

emergency, created power vacuums that terrorists have exploited, facilitated Iran's ambitions, and complicated United States counterterrorism efforts;

Whereas, on June 5, 2017, Saudi Arabia, along with the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Egypt, and other countries, severed diplomatic relations with Qatar, recalled their ambassadors, expelled Qatari diplomats, and imposed limits on the entry and transit of Qatari nationals and vessels in their territories, waters, and airspace;

Whereas the blockade against Qatar has significantly complicated relationships in the region and hindered United States counterterrorism and counter-Iran objectives, and undermined United States efforts to end conflicts across the region;

Whereas, in November 2017, Mohammed bin Salman pressured Lebanon's Prime Minister, Saad Hariri, to resign from his position via a television broadcast while in Saudi Arabia;

Whereas, according to the organization Reporters without Borders, the arrest of journalists and bloggers has doubled since the appointment of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, and an estimated 28 individuals are currently still detained;

Whereas, under Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, the Government of Saudi Arabia continues to detain political prisoners, including Saudi blogger Raif Badawi since 2012 and Saudi women's rights activists since August 2018;

Whereas Jamal Khashoggi was a prominent Saudi journalist and an outspoken critic of Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman;

Whereas, on September 18, 2017, Jamal Khashoggi wrote of increased "waves of arrests ahead of the Crown Prince's ascension to the throne," and stated that he had left Saudi Arabia and gone into self-imposed exile in the United States of America due to his fear of arrest by the Crown Prince;

Whereas, throughout 2017 and 2018, Jamal Khashoggi wrote a series of opinion articles offering pointed critiques and advice to Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman and to United States and Saudi officials;

Whereas, prior to his death, Jamal Khashoggi had sought status as a lawful permanent resident of the United States and was the father to three United States citizens;

Whereas, on October 2, 2018, Jamal Khashoggi disappeared during a visit to the Consulate of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Istanbul, Turkey;

Whereas, following the disappearance, Turkish authorities reported that Jamal Khashoggi had been murdered inside the Saudi consulate;

Whereas, on October 8, 2018, the brother of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman and Saudi Ambassador to the United States, Prince Khalid bin Salman, stated that "the reports that suggest that Jamal Khashoggi went missing in the Consulate in Istanbul or that the Kingdom's authorities have detained him or killed him are absolutely false, and baseless";

Whereas, on October 19, 2018, the Saudi Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that Mr. Khashoggi was murdered inside the Saudi consulate by Saudi nationals on October 2, 2018; and

Whereas, on November 15, 2018, the United States Department of the Treasury sanctioned 17 Saudi officials, including senior Saudi government official Saud al-Qahtani, his subordinate Maher Mutreb, and Saudi Consul General Mohammed Alotaibi, for their connection to the killing of Jamal Khashoggi, including some individuals who worked directly for Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman and his personal security apparatus: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns in the strongest possible terms the murder of Jamal Khashoggi;

(2) finds that as Crown Prince, Mohammed bin Salman was in control of the security forces at the time of Jamal Khashoggi's murder;

(3) based on evidence and analysis made available to this institution, has a high level of confidence that Mohammed bin Salman was complicit in the murder of Jamal Khashoggi;

(4) urges the United States Government and the international community to hold all parties, including Mohammed bin Salman, involved in the murder of Jamal Khashoggi accountable;

(5) calls on the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to negotiate directly with representatives of the Houthi movement in order to end the war in Yemen, agree on a political resolution, reverse the humanitarian crisis, and refocus efforts on defeating al Qaeda and ISIS in Yemen;

(6) calls on the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to negotiate a political solution to its dispute with Qatar expeditiously and in a way that restores diplomatic relations with Qatar; and

(7) urges the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to immediately release Saudi blogger Raif Badawi, the Saudi women's rights activists, and other detained political prisoners.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 715—HONORING THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH

Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. BENNET, 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, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, 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, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. KYL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, 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, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 715

Whereas George Herbert Walker Bush, the 41st President of the United States, was born on June 12, 1924, in Milton, Massachusetts, to

former Senator Prescott Bush and Dorothy Walker Bush;

Whereas George H.W. Bush was raised in Greenwich, Connecticut, and was active in leadership and athletics during high school;

Whereas, after the attack on Pearl Harbor, George H.W. Bush enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve in 1942 on his 18th birthday, was assigned to a torpedo squadron as a photographic officer, and went on to become one of the youngest aviators in the Navy during World War II;

Whereas, during an attack against Chichi Jima, a heavily fortified island held by Japanese forces, the aircraft George H.W. Bush was flying was damaged by Japanese anti-aircraft fire, however, George H.W. Bush released his payload against his target before ejecting from the aircraft and being rescued by the USS Finback, a lifeguard submarine;

Whereas George H.W. Bush served the United States honorably as a naval pilot during World War II, logging 1,228 hours of flight time, 126 carrier landings, and 58 combat missions;

Whereas George H.W. Bush was awarded the United States Navy Air Medal with 2 gold stars and the Distinguished Flying Cross for bravery in action;

