Washington & the World #2: Josh Ruebner on what U.S. citizens should demand from Congress

Transcript of the conversation JWE president Helena Cobban had with Josh Ruebner on November 13, 2026. The video is here.

[Helena Cobban]

Hi, everybody. I'm Helena Cobban. I'm the president of Just World Educational.

And welcome to the second episode of this new project that we're launching this week called "Washington and the World: The New Chapter." It really does feel in many ways here in Washington, DC, like a new chapter.

I am super-excited that my guest today is Josh Ruebner, who is the policy director for the IMEU Policy Project, you can find them just look up, you know, on your browser IMEUpolicyproject.org.

And Josh, it is great to have you with us.

[Josh Ruebner]

Thank you so much, Helena, for having me. I really appreciate it.

[Helena Cobban]

So there's so much to talk about. Josh, in case you're not familiar with his work, is a veteran leader in the US movement for Palestinian rights. He had worked with Just World Educational on a couple of projects, boy, I think as long ago as 2019. When we were running a project jointly with the Center for International Policy, titled "Getting to S", which the S there was sanctions. And, you know, we knew it would be long haul. But here we are.

We're not at sanctions yet. But we're so much closer than we were seven years ago. Josh, it's great to have you back with us.

What have you been doing these past 10 days on Capitol Hill and in your contacts there?

[Josh Ruebner]

Well, to be honest, we've been celebrating a lot the victories of the midterms, we are going to see the largest ever incoming class of freshmen who are just so supportive of Palestinian human rights, opposed to US support for Israel's genocide of Palestinians in Gaza, very supportive of ending all weapons transfers to Israel. This is going to be the largest class and the boldest class of incoming members of Congress who are unapologetically in support of Palestinian rights. And I think it's going to make a major, major impact in terms of the dynamics of policy on Capitol Hill.

So I think it's an incredibly exciting time for people who have been hoping and wishing for so long to see actual policy change when it comes to ending US support for Israel's atrocities and apartheid regime over the Palestinian people. I think in the new 120th Congress, we actually have a very, very strong chance of getting tangible and significant policy changes implemented.

[Helena Cobban]

Wow, well, that is so different from anything you or I have experienced over the last decades here in Washington, DC.

So I wrote a piece recently in which I listed three policy priorities for the new Congress. And there are things that we can do, we can ask our members of Congress and senators to do before January, before the new Congress is sworn in.

But my kind of list was: Number one, ending the war on Iran. Number two, ending the genocide in Gaza. And number three, preventing Israel's overlordship of the US military.

So these things in a sense that it's all one ball of wax, but how do we how do we unspool it? And what can we do? I think it's probably good to look first of all, at the, we could call it the lame duck Congress, the next six weeks of this sitting Congress that we have, where we've already seen a major shortfall when the resolution to impeach Pete Hegseth failed, because Hakeem Jeffries in the House, the Speaker, failed to whip in to bring in all the Democratic members of the House, although you know, it was a bipartisan, well, it was a somewhat bipartisan initiative, led by Thomas Massie, who is a Republican, but it failed.

So what did that failure tell us about what's happening in the House on the House side with Hakeem Jeffries?

[Josh Ruebner]

I think in the very near term, it tells us that the Democratic caucus in the House is very disorganized, and that it needs to do a much better job of whipping its members. And I do think that this speaks to the lack of leadership amongst the current leadership in play in the Democratic Party. But I think it's going to be a different dynamic in the 120th Congress when that convenes in January, because you're going to have a huge unexpected Democratic majority in the House that should make it much, much easier for the House to pass resolutions like this impeaching Hegseth and other priorities.

But I really agree with your top three priorities for what the lame duck Congress should do over the next few months and into the 120th Congress. First of all, in terms of ending the war in Iran, it does seem that President Trump is very much wanting to wind down military operations. J.D. Vance, his vice president, very famously tweeted right after the disastrous midterm elections for the Republican Party that this loss was caused in large part because of the unpopularity of the war against Iran. And President Trump has subsequently made a lot of motions towards wanting to draw down hostilities and not engage in any more kinetic operations there. But let's be clear, when this war ends, it's going to be a huge strategic defeat for the United States. Iran has bombed and made inoperable so many US military installations throughout the Gulf region.

It's turned the Strait of Hormuz, which was an international waterway into an Iranian lake, and that's probably not going to disappear. So this is going to be a huge black eye and a huge strategic mistake for the United States. And we also have to recognize that we're in a bit of a constitutional crisis right now, when it comes to this unauthorized US-Israeli war against Iran.

