

John was at Governor Culver's inaugural ball. I had the chance to tell Senator Culver, "I know how proud you are of your son." That is a feeling I know well, as my grandson is serving his seventh term in the Iowa House and serves as chairman of the Appropriations Committee—a committee I once chaired.

Senator Culver and I then knew the importance of family and were fortunate to have family who value public service.

When Senator Culver won election to the U.S. Senate in 1974, he won the seat left open with the retirement of another towering political figure in Iowa—the man from Ida Grove. That is also the title of a book about former Iowa Governor and U.S. Senator Harold Hughes.

Here in the Senate, he served with his longtime friend and liberal lion, Senator Ted Kennedy. Senator Culver served on the following committees: Armed Services, Judiciary, Environment and Public Works, and Small Business.

That brings me to another similarity Senator Culver and I share from our respective service in this institution—our assignments on the Senate Judiciary Committee and our interest in helping at-risk juveniles avoid a life of crime.

Senator Culver chaired the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency. He convened oversight hearings to examine the 1974 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, now widely known as the JJDPA.

At a hearing in 1977, Senator Culver pointed out that in our State of Iowa, 8,400 juveniles were processed through the courts in 1965. Then, by 1974, at the time of these hearings and the passage of this legislation, the number had increased to 20,200—highlighting the need for reforms like those in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

John's leadership on the subcommittee helped make sure that this sweeping, new law, passed just 3 years before, worked to help keep young people on the right track and away from a life of crime. His focus on helping youth lead productive lives became a mission that he pursued long after he left the U.S. Senate.

Four decades later, the JJDPA is as necessary as ever. Again, going back to statistics from Iowa, in 2015—50 years after the figure I gave you of about 8,000—Iowa had 14,837 violations of law by a minor that were adjudicated in our State.

That same year, I held a congressional hearing to raise awareness about the need to reform and renew that law so it works effectively to help at-risk youth in the 21st century. The JJDPA had not been updated or reauthorized since 2002. As chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I was pleased to champion a successful bipartisan, bicameral effort to update and reauthorize that

act. The updates emphasize substance abuse and mental health services. These efforts helped at-risk young people obtain an education and, of course, accept more responsibility because it had stronger accountability measures to protect taxpayers and to better serve youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

Another part of Senator Culver's work was his work on the Commission that bore his name, the Culver Commission. He deserves great recognition for this. I am told the audit was the first of its kind to review the Senate's legislative and administrative operations. Senator Culver said the Senate needed "a careful and probing study of the whole central nervous system of the Senate and its institutional well-being." As the newly chosen Senate President pro tempore and as officer of the Congressional Accountability Act, I also want this institution to run as efficiently and effectively as possible for the American people.

In 1980, Senator Culver and I faced off in an election for the U.S. Senate. He was a very formidable opponent and ran a very solid campaign. Ultimately, I won that election. While I am sure that wasn't the outcome Senator Culver wanted, John was very gracious. I will never forget his grace and good wishes after that 1980 election.

After his departure from the Senate, Senator Culver continued an extraordinary career, practicing law until 2009. He was a gifted athlete and a gifted public speaker. He became an author, a guest lecturer, and a visiting professor, carving an extra-wide path with extra-broad shoulders to inspire generations of young Americans to engage in civic life, in service, and in politics. His list of achievements and awards reflect a tireless devotion to public service and to country.

Since 1975, he served on the Senior Advisory Committee of the Institute of Politics at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

In 2013, he became chair emeritus. In 2012, Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government created the John C. Culver Scholarship. In 2008, Senator Culver was presented with the Norman E. Borlaug Lifetime Achievement Award for Public Service. In 2010, he was presented with the Congressional Joint Leadership Foundation's Leadership Award for his work encouraging young Americans.

He received six honorary degrees. In 2010, Simpson College in Indianola, IA, partnered with Senator Culver to launch the John C. Culver Public Policy Center. The nonpartisan policy institute is designed to educate and to inspire participation in our democracy. It seeks to encourage young people to consider public service as their life's work.

John's life reminds all of us that a life spent in the service of others is a life well-lived. John's tireless efforts to serve his country and the people of Iowa will be long remembered and

serve as an example to all who honor his memory.

Barbara and I extend our deepest condolences to the entire Culver family. May God bless them in their time of bereavement, and may God bless Senator Culver.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MAKING IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN DEFENSE AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROVISIONS—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to move to proceed to S. 1 during today's session of the Senate.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I move to proceed to S. 1.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is pending.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk on the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant 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 motion to proceed to Calendar No. 1, S. 1, a bill to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Chuck Grassley, John Barrasso, Cory Gardner, John Hoeven, Mike Rounds, Mike Crapo, Roy Blunt, Tom Cotton, John Boozman, John Corwyn, John Thune, Roger F. Wicker, Marco Rubio, Bill Cassidy, Shelley Moore Capito.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

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

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 28, H.R. 21, AND H.J. RES. 1

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand that there are three bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the titles of the bills for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 28) to reauthorize the United States–Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 21) making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1) making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.

