The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 6, 2017, at 12 p.m.

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**Senate**

**MONDAY, JUNE 5, 2017**

**APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE**

The Presiding Officer. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. Hatch).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE, 
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE, 

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable Todd Young, a Senator from the State of Indiana, to perform the duties of the Chair.

Orrin G. Hatch, 
President pro tempore.

Mr. Young thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

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**RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME**

The Acting President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

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**CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS**

The Acting President pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

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**COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REUNIFICATION OF JERUSALEM**

The Acting President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 176, which the clerk will report.

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This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.
Mr. President, on infrastructure—I an other matter—we know President Trump is speaking to the Senate Intelligence Committee this week about infrastructure. President Trump has unveiled his infrastructure proposal in three phases. We will have to wait and see what the full details of the plan are before we judge it, but we Democrats welcome a discussion on infrastructure.

Mr. President, on infrastructure—another matter—we know President Trump is speaking about infrastructure with the Senate Intelligence Committee this week. President Trump has unveiled his infrastructure proposal in three phases. We will have to wait and see what the full details of the plan are before we judge it, but we Democrats welcome a discussion on infrastructure.

That is the Republican Senator from Wyoming, saying an infrastructure proposal that involves privatization ignores a huge portion of the United States—rural areas—where infrastructure investment is greatly needed. When a Republican Senator says that, we all have to pay attention at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue.

Privatization also ignores the ongoing maintenance needs of many of our Nation’s more populated areas. Sure, there is an economic argument that can be made, but a private company could build a shiny new bridge, but they won’t do anything to fix the crumbling railroad switches, potholes, and water main breaks that are plaguing so many of our cities, particularly in the older areas—the Northeast, the Midwest.

One aspect the President highlighted today is privatizing our air traffic control systems. This would put the same airline companies that have added bag-gage fees and charge fees and shrink leg room in charge of the air traffic control system. Worse still, it would let the airlines charge consumers even more than they charge now. If air traffic control is privatized, where are the protections for consumers? What will happen to costs of flying from going up? Under a public system, what stops airlines from raising fees and taxes on consumers?

So privatization, whether it is for the construction of roads and bridges or in the aviation, often leaves the average American with the short end of the stick and gives big corporations way too much power.

So, again, we will wait and see what the President proposes. We want to discuss infrastructure. We want to work with him on infrastructure. But if it is all or mostly privatization with minimal public investment, it will not be an effective way to rebuild our Nation’s infrastructure. It will cost middle-class families more, and it will not create the kind of jobs we economy needs.

Let’s not forget that the President proposed a trillion-dollar infrastructure bill in the campaign. We Democrats were encouraged to hear this. It is one of the first things I talked with President-Elect Trump about on the phone, but so far we have been disappointed. Senate Democrats put forward a real, trillion-dollar infrastructure plan that would create millions of jobs and actually fix our crumbling roads and bridges while investing in every corner of America. We stand ready and willing to work with the President on a real plan that actually achieves what he promised on the campaign trail. But, unfortunately, if this week, on infrastructure, is all about privatization, it is going to be another broken promise that President Trump made to the working people of America.

Mr. President, later this week, former FBI Director James Comey will be testifying before the Senate Intelligence Committee. I am glad he is doing so in the open and on the record. I hope he is as forthcoming as possible. Transparency and openness is absolutely vital if we are to get to the bottom of the events of the past few years. Knowing James Comey’s little bit, transparency and openness have always been his way.

I would expect that Mr. Comey’s appearance before the Senate Intelligence Committee will not be his last appearance before Congress. I know the Senate Judiciary Committee has made a similar request of Mr. Comey. I support their request, and I hope he will go before them as well.}

PARIS AGREEMENT

Finally, Mr. President, a few words about the Paris climate accord. I was deeply disappointed by President Trump’s decision last week to start the process for withdrawing the United States from the Paris Agreement, an agreement signed by every sovereign nation, except Syria and Nicaragua—Nicaragua, by the way, because they thought the agreement didn’t go far enough.

The decision will ultimately be viewed—the decision by Trump to pull out of the Paris climate accord—as one of the worst decisions of the 21st century because of the huge damage it will do to our economy, our environment, and our geopolitical standing.

