

has served the Northern Macomb area for five decades. On behalf of Michigan's 9th Congressional District, I congratulate the Northern Macomb Regional Chamber of Commerce on this milestone and wish it continued success in the years ahead.

WELCOMING HIS ALL-HOLINESS
ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH BAR-
THOLOMEW OF CONSTANTI-
NOBLE

HON. THOMAS R. SUOZZI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2025

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople, His All-Holiness Bartholomew I, who is the spiritual leader and the Primus inter Pares (First among Equals) of Orthodox Christianity worldwide, a Church of 300 million people. This September, His All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew visited our Nation's capital, continuing his longstanding practice of meeting with the President and engaging with Members of Congress from both political sides.

His All-Holiness is the spiritual leader of more than 300 million Orthodox Christians worldwide, representing faith's ability to bring people together across borders and generations. His leadership has fostered dialogue among faith communities and highlighted the positive role moral guidance can play in promoting cooperation and understanding.

His All-Holiness Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew of Constantinople, has been called the Bridge Builder and the Patriarch of Peace by Christians and non-Christians alike. I am proud to welcome a peacemaker of his caliber to the Capitol.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVER-
SARY OF NATIVE AMERICAN
COMMUNITY SERVICES

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of Native American Community Services, a not-for-profit organization in Western New York. For half a century, Native American Community Services has provided high-quality health and social services to the Native American community throughout Western New York.

Guided by its mission of a "Tradition of Caring," Native American Community Services has built a lasting legacy of service through four essential programs: Economic Self-Sufficiency, Family Services, Health and Wellness, and Community and Cultural Services. These initiatives strengthen families, empower individuals, and enrich the fabric of the Buffalo-Niagara region. Through decades of dedicated work, Native American Community Services has shown a tireless commitment to compassion, inclusion, and community well-being across Western New York.

As we celebrate a half century of Native American Community Services contributions to

our region, let us acknowledge its ongoing success and advocacy for Native American community members throughout Western New York. The impact of the organization's work will be seen, felt, and heard for generations to come, enriching the lives of all who call this region home.

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA'S 16TH
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FIRE
AND RESCUE EMS AWARDS RE-
CIPIENTS

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2025

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize fire, rescue and EMS personnel who have provided distinguished service to the people of Florida's 16th Congressional District.

First responders, fire departments and emergency medical service teams are summoned on short notice to serve their respective communities. Often, they arrive at scenes of great adversity and trauma, to which they reliably bring strength and composure. These brave men and women spend hundreds of hours in training so that they are prepared when they get "the call."

Thirteen years ago, I established the 16th District Congressional Fire and Rescue and EMS Awards to honor officers, departments, and units for outstanding achievement.

On behalf of the people of Florida's 16th District, it is my privilege to congratulate and include in the RECORD the following honorees, who were selected this year by an independent committee comprised of a cross section of current and retired fire and rescue personnel living in the district:

Associate Service Award: Adam Nover of Manatee County Department of Public Safety.

Dedication and Professionalism Award: Firefighter Rob Day of East Manatee Fire Rescue, Firefighter/Paramedic—Company Fire Captain Ralph Mascaro of Hillsborough County Fire Rescue, and the Sun City Center Emergency Squad.

Preservation of Life Award: Firefighter/Paramedic Jacob Campbell, Fire Captain Clifford Davis, Firefighter/Paramedic Anna Inman, and Firefighter Maurice Swan of Hillsborough County Fire Rescue, Charge Paramedic Peterson Gustave, District Chief William Thayer, and District Chief Beth Tucciarone of Manatee County EMS.

