

puzzled regarding my two colleagues, who seem so worried about the deficit, both of whom I believe voted for that bill, which, according to the Congressional Budget Office, is going to add \$1.5 trillion to the deficit.

There are two issues; one is process, and one is results. I myself am concerned about results. I am concerned about the deficit, and I think it is a legitimate question, but it ill-behooves one who, less than 6 weeks ago, voted for a massive, unfunded tax cut that will increase our deficit by well over \$1 trillion. So it is OK as a matter of deficit politics to be for that bill and against a bill that funds community health centers in my State; that funds opioid treatment, which is desperately needed across this country; that funds our military in a way that they can operate and actually meet the needs of the national security of this country. That is what the bill before us does.

So we can argue about those things, but it is touching, frankly, to hear these very lugubrious comments about process when the process on the tax bill was one of the worst processes in the history of this body. When tax reform was passed in 1986, there were some 33 hearings before the Finance Committee. It took 14 months, and the vote in the Senate was something like 90 to 10. That was a process. The process on the tax bill in December was atrocious. It was an embarrassment. The city council in Bangor, ME, would not have amended the leash law using that process.

Now, tonight, people are coming and complaining about process—the people who voted for that bill. I am sorry, I am not very persuaded by that. At least now there has been some process in the sense that it has been bipartisan, that our leaders have been able to negotiate, that there has been input from the Appropriations Committee, from Members of the rank-and-file on both sides and in both Houses. I admit it is not a great process, but it seems to me those who are raising that issue tonight forfeited the right to raise that issue when they voted for the tax bill, as far as I know, without a peep about process or about deficits.

I agree that we ought to get back to regular order. We ought to get back to working together. We ought to get back to committee hearings. But let's not have this amnesia from 6 weeks ago when we made one of the most significant decisions—a once-in-a-generation decision—about permanent tax policy that is going to affect the budget and the debt of this country for a whole generation.

Here, tonight, we are getting all of this strong emotional plea about process, about what amounts to a 2-year budget, which, by the way, is the way we should do it—not according to this process, but we ought to be talking about 2-year budgets.

So I am sympathetic on both the deficit issue and the process issue, but the lawyer in me says that you are es-

topped from raising that argument if you voted for the tax bill. You can't have it both ways.

I listened to my esteemed colleague from Utah, and I understand his concerns. I share his concerns. If only he had said that in December. But, instead, he says it tonight when we are talking about funding our military, opioid treatment, and children's healthcare.

I think you have to work it both ways. You can't just take one side of the debate and say that it is OK to do a tax cut with no process but it is not OK to take a bipartisan, negotiated arrangement on the budget because all of a sudden we are concerned about process.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I appreciate the keen insights of my friend and distinguished colleague, the Senator from Maine.

I would point out here that there was a process on the tax bill. It may not have been perfect—in fact, it wasn't—but there was a process. We had amendments. We were allowed to offer them, to have them considered. We did, in fact, take votes. There is no process on this.

I have been told by some of the Members of this body—some from my party, some from the other party—that there is a process because members of the Appropriations Committee have had input on this. That isn't a process that belongs to the Senate; that is for one committee. It is not a substitute for floor consideration.

There is a provision in the U.S. Constitution that makes certain kinds of amendments to the Constitution patently unconstitutional. That provision says that you can't do anything to alter the equal representation of the States within the U.S. Senate. Consistent with the spirit of that provision, we have to make sure we don't make changes to Senate procedure in a way that creates a super class of Senators. We don't want to get to a point, to paraphrase George Orwell, where we say all Senators are equal but some are more equal than others.

The process within the Appropriations Committee is not Senate process.

We did, in fact, have a process on the tax bill. It was not perfect, but it was a process. Here, there isn't a process. Here, there is not an opportunity for amendments. There is not an opportunity for a single amendment. That is a material distinction, and it is one worth noting here.

It is also worth noting here that we have done this over and over and over again. What is this—the fifth continuing resolution of this fiscal year alone? This is happening over and over and over again, so much so that many Members of this body have never seen it operate any differently. That is a sad state of affairs and one that ought to be troubling to Members of both polit-

ical parties and to Members of this body from every part of this great country.

Thank you, Mr. President.

MORNING BUSINESS

REMEMBERING JON HUNTSMAN, SR.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life of Jon Huntsman, Sr., a committed public servant, a visionary entrepreneur, and perhaps the greatest philanthropist Utah has ever known. Jon passed away peacefully last Friday afternoon with his friends and family gathered by his bedside. Elaine and I will miss him dearly, as will thousands in Utah and across the Nation.

From humble beginnings, Jon rose to the highest echelons of industry and power. But along life's journey, he never lost sight of what matters most. Indeed, no matter what success Jon experienced, no matter what wealth he attained or honors he achieved, he always maintained an everyman ethos that endeared him to friends and business associates alike.

Jon's hallmark humility was born of a childhood spent in poverty. Growing up in modest circumstances, Jon resolved to escape the financial hardships of his youth and find success as a businessman. In time, he made a tremendous fortune as the chairman and CEO of the Huntsman group of companies, which includes Huntsman Chemical Corp. Rather than sit on his wealth, Jon gave liberally to all, donating more than \$1 billion over the course of his lifetime to build and sustain hundreds of charities, the most prominent of which was the Huntsman Cancer Institute—a premiere research facility dedicated to eradicating cancer in all its forms. With a donation of \$450 million, Jon and his wife, Karen, founded the institute in 1995. Today, it remains among the most respected medical research facilities in the world. For Jon, the battle against cancer was personal; he himself was a four-time cancer survivor, and his own mother passed away from the disease. With the sheer amount of resources he has devoted to cancer research, Jon has done more than perhaps anyone alive to help us find a cure.

