

charities and organizations that seek to provide a better future for the children and youth of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate designates September 2018 as “National Child Awareness Month”—

(1) to promote awareness of charities that benefit children and youth-serving organizations throughout the United States;

(2) to recognize the efforts made by those charities and organizations on behalf of children and youth as critical contributions to the future of the United States; and

(3) to recognize the importance of meeting the needs of at-risk children and youth, including children and youth who—

- (A) have experienced homelessness;
- (B) are in the foster care system;
- (C) have been victims, or are at risk of becoming victims, of child sex trafficking;
- (D) have been impacted by violence;
- (E) have experienced trauma; and
- (F) have serious physical and mental health needs.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 613—REQUESTING A REPORT ON THE OBSERVANCE OF AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOM IN SAUDI ARABIA

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 613

Whereas, in July 2018, the Government of Saudi Arabia detained prominent women rights activists Samar Badawi and Nassima al-Sada;

Whereas the United States Department of State presented Ms. Badawi with the 2012 International Women of Courage Award in recognition of her efforts with regard to the discriminatory male guardianship system in Saudi Arabia;

Whereas the Department of State has declined to express solidarity with the Government of Canada, which reacted appropriately to news of the detention of Ms. Badawi and Ms. al-Sada in expressing that it was “gravely concerned about additional arrests of civil society and women’s rights activists” and calling upon “Saudi authorities to immediately release them and all other peaceful human-rights activists”;

Whereas the Government of Saudi Arabia reacted disproportionately to criticism by the Government of Canada by taking extreme retaliatory measures, including—

(1) expelling the Ambassador of Canada to Saudi Arabia and recalling the Ambassador of Saudi Arabia to Canada;

(2) ordering the return of citizens of Saudi Arabia living in Canada, including more than 1,000 medical students;

(3) shutting off new bilateral trade and investment with Canada; and

(4) terminating direct commercial flights on Saudi Arabian air carriers between Saudi Arabia and Canada;

Whereas Canada is an indispensable ally in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that shares the commitment of the United States to equal rights and the rule of law and, in defense of shared interests and values, Canada has fought and sacrificed alongside the United States in each of the World Wars and has contributed to Missions of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Afghanistan, the Balkans, Libya, and Central and Eastern Europe;

Whereas the arrest of Ms. Badawi and Ms. al-Sada, as well as the ongoing detention of countless others such as blogger Raif Badawi and human rights lawyer Waleed Abu al-Khair, is part of a disturbing pattern of human rights violations committed by the Government of Saudi Arabia, which are documented in more than 50 pages of the 2017 Human Rights Report of the Department of State;

Whereas, among the human rights violations by the Government of Saudi Arabia documented in that report, are unlawful killings, torture, arbitrary arrest and detention, restrictions on freedom of expression, violence and official gender discrimination against women, and criminalization of same-sex sexual activity;

Whereas the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees assesses that airstrikes carried out by Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates in Yemen accounted for 80 percent of all civilian casualties from December 2017 to May 2018 in the 5 governorates of Yemen most affected by fighting; and

Whereas section 502B(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(a)(2)) states that “no security assistance may be provided to any country the government of which engages in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights”: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

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

(A) the President should offer public support to Canada by calling upon the Government of Saudi Arabia to release Samar Badawi, Nassima al-Sada, Raif Badawi, Waleed Abu al-Khair, and all other peaceful human rights activists, journalists, and religious minorities held in detention by that Government on dubious charges; and

(B) the arrest of women’s rights activists and their supporters since May 2018 is contrary to the stated goals of the Government of Saudi Arabia; and

(2) the Senate requests, pursuant to section 502B(c)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)(1)), that the Secretary of State submit to Congress a statement, as required by that section, setting forth all the available information about observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedom in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, an unrelenting government crackdown on the women’s rights movement is taking place in Saudi Arabia. This is the subject of a Senate resolution, of which I am an original cosponsor, introduced today by Senator MERKLEY.

It is widely known that Saudi Arabia has a long history of subjugating and discriminating against women and girls. Today, despite talk of reform, Saudi authorities continue to arbitrarily arrest and detain women’s rights activists and supporters, including Samar Badawi, recipient of the 2012 International Women of Courage Award; Nassima al-Sadah, an Eastern Province activist, and Nouf Abdelaziz, an activist and writer, among others.

The latest crackdown, which began in May, has resulted in the arrest of more than a dozen women’s rights activists, with many more also barred from traveling abroad.

Many people erroneously equate the recent lifting of the ban on female drivers in Saudi Arabia as indicative of increased government support for women’s rights in the country. To the con-

trary, the government has arrested some of the same women activists who campaigned for the right to drive only a short time ago.

We and others often deplore the arbitrary arrests, denial of fundamental rights and liberties, and execution of prisoners in Iran for “crimes” that would be protected speech under international law; yet, we see similar abuses in Saudi Arabia and the systematic persecution of women by Saudi authorities without a commensurate level of international outcry.

Arbitrary arrests of peaceful activists, regardless of cause or country, is not acceptable. Freedom of speech and peaceful dissent are critical underpinnings of human rights activism around the globe and must be consistently defended. Women’s rights are human rights.