Unit Citation Award: Engineer Joshua Eriksen, Engineer Zachary Gilbert, Firefighter Bo Gurskis, Lieutenant Jared Manning, Engineer Louis Chiochio, Firefighter George Norris, Captain Jonathan Turpin, Battalion Chief Barry Cornelison, Lieutenant Matthew McCabe, Engineer Brandon Beals, Firefighter Ricardo Rivera, Firefighter Luke Marvin, Lieutenant Scott Viehman, Lieutenant Thomas Ferrett, Lieutenant Robert Hinton, Firefighter Shawn Heinlein, Engineer Michael King, Firefighter Christopher Mundell, Firefighter Isaiah Cress, Lieutenant Lionel Harrison, Firefighter Jordan DeSear, Firefighter Brendan Lewellen, and Firefighter Aaron Wright of the Bradenton Fire Department, Firefighter Jacob Dillard (2), Lieutenant Daniel Dunkum (2), Battalion Chief Craig Madsen, Captain Steven Baker, Engineer Ben Stasurak, Engineer Bret Kanapaux, Fire-

fighter Chad Strauser (2), Firefighter Maciej Borawski, Deputy Chief Paul Wren, Battalion Chief Casey Lambert, Lieutenant Mike Hamilton, Engineer Derek Parker, Firefighter Jared Hoopingarner, Lieutenant Timothy Bedell, Firefighter Tony Mroz, Firefighter Nicholas Miller, Lieutenant Steve Ryckman, Firefighter Kyle Lamson (2), Firefighter Jason Burnside, and Engineer Jesse Reasoner of East Manatee Fire Rescue, District Chief Beth Tucciarone, Paramedic James Bryant, EMT Rachel Swim (2), Charge Paramedic Michael Gorman, EMT Zachary Tocco, District Chief William Thayer, Specialty Charge Paramedic Sasha DeAngelis, Charge Paramedic Caitlyn Roskovich, EMT Simon Klimov, Specialty Charge Paramedic Kevin Guido, Charge Paramedic Anthony Tino, EMT Germaine Bolanos, EMT Robert Anderson, District Chief Troy Dufrane, and District Chief Keith Lock of Manatee County EMS, Lieutenant Casey Schue, Engineer Wade Hoopingarner, Engineer Joe Jago, and Firefighter Anzozoni House of Parrish Fire Rescue, Captain Andrew Clark, Firefighter Charlie Childress, and Engineer Justin White of North River Fire District, Telecommunicator Derek Turner, Telecommunicator Adam Bruner, ECC Supervisor Tracey Haas, and Telecommunicator Brady Trott of Manatee County Emergency Communication Center, Pilot Stu O'Shannon, Flight Nurse Alisha Burnett, Flight Paramedic Chuck Nelson, Flight Paramedic Oriente Luis Vazquez, Pilot Mark Boudreau, Flight Nurse Rob Freas and Flight Paramedic Kelly Curren of Tampa General Hospital Aeromed, Firefighter Jerrod Apple, Firefighter Tyler Snyder, Captain James Leigh, Firefighter Dane Miller, Firefighter Christopher O'Kelly, Fire Marshall Rodney Kwiatkowski, Training Chief Mark Tuttle, Battalion Chief Ryan Moore, Battalion Chief Derek Bill, Captain Tyler MacDonald, Firefighter William Bowen, Firefighter Clayton Lease, Firefighter David Miller, Firefighter Zack Misiura, Firefighter Aaron Reese, Lieutenant Inspector Keith Miller, Inspector Josh Adkins, Inspector Lisa Brooks, and Inspector Nicholas Riffe of West Manatee Fire Rescue District, Captain Marshall Greene, Lieutenant David Snyder, Lieutenant Luke Hitchins, Lieutenant JC Rapier, Lieutenant Jose Garcia Santos, Lieutenant Michael Patterson, Lifeguard Jack Bratcher, Lifeguard Josh McCarthy, Lifeguard Nate Hilbrands, Lifeguard Shannon Cielinski, Lifeguard Marek Drastich, Lifeguard Mark Mol, Lifeguard Patrick Curran, Lifeguard Kaylin Weiskopf, Lifeguard Allie Updike, Lifeguard Owen Munday, Lifeguard AJ Nelson, and Lifeguard Isabelle Pellegrin of Manatee County Beach Patrol.

Career Service Award: Battalion Chief Jeff Martin of Hillsborough County Fire Rescue.

RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE
OF LIBYA'S RETURN TO STA-
BILITY

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2025

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to include in the RECORD the following article titled *Libya Has a Deal for Trump That Could Reshape Africa and Europe* by Tom O'Connor of Newsweek on how important it is for Libya to return to stability:

As a divided Libya lies between two deepening crises in Africa and the porous southern flank of Europe, representatives of the

nation's internationally recognized government told Newsweek they were looking to President Donald Trump to strike a deal that could have profound effects across two continents.

The appeal from the Tripoli-based Government of National Unity that controls much of Libya's northwest involves seeking U.S. support in pressuring countries—namely Russia, the United Arab Emirates and Egypt—accused of aiding the rival Government of National Stability that controls much of the rest of the nation, including Libya's second city of Benghazi, and is backed by the military support of influential Libyan National Army chief Field Marshall Khalifa Haftar.

In exchange, the Government of National Unity envisions boosting business and investment ties—particularly regarding Libya's vast reserves of oil—with an administration known for its deal-based transactional foreign policy. The Libyan authorities also aim to solidify security ties that may bolster NATO's position in the Mediterranean, curb the free flow of fighters and arms to conflicts raging in the neighboring Sahel region and Sudan while also easing the large-scale migration of African refugees to Europe.

"We would like to have the involvement of United States. And, especially with this government, they are always looking for deals, there are a lot of deals that we can do, and we keep mutual interests," Mahmoud Ahmed Alftise, economic adviser to Government of National Unity Prime Minister Abdul-Hamid Dbeibah, told Newsweek. "Of course, we have our sovereignties, but we would like to have a good friend, a strong friend."

"We would like to have a friend's mutual interest, so we can go ahead and move, so people have their prosperities," Alftise said, "because the Libyan people are really suffering from this regional interference in Libya."

LIBYA'S FRACTURE

The roots of Libya's schism can be traced back to a 2011 rebellion against longtime leader Muammar al-Qaddafi. Qaddafi, who had ruled the nation since seizing power in a 1969 coup against the monarchy and later adopted the titles of "brotherly leader" and "King of Kings" of Africa, had for decades molded a seemingly invincible cult of personality bolstered by grand infrastructure projects and iron-fisted suppression of dissent until widespread unrest swelled around the Arab Spring movement.

As Qaddafi's forces attempted to extinguish the uprising, NATO intervened directly with a crushing air campaign in support of the rebels, leading to the Libyan leader's downfall and ultimate slaying at the hands of opposition fighters.

Libya's initial post-Qaddafi steps appeared hopeful as the temporary National Transitional Council handed the reigns to the elected General National Congress in 2012, marking the nation's first-ever peaceful transfer of power. But new elections held in 2014 produced the first major crisis as political feuds and opposing interpretations of the nascent constitution led to the establishment of the House of Representatives to rival the General National Congress as Libya's legislative body.

Haftar, a former close Qaddafi confidant and commander who fled to the U.S. in the 1990s to begin orchestrating efforts to oust his ex-ally, emerged as a powerful military figure in support of the House of Representatives. As head of the Libyan National Army, he declared a military operation against the General National Congress, and Libya thus devolved into a second civil war, this time with no clear victor.

The conflict continued for six years until a 2020 ceasefire that once again inspired cautious optimism toward a political solution, with the establishment of the Government of National Unity as the new Tripoli-based authority aimed at unifying the nation. But the House of Representatives rejected the Government of National Unity's mandate the following year, leading to the creation of the Government of National Stability in the east and entrenching the dual power system that continues to divide Libya to this day.

Sporadic clashes also persist, sometimes among internal factions of the two major governments that claim legitimate authority in Libya, such as occurred between military and militia units in Tripoli in May. Without a mutually agreed framework for Libya's unification and a United Nations road map left sidelined, both parties remain locked in their feud, though Alftise argued the Government of National Unity remained more open to a negotiated solution.

"Our government is more flexible, there are even some thoughts that maybe we can merge the two governments in order to have an election, and then we will have, of course, parliamentary elections, and then we have a presidential election, or maybe together," Alftise said.

