

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 607—RE-AFFIRMING THE VITAL AND INDISPENSABLE ROLE THE FREE PRESS SERVES

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 607

Whereas the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States protects the press from government control and suppression;

Whereas the freedom of the press—

(1) has been recognized as integral to the democratic foundations of the United States since the beginning of the United States; and

(2) has endured and been reaffirmed repeatedly throughout the history of the United States;

Whereas Benjamin Franklin in 1722 wrote, "Whoever would overthrow the Liberty of a Nation, must begin by subduing the Freedom of Speech.";

Whereas Thomas Jefferson in 1786 wrote, "Our liberty depends on the freedom of the press, and that cannot be limited without being lost.";

Whereas James Madison in 1789 introduced the freedom of the press in the Bill of Rights to the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas James Madison based the freedom of the press on the Declaration of Rights of the Commonwealth of Virginia, which in 1776 declared, "The freedom of the Press is one of the greatest bulwarks of liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic Governments.";

Whereas President Ronald Reagan proclaimed August 4, 1985, as Freedom of the Press Day, stating that "Freedom of the press is one of our most important freedoms and also one of our oldest.";

Whereas President Reagan also said, "Today, our tradition of a free press as a vital part of our democracy is as important as ever. The news media are now using modern techniques to bring our citizens information not only on a daily basis but instantaneously as important events occur. This flow of information helps make possible an informed electorate and so contributes to our national system of self-government.";

Whereas Justice Anthony Kennedy wrote in *International Soc. for Krishna Consciousness, Inc. v. Lee*, 505 U.S. 672 (1992), "The First Amendment is often inconvenient. But that is beside the point. Inconvenience does not absolve the government of its obligation to tolerate speech.";

Whereas the United States Supreme Court also affirmed the history and intent of the freedom of the press in *New York Times Co. v. United States*, 403 U.S. 713 (1971), stating, "In the First Amendment, the Founding Fathers gave the free press the protection it must have to fulfill its essential role in our democracy. The press was to serve the governed, not the governors. The Government's power to censor the press was abolished so that the press would remain forever free to censure the Government. The press was protected so that it could bare the secrets of government and inform the people. Only a free and unrestrained press can effectively expose deception in government.";

Whereas tyrannical and authoritarian governments and leaders throughout history have sought to undermine, censor, suppress, and control the press to advance their undemocratic goals and actions; and

Whereas the United States, including the long-held commitment to and constitutional

protection of the free press in the United States, has stood as a shining example of democracy, self-government, and freedom for the world to emulate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) affirms that the press is not the enemy of the people;

(B) reaffirms the vital and indispensable role that the free press serves to inform the electorate, uncover the truth, act as a check on the inherent power of the government, further national discourse and debate, and otherwise advance the most basic and cherished democratic norms and freedoms of the United States; and

(C) condemns the attacks on the institution of the free press and views efforts to systematically undermine the credibility of the press as an attack on the democratic institutions of the United States; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that it is the sworn responsibility of all who serve the United States by taking the oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States to uphold, cherish, and protect the entire Constitution, including the freedom of the press.

SENATE RESOLUTION 608—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2018, AS "NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY"

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. REED, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. COTTON, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. KING, Mr. DONNELLY, and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 608

Whereas the members of the airborne forces of the Armed Forces of the United States have a long and honorable history as bold and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the ground combat power of the United States by air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and to the far corners of the world;

Whereas, on June 25, 1940, experiments with airborne operations by the United States began when the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the Department of War;

Whereas, in July 1940, 48 volunteers began training for the Army Parachute Test Platoon;

Whereas August 16 marks the anniversary of the first official Army parachute jump, which took place on August 16, 1940, to test the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind a battle line by means of a parachute;

Whereas the success of the Army Parachute Test Platoon in the days immediately before the entry of the United States into World War II validated the airborne operational concept and led to the creation of a formidable force of airborne formations that included the 11th, 13th, 17th, 82nd, and 101st Airborne Divisions;

Whereas, included in those divisions, and among other separate formations, were many airborne combat, combat support, and combat service support units that served with distinction and achieved repeated success in armed hostilities during World War II;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne units during World War II prompted the evo-

lution of those units into a diversified force of parachute and air-assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peace-keeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas, since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the members of the United States airborne forces, including members of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division, the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 4th Brigade Combat Team (Airborne) of the 25th Infantry Division, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special operations forces of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force, and other units of the Armed Forces, have demonstrated bravery and honor in combat, stability, and training operations in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas the modern-day airborne forces also include other elite forces composed of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance units, Navy SEALs, and Air Force combat control and pararescue teams;

