

ground with the President after he was elected.

Unfortunately, it has been over 2 years. The President hasn't proposed anything close to a trillion-dollar investment and has shown little interest in pursuing an infrastructure bill in Congress. Senate Democrats, however, have put together a trillion-dollar infrastructure investment, a real plan that invests Federal dollars not just in roads, bridges, and highways—as important as they are, and they are—but also in schools, housing, electric grids, rural broadband, and green energy.

There are several different ways to pay for such a bill. For example, by reversing only the most egregious giveaways in President Trump's tax bill—those given to the wealthiest of the wealthy—and raising the corporate tax rate a smidge, we could finance the entirety of a \$1 trillion infrastructure bill.

So, while we look forward to an open discussion tomorrow, it is important to remember two things. First, our country has large infrastructure demands. We need to go big and address roads and bridges but also schools, housing, broadband, green energy, and more. Second, we need to remember that since the Republicans have handed out a mammoth tax break to big corporations and the already wealthy, it would be extraordinarily unfair to ask the middle class to shoulder the cost of an infrastructure bill. The Tax Code shouldn't be made any more regressive than it is now in order to pay for an infrastructure bill.

We look forward to our discussion tomorrow, and, hopefully, the President will have an open mind.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy.

Mitch McConnell, David Perdue, Shelley Moore Capito, John Barrasso, Mike Crapo, Richard C. Shelby, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Roger F. Wicker, Pat Roberts, John Thune, John Hoeven, Roy Blunt, Marco Rubio, Tim Scott, Kevin Cramer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 63, nays 32, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 78 Ex.]

YEAS—63

Alexander	Fischer	Murphy
Barrasso	Gardner	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hassan	Roberts
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Cantwell	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Carper	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Isakson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Johnson	Shaheen
Coons	Jones	Shelby
Cornyn	Kaine	Sinema
Cotton	King	Sullivan
Cramer	Lankford	Tester
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	Manchin	Tillis
Daines	McConnell	Toomey
Enzi	McSally	Warner
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Feinstein	Murkowski	Young

NAYS—32

Baldwin	Harris	Sanders
Bennet	Heinrich	Schatz
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schumer
Booker	Klobuchar	Smith
Brown	Markey	Stabenow
Cardin	Menendez	Udall
Casey	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murray	Warren
Duckworth	Peters	Whitehouse
Durbin	Reed	Wyden
Gillibrand	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—5

Burr	Leahy	Rubio
Kennedy	Perdue	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 63, the nays are 32.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postcloture time on the William Cooper nomination expire at 11:45 a.m. on Tuesday, April 30; further, that if the nomination is confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The Senator from Tennessee.

REMEMBERING RICHARD G LUGAR

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, to be specific, 51 years ago, the United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew descended upon the city of Indianapolis, IN, a city to which a young man named Richard Lugar had been elected mayor. That was my first opportunity to meet former Senator Richard Lugar, who died a few days ago.

He became Richard Nixon's favorite mayor. He persuaded the suburban areas around Indianapolis and the city itself to do something almost no city in America has been able to do—Nashville did it; Miami did it; Louisville did it; and Indianapolis did it. It was to have a unified government—to get rid of 60 different municipal governments and form one. No one was very surprised when Richard Lugar was able to accomplish something, because he had been marked from the beginning as being a young man of extraordinary ability.

At Denison, where he went to college, he became a Rhodes Scholar. He studied at Oxford. He became a Navy intelligence officer. Later on in the sixties—and I have mentioned 1968 as the year in which we met him for the first time—as mayor, he was able to deal not only with the unification of Indianapolis but with the difficult racial times that occurred all over America during the late 1960s.

Nobody was surprised when he ran for the U.S. Senate in 1974. He was defeated in the Watergate sweep that wiped out a large number of promising young candidates, which I had a little personal experience with in Tennessee. Yet no one was surprised when he came back in 1976 and won.

As soon as he was elected, he organized the other Republican Senators who had been elected that year to vote for Howard Baker, Jr., for the Republican leader of the Senate in January 1977. Senator Baker won that race by one vote. You can imagine that Senator Baker had a very high opinion of Senator Richard Lugar, and they became close friends.

I first really worked with him in 1980 when I was the Governor of Tennessee. Senator Baker wanted to run for President, so he summoned to Nashville, to meet in my office, Senator Lugar and his young aide, Mitch Daniels—later, the Governor of Indiana and now the president of Purdue University—as well as Warren Rudman, the Senator from New Hampshire, and his young aide, Tom Rath. I admired Dick Lugar then, and I admired him throughout the rest of his career. It was a privilege to serve with him on the Foreign Relations Committee while he was the chairman of it when I was elected to the U.S. Senate.

I noticed that unlike all of us Senators, when Richard Lugar had something to say, he had something to say, so people actually listened to him. We

have a tradition in the Republican caucus in which we have Thursday lunches that are hosted by various members of our caucus. I have served something from the town in which Jack Daniel's is made—not the whiskey but the food. Senator CINDY HYDE-SMITH served some Mississippi food last week before the recess. We will go around the room in the order in which we have come in, and everyone will stand up and say something. Well, we all say something, but what was different about Richard Lugar was, during those Thursday lunches, he actually had something to say. He was intelligent and thoughtful. He studied. He was never flamboyant. He was not into symbolic votes. He dominated Indiana politics for 36 years, and he had the respect of virtually anyone whom he ever met.

Not many Senators in our history have the opportunity to do what he did with former Senator Nunn and the Nunn-Lugar law, which was to basically dismantle thousands of nuclear weapons—take out the explosive parts of them and render them useless as instruments of war for the future. He continued to work for a safe world and played a major role in the New START treaty in 2010.

