

BALDWIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 744

Whereas, in 1967, the ongoing naval bombing campaign against North Vietnam from Yankee Station in the Gulf of Tonkin was one of the most intense and sustained air attack operations in the history of the Navy;

Whereas, on June 6, 1967, the USS *Forrestal* and Carrier Air Wing 17 departed Norfolk, Virginia, for duty in the Western Pacific;

Whereas, on July 28, 1967, during an underway replenishment, the crew of the USS *Forrestal* were required to unload deteriorated bombs, which were more vulnerable to exploding at high temperatures;

Whereas, on July 29, 1967, the older ordnance were used to avoid canceling a planned strike mission over North Vietnam;

Whereas, despite safety precautions taken by the crew, on July 29, 1967, a devastating fire erupted on the USS *Forrestal* after—

(1) a malfunction in a parked aircraft caused the aircraft to fire a Zuni rocket that ruptured a fuel tank on another aircraft; and

(2) the burning fuel ignited a chain reaction of 9 bomb explosions on the flight deck;

Whereas the explosions destroyed multiple aircraft and tore massive holes in the armored flight deck of the USS *Forrestal*, and burning fuel dripped into the living quarters of the crew and the aircraft hangar below deck;

Whereas, for 18 hours, sailors and marines on the USS *Forrestal*, assisted by helicopters and crews from 8 other ships, fought to bring the fire under control while hospital corpsmen navigated the mangled flight deck and tended to the wounded; and

Whereas the fire onboard the USS *Forrestal* ultimately—

(1) left 134 men dead and 161 men injured;

(2) destroyed 21 aircraft; and

(3) caused the USS *Forrestal* to terminate its support to the fight in Vietnam and return to Norfolk, Virginia, for repairs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 55th anniversary of the fire onboard the USS *Forrestal*;

(2) recognizes the sailors and marines who gave their lives for ship and shipmates while fighting the devastating fire and commemorates the efforts of the sailors and marines who survived the fire;

(3) recognizes that—

(A) if not for the heroic actions of the crew of the USS *Forrestal*, the consequences of the fire would have been far more devastating to the sailors and marines onboard and the USS *Forrestal*; and

(B) the selfless sacrifices of the sailors and marines who came to the rescue of fellow shipmates and the USS *Forrestal* represent, and are consistent with, the highest traditions of the Navy; and

(4) expresses gratitude to the sailors and marines who served aboard the USS *Forrestal* for their faithful service.

SENATE RESOLUTION 745—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2022, AS “NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY”

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. REED, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. KING, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. OSSOFF, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. KELLY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 745

Whereas the members of the airborne forces of the Armed Forces of the United States have a long and honorable history as bold and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the ground combat power of the United States by air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and to the far corners of the world;

Whereas, on June 25, 1940, experiments with airborne operations by the United States began after the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the Department of War;

Whereas, in July 1940, 48 volunteers began training for the Army Parachute Test Platoon;

Whereas the first official Army parachute jump took place on August 16, 1940, to test the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind a battle line by means of a parachute;

Whereas the success of the Army Parachute Test Platoon, before the entry of the United States into World War II, validated the airborne operational concept and led to the creation of a formidable force of airborne formations that included the 11th, 13th, 17th, 82nd, and 101st Airborne Divisions;

Whereas included in those divisions, and among other separate formations, were many airborne combat, combat support, and combat service support units that served with distinction and achieved repeated success in armed hostilities during World War II;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne units during World War II prompted the evolution of those units into a diversified force of parachute and air-assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, the Dominican Republic, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peacekeeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas, since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the members of the United States airborne forces, including members of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team, the 4th Brigade Combat Team (Airborne) of the 25th Infantry Division, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special operations forces of the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force, and other units of the Armed Forces, have demonstrated bravery and honor in combat, stability, and training operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other theaters in the Global War on Terrorism;

Whereas the continued evolution of United States Army airborne units allowed for the reactivation of the 11th Airborne Division on June 6, 2022, to lead the Armed Forces of the United States in Arctic warfighting capabilities, support United States Indo-Pacific Command operations, and continue the storied legacy of the 11th Airborne Division that dates back to World War II;

Whereas the modern airborne forces also include other elite forces composed of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance Battalions, Navy SEALs, and Air Force combat control and pararescue teams;

Whereas, of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, dozens have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces are all members of a proud and honorable tradition that, together with the special skills and achievements of those members, distinguishes the members as intrepid combat parachutists, air assault forces, special operation forces, and, in the past, glider infantry;

Whereas individuals from every State of the United States have served gallantly in the airborne forces, and each State is proud of the contributions of its paratrooper veterans during the many conflicts faced by the United States;

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, since the airborne forces, past and present, celebrate August 16 as the anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 is an appropriate day to recognize as National Airborne Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2022, as “National Airborne Day”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 746—DESIGNATING AUGUST 2022 AS “NATIONAL CATFISH MONTH”

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas the Catfish Institute recognizes August to be National Catfish Month;

Whereas the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas recognize August to be National Catfish Month;

Whereas the States of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Tennessee embody the Channel Catfish as their State Fish;