This is the first time ever that Congress has successfully passed a war powers resolution in both chambers, calling for the end of hostilities. And the fact that Trump has disobeyed congressional will to end this war really should be triggering much more of a constitutional crisis than it has in Washington, DC. So yes, ending the war in Iran is definitely a priority.

Ending US support for Israel's genocide in Gaza is another huge priority. We've seen really, I think, unprecedented steps taken by members of Congress to call for ending all forms of weapons to Israel in the current Congress. And that's certainly a very, very strong way of ending US complicity in Israel's genocide of Palestinians.

And lastly, on your third point, I agree as well. We have pending the National Defense Authorization Act, the NDAA for short. And in the provisions of the NDAA that came out of committee, there's a couple of really problematic provisions to increase the integration of Israeli weapons makers into the Pentagon procurement process, and also to enhance and mandate the intelligence sharing between the United States and Israel.

So there are efforts both in the Senate, and in the House, led by Senator Chris Van Hollen of Maryland, and in the House by Congressman Ro Khan of California, and Thomas Massey of Kentucky to strip out these really problematic provisions. This is unfinished business that the Congress needs to undertake in the lame duck. And it's really imperative that Congress strip out these incredibly problematic provisions.

Because what we saw from the results of the midterm elections is that Americans do not want to be entangled and complicit with Israel any longer. I mean, we do public opinion polling all the time, that shows that Americans are opposed, categorically, to these provisions of really integrating Israel further into the United States procurement process and defence industries. So Congress really needs to heed the voices of the voters of the American people and understand that there's like really bipartisan disgust right now over this level of entanglement in Israel's atrocities through the region.

And it's pulling the United States into these wars of aggression.

[Helena Cobban]

So, obviously, the Israel factor is a huge part of us being in this war on Iran. And JD Vance, in his notable statement, also noted that and he said that, and he recognised that the message of the voters in the midterms was to separate the US from Israel. And I think that was really important to have him say that.

But of course, then Trump took him off the case, maybe took him off the case for the file of negotiating an end to the Iran war. So we don't know how much he's being listened to, but there is definitely a strand of opinion in the Republican Party, mainly at the MAGA base. I mean, people like Tucker Carlson, and even Marjorie Taylor Greene, but also JD Vance in

that in that statement that recognises that Israel is number one, very responsible for the war on Iran.

And number two, that entanglement between the US and Israel needs to end. So I guess what we have now, well, first of all, it's really important to say that Chris Van Hollen, whom you mentioned, and whose leadership, you know, you applauded and I applaud, he's been a leader really, on the Palestine rights movement, on the anti war movement, and also on a range of other things, including ICE, if you remember, you know, the strong position he took in support of Abrego Garcia, Kilmar Abrego Garcia, back in last year. I mean, Senator Chris Van Hollen is a serious contender, as I think we all know, for the presidential race in 2028. But right now, he has put his hat into the ring to be the majority leader for the incoming Democratic majority in the Senate, which is pretty exciting.

It does mean that he is taking on Chuck Schumer, who is an old, very pro Israeli guy, who is just like he's a dyed-in-the-wool AIPAC guy, who is trying to claim that he is responsible for the for the majority that the Democrats have in the Senate. But there's been a lot of, obviously challenges to his claim. He did not, for example, back Abdul El-Sayed in the, in the primary in Michigan.

I don't know if he backed Scott Colom, who just won in Mississippi, and a whole lot of the other, you know, incoming new Senate, Democratic senators, given that-- we need to remember that the Democratic Party base actually flipped eight Senate seats, and maybe another one, maybe maybe Alaska, we might not know about Alaska for a long time. But flipping those eight Senate seats was an amazing achievement. And it was mainly at the base, Chuck Schumer did not play the central role in that.

And it was fueled in large part by a concern over Palestinian rights. So what can you do? Right now?

You know, you and I can sit here and talk about, you know, the continuing resolution and the NDAA, and all these things that are very sort of inside politics. But the vast majority of the American people and voters who care about Palestinian rights, who care about ending the war, need to understand those things so that you know, we can all contact our representatives and our senators and say, you know, what do we do about the continuing resolution? What do we do about this or that or the next thing?