I urge all Senators to stand up against attacks of fundamental rights and liberties, in all countries and for all people, including those fighting for the rights of women in Saudi Arabia.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 614—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF COYA KNUTSON

Ms. SMITH (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 614

Whereas Cornelia Genevive Gjesdal “Coya” Knutson was born on August 22, 1912, in Edmore, North Dakota;

Whereas Coya Gjesdal graduated from Concordia College in Moorhead, Minnesota, with majors in English and Music and a minor in Education;

Whereas Coya Gjesdal married Andy Knutson in 1940 and later adopted a son;

Whereas Coya Knutson was involved in her community, working as a teacher, volunteering, establishing a medical clinic, and serving on the Red Lake County Welfare Board;

Whereas Coya Knutson was elected to the House of Representatives of Minnesota in 1950;

Whereas State Representative Knutson supported health and education initiatives and sponsored the first clean air bill in Minnesota, which prohibited smoking in some public places;

Whereas, in 1954, Coya Knutson won a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States, despite having lost the nomination of her party to a man;

Whereas Coya Knutson became the first woman elected to Congress from Minnesota;

Whereas Congresswoman Knutson became the first woman to be appointed to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

Whereas Congresswoman Knutson sponsored legislation that eventually led to expanded school lunch assistance, the first Federal student loan program, and the first appropriations for research on cystic fibrosis;

Whereas Congresswoman Knutson’s husband did not support her career and reportedly wrote a public letter in 1958 ordering her to return to Minnesota to “make a home for [her] son and husband”;

Whereas the story of the letter was taken up by the national press, with newspapers

across the United States running the headline “Coya, Come Home”;

Whereas Coya Knutson lost reelection in 1958 to a man whose campaign slogan was “A Big Man for a Man-Sized Job”;

Whereas Coya Knutson eventually divorced her husband, moved permanently to Washington, D.C., and was appointed by President Kennedy to be the liaison officer in the Office of Civil Defense at the Department of Defense, where she served until 1970;

Whereas Coya Knutson retired from politics and moved back to Minnesota to live with her son and his family until her death in 1996 at 82 years of age; and

Whereas Coya Knutson was a trailblazer and an inspiration who was devoted to her community, State, and country: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate honors the life and legacy of Coya Knutson, whose dedication to overcoming exceptional odds and devotion to the well-being of the United States shall serve as an inspiration for generations of individuals in the United States.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 615—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF ARETHA FRANKLIN AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF ARETHA FRANKLIN TO MUSIC, CIVIL RIGHTS, AND THE CITY OF DETROIT

Mr. PETERS (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. COONS, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. JONES, Mr. NELSON, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. WARREN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HEITKAMP, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. REED, and Mr. CORKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 615

Whereas Aretha Franklin was born on March 25, 1942, in Memphis, Tennessee;

Whereas Aretha Franklin moved to Detroit, Michigan, in 1946, at the age of 4;

Whereas Aretha Franklin began a career singing gospel at the New Bethel Baptist Church in Detroit, Michigan;

Whereas Aretha Franklin traveled with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., across the country as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., preached nonviolence in the movement for civil rights;

Whereas Aretha Franklin was an active supporter of the civil rights movement and her song “Respect” became an anthem for the civil rights movement and the women’s movement;

Whereas Aretha Franklin is most known for her powerful songs such as “Respect”, “(You Make Me Feel Like) A Natural Woman”, “Spanish Harlem”, and “Think”;

Whereas Aretha Franklin was known as the “Queen of Soul” and on January 3, 1987, became the first woman inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame;

Whereas Aretha Franklin has won 18 Grammy Awards and sold over 75,000,000 records worldwide;

Whereas Aretha Franklin was inducted into the Michigan Women’s Hall of Fame in 2001, the United Kingdom’s Music Hall of Fame in 2005, and the Gospel Music Association’s Gospel Music Hall of Fame in 2012;

Whereas in June 2017 the City of Detroit honored Aretha Franklin with a key to the City and renamed a segment of Madison Avenue in downtown Detroit “Aretha Franklin Way”;

Whereas Aretha Franklin was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom on November 9, 2005;

Whereas Aretha Franklin received honorary degrees for her contributions to the arts from Harvard University, Princeton University, Yale University, Brown University, Berklee College of Music, the New England Conservatory of Music, University of Michigan, Wayne State University, and Bethune-Cookman College;

Whereas Aretha Franklin inspired a generation of artists and enthralled the world with powerful music; and

Whereas Aretha Franklin passed away on August 16, 2018, at the age of 76 at her home in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate celebrates the life and legacy of Aretha Franklin and the iconic contributions of Aretha Franklin to music, arts, and civil rights.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3928. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. FLAKE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3929. Mr. MERKLEY 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 3930. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) 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 3931. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. BROWN) 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 3932. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOKER, and Ms. WARREN) 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 3933. Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and 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 3934. Mr. TOOMEY 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 3935. Mr. TOOMEY 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 3936. Mr. TOOMEY 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 3937. 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.

SA 3938. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) 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 3939. Ms. KLOBUCHAR 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 3940. Mr. PERDUE (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) 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 3941. Mr. TILLIS 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 3942. Mr. SULLIVAN 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 3943. Mr. SULLIVAN 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 3944. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) 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 3945. Mr. PORTMAN 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 3946. Mr. RUBIO 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 3947. Mrs. ERNST 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 3948. Mrs. ERNST (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) 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 3949. Mrs. ERNST 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 3950. Mr. BLUNT (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mrs. MURRAY) 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 3951. Mr. HELLER (for himself and Mr. TESTER) 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 3952. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) 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 3953. Mr. BROWN 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 3954. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. REED, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms.