

## S. RES. 579

Whereas Nelson Mandela was born on July 18, 1918, as Rolihlahla Mandela in the village of Mvezo in the Eastern Cape of South Africa;

Whereas Nelson Mandela became a political activist as a young man and engaged in diverse acts of civil disobedience and resistance during the struggle against apartheid, the state-enforced system of racial segregation and systematic oppression maintained by the former white minority government of South Africa;

Whereas Nelson Mandela was arrested twice in 1952 for his participation in the Defiance Campaign, which involved the organized contravention of apartheid laws through acts of civil disobedience, and received a suspended sentence of imprisonment with hard labor;

Whereas, on August 5, 1962, as a leader of the African National Congress and the African National Congress Youth League, Nelson Mandela was arrested for his activism to end the discriminatory policies of apartheid;

Whereas, on June 12, 1964, Nelson Mandela was found guilty of all charges against him and sentenced to life imprisonment;

Whereas the global movement to release Nelson Mandela and end the South African system of apartheid—

(1) employed international economic sanctions, such as the sanctions under the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-440; 100 Stat. 1086); and

(2) included the condemnation of apartheid by countless citizens, artists, intellectuals, and activists of the United States;

Whereas, on February 11, 1990, under increasing international pressure and domestic campaign efforts, Nelson Mandela was released from prison after 27 years, 6 months, and 1 week of continuous incarceration;

Whereas, on his release, Nelson Mandela earned international recognition for leading efforts to foster reconciliation, peace, and democracy and for bringing about a negotiated transition ending the apartheid system and establishing universal suffrage and equal rights for all South Africans;

Whereas, on July 4, 1993, former President Bill Clinton awarded Nelson Mandela and Frederik Willem de Klerk the Philadelphia Liberty Medal;

Whereas, on October 1, 1993, the Nobel Peace Prize was jointly awarded to Nelson Mandela and Frederik Willem de Klerk “for their work for the peaceful termination of the apartheid regime, and for laying the foundations of a new democratic South Africa”;

Whereas, between April 16 and April 29, 1994, the citizens of South Africa voted in the first fully representative, multiracial national elections in the history of South Africa;

Whereas, on May 9, 1994, the National Assembly elected Nelson Mandela as President of the Republic of South Africa under a government of national unity;

Whereas, during his term as President of South Africa from 1994 to 1999, Nelson Mandela—

(1) led the peaceful transition from apartheid minority rule to multicultural, multiracial, and multiparty democracy; and

(2) played a critical role in the ongoing efforts of South Africa to foster national reconciliation;

Whereas, on July 29, 1998, Congress awarded Nelson Mandela the Congressional Gold Medal;

Whereas the decision of Nelson Mandela to step down after 1 term as the elected President of South Africa was a commendable act exemplifying his commitment to democratic principles and serves as a model for elected leaders around the globe;

Whereas, on July 9, 2002, former President George W. Bush honored Nelson Mandela with the Presidential Medal of Freedom;

Whereas on November 10, 2009, the United Nations General Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution to designate July 18 as Nelson Mandela International Day;

Whereas the United States was a proud sponsor of the resolution;

Whereas, on December 5, 2013, Nelson Mandela died at the age of 95;

Whereas former President George W. Bush called Nelson Mandela “one of the great forces for freedom and equality of our time”;

Whereas former President Barack Obama called Nelson Mandela “the last great liberator of the 20th century” and observed that “Mandela taught us the power of action, but he also taught us the power of ideas; the importance of reason and arguments; [and] the need to study not only those who you agree with, but also those who you don’t agree with”;

Whereas, on July 28, 2014, former President Barack Obama renamed the Young African Leaders Initiative fellowship the “Mandela Washington Fellowship for Young African Leaders” in honor of Nelson Mandela;

Whereas July 18, 2018 marks the centenary of the birth of Nelson Mandela, which provides an opportunity for people around the world to reflect on his life and promote his legacy;

Whereas, through the leadership of Nelson Mandela, the notion and spirit of “Ubuntu”, a South African term referring to the interconnectedness and harmony of humanity, has spread throughout the world; and

Whereas Nelson Mandela leaves a legacy that transcends his time and place in history and will guide and inspire future generations: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life, accomplishments, and legacy of Nelson Mandela;

(2) celebrates the leadership and commitment of Nelson Mandela to fighting discrimination, poverty, and inequality and to promoting human rights and justice for all;

(3) recognizes the shared history between South Africa and the United States, the embedded legacies of racial discrimination and division in both countries, and the shared and continuing efforts to overcome those challenges in the manner exemplified by Nelson Mandela;

(4) encourages the Administration of President Donald Trump to foster the enduring relationship between the people and governments of South Africa and the United States; and

(5) encourages people around the world to reflect on the importance of tolerance, forgiveness, and peace in honor of the centenary of the birth of Nelson Mandela.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 580—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF TRADEMARKS AND THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF THE NATIONAL TRADEMARK EXPOSITION OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 580

Whereas intellectual property is instrumental to the economy of the United States by fueling innovation and creating jobs;

Whereas Congress and the Congressional Trademark Caucus understand the impor-

tance of trademarks and wish to support the United States Patent and Trademark Office in operating to drive economic growth and enhance the competitiveness of the United States;

Whereas the first National Trademark Exposition took place more than 30 years ago in Washington, D.C.;

