

Just last month, Reuters reported that the ceasefire monitoring group set up as part of the 2015 Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in South Sudan known as the ARCSS has evidence that South Sudan's army has massacred civilians, burned children alive, and gang-raped women since the ceasefire agreement reached in December 2017.

In the worst incident detailed in the reports, a group of 200 government soldiers attacked the village of Nyatot in Upper Nile state on February 12. Civilian survivors interviewed said they were "shooting randomly at everything and everybody." Twenty-two civilians were killed and 72 wounded. South Sudan has denied targeting civilians and called the reports, compiled in the last 3 months, exaggerated. Despite pressure from the international community, the reports have yet to be released publicly. If these reports are true, perpetrators must be held accountable.

The U.N. Security Council ramped up its threats to impose sanctions against six key individuals in South Sudan if the fighting continued and no compromise was reached by the end of June. Under this most recent threat of sanctions, President Salva Kiir and rival leader Riek Machar held their first meeting since the 2015 deal collapsed in mid-2016. They have signed yet another agreement and imposed a ceasefire, but before the ink was dry, there were allegations that government forces violated the ceasefire and reports that Machar's group—the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-in-Opposition—was opposed to key elements contained therein, putting the agreement at risk.

The Intergovernmental Authority on Development, IGAD, also said it was developing punitive measures against violators of the ceasefire agreement, although it is uncertain whether this will materialize in a region that has been reticent to impose sanctions.

The United States played a key role in helping create the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement that laid the groundwork for the 2011 referendum on self-determination, through which the people of South Sudan overwhelmingly voted for independence. We have a role to play in helping the people of South Sudan secure their future and find peace. The administration has taken some steps, including imposing targeted sanctions on individuals who threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan, a bilateral arms embargo, and Commerce Department actions against South Sudanese companies in the oil sector. USAID Administrator Mark Green traveled to the country in September 2017 and pressed for a ceasefire and humanitarian access. U.N. Ambassador Nikki Haley visited Juba and Sudanese refugees in October 2017 and has pursued Security Council sanctions on those who are obstacles to peace. Undersecretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence,

Sigal Mandelker, was in east Africa last month, where she urged countries to stop illicit money flows from South Sudan into neighboring countries. These actions are welcome. However, such engagements have been too sporadic to generate sustained diplomatic momentum. Millions of South Sudanese continue to suffer.

Despite what seem like positive developments in recent weeks, if past is prologue, we should all be very concerned about whether the agreement will hold. We must position ourselves to support it if it does not collapse, but we must also be prepared to help find a way to a sustainable peace if it does. High-level U.S. engagement has proven decisive in achieving peace in the past; it could make all the difference now, either in helping support this latest agreement or in forging a new diplomatic solution.

I urge the administration to redouble its efforts on South Sudan by taking the following steps: Consider the appointment of a special envoy for Sudan and South Sudan. Addressing the conflict in South Sudan will take concerted time effort and attention. If the Democratic Republic of Congo, northeastern Nigeria, the Central African Republic, and Mali weren't all in some form of crisis or another, our newly confirmed Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs might be able to devote the necessary time and resources towards the shuttle diplomacy and intense negotiations required to end the conflict in South Sudan, but time is a luxury that we don't have. During his confirmation hearing to be Secretary of State in April, Mike Pompeo committed to reviewing the utility of assigning a special envoy to South Sudan. When he appeared before the committee to defend the administration's Fiscal Year 2019 budget request in May, Secretary Pompeo indicated that he had not yet reviewed the issue. Mr. Secretary, the people of South Sudan have suffered long enough. It is time for a decision.

Develop a strategy, in coordination with partners and allies, for incentivizing each of the member states of IGAD, the east African regional body leading negotiations, to take constructive and decisive actions aimed at ending the conflict. IGAD's efforts to date have been commendable, but it is clear that, when it comes to developing and implementing meaningful consequences for nonadherence to past agreements, competing bilateral interests of member states have overtaken effective collective action by the body. Unless member states are willing to place peace in South Sudan above narrow parochial interests, IGAD will continue to fail, and the people of South Sudan will continue to pay the price. IGAD should lead the international community in imposing an arms embargo and targeted sanctions, including a travel ban and an asset freeze if this last initiative fails. Member states should stop any and all ma-

terial support they may be providing to the government in Juba, and we must make clear that failure to do so will affect our bilateral relationship with each of the countries in IGAD.

