

investigative reporting and exclusive features from journalistic and human rights groups;

Whereas Radio Free Asia has been unjustly targeted by repressive regimes, with its websites blocked, its radio signals jammed, and its journalists put at risk;

Whereas Nguyen Tuong Thuy, Truong Duy Nhat, and Nguyen Van Hoa, contributors to the Vietnamese Service of Radio Free Asia, have been unjustly jailed and detained;

Whereas Uon Chhin and Yeang Sothearin, who have both worked as journalists for the Khmer (Cambodian) Service of Radio Free Asia, continue to face unsubstantiated charges; and

Whereas Chinese authorities have detained and harassed family members of the Uyghur Service of Radio Free Asia in a campaign of intimidation; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,  
That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of Radio Free Asia on its 25th anniversary year as an independent news organization chartered and funded by Congress with a mission to bring uncensored, accurate news to people living in closed societies in Asia;

(2) honors the dedication and courage of the former and current journalists of Radio Free Asia in the face of threats and adversity from foreign governments and rising risks for press freedom in Asia and across the globe; and

(3) commends the continued effectiveness and success of Radio Free Asia in its pursuit of independence and credible journalism.

Mr. PETERS. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment to the resolution be agreed to.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

Mr. PETERS. I know of no further debate on the resolution, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Hearing none, the question is on adopting the resolution, as amended.

The amendment (S. Res. 394), as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. PETERS. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment to the preamble be agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

#### RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. PETERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions introduced earlier today: S. Res. 720, S. Res. 721, S. Res. 722, and S. Res. 723.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. PETERS. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to,

the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The resolutions (S. Res. 720, S. Res. 721, S. Res. 722, and S. Res. 723) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

#### MORNING BUSINESS

#### CHIPS ACT OF 2022

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise to express my support for the substitute amendment to the House message accompanying H.R. 4346, which is the vehicle for the so-called CHIPS Act.

Semiconductors are crucial to nearly every sector of our economy. They are in our cars and trucks, medical devices, and 5G telecommunications equipment. America created the semiconductor industry in the 1960s. We ceded global leadership in the 1970s. We regained it, to an extent, in the 1990s but have lost it again. In 1990, the U.S. share of semiconductor manufacturing was 37 percent. By 2020, that share had declined to 12 percent. As Mark Muro and Robert Maxim of the Brookings Institution recently reported:

While the 1990s saw a significant expansion in U.S. innovation capacity in semiconductors, the nation's production capacity continued to decline. In some cases, this owed to foreign countries out-competing the U.S. on labor costs. But more can be attributed to the significant subsidies foreign governments have been providing to build and maintain fabrication plans—a level of support that the U.S. hasn't matched.

The Senate is poised, with strong bipartisan support, to get the United States back on track with respect to domestic semiconductor manufacturing, which is critical for our national and economic security. The substitute amendment provides \$54 billion in grants to domestic manufacturers and another \$24 billion in tax credits through the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors—CHIPS—for America Fund. The substitute amendment also authorizes \$102 billion over the next 5 years for the National Science Foundation—NSF—the Department of Commerce, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology—NIST—a \$52 billion increase over the Congressional Budget Office—CBO—baseline.

These funds will be a "shot in the arm" for domestic manufacturing; here is a list of some firms that plan to use funding to expand or establish manufacturing facilities: Intel and TSMC plan to build factories in Ohio and Arizona; GlobalFoundries wants to expand a facility in upstate New York; SkyWater Technology and Purdue University want to collaborate on a new \$1.8 billion factory and research facility West Lafayette, IN; and IBM and

the State University of New York at Albany want to establish a semiconductor research center in Albany.

While the substitute amendment is necessary, it is not sufficient. It does not extend the Trade Adjustment Assistance—TAA—Small Business Innovation Research—SBIR—or Small Business Technology Transfer—STTR—Programs, for instance.

