

member Henry Louis Aaron, who set records and achieved career highlights while bravely facing racism during his career;

Whereas General Manager and President of Baseball Operations of the Braves, Alex Anthopoulos, and the front office and the supporting staff of the Braves navigated an exemplary season and made tremendous decisions to assemble the 2021 World Series Champions;

Whereas Manager of the Braves, Brian Snitker, and the coaching staff, clubhouse, and the supporting staff of the Braves managed the 2021 Major League Baseball season, invested in their players, and should be congratulated;

Whereas the Houston Astros displayed teamwork, competitive spirit, and sportsmanship in the 2021 Major League Baseball World Series as they faced the Braves;

Whereas the entire roster for the Braves of the 2021 season proved to be instrumental in the victory and included—

- (1) Ian Anderson;
- (2) Jesse Chavez;
- (3) Tucker Davidson;
- (4) Grant Dayton;
- (5) Jasseel De La Cruz;
- (6) Max Fried;
- (7) Luke Jackson;
- (8) Dylan Lee;
- (9) Yoan López;
- (10) Chris Martin;
- (11) Tyler Matzek;
- (12) A.J. Minter;
- (13) Charlie Morton;
- (14) Kyle Muller;
- (15) Sean Newcomb;
- (16) Richard Rodríguez;
- (17) Will Smith;
- (18) Drew Smyly;
- (19) Mike Soroka;
- (20) Spencer Strider;
- (21) Josh Tomlin;
- (22) Touki Toussaint;
- (23) Jacob Webb;
- (24) Kyle Wright;
- (25) Huascar Ynoa;
- (26) William Contreras;
- (27) Travis d'Arnaud;
- (28) Chadwick Tromp;
- (29) Ozzie Albies;
- (30) Orlando Arcia;
- (31) Johan Camargo;
- (32) Freddie Freeman;
- (33) Austin Riley;
- (34) Dansby Swanson;
- (35) Ronald Acuña Jr.;
- (36) Ehire Adrianza;
- (37) Adam Duvall;
- (38) Terrance Gore;
- (39) Guillermo Heredia;
- (40) Cristian Pacheco;
- (41) Joc Pederson;
- (42) Eddie Rosario; and
- (43) Jorge Soler;

Whereas Jorge Soler was named Most Valuable Player for the 2021 Major League Baseball World Series;

Whereas the Braves have inspired the people of the city of Atlanta, Cobb County, and Georgia and Braves fans across the United States;

Whereas the people of the city of Atlanta, Cobb County, and Georgia and Braves fans everywhere are—

- (1) proud of the Braves organization;
- (2) thankful for the hard work, dedication, and teamwork of the Braves during the 2021 season; and
- (3) thankful to the Braves for bringing another World Series victory to the city of Atlanta; and

Whereas fans of the Braves demonstrated true passion and dedication in supporting their team throughout the 2021 Major League Baseball season: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Atlanta Braves on winning the 2021 Major League Baseball World Series;

(2) honors the life and legacy of Henry Louis Aaron;

(3) recognizes the achievements, contributions, and dedication of the players, coaches, management, and support staff of the Atlanta Braves;

(4) recognizes the hard work and commitment of the staff of Truist Park; and

(5) respectfully directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the Chairman of the Braves, Terry McGuirk;

(B) the President of Baseball Operations and General Manager of the Braves, Alex Anthopoulos; and

(C) the Manager of the Braves, Brian Snitker.

SENATE RESOLUTION 446—COMMENDING THE GOVERNMENT OF LITHUANIA FOR ITS RESOLVE IN INCREASING TIES WITH TAIWAN AND SUPPORTING ITS FIRM STANCE AGAINST COERCION BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY

Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 446

Whereas, on May 20, 2021, the parliament of Lithuania passed a resolution in which it recognized the People's Republic of China's treatment of the Uyghurs and members of Muslim and minority communities in Xinjiang region as a genocide, called upon the United Nations to investigate the People's Republic of China's internment camps for Uyghurs, and asked the European Commission to review its relationship with the People's Republic of China;

Whereas, on May 21, 2021, Lithuania withdrew from the 17+1 format that facilitates collaboration between Central and Eastern European nations and the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the 17+1 was designed by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) to both create business and cultural exchange opportunities for the People's Republic of China, and to divide European nations on sub-regional issues regarding the People's Republic of China;

Whereas, on June 22, 2021, the Government of Lithuania announced its donation of 20,000 COVID-19 vaccines to Taiwan after the People's Republic of China blocked Taiwan from participation in the world-wide COVAX vaccine sharing scheme;

Whereas, on July 20, 2021, the Government of Lithuania announced the establishment of exchange offices with Taiwan under the name of the Taiwanese Representative Office;

Whereas the CCP has aggressively punished other organizations and nations for using the name "Taiwan" to refer to the island, rather than referring to it by the CCP preferred "Chinese Taipei", a practice by which the CCP seeks to force other nations to conform to its view that Taiwan is a part of China;

Whereas, in retaliation to the Government of Lithuania's announcement of the Taiwanese Representative Office, the CCP implemented severe economic restrictions on Lithuania;

Whereas, on August 10, 2021, the Government of the People's Republic of China pro-

tested the announcement of the new Lithuanian office in Taiwan by recalling its ambassador to Vilnius, and demanding that Lithuania remove its ambassador from Beijing;

Whereas, on September 4, 2021, Lithuania's Ambassador to China, Diana Mickeviciene, returned to Vilnius;

Whereas Lithuania's European neighbors and European Union (EU) leaders have commended Lithuania's bravery and have expressed willingness to stand in solidarity with Lithuania's decision, including by issuing a joint letter from European Parliament members on September 3, 2021;

Whereas, on September 15, 2021, Secretary of State Antony Blinken reaffirmed the United States commitment to Lithuania, stating, "Lithuania and the United States are very strong partners in NATO. We stand together for collective defense and security. We stand against economic coercion, including that being exerted by China.";

Whereas, on September 21, 2021, the Ministry of National Defence in Lithuania recommended that citizens not purchase phones manufactured in the People's Republic of China and throw away their existing phones, after evidence emerged that the devices have censorship technology built in;

Whereas, on September 22, 2021, the Government of Lithuania announced an additional vaccine donation to Taiwan totaling 235,900 doses;

Whereas the People's Republic of China has engaged in economic coercion to punish countries that do not do as the CCP wishes, including by banning the import of Australian wine and agricultural products after the Government of Australia supported launching an international investigation into the origins of the COVID-19 pandemic, closing South Korean department stores and tourism after the Republic of Korea deployed the United States Terminal High Altitude Area Defense missile battery, restricting imports from the Philippines after that nation protested the People's Republic of China's assertive and unlawful actions in Scarborough Shoal, and cutting the imports of Norwegian salmon after Norway awarded a Chinese dissident with the Nobel Prize;

Whereas the CCP regularly uses its economic power to pressure Taiwan's diplomatic allies to cut ties with the island and instead diplomatically recognize the People's Republic of China, as was it did most recently with the Solomon Islands and Kiribati, leaving Taiwan with just 15 diplomatic allies; and

Whereas the CCP has repeatedly and continuously barred Taiwan from meaningful participation in key international organizations such as the World Health Organization, International Civil Aviation Organization, and other United Nations organizations and affiliated mechanisms in an attempt to diplomatically isolate Taiwan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Government of Lithuania for its decision to deepen ties with Taiwan and standing up to the Chinese Communist Party's unfair coercion and pressure;

(2) commits to supporting Lithuania and Taiwan in the face of these challenges, including by exploring ways to increase economic cooperation with both countries;

(3) encourages European allies to continue to stand in solidarity with Lithuania against aggression from the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(4) encourages the Lithuanian business community to continue to seek opportunities for investment and growth with reliable partners outside of the People's Republic of China's abusive economic system;

(5) expresses concern with the CCP's aggressive actions and attempts to influence

bilateral relations between governments attempting to build positive ties with Taiwan, a beacon of democracy in the Indo-Pacific and a key United States partner; and

(6) supports Taiwan in its struggle against CCP malign influence, coercion, and aggression, which threatens not only the Taiwanese people and countries in the Indo-Pacific, but also any nation around the world that enacts policies or positions that are inconsistent with those of the CCP.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 20—CONDEMNING THE OCTOBER 25, 2021, MILITARY COUP IN SUDAN AND STANDING WITH THE PEOPLE OF SUDAN

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON RES. 20

Whereas the people of the Republic of Sudan suffered for three decades under the despotism of President Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir, whose government was responsible for the suppression of civil liberties, grand corruption, support for international terrorism, and the commission of crimes against humanity and genocide;

Whereas, throughout 2019, a coalition of Sudanese civic groups, including professional associations, labor unions, community groups, democracy activists, and opposition parties, led a mass protest movement to demand the end of Bashir's reign and the transition to democracy in Sudan;

Whereas, on April 11, 2019, Sudanese military officers deposed Bashir, and, following continued protests, agreed to form a transitional government in partnership with a civilian pro-democracy coalition on July 17, 2019;

Whereas, on June 3, 2019, Sudanese forces led by the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), largely comprised of Janjaweed militia involved in genocidal campaigns across Darfur for decades, opened fire on protesters at an army command headquarters in Khartoum, killing at least 127 people, at least 40 of whom were found in the Nile River;

Whereas the military and civilian elements agreed to a 39-month transition to democracy, with a Civilian-Led Transitional Government (CLTG) comprised of a predominantly civilian cabinet led by Prime Minister Abdallah Hamdok, a Sovereign Council, an executive body with civilian and military members chaired for the first half of the transitional period by Lieutenant General Abdel Fattah al-Burhan, and a Transitional Legislative Council, which has yet to be formed;

Whereas the United States and the international community supported Sudan's transition to democracy, with the United States identifying more than \$1,000,000,000 in foreign assistance, and the multilateral Friends of Sudan group pledging \$1,800,000,000 from roughly 50 countries and international organizations;