But meantime, our friends in Gaza are suffering through the fourth winter of the genocide. How speedily can we, voters here in the United States, make things better for them? And what should we be demanding?

[Josh Ruebner]

Yeah, absolutely. I mean, the conditions that Palestinians are facing in Gaza are truly horrific right now. The ongoing genocide, Israel's killing Palestinians in Gaza almost on a daily basis, attacking civilians in complete violation of Trump's 20 point plan from October 2025, in which there was supposed to be absolutely zero Israeli military operations taking place in Gaza.

So not only is Israel in violation of the so called ceasefire agreement, but it's also started to occupy more of Gaza instead of withdrawing from it. So now Israeli forces control about

70% of Gaza, they've pushed basically all of the 2 million Palestinians in Gaza into ever shrinking enclaves in Gaza, in very, very dangerous low lying areas. And that's why we're seeing these deadly floods that are taking place.

It's because Palestinians have been forced by Israel into these very, very precarious pieces of land. And we saw the tragic situation of I think it was five Palestinians who were killed when an embankment of sand collapsed under these floods and buried them underneath. That's not a man made.

That's not a natural phenomenon, Helena. This is a man made and constructed disaster by Israel as part of the ongoing genocide. And so I think it's honestly going to be very difficult in the short term to untrack President Trump's very, very egregious board of peace plan, quote unquote, for Gaza.

Because let's not forget that this plan to reconstruct Gaza is not being done for the benefit of Palestinian survivors of Israel's genocide. It's being done to enrich Trump himself, his family members like Jared Kushner, and his advisors like Steve Whitkoff, and their corporate clients. They want to rebuild Gaza in a way that their companies and clients can personally benefit off of the suffering of the Palestinian people.

And because the board of peace is so unaccountable, it's so opaque. It's not even clear how the United States has funneled money to this board of peace, because Congress after all, did not appropriate one single dollar to this board of peace over which Trump has exclusive control. So it's going to be very, very hard to move off of this board of peace model.

We definitely have to pursue that for sure. And I think one way that Congress could do so in the immediate future when it when it's seated in January of next year is to pass existing legislation that's been introduced. It's the UNRWA Restoration Act, led by Peter Welch, Senator Peter Welch of Vermont in the Senate, and Representative Andre Carson of Indiana in the House.

This would be legislation that would refund US contributions to UNRWA, the only agency that has an extensive enough presence on the ground in Gaza to actually provide Palestinians with the humanitarian aid at the scale that they need. Because of the majorities that we're going to see in both the House of Representatives and in the Senate, I don't think there should be any obstacle at all to Congress as one of its first pieces of business in January, passing a bill to restore US funding to UNRWA. And I think that that is something that the Congress could do to take a really tangible step toward alleviating the suffering of Palestinian survivors of Israeli genocide.

[Helena Cobban]

Oh, that's a great proposal. So let's hope that comes up. You know, it's also my clear understanding that waiting essentially at the Egyptian border are huge convoys of aid provisions, including, you know, trailers and just very basic housing, what people need to provide essential shelter from the wind and the rain, as well as all the medical things and the basics for food provision and so on.

And that is all waiting at the border. I remember, I think it was a couple of years ago that Senator Chris Van Hollen and Senator Ed Markey went to the border with Egypt, between

Egypt and Gaza. And you know, at that time, they were decrying the fact that Israel was not letting aid in.

If there were to be a sort of a repeat of that, I'm not saying it should be Senator Chris Van Hollen. But are there things that we could demand that leaders in this country do to work with Egypt to essentially challenge Israel to open that border? I know, regarding the maritime border, the Spanish Prime Minister has talked about possibly, you know, using a Spanish Navy flotilla to take things into Gaza.

And of course, the US military, the US Navy has a huge amount of assets in the Mediterranean. And we could maybe require or request that they force an entry into Gaza, not the kind that we saw, was it three years ago, when the Biden administration built that really terrible pier, and it was all very coercive and dysfunctional. And the pier got swept away by waves, and it was not a genuine aid expedition.

So I don't know, maybe working with UNRWA, there would be things that we could demand that Trump do. You know, he is the guy with executive power, but the Congress can also put pressure on him. You talked about the dysfunctional nature of the Board of Peace.

Could they hold hearings on the Board of Peace, investigative hearings, that could be really helpful. And another thing is to work internationally through the United Nations, given that the UN Security Council had actually given a charter or something to the Board of Peace exactly a year ago, I think it was roughly November 17, or something of last year. So the Security Council could also call for accountability from the Board of Peace, because the Board of Peace is supposed to report to them every six months.