Pulling out of the Paris Agreement doesn’t put America first. It puts America alone and last. It puts America last in recognizing science, in being a world leader in protecting our own communities and working in concert with the family of nations in safeguarding the planet we all inhabit for future generations.

Climate change is an issue where international cooperation matters. Every year that we don’t work toward lowering our carbon emission standards is another year of irrevocable damage to the environment. Future generations will look back on this decision as a failure of historic proportions.

President Trump’s decision to withdraw is also a sucker punch to American workers, who should be building the next generation of wind turbines and solar panels. Now other countries, including China, our economic rival, will seize the mantle of innovation and clean energy away from America.

Listen to this. This astounded me. Just last month, Ernst & Young published the latest edition of a report ranking nations by how attractive they are for renewable energy investment. For the first time, China and India both outrank the United States. So on top places for renewable energy investment, we will ultimately be cheaper than the existing technologies, we are already falling behind and will fall further behind. Imagine that China and India are now ranked by Ernst & Young as being better places for renewable energy investment. That is not going to help American jobs next year and certainly over the next decade.
It is a devastating loss to our economy, and the workers who would have benefited greatly from America’s leading the way forward in a new industry will lose out.

Moreover, if the United States doesn’t have a seat at the table with the nations in the Paris Agreement, other nations could agree on policies that hurt American businesses and American workers, even more than this self-inflicted wound by President Trump.

Now, I am glad that States like my State of New York and cities and businesses across the country are already stepping up, reaffirming their commitment to the goals set in Paris and pledging to continue to make progress in the fight against climate change. Our economy and our communities will be better for it.

I seriously hope that the President reconsiders his decision for the sake of our future and the future of the American economy, and for the future of American jobs, which thrive on the kind of innovation President Trump has just turned his back on.

Thank you, and I yield the floor.

REMEMBERING JIM BUNNING

The Acting President pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

LONDON TERROR ATTACK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, over the weekend, our friends and allies suffered yet another tragic loss as terrorists in London targeted several innocent lives and injuring dozens more. Our steadfast allies, the British, have confronted terrorism for decades, and our friends have endured so much these past several months at the hands of terrorists. Our hearts go out to them.

The Senate holds the victims of the attack and their families in our thoughts, and we once again express our gratitude to all of the first responders, medical professionals, and citizens who bravely stepped in to help.

Our fight against terrorism will go on, and together we will target terrorist networks and propagandists. We will continue to stand by the British people, especially in this time of great difficulty.

Mr. President, this week marks the 50th anniversary of the beginning of the Six-Day War. Confronted by the massive Arab armies and the closing of the Tiran Straits, Israel responded, and as a result, the country allowed for people of all faiths to be reunified after years in a fight for survival, ultimately precluding Arab armies and the closing of the Straits. Confronted by the immense difficulties and atrocities suffered yet another indication of the commitment of the United States of standing by our friends in Israel. I look forward to supporting it later this afternoon and working to strengthen our relationship with that nation in the years to come.

REMEMBERING JIM BUNNING

Mr. President, on May 26, the Commonwealth of Kentucky lost a legendary figure with the passing of Senator Jim Bunning. For more than two decades, Jim was my colleague here in Congress. Before that, he was a storied Major League Baseball pitcher, earning him a spot in Cooperstown. Today, I remember Jim Bunning, a Hall of Famer in life.

Jim’s career in the majors spanned 17 seasons, where he pitched primarily for the Tigers and the Phillies. In that time, he earned 224 career wins and struck out 2,856 batters. Of his many impressive accomplishments on the diamond, Jim’s greatest pitching achievements were his no-hitter in 1958 and the perfect game he threw in 1964, a feat that has only been accomplished 23 times in all of baseball history.

In recognition of his career with the Phillies, the team retired Jim’s No. 14 jersey, and his baseball career was finally capped off by his election to the Hall of Fame in 1996 by the Veterans Committee.

Anyone would be proud with such a resume, but for Jim it was only the first act. Jim moved back to Fort Thomas in northern Kentucky. Over the next three decades, he served at all levels of government, from the Fort Thomas City Council to the Kentucky State Senate, to both Chambers of the U.S. Congress, including 12 years in the House and 12 in the Senate. Jim dedicated his life to serving the people of Kentucky, and Kentuckians are truly grateful for his work.

He was a man of principle from start to finish. He stayed true to himself. As Congressional Quarterly once wrote, “All agree . . . that [Bunning] is unafraid to go his own way.” Throughout his career, Jim took many principled stands, even if it meant standing alone. In his farewell address to the Senate, he said: “I have been booed by 60,000 fans in Yankee Stadium, standing alone on the mound, so I never cared if I stood alone in Congress, as long as I stood by my beliefs and my vows.”

That summed up Jim Bunning, but in his life, Jim really never did stand alone. Through trials and hardships, he always had his loving wife Mary by his side. Jim would have been the first to tell you that his success in life would not have been possible without Mary. She stood with him through both the glory and the hardships of his baseball career, and was, in Jim’s words, his “rock,” his “fan,” and his “best friend.” Together, she helped raise the nine children Jim is survived by today. He is also survived by 35 grandchildren—one of whom, by the way, once worked in my office—and 21 great-grandchildren. It is clear the two most important things to Jim were always his family and his deeply held Catholic faith.

Jim was a man of strong beliefs and good character. Never one to make excuses, he worked hard at whatever he put his mind to; first, in baseball as a legendary pitcher and then as a voice for the people of Kentucky for over 30 years. With an unshakeable commitment to his family and the principles guiding him, Jim was truly a “hall of famer” in life.

On behalf of the entire Senate family, I would like to offer heartfelt condolences to Mary, their family, friends, and all who knew and loved Senator Jim Bunning.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I want to talk about a subject that is near and dear to the Presiding Officer’s heart, as well as to this Senator, because we both have had the privilege of serving on the Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee.

Congress finds itself facing a year of deadlines, and the two most talked about are the debt ceiling and continued funding for the government. But if that were not enough, a very important deadline is looming that affects the safety of the traveling public. By the end of September, Congress must reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration or risk the shutdown of the agency’s core safety mission.

The Senator has the privilege of being the ranking member of the Senate Commerce Committee, and I have the privilege of working with the Chairman, Senator THUNE, on a comprehensive and long-term FAA reauthorization bill. Unfortunately, what prevented the long-term bill from passing last year is threatening to do the same again this year.

This morning, the White House formally announced its proposal to privatize the air traffic control function of the FAA, a move the White House claims will be self-sustaining. This so-called plan for ATC privatization includes an entity that would be run in large part by—you guessed it—the major airlines, and that entity would receive, free of charge, government-owned FAA assets, and that entity would collect user fees to finance its operations.

What is clear to how many of us interpret this proposal: Let’s hand over to the airlines all the people and the equipment essential to the safe operation of our Nation’s air traffic control
system and trust them—the airlines—to manage our skies and the increasing air traffic. On top of that, here on the other side, they say: Well, let’s finance the airline’s control of our skies through user fees paid for by the general public.

We know that several airlines in the past year have had to cancel thousands of flights and strand passengers at airports for hours because they couldn’t effectively manage their IT systems. How can we trust airlines to govern an entity that manages our skies when they can’t even manage their own basic IT systems?

The FAA, our government’s Federal Aviation Administration, safely and effectively manages the largest and most complex airspace in the world. Supporters of air traffic control privatization can cite other countries all they want that have privatized, but none of those privatized systems hold a candle to the complicated and densely populated traffic system the FAA has accomplished.

Rather than helping the FAA continue its progress toward modernizing our air traffic control system through NextGen—that is being implemented as we speak—and in just 3 years, the process of handing off most of the air traffic to satellites instead of ground-based radar—that is in just 3 years. On the other hand, the transition to a privatized air traffic control entity is only going to disrupt and delay the FAA’s modernization efforts.

One has to ask, if it isn’t broken, what exactly is the administration trying to fix?

We actually have real issues that need to be addressed in this FAA bill, such as continuing to safely integrate drones into our Nation’s airspace, forming the process for aircraft certification, and, very importantly, helping the FAA hire more air traffic controllers. It is never wrong to do the right thing. And it is never wrong to do the right thing for our friends in Israel, and that message is this: We support moving our Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Let me explain why this issue is so important to me. It has been 22 years since the Jerusalem Embassy Act became law. However, our country’s promise to move the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem is yet to be fulfilled. It has been 22 years, and we still have not moved our Embassy. We have had 22 years to enforce this law, and year after year we continue to turn a blind eye to what we are expecting—and what we promised—to do. Jerusalem is the capital of Israel, and that is where the U.S. Embassy should be located. Now is the time to move the Embassy as we committed to do so many years ago.

