does not have any evident capacity to hinder the US government's leading role in propelling the momentum of the arms race. No matter how heartfelt and imbued with wisdom, pleas for abolition do not present a threat to the unrestrained and voracious power of the military-industrial complex.

A truly horrific reality in 2025, and for the realistically foreseeable future, is that nuclear weapons will remain on this planet, brandished against the entire human species. The word "realistically" may cause some to bristle. But a lack of such distasteful realism can divert resources, time, and energies away from where they're most needed.

Desperate needs include far greater activism, public messaging, and political organizing to avert the worst. The top of the agenda should include: renewal of US-Russia New START treaty set to expire next February; reinstatement of three vital nuclear-arms pacts canceled by the US government, the Anti-Ballistic Missile, Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces, and Open Skies treaties; and initiation of step-by-step disarmament measures that can sometimes involve wise unilateral actions by the US government, as in the case of ICBMs.

"We are closer to nuclear catastrophe today than at any point since the Cold War," Representative Jim McGovern said this spring when reintroducing a House resolution "urging the United States to lead the world back from the brink of nuclear war and halt and reverse the nuclear arms race." With 21 cosponsors, the resolution "calls on the president" to take major steps toward sanity, none of which Joe Biden chose to take and none of which Donald Trump shows any indication of taking.

Looking at the names on the nonbinding resolution, a reason for discouragement is that only 10 percent of House Democrats and not a single Republican signed on. A less obvious problem is that the signers are not speaking out for vigorous American diplomacy to end the Ukraine war, which may be a prerequisite for restarting any semblance of dialogue on nuclear dangers between Washington and Moscow.

For more than three years, ever since the Russian invasion of Ukraine, congressional Democrats have rarely advocated the kind of diplomatic efforts that might stop the war's carnage. Such efforts could supply a scaffold for rebuilding the arms-control architecture.

But the default role for even progressive Democrats on the Hill has been to support no-strings arming of the Ukrainian military ("let's you and them fight") while depicting the Kremlin as incapable of serious negotiations. Yet the McGovern resolution says that the United States should lead a worldwide effort to prevent nuclear war by "in particular, pursuing and concluding new nuclear

arms control and disarmament arrangements with the Russian Federation to prevent a buildup of nuclear forces beyond current levels."

So while some congressional Democrats are emphatic that the United States should directly negotiate with Russia to prevent nuclear war, those same lawmakers are not willing to push for US negotiations with Russia to end the Ukraine war.

In reality, thawing the deep freeze of the new Cold War is essential to halt and reverse the race toward annihilation. Voicing hope that nuclear-arms negotiations can be successful in tandem with belligerence toward Russia may seem politic, but it is not realistic.

While hawkish legislators make no pretense of interest in any step toward détente, it's important that at least a minority of Democrats at the Capitol are urging diplomatic talks aimed at preventing nuclear war. Yet it's hard to imagine those Democrats sounding anything like President Lyndon B. Johnson at the close of his summit with Russian Premier Alexei Kosygin in mid-1967 in Glassboro, New Jersey, when LBJ said, "We have made further progress in an effort to improve our understanding of each other's thinking on a number of questions."

Today, the Democrats who talk about the need to avoid nuclear war do not seem especially interested in "an effort to improve our understanding" of the Russian leadership's thinking. The rote storyline—that Vladimir Putin is evil, end of story—blends in smoothly with US news media and the punditocracy. What it also does is give more fuel to the momentum toward nuclear holocaust.

Many who justifiably derided President George W. Bush after 9/11 for his Manichaean view of the world are now largely replicating it. Implicit in the current worldview is that—after decades of war in Afghanistan and Iraq, causing deaths into the millions, and now while continuing to serve as the crucial accomplice for ongoing genocide in Gaza—the US government is clearly virtuous, in complete contrast with the Russian government because of its own unconscionable aggression in Ukraine.

The prevailing reflex, to act as though US-Russia relations could roll along on two tracks—escalating geopolitical conflicts while restoring and concluding major nuclear-arms treaties—is the political equivalent of magical thinking, if not simply craven expediency.

Meanwhile, for the corporate beneficiaries of a trillion-dollar Pentagon budget and an out-of-control nuclear weapons program, the more hostility toward Russia and China the better. And the country that first brought atomic weapons into the world is continuing to lead the way toward thermonuclear destruction.

For those of us who have lived in the era of nuclear bombs for many decades, still being alive can seem close to miraculous. Luck and collective efforts for sanity must have been factors. Now, the generations with most of their lives potentially ahead are in a world that could instantly make that impossible. The heightened militarism of American politics is threatening to seal their fate.

HONORING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF JAMES A. STEPHENS

HON. RUSS FULCHER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2025

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish James A. Stephens a very happy 100th

birthday. He will be celebrating this milestone on August 29, 2025, at Farragut State Park, in Farragut, Idaho.

In December of 1943, Mr. Stephens entered active service in the U.S. Navy in Santa Ana, California. Mr. Stephens was sent to the Farragut Naval Training Station, in Farragut, Idaho. Once there, he became a swimming instructor for new recruits. Afterwards, Mr. Stephens was assigned to the U.S. Naval Hospital Corps School, where he was trained to serve in military hospitals for American soldiers fighting in the Pacific Theater. After the completion of his training, he served as a Pharmacist Mate Second Class USN-1 at the Navy Hospital in Oakland, California. Mr. Stephens was Honorably Discharged on March 25, 1946.

Mr. Stephen's honorable and courageous service is an example of the very best of Idahoan values.

I thank James A. Stephens for his incredible example of perseverance and fearlessness, and I wish him a very happy birthday.

CELEBRATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF HONDA'S ANNA ENGINE PLANT

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2025

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to commend to the House the extraordinary contributions made by the men and women of Honda's Anna Engine Plant as they mark forty years of manufacturing excellence.

On July 22, 1985, the Anna Engine Plant in Anna, Ohio, opened with 94 associates. Now directly employing 2,900, the facility makes engines, engine components, and EV battery packs for installation in vehicles across the Honda and Acura product lines. More than 32.5 million engines have been produced at the plant, which has grown to 2.8 million square feet and is Honda's largest engine manufacturing site in the world.

The more than \$2.9 billion that Honda has invested in Anna supports not just those 2,900, but also tens of thousands employed by Honda suppliers, dealers, and servicers nationwide. As the first Asian automaker to build products in the United States, Honda has long been one of our Nation's most important domestic job creators, contributing richly to our manufacturing base.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud of the strong role that Honda plays in my district and throughout Ohio. I especially applaud everyone at the Anna Engine Plant for their solid record of flexibility and adaptability that has resulted in forty years of manufacturing success in Shelby County. I wish for their continued excellence in the decades to come.

HONORING RICHARD LEBLANC

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2025

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, the 12th Congressional District recognizes and honors Richard