Fortunately, conferees are still working on those and other provisions from the Senate-passed United States Innovation and Competition Act—USICA—and the House-passed America Creating Opportunities for Manufacturing, Pre-Eminence in Technology, and Economic Strength—America COMPETES Act. I hope the Senate will have the opportunity to vote on a conference report that covers many issues the substitute amendment does not address.

Many Senators have spoken on the floor about the importance of the semiconductor incentives in division A of the substitute amendment, and I have just added my voice to that chorus. But I would also like to highlight the science provisions included in division B, which are also important. division B authorizes: \$20 billion for the first-of-its-kind NSF Directorate for Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships, which will accelerate domestic development of critical national and economic security technologies such as artificial intelligence, quantum computing, advanced manufacturing, 6G communications, energy, and material science; \$9 billion—\$4 billion over the CBO baseline—for several NIST initiatives and programs, including a tripling of funding for the Manufacturing Extension Program—MEP—and leverages the MEP to create a national supply chain database, which will assist businesses with supplier scouting and minimize supply chain disruptions; and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's—NASA—Artemis Program to return Americans to the Moon as a prelude to sending humans to Mars.

Division B also extends the International Space Station through 2030 and supports a balanced science portfolio, including Earth science observations and continued development of the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope.

Division B codifies the Planetary Defense Coordination Office and requires NASA to continue efforts to protect Earth from asteroids and comets. Just 2 months from now, the Double Asteroid Redirection Test—DART—will deliberately crash a probe into the minor-planet moon Dimorphos of the double asteroid Didymos to shift Dimorphos's orbit. The asteroid poses no actual threat to Earth; it was merely selected for the test to assess our ability to deflect an asteroid on a collision course with Earth through kinetic energy.

I introduced the Cleaner, Quieter Airplanes Act in the previous Congress and again this year and am pleased

that division B directs NASA to continue research in aeronautics, including the use of experimental aircraft, to advance aircraft efficiency and supersonic flight.

Finally, division B requires the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy—OSTP—to promulgate guidance to all Federal research Agencies that would: prohibit Federal research Agency personnel from participating in foreign talent recruitment programs; require covered individuals on applications, e.g., principal investigators, to disclose participation in foreign talent recruitment programs; and prohibit awards in cases where covered individuals are participating in malign foreign talent recruitment programs.

In the aggregate, the substitute amendment will help the United States recapture and maintain its technological preeminence in so many sectors. I want to thank and congratulate Leaders SCHUMER and MCCONNELL and Senators CANTWELL and CORNYN and so many others who have been instrumental in bringing the Senate to this point. As I said a moment ago, however, our work does not end here. I entreat the USICA/America COMPETES Act conferees to reach an agreement so that the Senate may consider the myriad provisions not contained in the substitute amendment—provisions that are equally important to our economic and national security.

As with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, we are demonstrating that the Senate can work in a bipartisan fashion to pass bills that make life better for all Americans.

#### HONORING DEPUTY SHERIFF BRANDON SHIRLEY

Mr. PAUL. Madam President, the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office has lost one of its own. Deputy Sheriff Brandon Shirley, 26, of Louisville, was fatally shot by two suspects. It is painful whenever we lose an officer, but it is especially horrendous when that loss is for no apparent reason.

Deputy Sheriff Shirley was working as a security officer at Rockford Lane Auto Sales when he was shot at approximately 2:30 a.m. Brandon was able to report the shooting on his radio and was transported to the University of Louisville Hospital, where he ultimately succumbed to his wounds.

In a particularly agonizing moment for our country, Deputy Sheriff Shirley was the 25,000th law enforcement officer killed in our Nation's history, according to the Officer Down Memorial Page, a nonprofit organization that reports U.S. law enforcement deaths.

Deputy Sheriff Shirley was well-liked and respected by his colleagues and supervisors. Jefferson County Sheriff John Aubrey shared these kind words, "He loved being a deputy sheriff, and he was a good one." He was equally praised by Lt. Col. Carl Yates of the sheriff's office as being "very active,

proactive, courageous, a good Deputy, and well-liked."

