

Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Brunei Darussalam; Earle D. Litzenberger, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Azerbaijan; Sarah-Ann Lynch, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Co-operative Republic of Guyana; Christopher Paul Henzel, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Armenia; Arthur B. Culvahouse, Jr., of Tennessee, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Commonwealth of Australia; Bonnie Glick, of Maryland, to be Deputy Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development; Carol Z. Perez, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Director General of the Foreign Service.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc with no intervening action or debate; that if confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table en bloc; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; that no further motions be in order and that any statements relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the McCarthy, JOHNSON, MERKLEY, Harvey, Tamlyn, Blome, Cloud, Garber, Hankins, Henshaw, Moser, Pelletier, Paschall, Stromayer, Nelson, Hearne, Mahoney, Pommersheim, Stevenson, McCarter, Klecheski, Matthews, Litzenberger, Lynch, Henzel, Tracy, Culvahouse, Glick, Perez nominations en bloc?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

The further nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S
DESK

IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE

PN2131-1 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (3) beginning Michael Ashkouri, and ending John H. Piggott, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of June 11, 2018.

PN2369 FOREIGN SERVICE nomination of Daniel Mark Smolka, which was received by

the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 31, 2018.

PN2370 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (171) beginning James Robert Adams, and ending Christopher M. Zveare, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 31, 2018.

PN2541 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (54) beginning Sandi R. B. Allaway, and ending Shirlene Yee, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 24, 2018.

PN2570 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (193) beginning Zachary Maxwell Aberman, and ending Daniella Jaoska Zelaya, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 5, 2018.

PN2571 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (3) beginning Mark A. Dries, and ending Ralph K. Bean, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 5, 2018.

PN2622-1 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (176) beginning Kelly E. Adams-Smith, and ending Jorge R. Vazquez, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 13, 2018.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

TREATY WITHDRAWALS

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, today I wish to call attention to President Trump's recent decisions to withdraw or threaten U.S. withdrawal from four treaties: the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty, INF Treaty; the Universal Postal Union, UPU, treaty; the Optional Protocol to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, "VCDR Option Protocol"; and the Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations and Consular Rights between the United States and Iran, "Treaty of Amity". The President made these decisions without notice or meaningful consultation with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the congressional committee charged with responsibility and jurisdiction over treaties.

As the ranking member of that committee, I am compelled to strenuously object to the manner in which the President has acted, but all Senators should protest, regardless of their views on the substance of the respective agreements. The President's actions erode the constitutional powers of this body and our institutional prerogatives.

Article 2 of the Constitution endows the President and the Senate with shared power over treaties. The President, it states, "shall have power, by

and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur."

While the Constitution does not expressly dictate a procedure for terminating treaty relationships, Senators have long asserted that the shared treaty power extends to withdrawal and therefore also requires Senate advice and consent. Even though the executive branch may not agree with this position, what is unacceptable is that Senators are first learning about these withdrawals online or in the newspaper instead of through proactive outreach by and meaningful dialogue with the executive branch.

President Trump has regrettably shown exceedingly little respect for the Constitution and for the institutional prerogatives of this body. I stand today to highlight one area in which he has actively undermined the Senate's constitutional role and authority. I plan to do everything in my power to protect the Senate's role and responsibilities over treaties and urge all of my colleagues to join in this effort.

TRIBUTE TO ALISE ORLOFF

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, before the 115th Congress draws to a close, I want to recognize and thank Alise Orloff, who retired on July 1, 2017, after serving more than 36 years as a U.S. Capitol tour guide.

Alise is a proud Marylander and lifelong resident of Silver Spring. An alumna of Northwood High School, she graduated cum laude from the University of Maryland College Park in 1981 with a bachelor of science in education. While at UMCP, she was inducted into the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society in recognition of her academic excellence, integrity, and service to the community and into Kappa Delta Pi, the international honor society in education.

Between her junior and senior years in college, in 1980, Alise worked as a seasonal Capitol guide and was invited to return for the summer of 1981. Although Alise received several job offers in teaching, she relished the opportunity she had at the Capitol to learn something new every day and to make a difference in the lives of visitors. On December 19, 1981, she became a full-time Capitol guide, first with the U.S. Capitol Guide Service and then, after the opening of the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center, with the Architect of the Capitol.

Capitol guides are Congress's frontline representatives to the visiting public. To a great extent, our visiting constituents' opinions of us are formed by their experiences on tours. Alise is a patriotic American who loves the Capitol Building and treasured the privilege and honor of working in it to educate people about our government. As a professional educator, she enjoyed researching and learning about Congress, art, architecture, history, and the legislative process. She could give an accurate and diplomatic answer to any

visitor's question. In doing so, she hoped that we might be more unified as a country, love our country, and appreciate each other's differences. At the end of a tour, she found it gratifying when Capitol visitors would say, "Thank you. I learned something new." Her colleagues especially appreciated the graciousness and poise she maintained while providing first-class constituent service. She was a role model to her peers.

Alise's 36 years as a guide began during the 96th Congress and concluded during the 115th, spanning many historic events within the Capitol and seven Presidencies, from Jimmy Carter's to Donald Trump's. In addition to leading public and special tours, she worked at Presidential inaugurations, Congressional Gold Medal Ceremonies, Joint Sessions of Congress, statue and bust dedications, and lying-in-state ceremonies, including those of Senators Claude Pepper and Daniel K. Inouye. Having been at work on September 11, 2001, she was especially touched by the Congressional Gold Medal ceremony honoring the fallen heroes of that day. Much of her extended family was lost in the Holocaust, which made working at the Holocaust Days of Remembrance ceremonies especially meaningful for her. Another special moment included Speaker Tip O'Neill asking her, "Are you a baseball fan?" when she went to his office to give a tour to the Boston Red Sox. Likewise, the day she gave a tour to the team of NASA astronauts who brought Dr. Shannon Lucid back to earth was one she will never forget.