By the way, many Nevadans feel the same way I do. One Nevada who supports relocating the Embassy said in a letter to me:

> It is never wrong to do the right thing. And moving our embassy to Jerusalem is the right thing to do.

As we commemorate the reunification of Jerusalem, I encourage my colleagues to honor our commitment and to show Israel, one of our oldest and closest allies, that we stand with them today more than ever.

The vote represents an important step in the right direction, and I encourage my colleagues to join me in finally enacting what is current law.
I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

HEALTHCARE LEGISLATION

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, often, upon returning from a week in my State when the Senate is out of session, I like to talk about some of the things I saw in Ohio. Much of that week I spent at roundtables at Akron Children’s Hospital, in Cleveland, Dayton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, and Youngstown—over the last couple of weeks but especially last week—talking about what is called the Affordable Care Act, when they repealed it and the middle class loses the benefits it gets. That is the moral outrage that so many Americans feel about this process.

Think about the 26-year-old who is out of work for the insurance industry. That is why I am going to talk about some of the things I saw in Ohio. Today 200,000 Ohioans are getting opioid treatment who are able to get that treatment because they have insurance under the Affordable Care Act.

Think about the 60-year-old in Ohio who will see her preexisting condition exclusion. That is one of the reasons why I am going to talk about some of the things I saw in Ohio. Today 200,000 Ohioans are getting opioid treatment who are able to get that treatment because they have insurance under the Affordable Care Act.

Think about the 26-year-old who is out of work for the insurance industry. That is why I am going to talk about some of the things I saw in Ohio. Today 200,000 Ohioans are getting opioid treatment who are able to get that treatment because they have insurance under the Affordable Care Act.

Think about the 26-year-old who is out of work for the insurance industry. That is why I am going to talk about some of the things I saw in Ohio. Today 200,000 Ohioans are getting opioid treatment who are able to get that treatment because they have insurance under the Affordable Care Act.

Think about the 26-year-old who is out of work for the insurance industry. That is why I am going to talk about some of the things I saw in Ohio. Today 200,000 Ohioans are getting opioid treatment who are able to get that treatment because they have insurance under the Affordable Care Act.
World War I. His mother, Clara, was a telephone operator. When Bill was 5, he moved with his family to McAlester, OK. This was during the middle of the Great Depression, and times were tough. Bill’s father owned a radio repair shop and later ran a real-estate business to provide for the family. As Bill said some years later, “We never had much money, but neither did anyone else. We never missed any meals, but we ate a lot of beans, and a soup bone on Sunday was a real treat.”

In September 1941, at the age of 17, Bill enlisted in the Army. It was 3 months before Pearl Harbor. After basic training, Bill applied for and was accepted to airplane gunnery school. Following completion of his training, a request came in for a gunner for a group headed to Africa. As Bill later told the story, his captain “flipped a coin between two candidates, me and Bill Haygood. I lost and Bill Haygood went to North Africa and was killed within six days. A flip of a coin decided that I would live through the war.”

Instead of going to Africa, Bill was sent to Europe with the Eighth Air Force, 446th Bomb Group. The 446th Bomb Group came to be known as the Bungay Buckaroos, led the Eighth Air Force on the first heavy bomber mission on D-Day, June 6, 1944, and later supported Allied ground forces as they moved east toward Berlin through France and Germany.

Bill was a 3-gunight and flew missions in B-17s and B-24s. In total, he flew 33 combat missions. This was a very dangerous work. Of his original flight crew, only Bill and one other were still alive at the war’s end. For his service, he received the Air Medal with three bronze oakleaf clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

After receiving an honorable discharge as a staff sergeant in 1945, Bill returned to Oklahoma, Oklahoma, studied business on the G.I. bill, and became a certified public accountant.

In 1951, he married Dorothy Lee Hartman in Fort Sill, OK. Like Bill, Dorothy grew up in Oklahoma during the Great Depression. She was working as a nurse in Tulsa when they met. A year after Bill and Dorothy married, their son Bruce was born. Seven years later, another son, Jeff, was born.