"But what happened is the House of Representatives is under the control of Mr. Haftar," he added. "They cannot say something that he does not like."

FOREIGN INTRIGUE

While a return to large-scale fighting has thus far been avoided, fears loom over such a scenario plunging the country into another period of civil strife. Alftise suggested the decision of peace and war may ultimately be influenced by the whims of foreign powers, who have increasingly spread their influence in Libya.

For the Government of National Unity, this includes Turkey, which deployed personnel and drones among other assets to aid the Tripoli-based administration against the Libyan National Army's advances in 2020. Ankara's role is defended by the Government of National Unity as a necessary bulwark against the presence of Russia's Wagner Group private military company—largely since rebranded and reorganized under the Russian Defense Ministry as the Africa Corps—among the ranks of Haftar's forces.

Ibrahim Sahad, a member of Libya's High Council of State that succeeded the General National Congress in 2016, stated that Russian personnel had established "three or four air force bases in Libya," including in "very sensitive areas," such as the central district of Jufra, Benghazi's Benina International Airport and in Tobruk, where the Government of National Stability and Libyan National Army are headquartered. He warned such maneuvers should raise alarms in Europe and the U.S., though warnings have thus far gone unheeded.

"When we talk about the Russian presence and involvement, I see there is lack of sensitivities from the American side with that regard, as if it is something we can live with," Sahad told Newsweek. "No we cannot live with that."

"And even the future, not for us, also for the West, for NATO," he added. "Libya used to be the flank of NATO."

And elsewhere on the continent itself, he predicted that inaction on Russia's projection of influence through the deployment of personnel in regions like the Sahel could precipitate a broader geopolitical shift for Africa at a time when many nations have already abandoned ties with Europe.

"The Russian presence in Libya is not only controlling Libya. No, they are controlling Africa," Sahad said. "They are sending

troops to other African countries, and they want to be in control of them. And if this continues, if we allow that to continue, they will find one time that Africa will come to the other side."

The Kremlin's interest in Libya is deep-rooted as NATO's intervention prompted a severe backlash from Russian President Vladimir Putin, who went on to double down on back for another Soviet-era ally facing an Arab Spring revolt, Syrian President Bashar al-Assad. Assad's downfall at the hands of an Islamist-led rebel offensive last year has reportedly been followed by an uptick in contacts with Haftar, who met Putin in May at Russia's 80th anniversary World War II Victory Day parade.

It's not just Moscow or even adversaries of Washington that the Government of National Unity suspects of seeking a lasting piece of Libya. Sahad argued that the United Arab Emirates had thrown its weight behind Haftar in a bid for port access and other shares of the country.

"The UAE has this sickness of wanting to control harbors. They came to buy New York Harbor one time," Sahad said. "The control of the Libyan harbors, some of them is to be part of the Libyan oil industry, and to be part of the financial sector, especially the banks, and there are other things, and I have no doubt that they have this ambition, and I have no doubt that Haftar agrees with that."

Egypt, too, has expressed its ambitions to stake control over parts of eastern Libya, according to Sahad, who cited Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi's 2020 remarks calling any attack by the Government of National Unity's forces against the Government of National Stability-held coastal city of Sirte a "red line" that would result in direct Egyptian military intervention.

Russia and the UAE have rejected allegations that they provided direct support for the Libyan National Army during its westward offensives, while Egypt has framed its stance as necessary for maintaining security along its border with Libya.

Still, Sahad argued that addressing runaway foreign influence was key to unlocking progress on other fronts, including reconciling the split nature of Libya's governance and paving the way for U.S. investment in Libya's resource industry.

"If we put an end to this interference, our situation will be better," Sahad said. "Maybe it will be easier for us to reach an agreement and unify the institutions. A lot of things could happen by then. But with this interference we have, we have real big problems in that regard. The U.S. can help a lot."

"Another sphere is our oil industry faces a lot of problems because of a lack of experts," he added. "The American companies started the oil industry in the 50s, now we have a lot of fields not explored yet. I think United States companies have a big interest there. And it's not only oil, we have other minerals."