Improve coordination with allies. The other members of the Troika were taken by surprise by our announcement in May that we are reviewing our assistance to South Sudan. Administration officials consistently say that America first does not mean America alone. If that is the case, we need to stop taking unilateral action. We should ensure that our partners—if they really are our partners—are apprised of actions in advance of our announcing them. I am not suggesting we give them veto authority over U.S. policy. I am suggesting that we work in concert with them so that our actions have more impact. If we consult, we might just find that they want to cooperate with us.

Finally, we should maintain pressure in the Security Council. I am pleased that Ambassador Haley has continued to pursue U.N. sanctions, and I support her efforts. It is evident that the one thing that those in power in Juba care about is protecting their self-interests. Let's stop the supply of arms and materiel and hit the parties to the conflict where it hurts: their pocket books.

Mr. President, I truly hope the news coming out of the region is an indicator that things are finally moving in the right direction, but there is ample room for doubt. I urge the administration to better prepare to help the people of South Sudan reach the goals at the birth of their new nation, tragically derailed by civil war and an indifference of their leaders to their suffering.

#### TRIBUTE TO JASON SEAMAN

Mr. DONNELLY. Mr. President, today, I rise to recognize and honor the extraordinary courage of Noblesville West Middle School teacher Jason Seaman. Jason's actions on May 25 to protect his classroom of students during a shooting at the school in Noblesville, IN, exemplified his selflessness, dedication to his job, and the deep commitment he has to his students, the school, and the entire community.

Jason graduated in 2007 from Mahomet-Seymour High School in Mahomet, IL, where he was a star athlete. He went on to play college football at Southern Illinois University and earned a degree in elementary education. Prior to teaching at Noblesville West, Jason was an instructional assistant at Harrison Parkway Elementary School in Fishers, IN. In 2014, he was hired at Noblesville West, where he currently teaches science to seventh graders and coaches football and track. Jason is described by his fellow teachers as a devoted colleague.

On the morning of Friday, May 25, just after 9 A.M., an armed student entered Jason's classroom and opened

fire. Jason intervened, distracting the assailant with a basketball and tackling him. In the process, Jason was injured. According to news reports, he was shot three times: in the abdomen, hip, and forearm. Jason underwent surgery and was released a day later from the hospital. In the aftermath of the shooting, instead of seeking attention, Jason focused on others; he thanked first responders for their actions, his students for their support, and turned his attention to the other victim, encouraging others to help the family of student Ella Whistler, who was critically injured, by donating to help cover her medical expenses. In addressing the shooting, Jason revealed a lot about his character in the way he talked about it. In brief public remarks, he said, in part, "I want to make it clear that my actions on that day in my mind were the only acceptable actions I could have done given the circumstances. I deeply care for our students and their well-being. That is why I did what I did that day."

Because of Jason's heroic actions, witnesses say that more students were not hurt, and he helped to save an unknown number of students' lives. Jason's courage and commitment to his students represent the very best of Hoosier values.

Jason set an example for others and has been rightfully recognized as the hero he truly is. Let us strive to emulate the example this man has set for us and honor his dedication to his students and community. On behalf of Hoosiers, we all owe an enormous debt of gratitude to this exceptional man.

#### 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOTEL WOLF

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the Hotel Wolf in Saratoga, WY. Known as the Grand Old Lady of the Platte Valley, the hotel, which was once a hub for tie hacks, railroad workers, and miners, has a rich legacy of service.

Hotel Wolf was established in 1883 by Frederick Wolf, a German immigrant. In 1869, following his service as a soldier in the German Army, he and his wife, Christina, came to America. He worked for the Central Michigan Railroad before moving during the westward expansion. Wolf was a foreman for the Union Pacific Railroad in Rawlins, WY. In 1887, Wolf moved to Saratoga, seeking relief from rheumatism in the community famous for its local hot springs, which were believed to own curative properties. It was here he conceived, built, and operated the Hotel Wolf.

Wolf christened the building with a masquerade ball on New Year's Eve and opened for guests January 10, 1894. The building quickly became a popular local watering hole and destination for travelers moving through the area. In addition, it was a stop along the C.M. Scribner stage line, which ran between

Encampment and Walcott. Today, Frederick Wolf's great-great-grandson Neil Gorsuch serves with distinction as a U.S. Supreme Court Justice.

