died in service to his country during the Korean War in November 1950. I ask that you join with me and the people of Michigan's First District in honoring the heroic sacrifices of our service men and women as his remains are returned to his home in Michigan after nearly 70 years.

In Korea, Charles served as a member of Company M, 3rd Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. He was reported Missing in Action on November 2nd, after his unit was attacked by enemy forces near Unsan, North Korea. His remains could not be recovered following the attack, and he was not reported as a prisoner of war. On December 31, 1953, the U.S. Army declared him as deceased. On July 27, 2018, Cpl. Lawler's remains were turned over to the United States along with many of his fellow servicemen following the summit between President Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un. The remains were given to the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, which works to identify fallen service members and return them to their families. On May 13, 2019, his remains were finally identified.

Cpl. Lawler's name is recorded on the Courts of the Missing at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Honolulu, along with the others who are missing from the Korean War. A rose will be placed next to his name to indicate he has been accounted for. Charles will arrive in Traverse City later today before finally being laid to rest on July 27th. His remains will be escorted by a full Honor Guard and rifle squad, as well as by Veterans from across the country.

Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Corporal Charles L. Lawler for making the ultimate sacrifice in defense of his country. On behalf of Michigan's First Congressional District, I ask you to join with me in honoring an American hero as he returns home.

WHEREAS: The American Association of Geographers is among the most distinguished and honored professional associations of the 20th century who stimulated efforts to foster and improve human adjustments to the risks of our endangered planet through better-informed public and private sector decision-making;

WHEREAS: Gilbert F. White (1911–2006) was among the most distinguished and honored American geographers of the 20th century who stimulated efforts to foster and improve human adjustments to the risks of our endangered planet through better-informed public and private sector decision-making;

WHEREAS: Gilbert F. White was awarded the National Medal of Science by President Clinton in 2000 for "major contributions to the study of water systems in developing countries, global environmental change, international cooperation, nuclear winter, geographic education and public awareness of natural hazards including earthquakes, hurricanes, and droughts;"

WHEREAS: The planet is now experiencing more frequent, more intense, and more costly disasters associated with anthropogenic climate change in the forms of prolonged droughts, wildfires, intensified hurricanes, coastal and river flooding and extreme temperatures. Deglaciation of mountainous regions threatens water supplies and hydroelectric generation for billions of people in Asia, Europe, western Latin America, and the Pacific Northwest. Accelerated melting of Arctic and Antarctic land ice will cause rising sea levels to inundate portions of coastal cities worldwide by mid-century;

WHEREAS: At the global scale, the last four years have been the hottest on record. One-fifth of all corals have died in the past three years. World carbon emissions rose 2.7 percent in 2018 despite efforts by many nations to meet the goals of the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement;

WHEREAS: As climate change renders vast areas of the globe uninhabitable, mass population migrations and competition for water, arable land, and living space will heighten the likelihood of armed conflict, either conventional or nuclear;

WHEREAS: Gilbert F. White challenged professional geographers to study and communicate the risks of our endangered planet and to help stimulate responsible policies and decisions by all sectors of human society;

Therefore be it resolved that: In the spirit of Gilbert F. White, the Association of Geographers urges the Government of the United States to resume its leadership in combating climate change, including (but not limited to) strategies that:

1. Recognize human activities as the pre-eminent cause of accelerating climate change, as emphatically concluded by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Fourth U.S. National Climate Assessment, among many other authoritative studies around the world;

2. Reaffirm U.S. commitment to the Paris Climate Agreement, and—in cooperation with the international community—intensify efforts to limit emissions of greenhouse gasses to control further rise in global temperatures;

3. Ratify Kigali Amendment of the Montreal Protocol to limit hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) production and consumption;

4. Encourage transition of the U.S. economy to embrace energy conservation and substitution of sustainable energy sources in place of fossil fuels;

5. Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through incentives, taxes, regulations, public transit, carbon recapture and other means;

6. Promote continued innovation by states and local governments and the private sector to conserve energy and reduce dependence on fossil fuels (e.g. through ‘‘LEED’’ green building codes) and reduced deforestation, watershed management, sustainable transportation, and other means;

WHEREAS: The objectives of the Association are to further professional investigations in geography and to encourage the application of geographic findings in education, government, and business;

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