

We still have troops in Iraq and Afghanistan today. We are fighting the ultimate war between good and evil, of terrorism versus the American way of peace and prosperity. That is a war that was engaged by George Bush not because he liked war but because he loved peace; not because he wanted to fight but because he wanted to demonstrate through strength that we can negotiate a settlement through diplomacy far easier and with less damage.

George Herbert Walker Bush did everything he thought was the right thing to do for the right reasons. Even if his final decision was not good for him politically, he still did it if it was right for the American people. You can ask no more of a politician. You can ask anything you want to, but you can't ask anything more of them than to do what is right regardless of the consequences. I love Mark Twain's quote: When you are confronted with a difficult decision, do what is right—you will surprise a few, but you will amaze the rest.

George Herbert Walker Bush was an amazing man, someone whose life will indelibly be in my heart and my memory, for all the things he did for me, my children, and my grandchildren, and all of the things he has done for you and all of us as Americans.

To his son, 43—he is a great chip off the old block. He is probably as good as his dad, but nobody will ever be nicer than his dad.

George Herbert Walker Bush, George W. Bush, the entire Bush family, Barbara Bush—I send my sympathy and my support for you in this time of trial. I thank you for the sacrifice you have made for our country and for your family.

I pledge to you that I will try to always be as close as I can—I will never make it, but I will do as much as I can to be as good or try to be as good as George H.W. Bush was.

I hope that when I die and the papers report on that—if there is any—they will be as kind to me as they have been to George Bush. What they have done with George Bush is told the truth—not talk about any failures, where there might have been a few; they talked about his victories, his passions, and they talked about his love. Most of all, they talked about a great country, the United States of America. It is great today and will always be because of men like George Herbert Walker Bush.

May God bless his soul. I thank him for the service he brought to our great country.

I yield back.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RUBIO). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### TRIBUTE TO TIMUEL BLACK

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, one of our most preeminent oral historians of our time turns 100 on December 7. Timuel Black was born near the end of World War I and has been the keeper of the soul of the south side of Chicago to this very day. World War I was supposed to be the war to end all wars, but we know some of America's greatest wars were yet to come. Tim Black was on the frontlines of many of those fights. As a historian, as an activist, and a humanist, he fought and continues to fight for the dignity of people and a better future.

Professor Black was born in 1918, in Birmingham, AL, the son of sharecroppers and grandson of slaves. At 8 months, his family moved to Chicago, joining the first wave of migration of African Americans from the Deep South to the North. His family settled in an area of Chicago then-called the Black Belt. It is now known as Bronzeville.

Tim would go on to celebrate and shape the history of Chicago's Black Belt. To Tim, this is sacred ground. But first, he went to Burke Elementary School and DuSable High School. His classmates included Nat King Cole; future publisher and founder of Jet and Ebony Magazine, John H. Johnson, the first African American on Forbes' 400 most wealthy; and future Mayor Harold Washington. Don Cornelius and musician Sonny Cohn also were among the many famous students of DuSable High School.

It was on his birthday in 1941 that Japan attacked Pearl Harbor. The U.S. Army drafted Tim into a segregated army 2 years later. In the last 2 years of World War II, Tim experienced the worst of the war. He participated in the Normandy invasion, the Battle of the Bulge, and the liberation of Paris. He earned four battle stars. But it was what he saw while liberating the Buchenwald, the Nazi concentration camp, that altered the way Tim saw the world. The horrors of the human capacity for cruelty at Buchenwald filled Tim with despair.

He returned to Chicago, resolved to fight for human rights and human dignity. He earned an undergraduate degree from Roosevelt University and a master's degree from the University of Chicago. Tim started his professional career as a social worker, but he quickly discovered that his real love was, in his words, "teaching young men and women about the world they live in and how to be responsible citizens of that world."

For 40 years, Tim did just that through his teaching positions at DuSable and other Chicago public schools, as well as Roosevelt University, Columbia College Chicago, and schools in the City Colleges of Chicago system.

Tim also has spent his life on the frontlines of the struggle for human rights and dignity. At age 13, he walked his first picket line to protest

the refusal of White-owned businesses in Bronzeville to hire Black clerks. As an organizer in labor and social justice movements of the 1940s and 1950s, he worked with Paul Robeson and W.E.B. Dubois.

Tim helped establish the Congress of Racial Equality and the United Packinghouse Workers of America labor union. I might not be where I am today were it not for Tim's work because it was the Packinghouse union that helped me work through college.

In December of 1955, Tim was watching television when he first saw an inspiring man in Montgomery, AL. He hopped on a plane to meet him. A year later, Tim convinced him to come to Chicago. This was the first time Dr. Martin Luther King would speak in the city. Tim then helped organize the Freedom Trains that carried thousands of Chicagoans to hear Dr. King roar "I Have a Dream" in Washington, DC, in 1963. In 1966, Tim was right there with Dr. King when an angry mob attacked him in Chicago's Marquette Park. Whenever there was a good fight against Jim Crow housing, segregated public beaches, job discrimination, or the shortchanging of Black students in public schools, you would always find Tim Black.

There is one student of Professor Black we all remember. A couple of decades ago, a young community organizer who had just returned to Chicago with a Harvard law degree asked Professor Black to teach him about organizing people so they could create a better life for themselves and their children. The young organizer and Professor Black became friends over the years. It was my privilege to invite Professor Black and his wonderful wife Zenobia Johnson-Black to be my guests as that community organizer swore an oath to become the President of the United States. I could not have had a better guest to see the history that he had helped make possible as Barack Obama became our first Black President.