Whereas, of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, dozens have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces are all members of a proud and honorable tradition that, together with the special skills and achievements of those members, distinguishes the members as intrepid combat parachutists, air assault forces, special operation forces, and, in the past, glider troops;

Whereas individuals from every State of the United States have served gallantly in the airborne forces, and each State is proud of the contributions of its paratrooper veterans during the many conflicts faced by the United States;

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, since the airborne forces, past and present, celebrate August 16 as the anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 is an appropriate day to recognize as National Airborne Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2018, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 609—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF PAUL LAXALT, THE FORMER GOVERNOR AND SENATOR OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Mr. HELLER (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr.

CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KING (Young) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 609

Whereas Paul Dominique Laxalt was born to Dominique Laxalt and Therese (Alpette) Laxalt on August 2, 1922, at St. Mary's Hospital in Reno, Nevada;

Whereas Dominique Laxalt and Therese Laxalt were immigrants from the Basque region in Europe;

Whereas Dominique Laxalt was a sheepherder and Therese Laxalt operated a family-owned hotel in Carson City, Nevada;

Whereas Paul Laxalt was the oldest child and sibling to Robert, Suzanne, John, Marie, and Peter;

Whereas Paul Laxalt attended Carson High School, where he was student body president and played on the 1938 State basketball champion team;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served his country in the United States Army as a medic during World War II and saw action at the Battle of Leyte in the Philippines;

Whereas Paul Laxalt married Jackalyn Ross in 1946 and had 6 children: Gail, Sheila, Michelle, Kevin, Kathleen, and John Paul;

Whereas Paul Laxalt attended Santa Clara University and graduated from law school at the University of Denver in 1949;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served as district attorney for Ormsby County, Nevada, from 1951 to 1954;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served as Nevada Lieutenant Governor from 1963 to 1967;

Whereas Paul Laxalt ran for the United States Senate in 1964 but lost by 48 votes;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served as Governor of the State of Nevada from 1967 to 1971;

Whereas, as Governor of the State of Nevada, Paul Laxalt—

(1) formed the first community colleges and began the first medical school in Nevada;

(2) helped develop the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency to protect and preserve Lake Tahoe;

(3) advanced the gaming industry in Nevada;

(4) expanded the park system; and

(5) in 1968, appointed Reverend William Wynn to be Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, who was the first African American in Nevada to serve in the cabinet of a governor;

Whereas, in 1975, Paul Laxalt married Carol Wilson, who had a daughter, Denise, who he adopted;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served as United States Senator for the State of Nevada from 1974 to 1987;

Whereas Paul Laxalt was known as “the first friend” to President Ronald Reagan;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served as presidential campaign chairman for Ronald Reagan in 1976, 1980, and 1984;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served as General Chairman of the Republican National Committee from 1983 to 1987;

Whereas Paul Laxalt ran for the Republican presidential nomination in 1987;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served as presidential campaign advisor to George H.W. Bush in 1988;

Whereas Paul Laxalt served as presidential campaign advisor to Senator Bob Dole in 1996;

Whereas Paul Laxalt was a partner in a New York-based law firm and a successor law firm, Laxalt, Washington, Perito & Dubuc, and also formed a government consulting firm known as the Paul Laxalt Group; and

Whereas the State of Nevada and the United States are deeply indebted to Paul Laxalt for his lifelong dedication to public service and commitment to improving the lives of all of the people of the State of Nevada and the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Paul Laxalt, former Member of the United States Senate;

(B) extends deepest condolences and gratitude to the family of Paul Laxalt; and

(C) honors the legacy and life of Paul Laxalt, his commitment to the people of the State of Nevada and the United States, and his service to the Senate;

(2) the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, it stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Paul Laxalt.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3699. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

SA 3700. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3701. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3702. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. TESTER, Mr. NELSON, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINE, and Ms. HARRIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3703. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3704. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3705. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, supra.

SA 3706. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mrs. FISCHER (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. SCHATZ)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, supra.

SA 3707. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3708. Mr. UDALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3709. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3710. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3711. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3712. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3713. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3714. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3715. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3716. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3717. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3718. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3695 proposed by Mr. SHELBY to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3719. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3720. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3721. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3722. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3723. Ms. HIRONO (for herself and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3724. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6157, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.