

the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

AMENDMENT NO. 3402

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3402 intended to be proposed to H. R. 6147, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3405

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3405 proposed to H. R. 6147, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 588—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NEED FOR TRANSPARENCY REGARDING MEETINGS BETWEEN PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP AND RUSSIAN PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN

Mr. MERKLEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 588

Whereas it is the unanimous conclusion of the United States intelligence community that the Government of the Russian Federation interfered in the 2016 Presidential election, at the direction of Russian President Vladimir Putin, to advance the candidacy of then-candidate Donald J. Trump;

Whereas President Trump has repeatedly cast doubt on intelligence community conclusions regarding Russia's attacks during the 2016 election and suggested at his Helsinki press conference, as he has in previous statements, that he believes President Putin's denials despite evidence to the contrary;

Whereas President Trump and individuals associated with his 2016 presidential campaign remain subjects of an ongoing investigation led by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller III relating to Russia's efforts to interfere in the 2016 United States presidential election, an investigation which has yielded 32 indictments and 5 guilty pleas to date;

Whereas President Trump reportedly personally requested that his meeting at the July 16, 2018, Helsinki Summit with President Putin be one-on-one and excluded other United States officials; and

Whereas, since the Helsinki Summit, President Trump and President Putin alluded to oral agreements they made, the specifics of which have not been made known publicly: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) President Trump should not meet with President Putin or any official of the Rus-

sian Federation without another senior United States official present; and

(2) the President, or a designee of the President, should within 7 days report to Congress, in the appropriate setting, on the substance of President Trump's meeting with President Putin, including any agreements or commitments made on behalf of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 589—DESIGNATING JULY 28, 2018, AS "NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY"

Mr. ENZI (for himself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. THUNE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. TESTER, Mr. UDALL, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. BENNET, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. HELLER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 589

Whereas pioneering men and women, recognized as "cowboys", helped to establish the American West;

Whereas the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic, and patriotism;

Whereas the cowboy spirit exemplifies strength of character, sound family values, and good common sense;

Whereas the cowboy archetype transcends ethnicity, gender, geographic boundaries, and political affiliations;

Whereas the cowboy, who lives off the land and works to protect and enhance the environment, is an excellent steward of the land and its creatures;

Whereas cowboy traditions have been a part of American culture for generations;

Whereas the cowboy continues to be an important part of the economy through the work of many thousands of ranchers across the United States who contribute to the economic well-being of every State;

Whereas millions of fans watch professional and working ranch rodeo events annually, making rodeo one of the most-watched sports in the United States;

Whereas membership and participation in rodeo and other organizations that promote and encompass the livelihood of cowboys span every generation and transcend race and gender;

Whereas the cowboy is a central figure in literature, film, and music and occupies a central place in the public imagination;

Whereas the cowboy is an American icon; and

Whereas the ongoing contributions made by cowboys and cowgirls to their communities should be recognized and encouraged: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 28, 2018, as "National Day of the American Cowboy"; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 590—RECOGNIZING THE 171ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARRIVAL OF PIONEERS BELONGING TO THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS TO THE GREAT SALT LAKE VALLEY IN UTAH, AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE CHURCH AND ITS MEMBERS TO THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. HELLER, and Mr. UDALL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 590

Whereas in the years following the establishment of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (referred to in this preamble as the "LDS Church") in 1830, the early members of the LDS Church (referred to in this preamble as "Latter-day Saint pioneers") experienced religious persecution manifested through physical assault, destruction of their houses and businesses, theft of their property, exile from their homes, threats of violence and war, imprisonment, rape, and murder;

Whereas the petitions of the LDS Church to the United States Government for assistance and redress were frequently unanswered and produced no relief;

Whereas the leader and prophet of the LDS Church, Joseph Smith, and his brother, Hyrum, were shot and killed by an armed mob;

Whereas in a letter addressed to the President of the United States, James K. Polk, the new leader of the LDS Church, Brigham Young, wrote, "... [W]hile we appreciate the Constitution of the United States as the most precious among the nations, we feel that we had rather retreat to the deserts, islands or mountain caves than consent to be ruled by governors and judges ... who delight in injustice and oppression";

Whereas in pursuit of liberty and religious freedom, the Latter-day Saint pioneers journeyed westward in the winter of 1846, and ultimately travelled more than 1,300 miles of wilderness across vast prairies, barren deserts, jagged mountains, and turbulent rivers;

Whereas the Latter-day Saint pioneers endured extreme weather conditions, illness, hunger, and exhaustion, resulting in the pioneers losing young children, spouses, parents, and friends to exposure, disease, and starvation;

Whereas upon entering the Great Salt Lake Valley in Utah on July 24, 1847, Brigham Young announced, "This is the right place," foretelling how the valley would become home to many Latter-day Saints and their posterity;

Whereas the Latter-day Saint pioneers worked together to plant crops, irrigate fields, and build homes and businesses, transforming the desert into a thriving community where they could live in safety and practice their religion without prejudice and abuse;