Tim may have retired from teaching years ago, but we are all still students in his never-ending classroom. His three-volume history of Chicago's Black Belt, entitled "Bridges of Memory," is the story of the great Black migration to Chicago from the Deep South, told by those who made that journey and by their descendants. His home in Hyde Park is an incomparable museum of stories about every place he has lived in Chicago. The theaters he first heard Duke Ellington, Count Basie, and Billie Holiday are still alive and well in memories to be shared.

Happy birthday, Tim Black. Generations have grown up with a better appreciation of their homes and the history they inhabit because of you.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DR. GEORGE  
MULCAIRE-JONES

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week I have the honor of recognizing Dr. George Mulcaire-Jones of Silver Bow County for his tremendous impact on lives of folks in Butte and surrounding areas.

Dr. Mulcaire-Jones has spent over 30 years practicing medicine, each of which he committed to improving the health of those around him. He founded Maternal Life International, which goes above and beyond, to provide training and program development in Africa and Haiti. Over the course of his career, Dr. Mulcaire-Jones has also focused on addressing the growing issue of substance abuse among pregnant and postpartum moms.

Dr. Mulcaire-Jones led the fight to address the growing drug crisis in pregnant and postpartum moms across Montana. Dr. Mulcaire-Jones directed an initiative that defines symptoms for these moms and ensures they receive the proper medical care. He was instrumental in a \$150,000 grant awarded to a local hospital that works to treat these moms. Dr. Mulcaire-Jones also worked hard to ensure that other care providers in the industry have the training they need to properly treat those patients.

I congratulate Dr. Mulcaire-Jones on his proactive approach in recognizing the signs of drug abuse in pregnant and postpartum mothers. Through his efforts, Dr. Mulcaire-Jones has paved the way for other communities around Montana to combat this growing epidemic.●

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA STATE  
UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S SOCCER  
TEAM

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, today I recognize the Florida State University Women's soccer team on securing its second NCAA National Championship, becoming one of six schools in NCAA women's soccer history to win multiple championships. Head coach Mark Krikorian led the Florida State team to the 2018 College Cup for the ninth time in his 14 seasons at Florida State, including four appearances in the national championship game. FSU defeated each of the last three national champions in the 2018 tournament on the way to the title, delivering a stunning end to Stanford University's 45-match unbeaten streak in the semifinal game. In the championship game against the University of North Carolina, Dallas Dorosy scored the game's only goal on a pass from Deyna Castellanos, in the 60th minute. This NCAA title complements the team's 2018 Atlantic Coast Conference championship win, the sixth in the past 8 years.

I extend warm congratulations on their hard-earned national champion-

ship to players Caroline Jeffers, Megan Connolly, Kristina Lynch, Anna Patten, Jaelin Howell, Dallas Dorosy, Kirsten Pavlisko, Deyna Castellanos, Gloriana Villalobos, Kaycie Tillman, Taylor Hallmon, Natalia Kuikka, Olivia Bergau, Gabby Carle, Malia Berkley, Macayla Edwards, Kristen McFarland, Alexa Orrante, Bella Dorosy, Makala Thomas, Emily Madril, Clara Robbins, Yujie Zhao, and Brooke Bollinger, as well as head coach Mark Krikorian, assistant coach Mike Bristol, assistant coach Morinao Imaizumi, and director of operations Nathan Minion.●

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

## EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

## ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 2:32 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 1207. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306 River Street in Tilden, Texas, as the "Tilden Veterans Post Office".

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions:

S. Con. Res. 55. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the United States.

S. Con. Res. 56. Concurrent resolution providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the rotunda of the Capitol for the late George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the United States.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following resolution:

H. Res. 1167. Resolution relative to the death of George Herbert Walker Bush, forty-first President of the United States of America.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

Report to accompany S. 941, A bill to withdraw certain National Forest System land in

the Emigrant Crevice area located in the Custer Gallatin National Forest, Park County, Montana, from the mining and mineral leasing laws of the United States, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-402).

Report to accompany S. 1219, A bill to provide for stability of title to certain land in the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-403).

Report to accompany S. 1787, A bill to reauthorize the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (Rept. No. 115-404).

Report to accompany S. 2249, A bill to permanently reauthorize the Rio Puerco Management Committee and the Rio Puerco Watershed Management Program (Rept. No. 115-405).

Report to accompany H.R. 5655, A bill to establish the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument in the State of Kentucky as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-406).

By Mr. BARRASSO, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

Report to accompany S. 2461, A bill to allow for judicial review of certain final rules relating to national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for brick and structural clay products or for clay ceramics manufacturing before requiring compliance with the rules by existing sources (Rept. No. 115-407).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 3085, A bill to establish a Federal Acquisition Security Council and to provide executive agencies with authorities relating to mitigating supply chain risks in the procurement of information technology, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-408).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 414. A bill to promote conservation, improve public land management, and provide for sensible development in Pershing County, Nevada, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-409).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 594. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to work with cybersecurity consortia for training, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-410).

By Mr. HOEVEN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1942. A bill to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-411).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3309. A bill to authorize cyber incident response teams at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-412).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

H.R. 5206. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Office of Biometric Identity Management, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 115-413).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 569. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide consistent and reliable authority for, and for the funding of, the Land and Water Conservation Fund to