

to oppose this action and this nominee and this dispensing with a time-honored tradition of this institution.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

JOINT REFERRAL—PN1884

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that PN1884, the nomination of John Lowry III, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training, sent to the Senate by the President, be referred jointly to the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and Veterans' Affairs Committees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII, the postcloture time on the Engelhardt nomination expire at 12 noon tomorrow, May 9, and the Senate vote on confirmation of the Engelhardt nomination with no intervening action or debate; further, that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, I regret that, due to unforeseeable flight delays, I was unable to make it back here to Washington in time for the cloture vote on Kurt Engelhardt's nomination for the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. Had I been present, I would have voted against cloture.

His record on the district court is deeply troubling, particularly those concerning sexual harassment, religious discrimination, civil rights, and discriminating against women who choose to have children in the workforce—a right that should be open to every American woman without fear of losing one's job. In Mr. Engelhardt's court, ogling, groping, making sugges-

tive comments, and talking about a woman's appearance do not constitute sexual harassment or a hostile work environment. In Mr. Engelhardt's court, a woman who is ordered by her doctor to be on bedrest can be fired 2 weeks after giving birth because "the fact that Plaintiff's absences were caused by pregnancy does not dispense with the general requirement that employees must show up for work."

Then there is Judge Engelhardt's extremely disturbing ruling overturning the convictions of five former New Orleans police officers in the Danziger Bridge case. This was a case that was described at the time as "the most significant police misconduct prosecution since Rodney King," but Mr. Engelhardt overturned the convictions because three of the prosecutors wrote anonymous blog posts, even though the judge acknowledged that there was no evidence that any of the jurors had ever read these posts. Mr. Engelhardt's ruling in the Danziger Bridge case is exactly the kind of action that makes so many Americans distrust our criminal justice system and amplifies the racial inequalities that exist in it.

Too many Americans have been denied justice in Mr. Engelhardt's court for the Members of the U.S. Senate to reward and elevate him to a position of higher authority. Therefore, I would like it to be known on the record that I oppose Judge Engelhardt's nomination to serve on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals and would have voted in the negative had I been able to be here.

HONORING FIRST SERGEANT
DAVID H. QUINN

Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, today I would like to honor the life of U.S. Marine Corps First Sergeant David H. Quinn of Temple, NH.

In 1941, First Sergeant Quinn enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserves. He would train at Parris Island, SC, and Quantico, VA, before being assigned to a newly created amphibious tractor battalion based in Dunedin, FL, which was preparing for war in the Pacific Theater.

His unit brought him to San Diego, where he was promoted to first sergeant, and eventually to New Zealand for further training in amphibious assaults. It was there that he met Zoe Boeson, who was working to become a nurse. David and Zoe were married on June 28, 1943, just 4 months before his unit shipped out.

In 1943, with Company C, 2nd Amphibious Tractor Battalion of the 2nd Marine Division, First Sergeant Quinn arrived on Betio in the Tarawa Atoll as part of Operation Galvanic. The island was critical to the U.S. island-hopping campaign and also to the Japanese, who used it as a base for attacking U.S. Forces in the Central Pacific.

The marines successfully captured Betio, but 1,029 marines were killed and approximately 2,700 men wounded on what came to be known as bloody

Tarawa. Among them was First Sergeant Quinn, who passed away on November 20, 1943. Though he and his new bride, Zoe, had spent just 4 months together prior to his death, she later remarked that they enjoyed more happiness in those 4 months than most people find in a lifetime.

Like many others, First Sergeant Quinn's remains were unidentified until 2016, when a DNA sample led to a positive match with his nieces. On May 4, 2018, nearly 75 years after his death, First Sergeant Quinn was reunited with his family and buried with full military honors back home in Temple, NH.

Though this expression of gratitude is long overdue, we must never miss an opportunity to thank those men and women in uniform who have put their life on the line to keep us safe, secure, and free. We must never forget their sacrifice.

I hope you will join me in honoring a brave Granite Stater, First Sergeant David Quinn. May he rest in peace.

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL
LEONARD C. DOLLAGA

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the service and achievements of an esteemed and valued member of our Armed Forces, RDML Leonard C. Dollaga, U.S. Navy, on the unanimous confirmation of his promotion on Thursday, April 26, 2018.

Over the past 2 years, I have had the pleasure of working with Admiral Dollaga in his capacity as Director of the Navy's Appropriations Matters Office. As the principal representative of the Secretary of the Navy and the Chief of Naval Operations to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees, he has provided invaluable support to Members and committee staff in presenting the budgetary needs of the Department of the Navy for our consideration and ensured timely and transparent communication flow to support Congress's enactment of appropriations for fiscal years 2017 and 2018. Throughout that time, Admiral Dollaga has provided superior support to me during a number of engagements with political and military leaders across the Asia-Pacific region. I would like to share with you some highlights of his fine career.

For the past 28 years, Admiral Dollaga excelled in leading our Navy's sailors aboard fast-attack and fleet ballistic missile submarines. He served sea tours on the USS *Los Angeles*, SSN 688; USS *Rhode Island*, SSBN 740 (Blue); and USS *Cheyenne*, SSN 773. He commanded USS *Charlotte*, SSN 766, followed by a command tour as commodore of Submarine Development Squadron Twelve, where he was in charge of nine fast-attack submarines and led the tactical development of the U.S. Submarine Force.

Ashore, his assignments enabled him to positively impact the submarine