

We can do that again, but we must abandon the status quo and start thinking big again. The shocking warnings in this report should spur us to abandon our inertia and take bold actions that will lead us into the next American century.

I thank the members of this Commission for their years of hard work, and I urge my colleagues in both the House and Senate to take note.

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. KAINE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. KAINE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations: All nominations placed on the Secretary's desk in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Space Force; that the nominations be confirmed, en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN907 AIR FORCE nomination of Cole-Christian L. Holinaty, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 27, 2023.

PN908 AIR FORCE nomination of Vincent W. Flory, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 27, 2023.

PN1119 AIR FORCE nomination of Kirsten H. Thompson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 1, 2023.

PN1138 AIR FORCE nomination of Michael D. McCarthy, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

PN1140 AIR FORCE nomination of Benjamin T. Fedeles, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

PN1141 AIR FORCE nomination of Ashly C. Ruf, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

PN1142 AIR FORCE nomination of Brandon L. Sanders, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

PN1143 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning Li ZHAO MUECKAY, and ending ALEXANDER T. PARMATER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

PN1144 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning ZARI N. COFIELD, and ending JOSHUA

D. FORSYTH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

IN THE ARMY

PN1107 ARMY nomination of Samuel J. Nirenberg, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 24, 2023.

PN1120 ARMY nominations (12) beginning THOMAS T. BOOTH, JR., and ending EAN P. WHITE, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 1, 2023.

PN1121 ARMY nominations (3) beginning MOISES A. CASTILLO, and ending TRUMAN L. TINSLEY, IV, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 1, 2023.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

PN1145 MARINE CORPS nominations (144) beginning AGUR S. ADAMS and ending CHRISTINA F. ZIMMERMAN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

IN THE NAVY

PN1146 NAVY nominations (3) beginning JOHN R. BARACHIE, and ending SARA A. ZANITSCH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

PN1147 NAVY nominations (27) beginning MICHAEL W. BARBER, JR., and ending ERIC J. YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 6, 2023.

IN THE SPACE FORCE

PN1122 SPACE FORCE nominations (74) beginning KELLY N. ALEXANDER, and ending NICHOLAS Y. YEUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 1, 2023.

PN1123 SPACE FORCE nominations (48) beginning BRANDON P. ALFORD, and ending MATTHEW C. WROTEN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 1, 2023.

PN1124 SPACE FORCE nominations (80) beginning MATTHEW GUY ADAMS, and ending SHAWN WOODALL, JR., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 1, 2023.

PN1125 SPACE FORCE nominations (113) beginning ELIZABETH A. AGNEW, and ending LUKE G. WUNDERLICH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 1, 2023.

PN1126 SPACE FORCE nominations (82) beginning ALEXANDER R. ALLARD, and ending TYLER T. WILLIAMS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of November 1, 2023.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. KAINE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session to be in 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.

NOMINATION OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL TIMOTHY HAUGH

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I must regretfully object to the promotion of Lt. Gen. Timothy Haugh to the grade of general and, consequently, to be the Director of the National Security Agency—NSA—and Commander of U.S. Cyber Command.

In January of 2021, I made public an unclassified memo I received from the Defense Intelligence Agency revealing that it was purchasing, retaining, and using location data revealing the movements of Americans. After receiving that information, I pressed the Department of Defense to identify which other Agencies within the Department are buying Americans' personal data, including location data and web browsing records.

The Department provided me with that information in March of 2021, but marked the information "Controlled Unclassified Information"—CUI—a made-up designation with no basis in law. The administration is abusing the C-U-I designation to keep this unclassified information from the American public. In May of 2021, I wrote to Secretary of Defense Austin to urge him to remove the restrictions on that information, so that the American people can be told which Agencies are buying their information without court oversight and so that Congress can conduct appropriate oversight. In August of 2021, I received a response letter from the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, declining to clear the information for public release.

In connection with Lieutenant General Haugh's pending promotion to lead the NSA, I narrowed my request. I asked that the American people simply be provided yes or no answers as to whether the NSA is buying their location data and web browsing records. Unfortunately, intelligence officials have been unwilling to release even that basic information.

The American people have a right to know whether the NSA is conducting warrantless domestic surveillance of Americans in a manner that circumvents the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution. Particularly as Congress is currently debating extending section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, Congress must be able to have an informed public debate about the scope of the NSA's warrantless surveillance of Americans.

Until the NSA publicly releases the information described above, I must object to the Senate proceeding with the Haugh nomination.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

• Mr. WICKER. Madam President, today I congratulate the leadership, faculty, staff, and students of my alma

mater, the University of Mississippi. Military Times, a publication that provides news and resources related to our military services, recently highlighted the ways Ole Miss honors our Nation's veterans. It placed Ole Miss in prominent positions on its "Best for Vets" lists, ranking it as the top Southeastern Conference—SEC—school and fifth-best university in the Nation. The Best for Vets list is the largest and most comprehensive ranking of schools for military servicemembers and veterans. It is compiled from a survey of 325 higher education institutions around the Nation, gathering information on their resources, opportunities, and success rates for veteran students.