To address the growing presence of foreign actors, Sahad called on the U.S. to crack down on the nations suspected of playing destabilizing roles in Libya. While he said he was encouraged by moves such as the Libyan Stabilization Act that passed the House of Representatives in 2021 but was never signed into law, he argued he has not "seen any real effort from either this administration, nor the administration before, to put some pressure on the United Arab Emirates or Egypt to stop their interference in Libya."

Attention to foreign influence in Libya has also sparked some acknowledgment within the Government of National Unity regarding Turkey's growing role, particularly after Ankara began fostering closer dialogue with the House of Representatives as part of what Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan referred to in August as a step in line with his

nation's "multidimensional diplomatic efforts."

"Of course, the Turks always like to have some existence in the area, because they feel they are a power in the area. And nowadays they are," Alftise said. "They were, of course, in the Ottoman Empire, and now they are trying to have a new history there."

AT THE CROSSROADS OF CRISES

Risks posed by Libya's fractured state and the presence of foreign actors are compounded by instability in neighboring nations—some of which can be traced back to the initial shock of Qaddafi's sudden downfall and the subsequent vacuum of power.

The collapse of Libya in 2011 sparked a major influx of arms and fighters through the Sahel, with ethnic Tuareg fighters who once fought on both sides of the Libyan Civil War staging a 2012 uprising in Mali. This was followed by an explosion of Islamist insurgency, including groups linked to Al-Qaeda and the Islamic State, that is spreading across the region today.

To the southeast, Haftar's troops have been accused of aiding the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces against the Sudanese Armed Forces in the civil war that first erupted in Sudan in 2021. The Government of National Unity has further alleged that Haftar supported the Rapid Support Forces with fuel transfers backed by the United Arab Emirates, though UAE officials have repeatedly rejected direct involvement in Sudan's civil war.

The conflict in Sudan is considered to be the world's worst humanitarian crisis today, driving millions of people out of the large African nation. Many of these refugees from Sudan and others fleeing conflicts and harsh conditions elsewhere in Africa find their way to Libya, taking advantage of the country's disunity and unpatrolled borders to embark on a treacherous trip across the Mediterranean to Europe.

Nearly 60,000 people survived the journey and another 1,500 are known to have perished in 2025 alone, according to the European Union's Frontex border security agency, which identifies Libya as the primary departure point. The total number of those who fled from Libya by sea since 2011 is believed to at least be in the hundreds of thousands, with potentially more unreported.

"Europe has a big problem with the immigrants who come with ships," Sahad said. "Why do we have these immigrants? Because we could not control the borders, our southern borders. We cannot control them. We need help in that regard. We need technology."

"We cannot control the vast borders in the south, but with technology, you can, and Europe is not giving us that help," he added.

Yet there's hope Washington may be able to step in here, as Sahad believes this is another thing the United States can help us with, and do so with a promise of reciprocal benefits.

"We're not saying that we are demanding or asking, but also Libya will give the United States the energy, and we will give their states the stability of that region," Sahad said. "If Libya is stable, then there are big advantages for Northern Africa, for Africa."

Alftise reiterated this point, arguing that, while the Government of National Unity has so far been able to keep the threat of Islamist militant resurgence in the west at bay, the lack of control over the southern border and growing jihadi infiltration of nations such as Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger meant U.S. support was necessary not only for safeguarding Libya, but far beyond as well.

"It's not only for the sake of Libya," Alftise said, "it's the sake of Africa and the sake of southern Europe."

UNITY FIRST

As the 15th anniversary of the uprising that toppled Qaddafi nears in February, uncertainty prevails over the nation of roughly 7.5 million people once considered one of the richest nations in Africa that has still yet to rebound from its pre-2011 economic performance.

Alftise said that "there is still a big hope that things will be okay," though he acknowledged a wave of nostalgia for Qaddafi's rule, fueled largely by social media and foreign outlets. In response, he said, "we're trying to tell the people that era has more bad things than good things."