So do you think that some mixture of actions like this could actually improve the situation? I mean, obviously, for the long term, rehabilitation of Gaza is a huge issue. But in the short term, are there things that we could do?

[Josh Ruebner]

Yeah, absolutely. There's definitely a lot to unpack there in those remarks, Helena. And yes, we should re-emphasize the fact that Israel continues its illegal blockade on Gaza.

It continues to control all of the access to Gaza, control all of the border crossings. And that's what's causing this huge backup and delays in terms of actually getting the humanitarian aid in. The humanitarian aid does exist.

The winterization materials do exist. They're just not being let in by Israel. And the reality of the matter is that some of these humanitarian supplies come from the United States.

And we have a law in this country, it's Section 620-i of the Foreign Assistance Act, which says quite explicitly that if a country is blocking either directly or indirectly, the provision of US humanitarian aid, then that country is ineligible for any form of US assistance. So this is another thing that Congress can do to kind of get around the Trump administration's conniving with Israel in the ongoing genocide. They can pass a bill in the 120th Congress invoking Section 620I of the Foreign Assistance Act to justify the cutting off of all weapons and all forms of assistance to Israel.

And more than that, they can support what's called the Block the Bombs Act, which is introduced by Congresswoman Delia Ramirez of Illinois in the current Congress, has 83 members of Congress supporting it as of now. This would be a bill that proactively would prevent President Trump from sending all of the types of missiles and bombs and artillery shells and other military equipment that's being used to prosecute this ongoing genocide of Palestinians. And members of Congress should absolutely take this bill up in the new Congress and bring it to a vote and pass it as a way to demonstrate its respect for the rule of the law to say that, yes, it is illegal for us to provide any weapons to Israel because it's blocking US humanitarian aid from getting to Palestinians in Gaza.

This would be something very tangible and very effective that Congress could actually do, and probably does have the votes to do when it reconvenes in January.

[Helena Cobban]

Oh, that's really exciting to have, you know, actual concrete things that people can be doing and should be doing and that we as concerned citizens can, you know, talk to our representatives and demand that they do this. So taking a step back a little bit. Well, those are urgent things that need to happen for Gaza.

And if those kind of laws can get passed early on in the 120th Congress, that would be great. So thanks for pinpointing 620i provision of the Foreign Assistance Act and the block the bombs legislation that's already there that just needs to be picked up and hopefully passed. But if we take a step back and look at the NDAA that you had mentioned earlier, which is, it's legislation that needs to be passed for the Pentagon to get funded.

And is it part of the general budget legislation? Or is it separate from the general budget legislation?

[Josh Ruebner]

Yeah, to get into the weeds of the congressional process, it's very confusing. There's two separate tracks. One's called authorization and one's called appropriations.

So it's very weird that NDAA is called must-pass legislation. But in reality, Congress does not pass authorization bills for most things that are funded. So I'm actually not sure why it's considered must-pass.

The Pentagon can still get money for its efforts through an appropriations bill. But the NDAA is considered really important because it sets out the framework for policy to be pursued by the Pentagon in addition to potential funding levels through the appropriations bills. So Congress for decades has been so derelict in its one major constitutional duty, which is to pass a budget.

Oftentimes, frequently, Congress does not do its job, there's not a budget in place at the start of the fiscal year, which is October 1, in this country. And that's the case again, this year where Congress has not done its job, it has not passed a budget, it's been relying on what are called continuing resolutions, which basically frees the level of appropriations at its given level, until Congress is able to pass a budget. I believe that the current current, the current resolution expires in December, December 11.

So Congress will either have to pass another continuing resolution to kick the can even further down the road in terms of passing a budget or will actually have to get to work and do its job and pass these different appropriation bills, or kind of wrap them all up into what's called an omnibus.

So that's a lot of kind of inside baseball as to the congressional process.

[Helena Cobban]

So just to go back the national defense part of that, it would be part of the omnibus?

[Josh Ruebner]

It's usually passed separately, and probably would not be rolled into the omnibus.

[Helena Cobban]

Okay, so our colleagues and friends at this organization, Just Foreign Policy, are proposing that the anti-genocide forces in the current Congress refuse to pass, refuse to just let the continuing resolution renew on December 11. But that they challenge President Trump, and I think this challenge would be primarily over funding the war on Iran, rather than funding the genocide in Gaza. So they want because there is-- I mean, I think it's true to say that nationwide, the opposition to the war on Iran is broader than the opposition to the genocide in Gaza, because the war on Iran imposes very direct costs.

Every time you go to fill up your car at the gas station, every time you go to buy groceries, every time you want to buy anything, suddenly you see the inflation in prices, which people speedily and correctly link to the war on Iran. And then they also speedily and correctly link that to Israel's influence over our lawmakers and over our government, because it's very clear that it was Israel that it was Benjamin Netanyahu who persuaded Trump to back in February, to launch this invasion that every single previous president has looked at the military possibilities and said, No, it's not going to work. We're not going to do that.

But Netanyahu got Trump's ear and he persuaded him to launch the invasion and the American voters punished Trump for that big, big time on November 3.

So, sorry, that's background to come back to, is there a possibility that the anti-war forces currently sitting in Congress, including some Republicans, as we know, and a lot of Democrats could succeed in throwing down a gauntlet to Trump over this issue of the continuing resolution and saying, we're not going to allow this budget to continue to roll over so long as it includes funding for the war on Iran?

[Josh Ruebner]

Yeah, there's a couple different components to that. So one, the Democrats do have the votes and the leverage in the Senate to prevent the NDAA from passing, you need 60 votes to overcome a filibuster on the NDAA in the Senate. So as long as the Democrats hang together, and they demand that there's no funding for the war in Iran in the NDAA, and that the

provisions that we talked about integrating Israeli weapons makers into the Pentagon procurement process and the intelligence cooperation get stripped out.

If they hang together and demand this, they can achieve those results. Either that or the NDAA doesn't get passed. And then there's no money and no authorization anyway.

Look, Trump rushed into this illegal and unconstitutional attack against Iran at Israel's behest as we've talked about. Israeli Prime Minister and war criminal Benjamin Netanyahu thanked President Trump publicly for fulfilling his 40 year dream of invading Iran. Every other single president over the course of the last four decades has not succumbed to the blandishments from Netanyahu and the Israeli government to invade Iran on Israel's behalf.

But Trump is a big sucker, and he did it. And he did it in a way where he did not get the authorization for the use of military force from Congress. He did not get any appropriation request up to Congress to actually fund this war.

And now that he spent 10s and 10s and maybe even $100 billion already on this war in Iran, there's no mechanism to pay for this. And Congress needs to hang tough and demand that no, the United States will not pay for this. Send Israel the bill.

Israel wanted this war, let Israel pay for it. Why should the American taxpayers pay for this? You know, the American taxpayer, the average American taxpayer has already spent more than $2,000 to pay for this illegal and unconstitutional war.

Someone has to pay for it. It shouldn't be us and Congress should listen to the demands of the voters and ensure that both through the NDAA and through any appropriations process, we are not providing a single dollar to pay for this illegal and unconstitutional war. And by the way, Congress cannot fund the Iran war through a continuing resolution because you can't include new things in a continuing resolution.

[Helena Cobban]

Oh, interesting. So when you're saying that Congress, I mean, that there's like a 60 member majority in the Senate, that's going to be the next Senate, not the current Senate.

[Josh Ruebner]

I mean, no, 60 to pass, 60 to pass the NDAA. So the Democrats in the Senate can filibuster it and prevent it from moving forward currently.

[Helena Cobban]

Currently, you know, before the December 11th deadline and therefore [they] can throw down the gauntlet to Trump, which will be interesting because that's three weeks away from now, four weeks away from now.

So just before we wrap this up, I want to come back to the issue of the balance inside the Democratic Party. You know, we have Speaker Hakeem Jeffries, who has been in coalition with, in very good relationship with AIPAC and its front organisations, for a long time.

Real questions as to whether he should be allowed to continue to be Speaker, given the energy on the anti-genocide front amongst the incoming members of Congress. And then there is the open challenge that Senator Van Hollen has now launched to Senator Schumer. Tell me how you see things going and what difference will it make if we get, you know, if Senator Van Hollen wins his challenge to Senator Schumer or if there is a viable challenge to Representative Speaker-elect Hakeem Jeffries?

