

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the reading be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike “6” and insert “7”

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate 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.

REMEMBERING ROBIN DALE HOLBROOK

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today I would like to remember the remarkable life and lasting impact of Robin Dale Holbrook, of Banner, KY, who passed away last month in a tragic accident. Robin, who was widely admired for his selfless compassion and unshakable integrity, dedicated his life to improving the health of his Floyd County community for nearly three decades.

Robin was the clinic director at the Eula Hall Healthcare Center in Mud Creek, where he made a difference in the lives of so many. I have had the privilege to visit this important center, in this rural Appalachian community, which provides comprehensive services to many Kentuckians who may not have access to other care. As both a physician’s assistant and an administrator, Robin’s coworkers remembered he didn’t approach his work as a job, but rather a passion. Caring for the members of his community was a calling for Robin and a way to live out his Christian ministry.

The staff at the Eula Hall center intend to show respect for his memory by delivering the same level of care Robin gave to patients every single day.

On July 3, Robin’s family, friends, and colleagues will celebrate his life at the clinic where he served his community. I would like to join them as they honor this impressive man and his decades of kindness and service to Floyd County. Elaine and I extend our condolences to Robin’s wife, Angela, his family, and his many friends.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF GRAND ISLE, MAINE

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the town of Grand Isle, ME. As one who was born and raised in Aroostook County, it is a great pleasure to celebrate the generations of in-

dustrious and caring people who have made Grand Isle such a wonderful place to live, work, and raise families.

Named for a large and fertile island in the St. John River, Grand Isle is a small town with a rich history. For thousands of years, the river valley has been the home of the Micmac and Maliseet. French explorers, led by Samuel de Champlain, first visited the area in 1604. In the late 1700s, French-speaking Canadians began settling in the area, laying the foundation for the vibrant Acadian culture that is so important in Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and as far away as Louisiana.

The Acadian settlers created a vibrant community. They cleared farmland, established lumber and grain mills, railroad roundhouses, and thriving general stores. In the 1870s, as railways expanded in the region, the people of Grand Isle joined with their Canadian neighbors on the opposite shore of the St. John River to build a ferry system that used an 800-foot cable suspended above the river to connect the products of their hard work to faraway markets.

When the World Acadian Congress convened in Aroostook County in 2014, the descendants of those neighbors again came together to build a replica of that historic ferry. The Grand Isle homecoming held during the Congress celebrated the rich Acadian traditions of great food, music, and dance, and of close-knit families and lasting friendships.

Those traditions are preserved and honored at the Cultural Museum of Mount Carmel and its remarkable collection of Acadian artifacts. The museum is located in the former Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church, one of the few surviving 19th-century Acadian churches in northern Maine. That beautiful architectural gem was lovingly restored by the people of the region and is listed on the National Registry of Historic Places.

The celebration of Grand Isle’s 150th anniversary is not merely about the passing of time; it is about human accomplishment. We celebrate the people who pulled together, cared for one another, and built a great community. Thanks to those who came before, Grand Isle, ME, has a wonderful history. Thanks to those there today, it has a bright future.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RENO RODEO

• Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I come forward today to recognize the 100th anniversary of one of northern Nevada’s most treasured traditions, the Reno Rodeo. A celebration of Western culture and daring, the rodeo has grown into a Nevada institution that draws visitors from across the country. Over the past 100 years, Northern Ne-

vada has seen a constant state of change and evolution. Yet, throughout that time, the Reno Rodeo has been a reliable and steady source of entertainment and community.

In 1919, the Commercial Club of Reno devised the first iteration of the Reno Rodeo, then the Nevada Round-Up, in order to celebrate the end of World War I. Cowboys such as Hippy Burmister and Curly Howe won events in the 1919 rodeo. The most notable winner of the first Reno Rodeo was Jesse Stahl, one of the first African-American professional bronc riders. Stahl was known for his ability to ride bucking horses while sitting backwards and “winning first but placing third” due to the color of his skin. Stahl went on to win four events over the first 3 years of the Reno Rodeo.

Despite only 6 weeks of event planning, the inaugural rodeo was a wildly popular event, and there was immediate interest in establishing the rodeo as an annual celebration. Nearly 17,000 people attended the following year, and the rodeo proved it was not a fleeting success. In 1922, rodeo organizers plotted a publicity strategy around sending reigning rodeo queen, Mary Harrington, to invite President Warren G. Harding to the event. President Harding declined the invitation. To make matters worse, the campaign led to the organization’s bankruptcy and a 10-year hiatus of the rodeo. In 1932, Charles Sadleir, now frequently referred to as the Father of the Reno Rodeo, led an effort to revive the event. To stabilize the rodeo’s finances, Sadleir recruited local businesses to help underwrite the events’ expenses, which is still a crucial mechanism today.

Fortunately, Sadleir’s revitalization efforts were successful, and the Reno Rodeo has withstood economic downturns, event growing pains, and a fire to the venue. Today, the Reno Rodeo is a Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association-sanctioned competition, billed as the “Wildest, Richest Rodeo in the West!” Each year, the rodeo generates roughly \$42 million for the region and draws over 14,000 fans. Through its charitable foundation, the rodeo has provided hundreds of thousands of dollars in academic scholarships to Nevada students and grants to non-profit organizations. In 2008, the foundation built a horseback riding facility for children with special, physical, or mental needs, and later built an activities center for abused, neglected, and at-risk children under the care of Washoe County.

One hundred years after the first event, Northern Nevada’s support and appreciation for the Reno Rodeo has never been stronger. Nevadans are immensely proud of this homegrown tradition and excited to see its evolution over the next 100 years. Thank you to everyone who has been involved with the Reno Rodeo and allowed it to thrive today. ●