Of course, fighting cancer was not Jon's only cause. He also donated hundreds of millions of dollars to strengthen schools, feed the hungry, and protect women and children from abuse. For Jon, material success was never an end in itself but a means to enrich the lives of others. Richly was he given, and richly did he give to all who stood in need. He was magnanimous to the very end and will long be remembered for his selflessness towards his fellow man.

Jon was also actively involved in public life, serving as an Associate Administrator of the Department of

Health, Education, and Welfare, and later as a White House Staff Secretary. In all things, he embodied the concept of a life well-lived. Outside of his professional pursuits, Jon had a robust and meaningful personal life. He married his high school sweetheart, Karen, not long after graduating from the Wharton School of Business, and together they raised nine children. The Huntsman family has grown immensely over the years, and today includes 56 grandchildren and 26 great-grandchildren. Jon was also an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and served diligently in leadership positions as a regional representative, stake president, and president of the Washington, D.C. South Mission.

On a personal note, I feel a great love for Jon and the entire Huntsman family. More than an accomplished businessman and philanthropist, he was a trusted confidante and a dear friend whom I will miss greatly. With his passing, Utah has lost a lion. This week, my prayers are with the Huntsman family.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO SHANE AND CHERRY HARRINGTON

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week I have the honor of recognizing Shane and Cherry Harrington of Wibaux. Shane serves as sheriff of Wibaux County and has done so for 14 years. Prior to being elected sheriff, Shane served as under-sheriff for 6 years. His 20 years of work to keep Wibaux County a safe place to live and work is greatly appreciated by the community.

Shane's wife, Cherry, is also very active in community life. Just this past August, Cherry took over the Wibaux General Store after learning that the original owner was preparing to retire. The store is a hub for Wibaux's economy and community, offering everything from farming and ranching supplies to cookware. The thought of the store closing was a concern for the community. Cherry stepped up to meet the community's need for a hardware store and is looking forward to making improvements and meeting the demands of Wibaux County.

That is what Shane and Cherry do; they step up to meet the needs of the community. Together, they have raised three sons, who all became ranchers in Wibaux County. Shane and Cherry's contributions to the community exemplify our way of life—service, hard work, and family. Their commitment to Wibaux and Montana is a testimony to the strength of Montana communities, and I am so grateful for their contributions.●

TRIBUTE TO PAUL J. REEDER

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week I have the distinct honor of rec-

ognizing Paul J. Reeder of Billings, MT. Paul has a fantastic history of service to Montanans and to the Billings community. He has served in pastoral ministry and care for decades and has dedicated himself to the well-being of community members.

Paul pastored churches across Montana prior to becoming the director of the Friendship House, from which he retired after 22 years of service in 1996. Paul also began his chaplain ministry in 1978 and has faithfully served the Billings Police Department as chaplain for the past 40 years. His unwavering commitment to encouraging officers is evident in all his actions as he attends morning briefings, learns each officer by name, sends birthday cards, bakes Christmas cookies, and hosts an annual breakfast for the officers. Never missing an opportunity to make officers feel known, Paul keeps a current photo display of officers updated at the department.

In his spare time, Paul has published booklets on the Underground Railroad, Buffalo Soldiers, and other various historical figures. He also repairs Bibles, hymnals, and other books for churches, friends, libraries, schools, and civic organizations. At 87 years old, Paul still preaches one Sunday a month at All Nations Church. Paul's devotion and faithful attendance has encouraged officers and chaplains alike for the past 40 years, and his encouragement and commitment will be remembered as he retires this year. Thank you, Paul, for all your service.●

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOWN OF MEXICO

• Mr. KING. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the town of Mexico, ME, as they will celebrate their 200th year since incorporation on February 13, 2018. Located in Oxford County, Mexico is bordered by the Androscoggin River, as well as Dixfield and the historic mill town of Rumford. Recognized as the gateway to the Western mountains, visitors and residents enjoy the town's colorful fall foliage, quaint downtown, and proximity to the great Maine outdoors.

The town of Mexico's unique name stemmed from the local interest in foreign politics. In the early 1700s, the territory was known as "Township Number One" until the area was bought by Colonel John Holman near the end of the 18th century. Just a few years after the American Revolutionary War, Holmanstown was renamed to honor the country of Mexico's fight for independence from Spain. Though the Mexican War for independence was occurring almost 3,000 miles south of the small town, locals were known to be sympathetic to supporting North America's decolonization from European powers.

In the spirit of celebration, the town of Mexico has 13 bicentennial events planned throughout the year. The multigenerational festivities will in-

clude a parade, a carnival, a talent show, as well as "Mexicoplay," a familiar board game specifically designed to recognize local businesses and organizations for their everyday accomplishments. I would like to commend the community members of Mexico for all that they have done during this time of celebration and historical remembrance. Maine is proud to honor a community that has successfully evolved and adapted with the changing times.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, 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 nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The message received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:32 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1438. An act to redesignate the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in the State of Missouri as the "Gateway Arch National Park".

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1997. An act to encourage United States-Ukraine cybersecurity cooperation and require a report regarding such cooperation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2371. An act to require the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration to establish a pilot project to provide increased transparency for customers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3851. An act to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to provide for rewards for the arrest or conviction of certain foreign nationals who have committed genocide or war crimes, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1997. An act to encourage United States-Ukraine cybersecurity cooperation and require a report regarding such cooperation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 2371. An act to require the Administrator of the Western Area Power Administration to establish a pilot project to provide increased transparency for customers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 3851. An act to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to