[Josh Ruebner]

Yeah, so far, there's been no representative who has thrown their hat in the ring to challenge Jeffries. So that's kind of a hypothetical at this point. But in terms of Senator Chris Van Hollen announcing that he is in the running to challenge Senator Chuck Schumer for Senate Majority Leader, this has huge implications, not only for US policy toward Israel and the Palestinian people, but over the direction of the Democratic Party writ large, because Chuck Schumer is not just a politician who bends over backwards to articulate that one of his main goals and one of his main reasons for being in the Senate is to ensure the ongoing flow of weapons to Israel. He made that quite clear multiple times over the course of his very, very long congressional career.

But it's also a question of the direction of the Democratic Party, because I think Chuck Schumer represents the moderate, corporatist, centrist, Democratic leadership that really has been in power within the Democratic Party, at least since the Clinton years going back then. And that's a failed model. That's not what the voters want.

It's not what the base of the Democratic Party wants. This midterm election was a clear rebuke, not only of the Trump administration, but to the whole notion of politics as usual. Americans across the board, whether they're left or right, Democrats or Republicans, are just sick and tired of this political system that works for the elites, and not for the average American.

And Chuck Schumer represents that failed politics. Senator Van Hollen has a different agenda that he would bring as Senate Majority Leader. I think he would very nicely capture this rising sentiment within the Democratic Party that we need fundamental transformations in our country's domestic politics and foreign policies as well.

You know, Senator Chris Van Hollen is committed to bringing Medicare for All to a vote. This is something that Senator Elect Abdul El-Saeed in Michigan ran on. You know, his platform was not only opposing Israel's genocide in Palestinians, even though that was a major part of his platform and a major reason why he beat both Haley Stevens in the primary and Mike Rogers in the general.

But as a epidemiologist and a healthcare professional, he's also been extremely front and center about the need to pass Medicare for All. So under the leadership of someone like Senator Chris Van Hollen as the potential Senate Majority Leader, we can actually see the fundamental changes that we need, both in terms of domestic and foreign policy, healthcare for all and end to weapons to Israel. These are just some of the things I think that would be on the top of his agenda as Senate Majority Leader.

And as Senate Majority Leader, Senator Van Hollen would be controlling the legislative agenda of the Democrats in the Senate.

[Helena Cobban]

I think that's really an important point that you make, Josh. Thank you. The link between these leaders' domestic policies and their foreign policies.

And I think it's something that Americans can see very, very viscerally. If the money is going to buy bombs and send them to Israel or buy bombs that you drop on an elementary school in Iran, or whatever, then the money is not being invested here in what we need, which is, you know, Medicare for All, schools, good housing, good transportation, the things that Americans need at home. So, you know, I think it's really important that these leaders like Abdullah Saeed and Chris Van Hollen make those connections.

And we've seen, for example, in a lot of those congressional races, like the ones like the three from the DSA, the Democratic Socialists of America, that Mayor Zohran Mamdani supported in their primaries in New York City, and they won. They won their primaries and they won. So they are now in the Congress, which is very exciting.

So those three members of Congress were not running primarily on, you know, anti-genocide, or anti-war, but on bread and butter issues against the corporatist elite that has dominated the Democratic Party for far too long, as you say, since the Clinton era.

So just before we wrap this up, Josh Ruebner, tell us what people across the country can and should be doing, how we should all be communicating with our representatives as we go into the coming weeks and into the new Congress.

[Josh Ruebner]

Definitely. Well, I'd encourage people to go to our website, imeupolicyproject.org. You can sign up for our emails, and we'll be sending out alerts for you to take action on legislative items as they come up for a vote.

And in the very, very interim, what people can do is they can call their senators, if their senators are Democrats, and demand that their senators support Senator Chris Van Hollen for Senate Majority Leader.

They can also contact their representatives and demand that they sign on as a co-sponsor to the Block the Bombs Bill, H.R. 3565. And again, call both senators and representatives or write them and demand that these provisions in the NDAA that will strengthen U.S.-Israel military and intelligence ties get stripped out.

[Helena Cobban]

That's fantastic. Thank you so much, Josh. You're so clear and focused, and you know so much about all this stuff that is like, very complicated, but then you make it very clear for people.

And so I do urge everybody to go to the imeupolicyproject.org, sign up as Josh suggested. And then if you have a little bit of time free, go to our website and donate to us. As we push our project forward, Washington and the World. Our website is

www.justworldeducational.org, and our project is called Washington and the World, the New Chapter.

So thank you, Josh Ruebner. Look forward to talking to you again very soon.

[Josh Ruebner]

Thank you so much for having me, Helena.