

Mobile. When he left, he was given a standing ovation by his parishioners.

The citizens of Selma and the surrounding Black Belt counties have come a long way since 1937, and I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 80th anniversary of the Edmundite Mission and in recognizing its many contributions.

May the glory of the Edmundites Mission continue to grow and prosper for years to come.

□ 1015

HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN YEMEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, there is a heartbreaking photo in today's Washington Post showing two small boys, toddler-size, in a hospital in Yemen being treated for cholera. The story says the International Red Cross is now being prohibited by the Government of Saudi Arabia from shipping chlorine tablets into Yemen to treat this disease that has now affected more than 900,000 people there.

This is a humanitarian crisis of the first magnitude and it should not be tolerated. Many people are dying. Most of the victims of this disease are women, children, and senior citizens.

In yesterday's American Conservative magazine, Daniel Larison wrote: "The Saudi-led blockade of Yemen has been starving the population of essential goods for years, but the complete shutdown of all ports threatens to cause massive loss of life if it is not reversed immediately."

The head of the U.N. World Food Programme is warning that hundreds of thousands of children in Yemen will be "on the brink of starvation if the Saudi-led coalition's blockade of air, sea, and land access lasts for even 2 weeks."

David Beasley, of the U.N., told the Associated Press, if access remains shut down, "I can't imagine this will not be one of the most devastating humanitarian catastrophes we have seen in decades."

Mr. Speaker, Saudi Arabia is supposed to be an ally of ours. Those of us in Congress should demand, urge, or at least plead with officials in Saudi Arabia to end this very cruel, inhumane blockade, and allow the Red Cross to get crucial food, medicine, and other supplies in to these people before many more die needlessly.

STATEHOOD FOR WASHINGTON, D.C.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) for 5 minutes.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, Saturday is Veterans Day. That is the day we set aside to revere those who served in our

Armed Forces, especially today, because all who serve are volunteers.

Only one group of taxpaying volunteers who serve in our Armed Forces serve without a vote, and they are the veterans who reside in the Nation's Capital. They have no final vote on this House floor, though, of course, I vote in committee. They are not fully recognized as American citizens, although the District of Columbia is one of the oldest jurisdictions in the United States.

D.C. veterans, therefore, are at the front of the line, demanding the vote in Congress and other rights granted only to residents of States.

I thank the Members of this body who have cosponsored my bill to make the District of Columbia the 51st State. Each year we have beat last year's record in cosponsors. Today I have introduced a statehood resolution in tribute to the District of Columbia's 30,000 veterans as Veterans Day approaches on Saturday.

The residents of your Capital City have never hesitated to serve or give up their lives in war for their country. They have died for their country without a vote in disproportionate numbers.

World War I, more casualties than three States; World War II, more casualties than four States; Korean war, more casualties than eight States; the Vietnam war, more casualties than ten States of the Union.

There have been three votes to go to war since I have been a Member of Congress: the Gulf war, the Iraq war, the Afghanistan war.

I have gone to Arlington National Cemetery to comfort bereaved families from the District of Columbia who died in those wars. The tragedy of their sacrifice is deepened because these men died securing the vote for others in those nations, while they did not have the vote for themselves in their own nation.

The only remedy to make our veterans whole is to give statehood to their city. The special urgency of our demand for statehood this Veterans Day is particularly pointed up by the fact that, for years now, District of Columbia residents have been number one, per capita, in taxes paid to support the Government of the United States. Understand that, number one above all the other States in taxes paid, all without a vote. That outsize contribution, yet no vote on this House floor, no Senators in the other body.

That is not even a vote on D.C. matters. D.C. matters, some of them, have to come to this floor. The D.C. appropriation, even though D.C. residents raise more than \$7 billion, not \$1 of it is Federal money, yet the city's appropriation comes to this floor.

D.C. laws, sometimes on abortion or guns, are rather controversial matters, but we don't bother the States when they do the same thing, and we certainly should have nothing to say when the residents of the District pass laws of their own.

We almost got the vote on the House floor when we were paired with Utah, a Republican State. And the only reason we don't have that vote on the House floor now is that there was an attachment to the bill that tried to eliminate all the gun laws of the District of Columbia. Absurd. But we had to leave the bill on the table.

The Founders faced a unique situation when they created the District of Columbia as their Capital, but they tried an 18th century remedy that the country has long outgrown. The Nation's Capital must not be under the thumb of the national government, with citizens left without their equal rights.

We must erase the slander that the Framers of our country who went to war on the slogan of "No Taxation Without Representation;" that they would want to leave any Americans who paid taxes without equal representation in the United States, and especially on this floor and in the Senate.

We will bring our statehood bill to the floor as soon as it is allowed. On this Veterans Day, I ask that we bring our D.C. statehood bill to the floor. Do it for District residents. But on this Veterans Day, I ask that you do it for the 30,000 veterans who have served you, who have served their country, and who deserve equal rights in each and every respect.

RECOGNIZING THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE NEBRASKA NATIONAL GUARD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the men and women of the Nebraska National Guard. Whether it is a natural disaster in Nebraska or elsewhere in the United States, or doing combat operations in the Middle East, the Nebraska National Guard is willing and ready to assist those in need and are poised to fight our Nation's wars.

The Army National Guard has approximately 3,500 soldiers stationed throughout Nebraska, and the Air National Guard has approximately 950 airmen. Joining us today in Washington are 60 of those soldiers and airmen.

The Nebraska National Guard is made up of selfless and courageous men and women who continue to make Nebraska and the Nation proud through their rescue and assist efforts and during times of crisis.

The Army National Guard has over 80 units throughout Nebraska. These guardsmen are also called citizen soldiers and they respond to national disasters in the State and around the Nation.

There are two Air National Guard units in Nebraska: the 155th Air Refueling Wing in Lincoln and the 170th Group located at Offutt Air Force Base. The 155th Wing is responsible for refueling aircraft worldwide, while the