Today I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing our gratitude and appreciation to Alise Orloff, who inspired and educated visitors to the U.S. Capitol for more than 36 years. We wish her well in her new role as scholarship coordinator for the University of Maryland College Park Chapter of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF FORT SILL

• Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, it is my honor to pay tribute to Fort Sill in Oklahoma in preparation of this great military installation's 150th anniversary on January 8, 2019. For 150 years, Fort Sill has played a critical role in our national defense, from an outpost to prevent border raids, to today as the home of the Fires Center of Excellence and Basic Combat Training site. The history of Fort Sill can be traced back to January 8, 1869, when Major General Philip H. Sheridan staked out the site of Fort Sill in a campaign into Indian Territory to prevent border settlements from being raided in Texas and Kansas. The garrison was initially named Camp Wichita and was later renamed after Brigadier General Joshua W. Sill, in honor of General Sheridan's

West Point classmate and friend who was killed during the American Civil War.

The first post commander was Brevet Major General Benjamin Grierson, and the first Indian agent was Colonel Albert Gallatin Boone, grandson of Daniel Boone. The last Indian lands in Oklahoma opened for settlement in 1901, and 29,000 homesteaders registered at Fort Sill during July for the land lottery. On August 6, 1901, the town of Lawton was established and quickly grew to become the third largest city in Oklahoma and was later renamed Lawton-Fort Sill.

With the disappearance of the frontier, the mission of Fort Sill gradually changed from cavalry to field artillery as the first artillery battery arrived at Fort Sill in 1902, and the last cavalry regiment departed in May 1907. In 1917, the Henry Post Army Airfield was constructed for artillery observation and spotting. The School of Fire for the Field Artillery was founded at Fort Sill in 1911 and continues to operate today as the world-renowned U.S. Army Field Artillery School. At various historic times, Fort Sill has also served as home to the Infantry School of Musketry, the School for Aerial Observers, the Artillery Officers Candidate School—Robinson Barracks—the Air Service Flying School, and the Army Aviation School. Fort Sill is the birthplace of military combat aviation, 1st Aero Squadron. It is home to Henry Post Army Airfield, the oldest airfield in the Army. In August 1917, Captain H.R. Eyrich surveyed a new airfield location at Fort Sill and established the airfield, which is named after Second Lieutenant Henry D. Post.

Fort Sill remains the only Active Army installation of all the forts on the South Plains built during the Indian Wars and was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1960. Fort Sill serves as home of the U.S. Army Field Artillery School; the U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery School; the 428th Field Artillery Training Brigade; the 30th Air Defense Artillery Training Brigade; the 434th Field Artillery Basic Combat Training Brigade; the Marine Corps Field Artillery Military Occupational Specialty school, the 75th (Forces Command) Fires Brigade; and the 31st (Forces Command) Air Defense Artillery Brigade.

Thousands of soldiers and marines have been trained for service in the field artillery at Fort Sill. Notable alumni include President Harry S. Truman, who during World War I became the commander of Company D, 129th Field Artillery, entering combat in the last few months of the war, moving his horse-drawn battery to engage the enemy and supporting the infantry, firing his last shot on the day of the armistice.

It is also important to recognize the positive impact and connectivity of the Lawton-Fort Sill relationship. The connection between the community and the military installation is what

makes Fort Sill so unique and successful. The community members and representatives are equally responsible for the rich history and successes of Fort Sill. Based on exemplary community support and vision, Fort Sill has actually benefited from five rounds of Base Realignment and Closure. Through these five rounds, the mission and importance of Fort Sill has increased. This highlights the fact that Fort Sill is more than just a military installation, for 150 years Fort Sill has been a part of the community.

As Fort Sill turns 150, the senior leadership at the installation represent the long history of high-caliber military personnel who have set foot at Fort Sill. I would like to recognize the following personnel: the Fires Center of Excellence and Fort Sill commanding general MG Wilson Shoffner, Jr.; Fires Center of Excellence CSM John W. Folley; Fort Sill garrison commander COL Don A. King, Jr.; Fires Center of Excellence Field Artillery School commandant BG Stephen G. Smith; and Fires Center of Excellence Air Defense Artillery School commandant BG Brian W. Gibson.

On behalf of Congress and the United States of America, I want to congratulate Fort Sill on 150 successful years and thank the men and women who have served their nation while assigned to Fort Sill for their continued commitment, sacrifice, and contributions to this great Nation.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2017, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 27, 2018, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MESSER) had signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 512. An act to modernize the regulation of nuclear energy.

S. 1023. An act to reauthorize the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 through fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes.

S. 1158. An act to help prevent acts of genocide and other atrocity crimes, which threaten national and international security, by enhancing United States Government capacities to prevent, mitigate, and respond to such crises.

S. 1580. An act to enhance the transparency, improve the coordination, and intensify the impact of assistance to support access to primary and secondary education for displaced children and persons, including women and girls, and for other purposes.

S. 1862. An act to amend the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 to modify the criteria for determining whether countries are meeting the minimum standards for the elimination of human trafficking, and for other purposes.

S. 3247. An act to improve programs and activities relating to women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment that are carried out by the United States Agency for International Development, and for other purposes.