Whereas the farm-raised catfish industry in the United States employs nearly 10,000 people and contributes more than \$400,000,000 to the economy of the United States;

Whereas the United States has 67,640 surface water acres used for catfish production in 2022, and catfish growers in the United States had \$421,161,000 in sales during 2021;

Whereas the average catfish farmer produces 5,000 pounds of catfish per acre;

Whereas 99 percent of all United States farm-raised catfish are grown in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas;

Whereas catfish is the largest farm-raised seafood product, by weight, in the United States, representing more than 50 percent of the United States aquaculture industry;

Whereas United States farm-raised catfish are consistently high quality and, unlike ocean-caught fish, are available all year long;

Whereas United States farm-raised catfish are a sustainable and environmentally friendly seafood product;

Whereas catfish is a lean fish and an excellent source of protein; and

Whereas catfish is a versatile fish in cuisine of the United States, with a myriad of regional and national recipes to be enjoyed by all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 2022 as “National Catfish Month”;

(2) recognizes the contributions of all workers, past and present, that produce, process, and provide catfish for the people of the United States; and

(3) recognizes that purchasing United States farm-raised catfish supports farmers, jobs, and the economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 747—EXPRESSING THE SENATE'S SUPPORT FOR TAKING INTERIM STEPS TO STRENGTHEN THE MILITARY INTEROPERABILITY AND RESILIENCY OF THE MILITARIES OF FINLAND AND SWEDEN WITH RESPECT TO THEIR ANTICIPATED ACCESSION TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION ALLIANCE

Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 747

Whereas North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) ambassadors signed the Accession Protocols for Finland and Sweden on July 5, 2022;

Whereas the Senate agreed to the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden (Treaty Doc. 117-3) on August 3, 2022;

Whereas the accession of Finland and Sweden to NATO will strengthen the capabilities, geostrategic position, and deterrence posture of the alliance in the Baltic Sea region and the North Atlantic from that day forward; and

Whereas the accession of Finland and Sweden to NATO will reduce each current member nation's respective burden share as a percentage of the total alliance's deterrence and defense posture; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate, in accordance with its support for NATO's collective security commitment and for maximizing the combined defense capabilities of United States allies and partners through NATO coordination and cooperation, and with anticipation for the accession of Finland and Sweden to the alliance—

(1) recognizes the steps taken by the United States to build upon years of joint and multilateral engagement, training, and exercises; and

(2) encourages the President to further advance the efforts of the United States with respect to—

(A) enhancing the interoperability of the militaries of Finland and Sweden with the United States, including via—

(i) exercises and training across all domains, including a focus on critical capabilities such as—

(I) command, control, and communications;

(II) logistics;

(III) planning; and

(IV) integrated and resilient operations across Northern Europe and the Arctic;

(ii) bomber task forces;

(iii) freedom of navigation operations in the territorial waters of these nations and of NATO allies in the Baltic Sea;

(iv) personnel and professional military education program exchanges;

(v) United States foreign military sales;

(vi) joint development of emerging technologies, including cybersecurity and telecommunications components; and

(vii) coordination on critical infrastructure, including dual-use infrastructure such as telecommunications infrastructure and port facilities;

(B) trilateral cooperation between Finland and Sweden with the United States, including the military activities described in clauses (i) through (vii) of subparagraph (A) and through the trilateral statement of intent signed by all three nations in 2018;

(C) multilateral interoperability between Finland, Sweden, and all NATO partners, including military activities described in clauses (i) through (vii) of subparagraph (A); and

(D) countering disinformation campaigns that seek to diminish the relevancy and cohesion of NATO or otherwise undermine or delay the collective accession process of NATO members; and

(3) calls on all NATO members to take similar, respective actions as provided in paragraph (2) to further advance the interoperability of the militaries of Finland and Sweden with NATO forces and bolster European security, in conjunction with the rapid completion of their respective ratification processes.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I have four requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 4, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 4, 2022, at 9 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 4, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NEAR EAST, SOUTH ASIA, CENTRAL ASIA, AND COUNTERTERRORISM

The Subcommittee on Near East, South Asia, Central Asia, and Counterterrorism of the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, August 4, 2022, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

ORDERS FOR SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 12 noon, Saturday, August

6; 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; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the motion to discharge the Uhlmann nomination.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. For the information of the Senators, Members should expect rollcall votes starting at 12:30 p.m. on Saturday.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:52 p.m., adjourned until Saturday, August 6, 2022, at 12 noon.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate August 4, 2022:

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

EDWARD GABRIEL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

NATHALIE RAYES, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

MARY GREEN SWIG, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NASSER H. PAYDAR, OF INDIANA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MICHAEL C. GONZALES, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DAVID APPEGATE, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

TIMMY T. DAVIS, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE STATE OF QATAR.

DEAN R. THOMPSON, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO NEPAL.

RICHARD LEE BUANGAN, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO MONGOLIA.

MARIE C. DAMOUR, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF FIJI, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI, THE REPUBLIC OF NAURU, THE KINGDOM OF TONGA, AND TUVALU.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CARLOS FELIPE URIARTE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

CARLTON W. REEVES, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE CHAIR OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION.