

Isidore Shapiro, on the occasion of his 100th birthday this past February 2, 2019.

After graduating with a Master of Social Work degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1952, Mr. Shapiro committed his career to helping those who were struggling. During his storied career of public service, starting with serving as the Executive Director of the Queens County Mental Health Society and concluding as the first social worker to be appointed Commissioner of the Nassau County Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation, and Developmental Disabilities, Mr. Shapiro continually displayed both compassion and respect for the people he served and a devotion to seeing them attain success. During my years as Special Assistant to the Chief Deputy County Executive and then as County Comptroller I worked closely with Isidore. He is a true friend and dedicated public servant.

After his time as Commissioner, Mr. Shapiro, along with his loving wife Goldie, happily retired to sunny Tuscan, Arizona. For his and Goldie's service to Nassau County, it is a privilege to wish him a happy 100th birthday.

IN RECOGNITION OF POLICE CHIEF  
WILLIAM H. HOLLINGSLED

**HON. MARK MEADOWS**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2019*

Mr. MEADOWS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Police Chief William H. Hollingsled of Haywood County, North Carolina on his retirement from public service. I would like to honor the service of Chief Hollingsled and his significant impact on the town of Waynesville and the great state of North Carolina.

Chief Hollingsled's career began with the Orange County Sheriff's Office in Orlando, Florida, where he served for 13 years as a member of the SWAT team and achieved the rank of Lieutenant. He then moved to North Carolina, where he was appointed as the Chief of Police at Western Carolina University. In 1999, he became the Chief of Police for the Waynesville Police Department where he has selflessly served since.

Throughout his remarkable career, Chief Hollingsled has served in numerous capacities. He is an Executive Board member and former President of the North Carolina Police Executives Association, he serves on the Attorney General's Law Enforcement Opioids Task Force, the Task Force on Reforms for Opioid Drug Convictions, and the North Carolina Joint In-Service Training Committee. He further serves as Chairman of the NC Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission, as Regional Director of the NC Association of Chiefs of Police, and as the Police Chiefs representative for the Governor's Impaired Driving Task Force. He was appointed by the NC League of Municipalities as a member of the Risk Management Assessment Team. Dedicated to the safety of his community, Chief Hollingsled was recently honored with the North Carolina Dogwood Award.

In addition to his career, Chief Hollingsled is dedicated to his wife, Karen, and their three daughters. Furthermore, Chief Hollingsled has served on a number of boards and commissions, including Kids Advocacy Resource Ef-

fort (KARE), United Way, Salvation Army, Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD), Big Brothers and Big Sisters, Child Abuse and Neglect Task Force, Boy Scouts of America, Waynesville Rotary Club, Domestic Violence Task Force, Folkmoot Board, Criminal Justice Partnership Program, and the Haywood Arts Council.

Chief Hollingsled earned his Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice from Columbia University and earned his Master's of Public Administration Degree from Troy University. Desiring to equip the next generation, Chief Hollingsled has spent the last 20 years as an Adjunct Professor of Criminal Justice at Western Carolina University and is a member of the Haywood Community College Board of Trustees.

It is my sincere honor to acknowledge Chief Hollingsled for his hard work and selfless dedication to our country and his community. His diligent pursuit of excellence is evident through his 35 years of law enforcement, dedication to his family, and passion for serving his community.

RECOGNIZING DEE SARTON

**HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON**

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2019*

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished career of Dee Sarton. Four decades ago, she started working at KTVB Channel 7 in Boise, Idaho. Idahoans who live in both the Treasure Valley and the Magic Valley know Dee as the face of the evening news. She is the anchor on KTVB's 4 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. newscasts. But Dee is so much more than an anchor, she is a friend of the community who cares deeply about the people around her and it shows every day.

Make no mistake, Dee is a compassionate reporter, but she isn't afraid to tackle hard hitting news or ask the tough questions. Dee is a great storyteller, and she tells stories about people of Idaho. She asks the right questions and is very engaging. When Dee talks, people listen.

I've had the pleasure of knowing Dee throughout my political career. I have always appreciated her thoroughness when covering a news topic and I will miss seeing her at KTVB.

Not only is she an incredible news anchor, Dee is also an Idaho Hall of Fame journalist and a National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences Silver Circle inductee and a champion for children and education, serving on numerous non-profit boards, including the Special Needs Adoption Board of Directors, Children's Home Board, the Hidden Springs Charter School Board, the Literacy Lab Advisory Board and the Assistance League Community Advisory Council. Her weekly Wednesday's Child feature helped hundreds of Northwest foster children find adoptive homes.

Congratulations to Dee. I am happy for her and I know she will enjoy the next chapter in her life.

WOMEN'S VETERANS DAY

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2019*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, on June 12, 1948, President Harry S. Truman signed into law the Women's Armed Services Integration Act, allowing women to serve as regular members of the military.