In 1962, Bill and his family moved from Tulsa to Casper, WY, so Bill and Dorothy could pursue their love of the outdoors. During this time, Bill continued his work as an accountant, serving in the Casper Chamber of Commerce and as president of the Wyoming chapter of certified public accountants. He grew his firm, Bates and Hocker, into the largest accounting firm in the State of Wyoming.

After Bill retired, he and Dorothy moved to California, Arizona, and then Utah, returning to Casper every summer to fish and enjoy Wyoming’s cool summers. Bill became an avid safari hunter, traveling to Africa 15 times to hunt game.

After Dorothy passed away in 2012, Bill went to Wyoming, where he spent many happy days in Jackson near his son Jeff and daughter-in-law Vickie. He passed away on December 5 of last year, surrounded by family and loved ones. He is survived by his sons Bruce and Jeff, daughters-in-law Debbie and Vickie, six grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

I said at the outset that Bill’s life story typifies many of his generation. He grew up through the Great Depression, when times were hard and money scarce. He served with valor in World War II, where he risked his life many times for his country and fellow servicemen. After the war, he went to college, got married, and started a family. He built a business and served in the community. He was a faithful husband and a steadfast provider for his children.

Men like Bill Bates are the reason America and her allies prevailed in World War II. Men like Bill Bates are the reason we enjoy such a prosperous and free country today. I am grateful for this opportunity to add a few words in Bill’s memory and wish his family the very best.

(At the request of Mr. Schumer, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I was unavoidably detailed for rollcall vote No. 138 on adoption of S. Res. 176. Had I been present, I would have voted yea.

As a cosponsor of S. Res. 176, I would have joined many of my colleagues in voting for its adoption. Noting this week marks the 50th anniversary of the Six-Day War and the reunification of the city of Jerusalem, this resolution recognizes that there has been a continuous Jewish presence in the city of Jerusalem for 3,000 years and that the city is the holy city of Jewish, Islamic, Muslim, and Christian faiths. This resolution reaffirms longstanding U.S. positions, including that the permanent status of Jerusalem must be negotiated between the parties through final status negotiations for a two-state solution. This resolution further reaffirms the importance of the U.S.-Israel relationship and our shared value of promoting religious freedom.

ARMs SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CORKER. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notice of certain proposed arms sales as defined by the statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–223.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY, Arlington, VA.

Hon. BOB CORRER. Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 16–77 of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, dated June 6, 2017.

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value: Major Defense Equipment* $ 0 million. Other $750 million. Total $750 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quotations of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None. Other $750 million.


(v) Major Type of Military Equipment: Blanket order training program inside and outside of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that includes, but is not limited to, flight training, technical training, and other relevant types of training offered by or contracted through the U.S. Air Force or Department of Defense Agencies (DOD), to include participation in CONUS Department-sponsored education, as well as MTTs that will cover all relevant subjects.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid. Of-Fees, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technical Data: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: June 2, 2017.

*As defined in Section 47(h) of the Arms Export Control Act.
The Government of Saudi Arabia requested a possible sale of continued blanket order training program inside and outside of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that includes but is not limited to, flight training, technical training, professional military education, specialized training, mobile training teams (MTTs) language training. These blanket order training cases cover all relevant types of training offered by or contracted through the U.S. Air Force or Department of Defense (DoD) Agencies, to include participation in CONUS DOD-sponsored education, as well as MTTs that will travel to Saudi Arabia. This training for the Royal Saudi Air Force (RSAF) and other Saudi forces will include such subjects as citizen-villain casualty avoidance, the law of armed conflict, human rights command and control, and targeting via MTTs and/or broader Programs of Instruction (POIs). Program management, trainers, simulators, travel, billeting, and medical support may also be included. The estimated program cost is $750 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of an important partner which has been and continues to be a leading contributor of political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

This training would support the United States’ continued commitment to Saudi Arabia’s security and strengthen the U.S.-Saudi Arabia strategic partnership. Assisting the RSAF supports Saudi Arabia in deterring hostile actions and increases U.S.-Saudi Arabia military interoperability. It also helps their ability to work with coalition partners during training, exercises, and operations. Saudi Arabia will have no difficulty absorbing this training and support.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Saudi Arabia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale. All defense articles/services have been approved for release.