MR. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The bills will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS TUESDAY, JANUARY 8,
2019

MR. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m., Tuesday, January 8; 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; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1; finally, that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII, the cloture motion filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, January 8.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

MR. MCCONNELL. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senator SCHUMER.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

MR. SCHUMER. Mr. President, as we near the third week of the Trump shutdown, the impacts on the American people are getting worse with each passing day. Nearly 400,000 Federal workers have now been furloughed. Food safety inspectors, vital to our health and safety, are working without pay and with limited resources. American farmers can't get loans from the USDA. Working families trying to buy a home are finding out their FHA loans are on hold.

I just heard from a constituent of mine in the capital region, near Albany—a fire police dispatcher, whose wife is pregnant. They closed on their first house, joyously, last week. But now their loan is delayed until the government reopens. That story can be repeated over and over again.

Our Federal courts are running out of money. Our national parks are suffering; we have seen the piles of debris and garbage in these beautiful places. Maybe most ironically of all, as the President is talking about making the border more secure, his shutdown is making it less secure. Border Patrol agents are going without pay. E-Verify is offline. Immigration cases are on hold. New immigration judges are not being hired. So with all the talk that the President has about making the border more secure, the Trump shutdown is making it less secure.

We have provided a way for him to continue to debate this wall issue but keep the government open. All of this means that we should be doing everything we can to bring this Trump shutdown to a swift end.

My friend, the Republican leader, quoted me this morning. So let me now quote my friend, the leader. He has said repeatedly: "Nobody likes a shutdown."

Leader MCCONNELL has shown himself to be an adept negotiator during previous shutdowns. Why is he abdicating his responsibility now? Why is Leader MCCONNELL shuffling off to the sidelines, pointing his fingers at everybody else, and saying that he will not be involved? Probably because he realizes this President—President Trump—is erratic, unreliable, and sometimes even irrational. In sum, President Trump is a terrible negotiator.

Given the unfortunate traits that reside in our President, I understand Leader MCCONNELL's reluctance to get involved. But in truth, they are all the more reason for him to get involved. America needs Leader MCCONNELL to get involved to stop this shutdown. He can't keep ducking this issue.

Left to his own devices, President Trump can keep the government shut down for a long time. The President needs intervention, and Leader MCCONNELL and Senate Republicans are just the right ones to intervene.

Fortunately, we have a way to end this shutdown with the help of our Republican friends in the Senate. Last night, as expected, the House of Representatives passed two pieces of legislation to end the Trump shutdown—a six-bill package to provide appropriations for eight shuttered Cabinet Departments and a 30-day continuing resolution for the Department of Homeland Security. Both bills received bipartisan support in the House.

The logic behind those two pieces of legislation is very simple. We have disagreements on how to best secure the border. President Trump wants an expensive and ineffective border wall. He promised that Mexico would pay for it

but now demands that American taxpayers should foot the bill.

Democrats believe that a border wall is an obtuse public policy and that we have much better, more effective, less wasteful ways of securing the border.

We don't have to have eight unrelated Cabinet Departments closed while we sort out our differences. We can reopen the 25 percent of the government now closed and continue to debate our border security. That is why we split the bills in two—one to reopen the government and another to keep DHS running short term while discussions continue about the border.

Neither piece of legislation should be controversial, and the House majority—I give them credit and Leader PELOSI credit—went out of its way to avoid controversy. They didn't send over a bill with lots of poison pill riders, lots of things our colleagues here wouldn't like. They sent the very bills that Republicans crafted and voted for. The majority went out of its way to avoid controversy by choosing the legislation crafted and supported by Republicans.

Let me emphasize that. The six appropriations bills passed by the House last night are the same bills—the very same bills; they have not changed a bit—that Republicans here in the Senate drafted—they were in charge—and approved. Four of them passed this Chamber by more than 90 votes, and the other two passed nearly unanimously in committee. Leader MCCONNELL voted for every one of them and spoke glowingly about their passage last year.

So there is nothing—I repeat, nothing—in the six appropriations bills that Leader MCCONNELL and Senate Republicans oppose. There is nothing—absolutely nothing, I repeat—about a continuing resolution for Homeland Security that now Leader MCCONNELL and Senate Republicans refuse to put on the floor—because that was Leader MCCONNELL's idea. He put it on the floor, and it passed the Chamber unanimously last Christmas.

Now we are seeing some real cracks in the Republican wall. Some of my friends in the Senate on the other side of the aisle in this body, to their credit, are already saying that we should take up and pass these two bills. Seven House Republicans, newly elected, under huge pressure not to, voted with these bills. Every Democrat voted for the bill; there is no dissension there. But a handful of Republicans did too.

It is time for Leader MCCONNELL and President Trump, who is the ultimate reason we have this shutdown—it is time for Leader MCCONNELL and President Trump to support this package of bipartisan legislation and reopen the government.

In a short time, Speaker PELOSI and I will head to the White House to meet with President Trump and congressional leaders about the government shutdown. I will be joined by my very