Whereas, on January 6, 1945, George H.W. Bush married his great love and best friend, Barbara Pierce, and their marriage lasted 73 years, the longest presidential marriage in the history of the United States;

Whereas, while enrolled at Yale University following World War II, George H.W. Bush played in 2 College World Series games as a left-handed first baseman and met Babe Ruth before graduating in 1948 with a degree in economics and moving to Texas with Barbara and his eldest son, George W. Bush;

Whereas upon moving to West Texas, George H.W. Bush became a successful businessman, establishing himself in the oil and gas industry before being elected to the House of Representatives in 1966;

Whereas George H.W. Bush served 2 terms in the House of Representatives as Congressman from the 7th District of Texas;

Whereas George H.W. Bush served as United States Ambassador to the United Nations from 1971 to 1973, which led to the appointment of George H.W. Bush as Chief of the United States Liaison Office in the People's Republic of China in 1974, improving relations between the United States and China during his 14-month tenure;

Whereas President Gerald Ford appointed George H.W. Bush to serve as the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in 1976;

Whereas George H.W. Bush served as Vice President of the United States for 8 years under President Ronald Reagan, managing Federal deregulation, championing anti-drug efforts, combatting terrorism, and leading North Atlantic Treaty Organization negotiations during the Cold War;

Whereas, in 1988, the people of the United States elected Vice President George H.W. Bush to serve as the 41st President of the United States, the first serving Vice President to be elected President since 1836;

Whereas President George H.W. Bush appointed Justice Clarence Thomas and Justice David Souter to the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas President George H.W. Bush worked closely with his international counterparts throughout his Presidency and oversaw the end of the Cold War, the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the reunification of Germany, and worked with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to sign 2 treaties reducing the threat of nuclear war;

Whereas the efforts of President George H.W. Bush to negotiate the North American Free Trade Agreement led to the adoption of that Agreement in 1993;

Whereas President George H.W. Bush protected the Panama Canal from a corrupt regime, assembled a multinational force to compel the withdrawal of Iraq from Kuwait in the Persian Gulf War, and convened the Madrid Peace Conference in 1991;

Whereas President George H.W. Bush worked with Congress to enact the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and Public Law 101-549 (commonly known as the “Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990”) (104 Stat. 2399), hosted an education summit with Governors from all 50 States in the pursuit of systemic education reform, and capped discretionary spending that led to historic deficit cuts;

Whereas President George H.W. Bush believed “there could be no definition of a successful life that does not include service to others” and therefore, as President, launched the Points of Light initiative to promote volunteerism and community service across America and, while in office, awarded 1,020 Daily Points of Light to Americans representing all 50 States;

Whereas, after leaving office, President George H.W. Bush remained dedicated to volunteerism and community service, raising hundreds of millions of dollars for charity;

Whereas President George H.W. Bush was the father of the 43rd President of the United States, George W. Bush, who was also the former Governor of Texas, and former Governor of Florida John (Jeb) Bush;

Whereas, in 2009, the USS George H.W. Bush, a United States naval supercarrier, was commissioned and named after President George H.W. Bush with the Motto “Freedom at Work”;

Whereas President George H.W. Bush accepted the Presidential Medal of Freedom on February 15, 2011, from President Barack Obama;

Whereas President George H.W. Bush never lost his zeal for life and adventure and commemorated his 75th, 80th, 85th, and 90th birthdays with parachute jumps, the latter two with former Sergeant First Class Elliot of the United States Army Golden Knights parachute team;

Whereas, President George H.W. Bush was a dedicated family man and husband of 73 years who, with Barbara, had 6 children, 17 grandchildren, and 8 great-grandchildren, and resided in Houston, Texas and Kennebunkport, Maine; and

Whereas President George H.W. Bush showed unwavering love and devotion to his family, the United States, and the world: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) notes with deep sorrow and solemn mourning the death of President George H.W. Bush;

(2) extends heartfelt sympathy to President George W. Bush and the entire family of President George H.W. Bush;

(3) honors and, on behalf of the United States, expresses deep appreciation for the outstanding and important service of President George H.W. Bush to his country;

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of President George H.W. Bush; and

(5) when it adjourns on December 5, 2018, stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of President George H.W. Bush.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I have 2 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 authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

##### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

The Committee on Agriculture is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 05, 2018, at 4 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

##### COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 05, 2018, at 4 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Robert Ivanauskas, a Federal Energy Regulatory Committee detailee with the Senate Energy Committee, be granted privileges of the floor until and through December 21, 2018.

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

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that my military fellow, our military detailee, MAJ Aaron House be given floor privileges during the duration of my remarks.

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

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 715, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 715) honoring the life of President George Herbert Walker Bush.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 715) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2018

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Thursday, December 6; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the McNamee nomination, with the time until 12 noon equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

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

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 715 and do so as a further mark of respect for the late George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:37 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, December 6, 2018, at 9:30 a.m.