CONFIRMATION OF AMUL R. THAPAR

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I could not support Judge Amul Thapar’s nomination to fill the vacancy on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. I was extremely concerned about Judge Thapar’s views about how the law applies to the issue of money in politics. I am excited to learn that Judge Thapar, “there is simply no difference between saying that one supports an organization by using words and saying that one supports an organization by donating money.” His opinion on the role of money in politics in Winter v. Wolin seems to be so extreme, that even in this post-Citizens United era, it was unanimously overruled by the Sixth Circuit. Judge Thapar’s willingness to dismiss ethical rules created to avoid partisanship and to ensure impartiality is truly alarming and I feel compelled to speak out against his nomination.

Ever since the Supreme Court rulings in Citizens United v. FEC and McCutcheon v. Federal Election Commission, No. 12–536, our political system has been infiltrated by dark money. The untraceable and unlimited amount of money pouring into elections has changed our political system for the worse, and Americans across the political party line agree. Thirty-four percent of Americans think that money has too much influence in politics, and over half of Americans think that politicians only promote policies in support of their donors and not their voters. President Trump’s appointment of a judge who wants to erode what few protections currently exist to limit money in politics and whose views are outside of the mainstream.

Judge Thapar’s views on money in politics may be among the reasons why the conservative Federalist Society and the Heritage Foundation included Judge Thapar on the short list of possible Supreme Court nominees that they prepared for President Trump. I find President Trump’s outsourcing of the judicial selection process to third-party organizations alarming. Traditionally, Presidential administrations have consulted with Senators of both parties as they selected judicial nominees. The Trump administration consults with partisan organizations instead.

The very fact that this vacancy existed is another example of Republican obstructionism and the unnecessary politicization of the judiciary. Former-President Obama nominated Judge Lisaebeth Tabor Hughes to fill this vacant seat in March 2016. Much like the Supreme Court seat vacated by the death of Justice Antonin Scalia, Republicans refused to hold a hearing or fill the seat.

The seat should have been filled long ago, but regardless, Judge Thapar is not the right person to fill it now.

OREGON JEWISH MUSEUM AND CENTER FOR HOLOCAUST EDUCATION

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I want to acknowledge an exciting moment in Oregon’s history: the grand opening of the new Oregon Jewish Museum and Center for Holocaust Education in Portland. The 15,000-square-foot museum now has a permanent place in our State where anyone can come to learn, talk, and experience Jewish culture and history.

Jews have lived in Oregon for more than 165 years. Many immigrated here to escape the horrors of the Holocaust; others came with the hope of finding a new life and start a new life. I am the son of immigrants who fled Nazi Germany, so this history is especially personal. As a proud American Jew, I know that for each dark chapter in our history, there is a story of perseverance, of hope, of triumph. The rich traditions and culture and the Jewish community must be preserved and taught for generations to come. That is why I am so proud of the work done by the community in Oregon and by the Portland museum staff and board to bring this museum to an even grander scale.

The museum has come a long way from its initial beginnings when it was known as the museum without walls. From the first exhibition, “Jews of Oregon,” at the Multnomah County Central Library in 1990, interest grew and so has the museum’s footprint.

Now, with this new state-of-the-art facility, the museum will continue to educate and open the minds of many about the experiences of Oregon’s vibrant Jewish community. In fact, it continues to be the only community repository for displaying that experience in my home State.

It is my distinct honor to recognize the Oregon Jewish Museum and Center for Holocaust Education. It brings incredible exhibitions to our State, provides a full-time Holocaust educator to help those who want to learn more about this tragic piece of history, and reinforces the strength of our Oregon Holocaust Memorial in Portland’s Washington Park. I am greatly appreciative for all this museum does and will do for Oregon.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:35 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 1083. An act to prevent the sexual exploitation of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1761. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to criminalize the knowing consent of the visual depiction, or life transmission, of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, and for other purposes.

H.R. 173. An act to prevent the sexual abuse of minors and amateur athletes by requiring the prompt reporting of sexual abuse to law enforcement authorities, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 4355(a), and the
order of the House of January 3, 2017, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT
ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the order of the Senate of January 3, 2017, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on humanitarian crises in Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, and Yemen.