On May 5, 2017, State Representative Victoria Neave filed House Bill 2698, establishing Women Veterans Day.

HB2698 was later incorporated into Texas Senate Bill 805 and on June 9, 2017 was signed into law by Governor Greg Abbott designating June 12th as Women Veterans Day.

I am honored to represent over 170,000 distinguished women veterans in the state of Texas.

Moreover, I am proud to work alongside the four women veterans serving in the 116th Congress. On this day, it is imperative that we highlight women's role in the military and commemorate their valor and sacrifice.

It should be no secret that women play an integral role in our nation's armed forces.

They volunteer for the same reasons as men, but their service can come at a steep personal price.

4.3 percent of women in the military reported being sexually assaulted in 2016.

Female veterans are three to four times more likely than their civilian counterparts to become homeless and 2.5 times more likely to commit suicide.

Today's events, in part, were designed to help women veterans find resources.

I am in awe of the invaluable contributions and unwavering commitment that women veterans have given this country and my home state.

I vow to continue my support of women and men veterans alike in the House of Representatives, as we owe all veterans our gratitude and respect.

But on this Women Veterans Day in Texas, I urge you to join me celebrate and work to understand the sacrifices of women veterans among us.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2019*

Mr. HASTINGS. Madam Speaker, as a co-sponsor of H. Res. 430—Authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes—I would have voted YES on roll call No. 247, had I been present.

CELEBRATING GEORGETOWN,  
OHIO'S BICENTENNIAL

**HON. BRAD R. WENSTRUP**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2019*

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize Georgetown, Ohio, for its bicentennial anniversary this year.

For two centuries, Georgetown has been a pillar of Brown County.

Annually, Georgetown hosts the Brown County Fair for neighbors to come together and celebrate life in Southern Ohio.

Georgetown is also the hometown of one of our nation's greatest generals and our 18th president, Ulysses S. Grant. Visitors come to Georgetown each year to tour Grant's boyhood home and schoolhouse, which are National Historic Landmarks.

Georgetown continues to foster some of the best people Ohio has to offer. I am proud to be the representative in Congress for the good citizens of Georgetown, Ohio.

Congratulations to all of Georgetown and her residents, past and present, on this historic occasion, and may they look forward with optimism to the next 200 years.

## WORLD SCIENTISTS WARNING TO HUMANITY: A SECOND NOTICE

**HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2019*

Mr. DeFAZIO. Madam Speaker, climate change is an existential threat to all of humanity, and it is essential that we start acting—now—to stop and reverse the destructive effects of climate change.

In 2017, Oregon State University Professor Dr. William Ripple published “World Scientists’ Warning to Humanity: A Second Notice,” which has been endorsed by more than 15,000 scientists from 184 countries. He outlined the irrefutable proof of the damage climate change has caused over the last twenty-five years. He also provided effective steps we can take to combat climate change.

I urge my colleagues to read his report and take action before it is too late.

THE SCIENTISTS’ WARNING TO HUMANITY: A SECOND NOTICE

(By William J. Ripple, Christopher Wolf, Mauro Galetti, Thomas M. Newsome, Mohammed Alamgir, Eileen Crist, Mahmoud I. Mahmoud, William F. Laurance, and 15,364 scientist signatories from 184 countries.)

[Affiliations: Global Trophic Cascades Program, Department of Forest Ecosystems and Society, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA. Instituto de Biociências, Universidade Estadual Paulista, Departamento de Ecologia, 13506-900 Rio Claro, São Paulo, Brazil. Centre for Integrative Ecology, School of Life and Environmental Sciences, Deakin University, Geelong, Australia.(Burwood Campus). Desert Ecology Research Group, School of Life and Environmental Sciences, The University of Sydney, New South Wales 2006, Australia. Institute of Forestry and Environmental Sciences, University of Chittagong, Chittagong 4331, Bangladesh. Department of Science and Technology in Society, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg VA 24061. ICT/Geographic Information Systems Unit, National Oil Spill Detection and Response Agency (NOSDRA), PMB 145, CBD, Garki, Abuja, Nigeria. Centre for Tropical Environmental and Sustainability Science, and College of Science and Engineering, James Cook University, Cairns, Queensland 4878, Australia.]

Twenty-five years ago, the Union of Concerned Scientists and more than 1,500 scientists, including the majority of living

Nobel laureates in the sciences, penned the 1992 “Scientists’ Warning to Humanity” (see supplemental material). These scientists called on humankind to curtail environmental destruction and cautioned “a great change in our stewardship of the Earth and the life on it is required, if vast human misery is to be avoided.” In their manifesto, they showed that humans were on a collision course with the natural world. They expressed concern about current, impending, or potential damage on planet Earth involving ozone depletion, freshwater availability, marine fishery collapses, ocean dead zones, forest loss, biodiversity destruction, climate change, and continued human population growth. They proclaimed that fundamental changes are urgently needed to avoid the consequences our present course would bring.