Whereas on July 24, 1849, the Latter-day Saints first commemorated their arrival to their new home with a procession to Temple Square in Salt Lake City for a special devotional, followed by a feast of thanksgiving;

Whereas "Pioneer Day" is a Utah State holiday celebrated on July 24th to remember and honor the early settlers with parades, flag ceremonies, re-enactments, devotionals, sporting events, feasts, dances, concerts, festivals, rodeos, and fireworks;

Whereas the Latter-day Saint pioneers helped shape the settlement of the West by constructing bridges, building ferries, clearing trails, establishing communities, planting crops, expanding trade posts, erecting trail markers, and charting maps, all of which assisted thousands of settlers westward;

Whereas the Latter-day Saint pioneers exemplified what can be achieved when industrious and resilient people work diligently and join together as communities to build a stronger and brighter future; and

Whereas the bravery, determination, and ingenuity that the Latter-day Saint pioneers demonstrated inspires citizens of the United States and people across the world to triumph over adversity, to continuously strive toward progress and innovation, and to press forward with unconquerable faith and undaunted hope: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes “Pioneer Day”, on the 171st anniversary of the arrival of the early members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (referred to in this resolving clause as “Latter-day Saint pioneers”) to the Great Salt Lake Valley in Utah;

(2) acknowledges the many sacrifices of the Latter-day Saint pioneers in their pursuit of liberty and religious freedom; and

(3) commends the Latter-day Saint pioneers and their descendants for their significant contributions in facilitating the settlement of the West, and providing an example of courage, industry, and faith that inspires people throughout the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 591—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PURPLE HEART RECOGNITION DAY

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. TESTER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. ERNST, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. THUNE, Mr. MORAN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. NELSON, Mr. DONNELLY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 591

Whereas, on August 7, 1782, during the Revolutionary War, General George Washington established what is now known as the Purple Heart Medal when he issued an order establishing the Badge of Military Merit;

Whereas the Badge of Military Merit was designed in the shape of a heart in purple cloth or silk;

Whereas, while the award of the Badge of Military Merit ceased with the end of the Revolutionary War, the Purple Heart Medal was authorized in 1932 as the official successor decoration to the Badge of Military Merit;

Whereas the Purple Heart Medal is the oldest United States military decoration in present use;

Whereas the Purple Heart Medal is awarded in the name of the President of the United States to recognize members of the Armed Forces who are killed or wounded in action against an enemy of the United States or are killed or wounded while held as prisoners of war;

Whereas the Purple Heart Medal has been awarded to an estimated 1,800,000 recipients; and

Whereas August 7, 2018, is an appropriate day to celebrate as National Purple Heart Recognition Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Purple Heart Recognition Day; and

(2) encourages all people of the United States—

(A) to learn about the history of the Purple Heart Medal;

(B) to honor recipients of the Purple Heart Medal; and

(C) to conduct appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for people who have been awarded the Purple Heart Medal.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise to speak on my resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Purple Heart Recognition Day. I am pleased to have been joined in sponsoring this resolution by the senior senator from West Virginia, Senator MANCHIN, and 22 of our Senate colleagues.

The Purple Heart's history goes as far back as the founding of our Nation. General George Washington established what is now known as the Purple Heart Medal when he issued an order establishing the Military Badge of Merit on August 7, 1782. General Washington wished for the award to be used to recognize meritorious action performed by members of the Continental Army, and it took the form of a purple heart.

The Military Badge of Merit was discontinued after the Revolution and was not revived until 1932, when the Purple Heart medal was authorized as its official successor decoration. On February 22, 1932, the 200th Anniversary of the birth of George Washington, then-Army Chief of Staff General Douglas MacArthur resurrected the award, and it was re-designated as the Purple Heart. Quite appropriately, this reestablished Purple Heart Medal exhibits the bust and profile of George Washington.

It is around this time that the Purple Heart became synonymous with those unfortunate heroes who were killed or wounded in combat. Since 1932, the U.S. Military has awarded more than 1.8 million Purple Hearts.

Just as the Purple Heart Medal has held a special meaning to its millions of recipients and their families, it also has special significance to me and my family. My father, who died earlier this year, was a proud World War II veteran who was wounded twice during the Battle of the Bulge. He earned two Purple Hearts and the Bronze Star, and it was from him that I first learned to honor and respect our veterans.

Mr. President, the Purple Heart is a reminder that freedom is a gift purchased at the greatest possible price, and it is for that reason that I am sponsoring this resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Purple Heart Recognition Day. I believe it is vitally important for all Americans to learn the history of this important military award, and to understand and honor the sacrifices of the many men and women in uniform who have earned the Purple Heart. I am grateful to all of my colleagues who have joined me in supporting this important resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3409. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3410. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3411. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3412. Mr. JONES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3413. Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MORAN, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3414. Mr. UDALL (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MORAN, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3415. Mrs. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3416. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3417. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3418. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3419. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Ms. HEITKAMP) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3420. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3421. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3422. Ms. COLLINS (for Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra.

SA 3423. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3424. Mr. GARDNER (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. BENNET, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3399 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6147, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.