Deputy Sheriff Brandon Shirley was an asset to the residents of Louisville and a testament to the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office. I am proud to salute Brandon and mourn alongside the entire Shirley family.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### REMEMBERING TOM POBEREZYNY

• Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, today, I would like to recognize and honor the life of my friend and fellow aviator, Tom Poberezny, after his passing earlier this week. It is no coincidence that this week is the annual Experimental Aircraft Association—EAA—AirVenture air show in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, an event that Tom was monumental in propelling to a world-level aviation event.

Tom and I got to know each other at this event, and I am grateful for the fellowship we built over a shared love of aviation. Like his father, the founder of EAA Paul Poberezny, Tom was first appointed chairman to EAA AirVenture in 1977. At the time, it was simply a national gathering of small plane enthusiasts. Under his leadership, it grew into an international event with hundreds of thousands of visitors every year.

Like me, Tom was a lifelong aviation enthusiast. There is no doubt that Tom had a long-lasting impact on the aviation community, from his involvement with the U.S. National Unlimited Aerobatic Team to his presidency of EAA. As president of EAA, Tom had a leadership role advocating for sport pilots and light-sport category aircraft, and he spearheaded the construction of the current EAA Aviation Center headquarters and museum complex in Oshkosh, WI.

Tom recognized the importance of growing the next generation of aviators. In 1992, he led the creation of the Young Eagles program designed to give young kids an opportunity to experience flight in a general aviation airplane while educating them about aviation. In 2003, Tom played a pivotal leadership role as a member of the Centennial of Flight Commission to commemorate the Wright Brothers' historic first flight.

When Tom retired from EAA, his work wasn't finished. He served on the boards of several organizations including Angel Flight West, which provides free air transportation for passengers in need of medical treatment far from home.

Throughout the years, Tom was recognized for his notable contributions to the aviation community. In 1996, he was inducted into the Wisconsin Aviation Hall of Fame, and 20 years later, he was inducted into the National Aviation Hall of Fame. Tom's dedication to aviation serves as an example for us all, and his legacy will stand the test of time.

Most aviators know Tom's history, but what they may not be aware of was his close relationship with individuals in the aviation community. I was with Tom at Oshkosh since 1979, the very first year I went with my two young aviator sons. We didn't miss a single Oshkosh in 43 years, and each reunion was one of my happiest moments. We are part of the Tom Poberezny family, and for that reason, the relationship is very special.

Kay and I join his family in their grief and in celebrating the life of Tom Poberezny, a remarkable champion of aviation. •

##### RECOGNIZING FC WICHITA

• Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, I rise today to honor and recognize FC Wichita's 12-year-old youth girls' soccer team.

FC Wichita's 12-year-old youth girls' soccer team recently took the first place title at the U.S. Cup Championship in Blaine, MN. This win is one of the most prestigious victories a youth team can attain, making their team the first in the history of the FC Wichita program to win a U.S. Cup Championship title. FC Wichita went undefeated in five games, which included a 2-1 victory over JaHbat FC in the semifinals and a 3-2 victory in penalty kicks over Minnesota's Manitou FC in Saturday's championship game. The U.S. Cup title was the cherry on top of an outstanding summer for the FC Wichita girls' team in which they also won the Real Colorado Cup.

It is my honor to congratulate FC Wichita on such a wonderful season, and I would like to recognize both the players and the coaches for their hard work in this season. Their numerous accomplishments have made the great State of Kansas proud.

I now ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the FC Wichita's 12-year-old youth girls' soccer team for their outstanding athletic accomplishments and the determination displayed during their U.S. Cup Championship victory. •

##### TRIBUTE TO KATHERINE WETHERTON

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, every Member of Congress vividly remembers his or her path toward engagement in our government. Some have been more circuitous than others, but we all remember how that spark was ignited and how action ensued.

Katherine Wetherton, a freshman at the University of Louisville, hopes to kindle that passion for civic engagement in young women. In doing so, Katherine wrote a book for middle and high school students entitled "She Rocks the Vote." She distributes it at seminars, workshops, and the Little Free Library, which she built and installed in her hometown in Oldham County.

A results-focused young woman, Kate was active in Girl Scouts for 13 years