The authors of the 1992 declaration feared humanity was pushing the Earth’s ecosystems beyond their capacity to support the web of life. They described how we are fast approaching the many limits of what the planet can tolerate without substantial and irreversible harm. They pleaded that we stabilize the human population, describing how our large numbers—swelled by another 2 billion people since 1992, a 35% increase—exert stresses on the Earth that can overwhelm other efforts to realize a sustainable future (Crist et al. 2017). They implored that we cut greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and phase out fossil fuels, staunch deforestation, and reverse the trend of collapsing biodiversity.

On the 25th anniversary of their call, we look back at their warning and evaluate the human response by exploring available time-series data. Since 1992, with the exception of stabilizing the stratospheric ozone layer, humanity has failed to make sufficient progress in generally solving these foreseen environmental challenges and, alarmingly, most of them are getting far worse (Figure 1, supplemental table S1). Especially troubling is the probability of catastrophic climate change due to rising GHGs from burning fossil fuels (Hansen et al. 2013), deforestation (Malhi et al. 2008), and agricultural production, particularly from farming ruminants for meat consumption (Ripple et al. 2014). Moreover, we have unleashed a mass extinction event, the sixth in roughly 540 million years, wherein many current life forms could be annihilated or at least committed to extinction by the end of this century.

Humanity is now being given a second notice as illustrated by these alarming trends (Figure 1). We are jeopardizing our future by not reigning in our intense but highly uneven material consumption and by not perceiving continued rapid population growth as a primary driver behind many ecological and even societal threats (Crist et al. 2017). By failing to adequately promote family planning, implement carbon taxes, incentivize renewable energy, and set aside substantial swaths of habitat in well-protected reserves, humanity is not taking the urgent steps needed to safeguard our imperiled biosphere.

As most political leaders respond to pressure; scientists, media influencers, and lay citizens must insist that their governments take immediate action, as a moral imperative to current and future generations of human and other life. With a groundswell of organized grassroots efforts, dogged opposition can be overwhelmed and political leaders compelled to do the right thing. It is also time to re-examine and change our individual behaviours, including limiting our own reproduction (to replacement level, at most) and drastically diminishing our consumption of fossil fuels, meat, and other resources.

The rapid global decline in ozone-depleting substances shows that we can make positive

change when we act decisively. We have also made advancements in reducing extreme poverty and hunger. Other notable progress (which does not yet show up in the global datasets in Figure 1) includes: the rapid decline in fertility rates in some regions attributable to investments in girls’ and women’s education, the promising decline in the rate of deforestation in parts of the Amazon (which might still be reversed), and the rapid growth in the renewable-energy sector. We have learned much since 1992, but the advancement of urgently needed changes in environmental policy and human behavior is still far from sufficient.

Sustainability transitions come about in diverse ways and all require civil-society pressure and evidence-based advocacy, political leadership, and a solid understanding of policy instruments, markets and other drivers. A dozen examples of diverse and effective steps humanity can take to transition to sustainability include: 1) prioritizing the enactment of connected reserves for a significant proportion of the world’s terrestrial and marine habitats, 2) maintaining nature’s ecosystem services by halting conversion of forests, grasslands, and other native habitats; 3) rewilding regions with native species, especially apex predators, to repair damaged ecosystems; 4) developing and adopting adequate policy instruments to redress the current poaching crisis and the exploitation and trade of threatened species; 5) reducing food waste through education and better infrastructure; 6) promoting dietary shift towards mostly plant-based foods; 7) further reducing fertility rates by ensuring women have access to education, family-planning services, especially where such resources are still lacking; 8) increasing outdoor nature education for children; 9) developing progressive tax incentives for reducing overconsumption; 10) reducing the consumption rate of raw commodities by banning planned obsolescence of goods; 11) devising and promoting new green technologies and massively adopting renewable energy sources; and 12) estimating a scientifically defensible, sustainable human population size for the long-term while rallying nations and leaders to support that vital goal.

To prevent widespread misery and catastrophic biodiversity loss, humanity must practice a more environmentally sustainable alternative to business-as-usual. This prescription was well articulated by the world’s leading scientists twenty-five years ago, but in most respects, we have not heeded their warning. It is about to be too late to shift course away from our failing trajectory, and time is running out. We must recognize, in our day-to-day lives and in our governing institutions, that the Earth with all its life is our only home.

IN MEMORY OF DANIEL DEL CASTILLO

**HON. PETE STAUBER**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2019*

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory Daniel del Castillo, a dedicated public servant from the state of Minnesota who passed away suddenly on May 8, 2019.

Daniel joined the State Department in 2008 and served his country with distinction in several different capacities all over the globe. He served at the embassies in Kathmandu and Cairo, as a Political Advisor to U.S. Africa