There will be many memorials and many speeches and many compliments paid to Senator Lugar. President Obama awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom—the highest civilian honor in our country. I will remember him for his quiet, unassuming, highly intelligent, thoughtful style of leadership. The world is better and safer because of Richard Lugar's life in public service. He was always a gentleman, always principled. He was a model for what all of us should hope for in our public officials. He was a good friend for many years.

I and Honey, my wife, and our family send our sympathy and our respect for the life of Richard Lugar to Char and his family.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

NOMINATION OF STEPHEN MOORE

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, over the past few weeks, we have learned more and more about the President's pick, Stephen Moore, for the Federal Reserve.

We now know he has made all kinds of offensive, disparaging comments about women, even about women who play sports. He has even questioned women who are in broadcast booths. We know he is against child labor laws. He thinks we should have 11-year-olds working. He has said that he wants people to start working at 11, at 12. He has said he is a radical in this.

Think about this. The President is about to nominate for the Federal Reserve a gentleman who says he is an economist but who really isn't. He didn't get his degree and didn't get a Ph.D. in economics, as Federal Reserve people often do. Yet put that aside.

He said: I am a radical in child labor. I mean, who thinks that way in the year 2019?

Other things we know, he was banned from the op-ed page of the Kansas City Star after publishing an editorial with all kinds of factual errors. See, the editor knew he was a conservative. The editor may have been a conservative. I don't know. That is not the point. The point is it was filled with factual errors, and the editor said: Those kinds of factual errors are just unacceptable. We are finished with him—not that the editor doesn't agree with certain viewpoints, but she just said: We are not running him anymore because he doesn't tell the truth.

We have him on videotape showing breathtaking contempt for people in the middle of the country, from places like Arkansas and Kentucky and Tennessee and my State of Ohio. Here is what Mr. Moore said, and it is on tape and many people have seen it:

If you want to live in the Midwest, where else do you want to live besides Chicago? You don't want to live in Cincinnati—

The home of Senator PORTMAN—
or Cleveland.

My home. He said:

You don't want to live in Cincinnati or Cleveland or these armpits of America.

That is what he said.

President Trump is showing his disregard for Cincinnati and Cleveland and Kentucky and Arkansas and Tennessee and the middle of the country by nominating someone who is so out of touch and has such contempt for the middle of this country. "The armpits of America" is what he called two of my State's great cities.

Make no mistake, he wasn't just insulting Cleveland and Cincinnati; he was insulting Little Rock; he was insulting Nashville; he was insulting people who get up every day and work hard. He was dismissing millions of Americans. He was undermining the dignity of work by dismissing them, people who have been ignored by Washington and have been preyed upon by Wall Street.

Across the industrial heartland, tens of millions of Americans raise families; they serve in our military; they power our companies; they contribute to our country.

Mr. Moore, how dare you demean them and diminish them with those kinds of comments? How dare you insult them and their hometowns?

You can't fight for these Americans when you don't know the first thing about the places they live. You don't understand that all work has dignity. You don't understand the dignity of work. You don't understand honoring and respecting work.

It is particularly ironic where Mr. Moore made these comments. He was speaking at an event sponsored by a think tank called the Heartland Institute, located, I believe, in Chicago. Can you believe that?

Take a look at who is really behind this group, the Heartland group. I

mean, people can name themselves whatever they want. They call themselves the Heartland Institute, but they are funded by ExxonMobil, the biggest oil company, I believe, in the world. They are funded by Philip Morris, one of the tobacco giants—Big Tobacco—that poisons our children. Four hundred eighty thousand people die every year from tobacco in this country—480,000 people. You know what that means? It means Philip Morris has to find 1,300 new customers every day just to make up for the people tobacco has killed.

So the Heartland Institute is funded by ExxonMobil; it is funded by Philip Morris; it is funded by the Koch brothers—or at least we used to know they were funded by these groups.

Today, unfortunately, they don't disclose who their individual donors are, which is pretty shocking. The Heartland Institute didn't want people in the actual heartland to realize they are nothing but a corporate front—a corporate, special interest-funded front.

What have they done with those donations? Well, you can expect them to do the bidding of ExxonMobil; you can expect them to do the bidding of Philip Morris; you can expect them to do the bidding of the Koch brothers, and those interest groups have certainly gotten their money's worth.

The Heartland Institute has pushed junk science on behalf of tobacco companies to try to block and stop and neuter anti-smoking public health laws.

As recently as the late 1990s, their president wrote an op-ed. I mean, this isn't really funny at all. I don't know why I laughed, but it is so ridiculous. The president of that group wrote an op-ed claiming that moderate smoking—moderate smoking—doesn't raise your risk of lung cancer. You know, getting those 15-years-olds to start smoking only a little bit, I guess that is OK because that doesn't increase their chance of lung cancer. That is their notable achievement.

So, of course, we shouldn't be surprised that the men in the room—and it was almost all men. You could tell from the video and the audio that the men in the room, when Mr. Moore talked about my city, Cleveland, Senator PORTMAN's city, Cincinnati, talked about them being armpits of the Nation, the men in the room howled with laughter because look who comes to the Heartland Institute. It is a bunch of lobbyists, a bunch of drug company people, a bunch of oil company men, a bunch of tobacco men, a bunch of gun lobby people. All these people who come to the Heartland Institute, of course, they were laughing at those people in the industrial Midwest, in Cleveland, in Mansfield, in Toledo, in Zanesville, and all over our country. That is what these phony, rightwing, tobacco-funded think tanks really think of America's heartland.

President Trump likes to pretend he cares about people in places like Cincinnati and Cleveland. He likes to