By Mr. CORKER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with amendments:

H.R. 601. A bill to enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

H.R. 23. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115–88).

H.R. 596. An act to improve access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

S. 122. At the request of Mr. HELLER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 122, a bill to prevent homeowners from being forced to pay taxes on forgiven mortgage loan debt.

S. 200. At the request of Mr. MARKS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 200, a bill to prohibit the conduct of a first-use nuclear strike absent a declaration of war by Congress.

S. 266. At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 266, a bill to require the Environmental Protection Agency not regulate vehicles used solely for competition, and for other purposes.

S. 296. At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 296, a bill to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Anwar Sadat in recognition of his heroic achievements and courageous contributions to peace in the Middle East.

S. 301. At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) and the Senate from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 301, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit governmental discrimination against providers of health services that are not involved in abortion.

S. 339. At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 339, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan by veterans’ dependency and indemnity compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 375. At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 375, a bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to establish a procedure for approval of certain settlements.

S. 376. At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 376, a bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require
publication on the Internet of the basis for determinations that species are endangered or threatened species, and for other purposes.

S. 47

At the request of Mr. Craio, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Menendez) was added as a cosponsor of S. 459, a bill to designate the area between the intersections of Wisconsin Avenue, Northwest and Davis Street, Northwest and Wisconsin Avenue, Northwest and Edmunds Street, Northwest in Washington, District of Columbia, as ‘‘Boris Nemtsov Plaza,’’ and for other purposes.

S. 493

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. Manchin) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Strange) were added as cosponsors of S. 720, a bill to amend the Export Administration Act of 1979 to include in the prohibitions on boycotts against allies of the United States boycotts conducted by international governmental organizations against Israel and to direct the Export-Import Bank of the United States to oppose boycotts against Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 766

At the request of Mr. Manchin, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Franken) was added as a cosponsor of S. 766, a bill to amend titles 10 and 32, United States Code, to improve and enhance authorities relating to the employment, use, status, and benefits of military technicians (dual status), and for other purposes.

S. 771

At the request of Ms. Heitkamp, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Murphy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 774, a bill to address the psychological, developmental, social, and emotional needs of children, youth, and families who have experienced trauma, and for other purposes.

S. 782

At the request of Mr. Cornyn, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Tillis) was added as a cosponsor of S. 782, a bill to reauthorize the National Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, and for other purposes.

S. 882

At the request of Mr. Rounds, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. Nelson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 882, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the entitlement to educational assistance under the Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs for members of the Armed Forces awarded the Purple Heart, and for other purposes.

S. 888

At the request of Mr. Grassley, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. Gillibrand), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Whitehouse) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mrs. Warren) were added as cosponsors of S. 888, a bill to amend the Higher Education Opportunity Act to add disclosure requirements to the institution financial aid offer form and to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make such form mandatory.

S. 889

At the request of Mr. Grassley, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons) were added as cosponsors of S. 889, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make technical amendments to the Net Price Calculator system so that prospective students may have a more accurate understanding of the true cost of college.

S. 939

At the request of Mr. Brown, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. Hassan) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. Gillibrand) were added as cosponsors of S. 910, a bill to prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities who need long-term services and supports, and for other purposes.

S. 915

At the request of Mrs. Ernst, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. Baldwin) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Casey) were added as cosponsors of S. 926, a bill to authorize the Global War on Terror Memorial Foundation to establish the National Global War on Terrorism Memorial as a commemorative work in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

S. 928

At the request of Mr. Hatch, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Sanders), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Franken) and the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. McCaskill) were added as cosponsors of S. 1027, a bill to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.

S. 1027

At the request of Mr. Nelson, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Brown) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1057, a bill to amend the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998 to address harmful algal blooms, and for other purposes.

S. 1057

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. King) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1094, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the accountability of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 1094

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. Blunt), the Senator from Utah (Mr. Hatch), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Donnelly) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) were added as cosponsors of S. 1104, supra.

S. 1104

At the request of Ms. Heitkamp, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Booker) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1112, a bill to support States in their work to save and sustain the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and in the postpartum period, to eliminate disparities in maternal health outcomes for pregnancy-related and preterm and low birthweight infants, to identify solutions to improve health care quality and health outcomes for mothers, and for other purposes.

