

SENATE RESOLUTION 737—RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CADET NURSE CORPS AND EXPRESSING THE APPRECIATION OF THE SENATE FOR THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES CADET NURSE CORPS DURING WORLD WAR II

Mr. KING (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 737

Whereas the personnel requirements of World War II created a shortage of nurses and, by 1942, it was evident that the pace of training for new nurses could not keep up with the demands of the military and civilian populations of the United States;

Whereas, as nurses vacated positions in hospitals, schools, and welfare agencies to meet the needs of the Armed Forces, an influx of millions of new workers to industrial areas created unprecedented public health challenges, and such challenges were exacerbated by a nursing capacity that was not sufficient to meet the demands of both the Armed Forces and essential civilian services;

Whereas the Act of June 15, 1943 (57 Stat. 153, chapter 126; commonly known as the "Bolton Act"), unanimously passed both houses of Congress;

Whereas the Bolton Act resulted in the establishment of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps, which was a uniformed service under the direction of the United States Public Health Service and operated from 1943 to 1948;

Whereas the United States Cadet Nurse Corps was open to minorities, including African Americans and Native Americans, because the Bolton Act included a provision restricting discrimination in the administration of the Act on account of race, creed, or color;

Whereas enrollment in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps required a commitment to serve for the duration of World War II, with each cadet taking the following pledge: "I will dedicate myself now and forever to the triumph of life over death; As a Cadet nurse, I pledge to my country my service in essential nursing for the duration of the war.";

Whereas an April 1944 memorandum from the Federal Security Agency identified "national recognition for rendering a vital war service" as a privilege of service in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps;

Whereas with more than 120,000 women enrolled in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps by the termination of the program, the United States Cadet Nurse Corps played an important role in overcoming the nursing shortage at military, Federal, and non-Federal hospitals across the United States; and

Whereas Surgeon General Thomas Parran, appearing before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives in January 1945, highlighted the positive contribution of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps to the war effort by stating, "We cannot measure what the loss to the country would have been if [the] civilian nursing service had collapsed, any more than we could measure the cost of failure on the Normandy beachheads." Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 75th anniversary of the formation of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps; and

(2) expresses appreciation for the vital contribution that the members of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps made to the war

effort by filling critical military and essential civilian nursing positions during the nursing shortage caused by World War II.

SENATE RESOLUTION 738—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONTINUE ITS LIMITED MILITARY ACTIVITIES WITHIN SYRIA AND THAT ENDING SUCH ACTIVITIES AT THIS TIME WOULD EMBOLDEN ISIS, BASHAR AL-ASSAD, IRAN, AND RUSSIA AND PUT OUR KURDISH ALLIES IN GREAT JEOPARDY

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KING, Mr. CORKER, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 738

Whereas ISIS has been dealt a serious blow in Iraq and Syria and is substantially damaged but not yet defeated;

Whereas the United States has a limited military presence in Syria with approximately 2,000 troops who serve as an insurance policy against future threats;

Whereas a precipitous withdrawal of United States Armed Forces from Syria will embolden radical jihadist groups in Syria and in the region;

Whereas it is in the vital national interest of the United States to continue to support partners, such as the Kurds, in Syria and other locations in the Global War on Terror;

Whereas a United States withdrawal will embolden the brutal dictatorship of Bashar al-Assad and bring more suffering to the people of Syria and the region;

Whereas a precipitous withdrawal of United States Armed Forces from Syria could lead to the release of hundreds of foreign terrorists currently detained by the Syrian Democratic Forces; and

Whereas it is in the national security interest of the United States to counter Iran's and Russia's influence in Syria and throughout the region: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the President to reconsider his decision to withdraw United States Armed Forces from Syria at this time; and

(2) urges any future decision to withdraw United States Armed Forces from Syria to be the result of a robust interagency process and to be conditions-based.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4163. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 695, of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes.

SA 4164. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4163 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill H.R. 695, supra.

SA 4165. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 695, supra.

SA 4166. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4165 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill H.R. 695, supra.

SA 4167. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4166 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the amendment SA 4165 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill H.R. 695, supra.

SA 4168. Ms. HARRIS (for Mr. BOOKER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3178, to amend title 18, United States Code, to specify lynching as a deprivation of civil rights, and for other purposes.

SA 4169. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. COONS, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4163 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill H.R. 695, of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4170. Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4163 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill H.R. 695, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4171. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4174, to amend titles 5 and 44, United States Code, to require Federal evaluation activities, improve Federal data management, and for other purposes.

SA 4172. Mr. BOOZMAN (for Mr. THUNE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5509, to direct the National Science Foundation to provide grants for research about STEM education approaches and the STEM-related workforce, and for other purposes.

SA 4173. Mr. BOOZMAN (for Mr. ALEXANDER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 767, to establish the Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond to Health and Wellness Training pilot program to address human trafficking in the health care system.

SA 4174. Mr. BOOZMAN (for Mr. PORTMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1023, to reauthorize the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 through fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4163. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 695 of 1993 to establish a voluntary national criminal history background check system and criminal history review program for certain individuals who, related to their employment, have access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted:

DIVISION A—FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

SEC. 101. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (division C of Public Law 115-245) is further amended—

(1) by striking the date specified in section 105(3) and inserting "February 8, 2019"; and

(2) by adding after section 136 the following:

"SEC. 137. Notwithstanding section 251(a)(1) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and the timetable in section 254(a) of such Act, the final sequestration report for fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 254(f)(1) of such Act and any order for fiscal year 2019 pursuant to section 254(f)(5) of such Act shall be issued, for the Congressional Budget Office, 10 days after the date