

name was inspired by a popular poem by Oliver Goldsmith that begins with this line: "Sweet Auburn! Loveliest village of the plain."

With the mighty Androscoggin River providing power, Auburn soon was home to many lumber, grain, and textile mills. When the factory system of shoe manufacturing was developed there, the people of Auburn formed a skilled and dedicated workforce that built a great Maine industry. The factories attracted many French-Canadian immigrants, whose culture continues to enliven the city. The prosperity produced by hard work and determination was invested in schools and churches to create a true community.

On February 12, 1868, the fast-growing community incorporated as the city of Auburn. Together with Lewiston across the Androscoggin River, an economic powerhouse was created and the cities of the Androscoggin today form Maine's second most populated municipal region.

The decline of traditional industries in the 20th century posed a great challenge. Auburn's response is described in words etched into the walls of Auburn Hall, a Latin phrase that translates to "No Steps Backward." Auburn is a community that was built by the power of a great river. Now, the power of community is building a new future on that river with new economic opportunities, wonderful food, vibrant arts and entertainment, and exciting recreation. Auburn cherishes its history as it continues to move forward.

Auburn is a city of compassionate, involved people. It is home to the Good Shepherd Food Bank, the largest hunger relief organization in Maine. The Auburn Police Activities League, which provides educational and athletic opportunities to children and teens after school and during the summer, is an outstanding example of public officials and committed citizens joining together to change lives today to create the leaders of tomorrow. It is the hometown of a role model for all leaders, former Senator Olympia Snowe. The energy and planning that are going into Auburn's 150th anniversary celebration demonstrate the pride residents have in their city.

The celebration of the city of Auburn's 150th anniversary is not merely about the passing of time. It is about human accomplishment. We celebrate the people who, from the dawn of our Nation to our time, have pulled together, cared for one another, and built a great community. Thanks to those who came before, Auburn, ME, has a wonderful history. Thanks to those there today, it has a bright future.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GLUCKSMAN IRELAND HOUSE OF NYU

• Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the

Glucksman Ireland House of NYU as they celebrate 25 years of dedication to the promotion of Irish studies and providing a valuable, vibrant center for the appreciation and understanding of Irish and Irish-American culture and scholarship.

Established in 1993, the Glucksman Ireland House strives to form enriching, comprehensive connections to Irish and Irish-American culture for students at New York University and other members of the community. The house uses an integrated approach that combines academic curricula for undergraduates and graduate students with an impressive array of public programming.

For a quarter of a century, the Glucksman Ireland House has earned its status as the hub for one of the world's top-ranked academic Irish Studies programs. Boasting a faculty that specializes in Irish and Irish-American language, cultural studies, literature, history, and music, the house proudly hosts lectures, concerts, and other stimulating events, often headed by notable guests with personal expertise on a wide range of Irish topics.

This month, the house will celebrate its milestone anniversary at its annual gala, where it will honor Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Paul Muldoon and entrepreneur Carl Shanahan. This year's gala focuses on Irish-Jewish themes, in a tribute to Loretta Brennan Glucksman and the late Lewis L. Glucksman, whose joint vision helped transform the house into the lasting institution it is today. Lew strongly believed the ethnic and immigrant experience is universal and strongly supported the open cultural exchange that occurs so often at the house.

The Glucksman Ireland House continues to build a distinguished legacy as a key forum for discussion and learning, starting relevant conversations, and commemorating rich histories. I applaud their numerous accomplishments and hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating the Glucksman Ireland House of NYU on their 25 years of education, awareness, and community.●

REMEMBERING FONG GAY LEON WU

• Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to the remarkable life of Fong Gay Leon Wu, who passed away peacefully on January 24, 2018.

Fong Gay Leon Wu was born in a village in Guangdong, China, in the early 1920s. She was the first female in her large extended family to finish her secondary education. This was not a common practice in China in those days because girls were not generally allowed to go to school.

Subsequently, she married Yung Chi and settled to care for her new family during very turbulent times in China. She survived the Chinese civil war and

the rise of the Communist Party. In 1949, her new family was facing increasingly belligerent villagers. Motivated by the presence of imminent danger to her family and armed with courage, strength, and ingenuity, she led her infant daughter and mother-in-law out of their fratricidal home village in the early days of communism in China, narrowly escaping death. Fong Gay and her family fled Guangdong to a safe haven in Hong Kong, where they were protected by family and friends, until she was able to rejoin her husband and start a new life in Santiago de Cuba. In her new home in Cuba, she gave birth to her second daughter.

Shortly after the Cuban Revolution succeeded in 1959, she recognized signs of communism in the early days of Castro's Cuba and once again planned her family's escape from a communist regime. With her family in tow, Fong Gay Leon Wu arrived to the United States.

Her indomitable spirit, her strength, and her courage, which she has shown throughout her life, helped the family forge a new life here in the United States. Twice in her life, she had to start all over again, with little or nothing but the clothes on her back. Although raised as a child of privilege, Fong Gay was not afraid of hard work and challenges. She was dedicated to the ideals of America, most importantly to the importance of freedom, because she experienced firsthand what it meant to live under a regime that limited freedom. In those early days after she arrived with her family in the United States, even though she could not speak English, she helped supplement the family income by helping with a family business startup in Chicago and later by working in the garment industry in New York City's Chinatown.