S. 1112
At the request of Mrs. Feinstein, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Cardin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1114, a bill to nullify the effect of the recent Executive order laying a foundation to identify and combat discrimination against LGBTQ individuals, women, religious minorities, and others under the pre-text of religious freedom.

S. 1191

At the request of Ms. Baldwin, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Cassidy) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1191, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to refine how Medicare pays for orthotics and prosthetics and to improve beneficiary experience and outcomes with orthotic and prosthetic care, and for other purposes.

S. 1278

At the request of Mr. Grassley, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Warner) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1278, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to designate certain entities as centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education, and for other purposes.

S. Res. 179

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Menendez) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 179, a resolution expressing support for the designation of June as “National Gun Violence Awareness Day” and June 2017 as “National Gun Violence Awareness Month”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 184—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF JAMES PAUL DAVID “JIM” BUNNING, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Jim Bunning, former member of the United States Senate.

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF JAMES PAUL DAVID “JIM” BUNNING

Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 184, submitted earlier today.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 184) relative to the death of James Paul David “Jim” Bunning, former United States Senator for the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 2017

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, in the absence of the Senate, I, as President pro tempore of the Senate, do hereby announce that at 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 6, further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be printed in today’s Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 6; further, that the provisions of S. Res. 184, as a further mark of respect to the late Jim Bunning, be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

HENRY KERNER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SPECIAL COUNSEL, OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL, FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE CAROLYN S. LEMER, TERM EXPired.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203 AND 12211:

BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN R. HOGAN, UNIFORMED SERVICES, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

For the Navy

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203 And 12211:

BRIG. GEN. GISELLE M. WILZ, UNIFORMED SERVICES, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

In the Army

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

COL. MARK A. TOWN, UNIFORMED SERVICES, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

S3249

June 5, 2017

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 25, 2017:

The following officers for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army force under Title 10, U.S.C., Section 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

DOUG M. BAKER
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be colonel

MATTHEW J. WHITMORE
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be rear admiral (lower half)

BRADLEY R. STEPHENS
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be commander

MIGUEL A. SANTISTEBAN
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. SEAN L. MURPHY
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be vice admiral (lower half)

CAPT. EDWARD L. ANDERSON
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be general

MAJ. GEN. GIOVANNI K. TUCK
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be rear admiral (upper half)

CAPT. JOHN A. ORON
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be lieutenant general

BARBARA A. NELSON
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be major general

MAJ. GEN. GIOVANNI K. TUCK
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. GIOVANNI K. TUCK
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be rear admiral (upper half)

CAPT. EDWARD L. ANDERSON
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be vice admiral (lower half)

CAPT. EDWARD L. ANDERSON
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be general

MAJ. GEN. GIOVANNI K. TUCK
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be major general

MAJ. GEN. GIOVANNI K. TUCK
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. GIOVANNI K. TUCK
THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624.
ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH SOPHIA D. DALCE AND ENDING WITH SANDRA J. KOEPPEL, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 13, 2017.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JAMES R. DAVIES AND ENDING WITH JAMES M. DAVIS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 13, 2017.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JAMES N. DAVIS AND ENDING WITH JAMES A. DAY, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 13, 2017.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JAMES L. DAVIS AND ENDING WITH JAMES R. DEVERS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 13, 2017.

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ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JAMES N. DAVIS AND ENDING WITH JAMES M. DAVIS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 13, 2017.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MARK A. ADAMS AND ENDING WITH SHAWN P. WORDERLING, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 27, 2017.

MARINE CORPS NOMINATION OF JASON G. LACIS, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KAREM A. JARI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 27, 2017.

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KAREM A. JARI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 27, 2017.

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MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KAREM A. JARI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 17, 2017.

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KAREM A. JARI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 17, 2017.

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MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KAREM A. JARI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MAY 17, 2017.
NAVY NOMINATION OF MICHAEL A. POLITO, TO BE COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATION OF RAYMOND J. CARLSON, JR., TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER M. ALLEN, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATION OF AARON L. WITHERSPOON, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.
NAVY NOMINATION OF JOHN E. FRITZ, TO BE CAPTAIN.