Whereas the CLTG made progress in human rights reforms, including guaranteeing the people of Sudan freedom of religion and gender equality under the transitional constitution, banning female genital mutilation, and decriminalizing apostasy;

Whereas, in August 2021, when the Sudanese Cabinet ratified the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), the CLTG made progress towards ending impunity for abusers of human rights, stating its intention to deliver Omar al-Bashir to the ICC to stand trial for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity, and formed ci-

vilian committees to investigate corruption and crimes against humanity perpetrated by the Bashir regime;

Whereas the transitional government negotiated a peace agreement with several rebel groups, a step towards ending decades of conflict in the regions of Darfur, South Kordofan, and Blue Nile, which killed hundreds of thousands of civilians and left more than 3,000,000 people displaced within Sudan;

Whereas Sudan continues to face a serious humanitarian situation, with an estimated 13,400,000 people, or 29 percent of the population, in need of humanitarian assistance in 2021;

Whereas Sudan faces a severe economic crisis, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused the price of food and consumer goods to increase significantly, while austerity measures imposed to stabilize the economy resulted in the reduction or elimination of subsidies for commodities including wheat and fuel;

Whereas the political tensions between the civilian and military elements and within factions of the civilian coalition undermined the CLTG and contributed to widespread unrest within the Sudanese population relating to a range of issues, including the economic crisis, ethnic and tribal conflict in peripheral regions, and the unsatisfactory pace of reforms;

Whereas, on September 21, 2021, some members of the military reportedly attempted a coup d'état against the transitional government, which failed to depose the government but succeeded in precipitating the most serious political crisis of the transition period;

Whereas, on October 21, 2021, hundreds of thousands of people across Sudan demonstrated in support of democratic civilian rule, to counter a smaller protest days prior demanding the military take complete control of the government;

Whereas, on October 25, 2021, Lieutenant General Burhan, with the support of General Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo, also known as "Hemedti", seized control of the government, deployed the military to the streets of Khartoum and Omdurman, and arrested and detained Prime Minister Hamdok and other civilian officials;

Whereas the African Union Peace and Security Council convened on October 27, 2021, strongly condemned the coup, reaffirmed the mandate of the CLTG, and subsequently suspended Sudan from the regional body "with immediate effect. . . until the effective restoration" of the CLTG;

Whereas the actions of Lieutenant General Burhan and the Sudanese military violate Sudan's Constitutional Charter and threaten to plunge Sudan into isolation and instability;

Whereas the United States Government publicly condemned the coup, suspended its foreign assistance to Sudan, and urged Lieutenant General Burhan and his accomplices to restore the CLTG and return Sudan to the path to democracy; and

Whereas, the Troika (the United States, United Kingdom, Norway), the European Union, and Switzerland "continue to recognize the Prime Minister and his cabinet as the constitutional leaders of the transitional government" and "confirm once again the international calls for the immediate return to the roadmap for democratic transition of Sudan": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) condemns the October 25, 2021, coup in Sudan;

(2) stands with the people of Sudan in their democratic aspirations;

(3) recognizes the Prime Minister and his cabinet as the constitutional leaders of Sudan's transitional government;

(4) calls for Sudan's military junta to—

(A) immediately release all civilian government officials, civil society members, and other individuals detained in connection with the coup;

(B) return to constitutional rule under the transitional constitution as the starting point for negotiations with civilians toward full civilian rule;

(C) lift the state of emergency, including complete restoration of all means of communication;

(D) remove all roadblocks and checkpoints, and order the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and RSF to stand down and comply with international recognized rules of engagement;

(E) ensure security forces respect the right to peaceful protest and hold those who used excessive force and committed other abuses accountable in a transparent, credible process;

(F) cease all attempts to change the civilian composition of the cabinet, Sovereign Council, and other government bodies; and

(G) transfer leadership of the Sovereign Council to a civilian member of the Sovereign Council in keeping with the transitional constitution;

(5) calls on the Secretary of State to—

(A) immediately identify coup leaders, their accomplices, and enablers for consideration for targeted sanctions;

(B) urge junta leaders to return immediately to the rule of law as set forth by the transitional constitution;

(C) monitor, discourage, and deter any effort by external parties to support the coup and the military junta;

(D) coordinate with—

(i) the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and other Federal Government agencies to pause all non-humanitarian bilateral assistance to Sudan until restoration of the transitional constitutional order;

(ii) the Department of the Treasury to use the voice and vote of the United States in international financial institutions to suspend all actions related to non-humanitarian loans or debt relief to Sudan until restoration of the transitional constitutional order; and

(iii) the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations to ensure the United Nations Security Council is seized of the matter on an ongoing basis; and

(E) work with the Troika to engage members of the international community to join these United States actions; and

(6) calls on international partners to—

(A) join United States efforts to impose targeted sanctions on the junta and other accomplices to the coup, monitor, discourage, and deter any effort by external parties to support the junta, and urge junta leaders to return to the rule of law as set forth by the transitional constitution; and

(B) suspend Sudan's participation in all regional multilateral organizations until Sudan is returned to constitutional rule under the transitional constitution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4277. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and