The University of Mississippi is committed to student veterans and our Nation's military. The university established its first student veteran organization in 1920, following World War I. Over 1,900 Ole Miss students—more than 10 percent of the student body—have military service connections or are veterans. Ole Miss provides focused and dedicated support resources for veterans on campus, including the Office of Veteran and Military Services, which sits in the George Street House at the heart of campus. This office was opened in 2013 to support Global War on Terror veterans, and it has become a critical stop for student veterans. It helps them access G.I. Bill and Veterans Affairs benefits, study resources, and scholarship applications.

Ole Miss has set the standard for veteran healthcare support. It created the Veteran Treatment Team to allow student veterans to access healthcare directly on campus. Now, these students do not have to commute to full-scale Veterans Affairs clinics and medical centers for routine treatments. Professionals at the university's mental health clinics are trained in specific military-related mental health issues and lead peer support group meetings and workshops for veterans. This reduces the load on the Veterans Affairs system and supports deeper veteran integration into the student body. The university even added a staff counselor focused on veterans and active military issues, bringing mental health resources directly to student veterans.

I commend the Military Times for recognizing and honoring Ole Miss' good work. I am certain that the university will continue these efforts in the years to come, seeing and supporting the needs of student veterans from this new generation of military servicemembers.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages

from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

TEXT OF AN AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES CONCERNING PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY—PM 32

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 Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit to the Congress, pursuant to subsections 123 b. and 123 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2153(b), (d)) (the "Act"), the text of an Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (the "Agreement").

I am also pleased to transmit my written approval, authorization, and determination concerning the Agreement and an unclassified Nuclear Proliferation Assessment Statement (NPAS) concerning the Agreement. In accordance with section 123 of the Act, a classified annex to the NPAS, prepared by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, summarizing relevant classified information, will be submitted to the Congress separately. The joint memorandum submitted to me by the Secretaries of State and Energy and a letter from the Chair of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission stating the views of the Commission are also enclosed. An addendum to the NPAS containing a comprehensive analysis of the export control system of the Republic of the Philippines with respect to nuclear-related matters, including interactions with other countries of proliferation concern and the actual or suspected nuclear, dual-use, or missile-related transfers to such countries, pursuant to section 102A(w) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(w)), is being submitted separately by the Director of National Intelligence.

The Agreement has been negotiated in accordance with the Act and other applicable law. In my judgment, it meets all applicable statutory requirements and will advance the nonproliferation and other foreign policy interests of the United States of America.

The Agreement contains all of the provisions required by subsection 123 a. of the Act. It provides a comprehensive framework for peaceful nuclear cooperation with the Republic of the Philippines based on a mutual commitment to nuclear nonproliferation. It would permit the transfer of material, equipment (including reactors), components, and information for peaceful nuclear purposes. It would not permit the transfer of Restricted Data or sensitive nuclear technology. Any special fissionable material transferred could only be in the form of low enriched uranium, with the exception of small quantities of material for use as samples, standards, detectors, or targets, or for such other purposes as the parties may agree.

Through the Agreement, the Republic of the Philippines would affirm its intent to rely on existing international markets for nuclear fuel services rather than acquiring sensitive nuclear technology (i.e., for enrichment and reprocessing), and the United States would affirm its intent to support the supply of reactors, material, and equipment in order to ensure a reliable supply of low enriched uranium fuel to the Republic of the Philippines.

The Agreement has a term of 30 years, although it can be terminated by either party upon providing 1 year's advance written notice. In the event of termination or expiration of the Agreement, key nonproliferation conditions and controls will continue in effect as long as any material, equipment, or components subject to the Agreement remain in the territory of the party concerned or under its jurisdiction or control anywhere, or until such time as the parties agree that such material, equipment, or components are no longer usable for any nuclear activity relevant from the point of view of safeguards.

The Republic of the Philippines has an excellent track record on nonproliferation and has consistently reiterated its commitment to nonproliferation. Through its constitution, the Republic of the Philippines has adopted and pursued a policy of freedom from nuclear weapons in its territory. It is a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and has concluded a Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency. The Republic of the Philippines was also among the early sponsors of and is a State Party to the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone. A more detailed discussion of the Republic of the Philippines' domestic civil nuclear activities and its nuclear nonproliferation policies and practices is provided in the NPAS and its classified annex.

I have considered the views and recommendations of the interested departments and agencies in reviewing the Agreement and have determined that its performance will promote, and will not constitute an unreasonable risk to,