After overcoming countless hardships and challenges throughout her life, Fong Gay never lost her big heart. Her love for her family and courage on their behalf has set an example for us all and especially for her daughters and granddaughters, each of whom has followed her lead and committed herself to a life and career of service. Her spirit and warmth will be missed.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. LARRY BOWMAN

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, it is an honor to recognize Dr. Larry Bowman of Seneca, SC, as he throttles back his duties as director of orthopedic sports medicine for Clemson University's football team.

Larry completed his undergraduate education at West Virginia University before earning his masters in bioengineering at Clemson University. Following an internship at the William Beaumont Army Medical Center, Larry served our country as a flight surgeon in the U.S. Army at Fort Lewis, WA. He returned to the Palmetto State to earn his medical degree at the Medical University of South Carolina College of

Medicine and, after completing his residency of orthopedic surgery, founded Blue Ridge Orthopedics in Seneca. Since Larry's founding in 1981, Blue Ridge Orthopedics has become one of the largest and most trusted orthopedic providers in the Upstate.

In 1988, Larry was selected to support the Clemson Tigers as the football program's orthopedic team physician. Larry and his colleagues from Blue Ridge Orthopedics have since attended every Clemson practice and game, treated hundreds of athletes, and earned the trust and respect of coaches, players, and fans. Larry also works with Clemson's department of bio-engineering as an adjunct professor. The profound impact he has had on Clemson University inspired the football program to name the visiting locker room at Death Valley in Larry's honor.

In addition to his decades of work at Clemson, Larry has served as the team physician for Southern Wesleyan University and Anderson University and worked at the Medical University of South Carolina as a clinical professor in the department of family medicine. Larry is the director of the AnMed Family Practice Sports Medicine Fellowship, a fellow of the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, and was recognized with the Jack C. Hughston Physician of the Year Award in 2006 for his outstanding contributions to sports medicine. Larry has worked tirelessly to commit each of these roles to improving the quality of life of South Carolinians, and I am confident he will continue to do so in this next chapter of life.

I join the State of South Carolina and Clemson fans nationwide in thanking Dr. Larry Bowman for his dedication over the last 30 football seasons. It is my distinct pleasure to celebrate the many contributions Larry has made over the course of his career, and I wish him all the best.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

SIX-MONTH PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13566 OF FEBRUARY 25, 2011, RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON FEBRUARY 9, 2018—PM 26

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13566 of February 25, 2011, with respect to Libya is to continue in effect beyond February 25, 2018.

Colonel Muammar Qadhafi, his government, and close associates took extreme measures against the people of Libya, including using weapons of war, mercenaries, and wanton violence against unarmed civilians. There remains a serious risk that former members of the Qadhafi government, members of the Qadhafi family, the Qadhafi family's close associates, or others determined to undermine the United Nations peace process might misappropriate Libyan state assets. The diversion of these resources could prolong and deepen the current instability in Libya, which would benefit the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria and other terrorist groups and pose a serious risk to the national security of the United States and the security of regional partners.

A strong and united Libya is the best defense against terrorism in the region. The violence among Libyans that began in Benghazi in May 2014, and spread thereafter to Tripoli and throughout the country, has destabilized the country. Until Libyans resolve their underlying political divisions, there will remain a significant threat of civil conflict in Libya. Many of the ongoing political divisions are over power and access to Libya's resources, and further destabilization is possible were sanctions to be lifted. We continue to encourage Libyans to engage in political dialogue and refrain from violence. Those who reject dialogue and obstruct or undermine Libya's democratic transition must be held accountable. While we work with the international community to identify those individuals who pose a threat to Libya's democratic transition, we must also continue to ensure that appropriate sanctions remain in place.

The situation in Libya continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, and measures are needed to protect against the diversion of assets or other abuses by members of Qadhafi's family, their associates, and others hindering Libyan national reconciliation. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency with respect to Libya.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 9, 2018.

NOTIFICATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S DESIGNATION AS EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS AS OUTLINED IN THE ENCLOSED LIST OF ACCOUNTS, RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON FEBRUARY 9, 2018—PM 27

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on the Budget:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 21204 of division B of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (H.R. 1892; the "Act"), I hereby designate as emergency requirements all funding (including the transfer of funds) so designated by the Congress in the Act pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as outlined in the enclosed list of accounts.

The details of this action are set forth in the enclosed memorandum from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 9, 2018.

BUDGET OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019—PM 28

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986; to the Committees on the Budget; and Appropriations:

THE BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

In one year of working together, we have laid the foundation for a new era of American Greatness. We have boosted economic growth, created more than two million jobs, and added nearly \$5 trillion in new wealth to the stock market. Unemployment is at a 17-year low, wages are rising, and jobs are returning to America. Starting this month, hardworking Americans are going to see increased take home pay because of the massive tax cuts and tax reform legislation we enacted at the end of last year.

America is back to winning again. A great spirit of optimism continues to sweep across our Nation. Americans can once again be truly confident that our brightest days are ahead of us.

This year's Budget builds upon our incredible successes over the past year and rests on the following pillars of reform:

Ending Wasteful Spending. The United States is laboring under the highest level of debt held by the public since shortly after the Second World War. The current fiscal path is unsustainable, and future generations deserve better. The Budget makes the hard choices needed to stop wasteful