Although the hotel has seen a number of changes since its opening, its ownership has changed hands only five times. Several years after Wolf's death in 1910, the hotel was sold to George "Baldy" Sisson, who changed the name to Hotel Sisson. In 1937, Earl Moore purchased the property, returning the hotel to its original name. Earl died in 1947, and his wife, Mary, continued operations for the next 30 years. Under Mary's leadership, the Hotel Wolf was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1974. Finally, in 1977, Mary sold the property to Doug and Kathleen Campbell and partner Michael Self. The partnership ended in 1983, and Doug and Kathy became the hotel's sole proprietors.

The Campbells have been remarkable stewards ever since. Like Mary Moore, they strive to preserve the architectural integrity of the building. Every renovation or upgrade enhances the hotel's spirit of Western heritage. Guests who stay often remark on the authentic decor and friendly staff. Their excellent hospitality was rewarded with the 2018 "Big WYO" Award from the Wyoming Lodging and Restaurant Association and the Wyoming Department of Tourism. This year, the Campbells will celebrate 41 years of hotel ownership. In 2017, Doug and Kathy celebrated 50 years of marriage. These milestones are certainly worthy of recognition and praise.

The Hotel Wolf has several exciting events planned in honor of its 125th anniversary. In addition to a commemorative menu, vintage merchandise, and a family photo gallery, nationally recognized author C. J. Box will host a signing of his latest book, "The Disappeared." The book references room No. 9 of the historic hotel. Box, who owns a cabin in Riverside, WY, is well-known throughout the Platte River Valley, having served as the director of Saratoga's Chamber of Commerce.

It is an honor to celebrate the 125th anniversary of the Hotel Wolf. I share my thanks with Doug and Kathy Campbell for their incredible stewardship of this historic gem. I am certain their children Jason and D'Ron Campbell, Judd Campbell and Nora Asbury, and Meghan and Torrey Pedersen—as well as the memory of Kirsten Campbell—are equally as proud. Doug and Kathy also have seven grandchildren: Kaitlyn, Jaden, Douglass, and Anthony Campbell, Burgan and Ava Campbell, and Simon Pedersen.

I invite my colleagues to visit the Hotel Wolf and Saratoga to experience all that the remarkable Platte River Valley has to offer.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
PENNSYLVANIA AMERICAN LE-  
GION

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the Pennsylvania American Legion on its 100th anniversary.

The Pennsylvania American Legion was chartered in 1919 by veterans returning from WWI with the goal of serving local communities, the State, and the Nation. Since then, the Pennsylvania American Legion has been a prominent advocate for the rights and entitlements of veterans. As one of the largest departments in the national organization, Pennsylvania has nearly 200,000 Legion members promoting the awareness of veterans' issues throughout the Commonwealth.

Over the last 100 years, the American Legion has played a leading role in advocating on behalf of veterans in Pennsylvania and across America. The Legion was vital in the decision to expand the Veterans Bureau hospitals, a forerunner to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in 1924. During WWII, the American Legion was instrumental in crafting the GI Bill, which provides mortgage, medical, employment, disability, and educational assistance to returning veterans.

In recent years, the Pennsylvania American Legion has continued to honor its commitment to veterans and the community. It has expanded the Housing for Homeless Veterans program, which aids homeless and drug-dependent veterans across the Commonwealth. The Legion also provides numerous academic, athletic, and scouting programs designed to mentor youth.

The Pennsylvania American Legion is also dedicated to representing men and women in uniform. It continues to build upon its founding principles of a strong national defense, caring for veterans, mentoring youth, and promoting patriotism.

Today I want to recognize the significant contributions the Pennsylvania American Legion has made to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its continued service to the nearly 1 million veterans across the State. I wish the members of the Pennsylvania American Legion all the best as they celebrate a century of service and the enduring commitment to support the veterans and servicemen and service-women of Pennsylvania with dignity and honor.

Thank you.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO CHRIS "JAKE" JAKUBIAK

• Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to speak about the very important role that emergency medical services play in our communities. Moreover, in rural areas like my State of Vermont, many of these ambulance drivers, paramedics,