

HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 282

Whereas John Paul Stevens was born in Chicago, Illinois, on April 20, 1920, to Ernest James Stevens and Elizabeth Street Stevens;

Whereas John Paul Stevens, in 1941, graduated from the University of Chicago with a bachelor's degree in English;

Whereas John Paul Stevens served as a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy during World War II and was awarded the Bronze Star;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was the last living Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to have served in the armed forces of the United States during World War II;

Whereas John Paul Stevens attended Northwestern University School of Law on the GI Bill, where he served as editor-in-chief of the Northwestern University Law Review and, in 1947, graduated first in his class;

Whereas John Paul Stevens served as a law clerk to Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Wiley B. Rutledge;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was an accomplished attorney in private practice in Chicago, Illinois, and also worked as a Congressional aide;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was nominated by President Richard M. Nixon to be a judge for the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in 1970;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was nominated by President Gerald R. Ford to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1975;

Whereas John Paul Stevens served with distinction on the Supreme Court of the United States for nearly 35 years;

Whereas John Paul Stevens retired from the Supreme Court of the United States in 2010 at the age of 90;

Whereas John Paul Stevens had the third-longest tenure of any Justice to ever sit on the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was a brilliant jurist, an astute writer, and a courteous but incisive questioner from the bench;

Whereas John Paul Stevens, during his decades of service on the Supreme Court of the United States, was committed to safeguarding the rights and liberties protected by the Constitution and respecting the common sense of the American people;

Whereas John Paul Stevens recognized and cherished the importance of the judiciary as an impartial guardian of the rule of law;

Whereas John Paul Stevens showed that fair and reasoned judgment transcends political labels and ideological categories;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was one of the most influential and memorable Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas Chief Justice John Roberts stated that John Paul Stevens' "unrelenting commitment to justice has left us a better nation";

Whereas John Paul Stevens was respected by colleagues, litigants, and the American people, and will be remembered as one of the great Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was a man of Midwestern courtesy, humility, wit, and wisdom;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was an avid player of tennis, golf, ping-pong, and bridge, was a lifelong fan of the Chicago Cubs, and was well known for his fondness of bow ties;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Barack Obama in 2012;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was married to Elizabeth Jane Sheeren from 1942 to 1979, and had 4 children, John, Kathryn, Elizabeth, and Susan;

Whereas John Paul Stevens was married to Maryan Mulholland Simon from 1980 until her death in 2015;

Whereas John Paul Stevens, at the time of his death, was a grandfather of 9 and a great-grandfather of 13;

Whereas John Paul Stevens passed away on July 16, 2019, at the age of 99; and

Whereas the United States is deeply indebted to John Paul Stevens, a giant figure in American law: Now, therefore, be it:

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends heartfelt sympathies to the family and friends of Justice John Paul Stevens;

(2) commends Justice John Paul Stevens for his decades of service to the United States, including his nearly 35-year tenure on the Supreme Court of the United States; and

(3) acknowledges the enormous contributions of Justice John Paul Stevens to the United States and to American law.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I have 7 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2019, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing pending military nominations.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet

during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2019, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2019, at 1:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, OCEANS, FISHERIES, AND WEATHER

The Subcommittee on Science, Oceans, Fisheries, and Weather of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2019, at 2:15 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and that the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 265. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 265) designating July 27, 2019, as "National Day of the American Cowboy".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. CORNYN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 265) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of June 26, 2019, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER APPRECIATION DAY

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and that the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 194.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 194) designating July 30, 2019, as "National Whistleblower Appreciation Day".