And while the cautious calm that continues to hold has produced some positive growth in the economy and social development in recent years, so much potential is hindered by the still-unwavering split. And while the cautious calm that continues to hold has produced some positive growth in the economy and social development in recent years, so much potential is hindered by the still-unwavering split between the opposing governments.

In the east, Haftar continues to entrench his position, promoting at least two of his sons, Saddam and Khalid, to senior military positions and a third, Belqasim, as his top political adviser. Critics accuse of him emulating Qaddafi in his dynastic tendencies and strongman persona that overshadows Government of National Stability Prime Minister Osama Hammad.

In the west, Dbeibah faces not only the rival government in Tobruk and its foreign backers but also a complex array of internal factions, including Islamist forces who seek to push their own vision of Libya in backing the Government of National Unity. His leverage is further challenged by incessant clashes over Libya's oil and gas infrastructure, a backbone of the national economy that has been sapped by the dual power rivalry and rampant fuel smuggling.

Nevertheless, Dbeibah's administration continues to enjoy international recognition and his outreach to the White House has not gone unnoticed. Trump's senior adviser on Africa affairs, Massad Boulos, traveled to Tripoli in July to hold talks with Dbeibah that reportedly included a Libyan offer to forge a \$70 billion economic partnership with the U.S.

But Libya has also caught the eye of the administration on another matter often tied to Trump's diplomatic efforts in the Middle East and North Africa. In April, Trump's special envoy to the Middle East, Steve Witkoff, named Libya as among six nations that could potentially join the Abraham Accords, a series of agreements through which the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Sudan and Morocco established diplomatic ties with Israel in late 2020 and early 2021.

The deals marked the first Arab-Israeli normalization pacts since those struck by Egypt in 1979 and Jordan in 1994, save for Mauritania's short-lived recognition offered in 1999 and rescinded amid a war in Gaza a decade later. Like the rest of the Arab world and many Muslim nations, Libya has never recognized Israel and has consistently expressed support for Palestinians, once constituting a major source of Palestinian militia funds and arms throughout the Qaddafi era.

Even years from Qaddafi's ouster, the Israeli-Palestinian issue remains a sensitive one for Libya. Both Alftise and Sahad said unifying and stabilizing the nation remained the first order of business before such decisions could be taken.

"The important thing for us at the moment is to revive Libya as a country with a civil government, with democracy, so we can have our country in a sovereign situ-

ation, and it could take whatever decisions built on, one, the sovereignty of the nation, and, two, the agreement of the people, because that's democracy," Sahad said. "So, this is what we are facing."

CELEBRATING PASTOR PAUL JACKSON

HON. TIMOTHY M. KENNEDY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 3, 2025

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the remarkable leadership and service of Pastor Paul Jackson as we honor his spiritual guidance at Jefferson Avenue Community Church. Pastor Jackson's influence extends far beyond the walls of the church, making a lasting impact on the lives of those in need.

As a proud Western New York native, Pastor Jackson was raised with the strong support of his family from the very beginning, helping to shape him into a natural leader in all aspects of his life. After graduating from Emerson High School, where he excelled academically, Pastor Jackson answered the call to begin his spiritual journey at Moody Bible Institute, Pentecostal Temple Bible Institute, and later earned his Bachelor's degree in Ministry from Antioch Bible College.

Pastor Jackson is supported by his beloved wife, First Lady Vivian Ann Jackson. Together, they have formed a family grounded in faith with the addition of the "second love of their lives", Bridgette Nicole Jackson. Their marriage exemplifies the strength found in a family that prays and worships together. Pastor Jackson has made a priority of reaching out to his community, serving as the Spiritual Advisor for the Canisius High School football team for nearly two decades.

As we celebrate Pastor Jackson's unwavering dedication, let us recognize the countless lives he has touched and the profound impact he has made at Jefferson Avenue Community Church and beyond. Pastor Jackson's service is a blessing, and we look forward to many more years of his inspired leadership.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, December 4, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.