Whereas, in an increasingly competitive global marketplace, counterfeit goods pose an escalating threat to businesses and jobs in the United States;

Whereas counterfeit goods cost the United States billions of dollars and countless jobs annually;

Whereas it is important for Congress and consumers to understand the impact of counterfeit goods on the economy of, and the health and safety of consumers in, the United States;

Whereas low quality counterfeit goods can—

(1) be dangerous to consumers and harmful to entrepreneurs; and

(2) erode consumer confidence in brands;

Whereas trademark registration and Federal trademark law assist the public in—

(1) discerning between authentic and counterfeit merchandise; and

(2) stopping the flow of counterfeit goods;

Whereas consumers in the United States encounter an average of 1,500 trademarks each day;

Whereas it is important for the United States to strive to have the best intellectual property system possible that is understood by the public of the United States;

Whereas the Congressional Trademark Caucus focuses on supporting initiatives that increase awareness of, and foster a productive public dialogue about, the importance of trademarks and the risks associated with counterfeit goods;

Whereas the National Trademark Exposition supports the work of the Congressional Trademark Caucus by facilitating the education of thousands of consumers; and

Whereas educating the public about the value of brand names and trademarks in an increasingly competitive global marketplace serves the public interest of helping to safeguard consumers against deception and confusion in the marketplace: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) there should be greater public awareness of the importance of trademarks for the society and economy of the United States;

(B) the 2018 National Trademark Exposition of the United States Patent and Trademark Office provides a unique opportunity to—

(i) educate the people of the United States about trademarks; and

(ii) encourage—

(I) a greater understanding of the role that trademarks play in the economy of the United States; and

(II) corporations, small businesses, governmental agencies, and nonprofit organizations to share information with the public about trademarks; and

(C) the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the Smithsonian Institution should be recognized for orchestrating a free, family-friendly event that educates tens of thousands of people about the importance of trademarks; and

(2) the Senate supports efforts to increase public awareness of the importance of trademarks, including the goals and ideals of the 2018 National Trademark Exposition of the United States Patent and Trademark Office held on July 27 and 28, 2018.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

**SA 3397.** Mr. ROUNDS (for Mr. RISCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 526, to amend the Small Business Act to provide for expanded participation in the microloan program, and for other purposes.

**SA 3398.** Mr. ROUNDS (for Mr. FLAKE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2850, to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 3397.** Mr. ROUNDS (for Mr. RISCH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 526, to amend the Small Business Act to provide for expanded participation in the microloan program, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike section 4.

**SA 3398.** Mr. ROUNDS (for Mr. FLAKE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2850, to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** USE OF FUNDS IN WMAT SETTLEMENT FUND FOR WMAT RURAL WATER SYSTEM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF WMAT RURAL WATER SYSTEM.—Section 307(a) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-291; 124 Stat. 3080) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “, (b)(2),” after “subsections (a)”.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 312(b)(2)(C)(i)(III) of the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-291; 124 Stat. 3093) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “, including the planning, design, and construction of the WMAT rural water system, in accordance with section 307(a).”.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** EXPANSION OF PUEBLO OF SANTA CLARA LAND ELIGIBLE FOR 99-YEAR LEASE.

Subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of August 9, 1955 (commonly known as the “Long-Term Leasing Act”) (25 U.S.C. 415(a)), is amended—

- (1) by striking “Indians,” and inserting “Indians,”;
- (2) by inserting “Ohkay Owingeh pueblo,” after “Cochiti,”;
- (3) by inserting “the pueblo of Santa Clara,” after “Pojoaque,”;
- (4) by striking “the the lands” and inserting “the land”;
- (5) by striking “lands held in trust for the Pueblo of Santa Clara,”; and
- (6) by striking “lands held in trust for Ohkay Owingeh Pueblo”.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

**Mr. BARRASSO.** 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 au-

thorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

## COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 18, 2018, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Sharks”.

## COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 18, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nominations of Brian J. Bulatao, of Texas, to be an Under Secretary (Management), and Denise Natali, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (Conflict and Stabilization Operations), both of the Department of State.

## COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 18, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

## COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 18, 2018, at 2:30 p.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 Wednesday, July 18, 2018, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 18, 2018, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE, CUSTOMS, AND GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

The Subcommittee on International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness of the Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 18, 2018, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

## PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

**Mr. BARRASSO.** Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Molly Patrick, Lane Davis, Victoria Barczyk, James Payne, and Gabe Dabin, interns from Senator KENNEDY’s office, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the day.

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

## NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2018 second quarter Mass Mailing report is Wednesday, July 25, 2018.

An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable pdf document. If your office did no mass mailings dur-

ing this period, please submit a form that states “none.”

Mass mailing registrations or negative reports can be submitted electronically or delivered to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, DC 20510-7116.

The Senate Office of Public Records is open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

**Mr. ROUNDS.** Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session for the consideration of Calendar No. 942; that the nomination be confirmed; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the Record; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

## IN THE COAST GUARD

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Coast Guard Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203(a):

*To bear rear admiral*

Rear Adm. (1h) Andrew S. McKinley

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

## MICROLOAN MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2017

**Mr. ROUNDS.** Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 346, S. 526.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 526) to amend the Small Business Act to provide for expanded participation in the microloan program, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

*This Act may be cited as the “Microloan Modernization Act of 2018”.*

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

*In this Act—*

*(1) the term “intermediary” has the meaning given the term in section 7(m)(11) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(11)); and*