

Senate vote in relation to the motions to discharge in the order listed and that following disposition of the motion in relation to S.J. Res. 26, the Senate proceed to executive session and the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Crawford nomination; finally, that if cloture is invoked on the Crawford nomination, at 1:45 p.m. on Thursday, the Senate vote on the confirmation of the Stilwell nomination and the Crawford nomination; further, that if confirmed, the motions to reconsider consider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LANKFORD. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in 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.

### NET NEUTRALITY

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it is hard to believe that this week marks 1 year since the Trump administration and Federal Communications Commission Chairman Pai, chose to reverse the Commission's stance on net neutrality. What is net neutrality? The principles are simple. Internet service providers should be required to treat all internet content and traffic equally. They should not be able to block access to websites, to reduce the speeds at which consumers browse the internet, or charge consumers more based on the types of websites they are visiting.

The Trump administration believes that companies should be able to freely block or slow down consumers' access to the internet in the interest of higher profits. My Democratic colleagues and I believe that all content should be treated equally, and corporate financial interests should not be more important than protecting American consumers.

The fact is that most Americans agree with us. The decision to rollback net neutrality was unpopular a year ago, and it remains unpopular today. In March of 2019, a poll conducted by tech research firm, Comparitech, found that four in five Americans support net neutrality.

Make no mistake, at times, it seems like we are living in one of the most partisan times in our Nation's history, but on the topic of net neutrality, 86 percent of Democrats, 79 percent of Independents, and 77 percent of Republicans support protecting a free and open internet for American consumers.

Now more than ever, constituents are engaging with the issues of the day and are willing to let their elected officials know their views on what is important to them. I can tell you that, of the physical mail and emails my office receives, net neutrality has been one of the most important issues to Illinoisans. Since January 20, 2017, my office has received almost 200,000 letters on the topic of net neutrality, and by a mile, constituents are in support of the principles of net neutrality and want to reverse the action taken by the FCC.

I have got news for you: the Members of the House have heard their constituents loud and clear. Two months ago, the House passed the Save the Internet Act that would reaffirm the government's commitment to net neutrality and prevent major corporations from slowing down, blocking access to, or charging more for certain websites. When this bill arrived in the Senate, what have we chosen to do? A measure containing principles that 77 percent of Republicans support and received bipartisan support last Congress? Not a thing.

Leader McConnell and Republicans have instead proceeded to turn the Senate into a legislative graveyard. They have prioritized doling out lifetime appointments to our Federal courts while refusing to take action on many of our Nation's pressing most issues, including demonstrating a commitment to upholding a free and open internet.

### REMEMBERING MOLLY HOLT

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the passing of Molly Holt. Known affectionately as the Mother of All Korea's Orphans, Molly Holt dedicated her life to advocating for disabled, often homeless, children and adults in South Korea. Born to international adoption pioneers Bertha and Harry Holt, Molly carried the family legacy with a steadfast dedication to serving those less fortunate.

Molly first traveled to South Korea as a young nursing graduate, eager to assist her father as he attempted to provide care for the many children left orphaned by the Korean war. She spent most of her life working tirelessly with the residents of the Holt Ilsan Center in Korea, a long-term care facility for children and adults who have special physical, medical, or mental needs. Molly was a champion for the children at the Holt Ilsan Center, who affectionately referred to her as Unnie or big sister. It was through her steadfast advocacy that many children housed at the center were able to find permanent, loving homes.

Molly Holt will be remembered as an exceptional Oregonian, a woman who was guided by her strong convictions towards a life of charity and compassion. Even in the face of a debilitating illness, Molly remained committed to serving the people that she loved with her whole heart. Her passing is a loss

that will be felt across the world, but her legacy of earnest, passionate service will continue to inspire us for decades to come.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

### 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF TANGIPAHOA PARISH

• Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, today I wish to acknowledge the 150th anniversary of the founding of Tangipahoa Parish in my home State of Louisiana. It is a parish filled with hard-working and patriotic citizens who work day in and day out to better our State and our Nation.

Tangipahoa Parish is located in the section of the State known as the Florida Parishes. The word Tangipahoa means "those who gather corn" and refers to a sub-Tribe of Native Americans called the Acolapissa. The parish is 823 square miles, with the Mississippi State line serving as its northern border and Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain at its southern border.

This part of our State is rich with history. The Natives used this area as part of a route to travel between Mobile and Pensacola and through Pass Manchac to Illinois and the Great Lakes. The Acolapissa Tribe also led Bienville and Iberville through Manchac, where they named two nearby lakes "Maurepas" and "Pontchartrain" to honor the French finance ministers who supported the New World colony, which Bienville named New Orleans.

The French and Spanish controlled their Louisiana territory for some time. However, the British controlled the Florida Parishes. The Louisiana Purchase gave Louisiana to the United States, but the Florida Parishes were not a part of the purchase. It was an international boundary between the Spanish and the United States until 1812 when Louisiana was named a State.

In the mid-1800s, the railroad industry brought development into the area. However, people felt inconvenienced by the distance they had to travel to conduct business in the nearby parishes. To solve this, citizens carved out their own parish from the four surrounding parishes. The boundaries were solidified by law in 1869, which created Tangipahoa Parish.

Tangipahoa Parish is home to the State's third largest public university, Southeastern Louisiana University. It is also known for its many festivals, including the Strawberry Festival, the Sicilian Heritage Festival, the Italian Festival, and the Oyster Festival. The pop icon Britney Spears is from the town of Kentwood, in Tangipahoa Parish.

Happy 150th anniversary to Tangipahoa Parish. You are etched in our colorful and rich history. Thank you for all of your contributions to our beautiful State that we are fortunate to call home.●