

within 30 nautical miles from the United States' coast;

Whereas the Wall Street Journal reported in June 2023 that the Cuban regime has allowed China to establish an electronic surveillance facility on the island, which "would allow Chinese intelligence services to scoop up electronic communications throughout the Southeastern U.S., where many military bases are located, and monitor U.S. ship traffic"; and

Whereas it has been the longstanding goal of United States policy to bring about freedom, prosperity, and democracy to the Cuban people: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) opposes any revision of United States policy towards Cuba as established in United States law until the Cuban regime changes the above policies and its hostility towards the United States;

(2) believes that the promotion of democracy abroad is a core foreign policy objective of the United States Congress;

(3) believes that the spread of democracy globally preserves the security of the United States and enhances our Nation's prosperity;

(4) calls on the United States Government to use every diplomatic tool to persuade foreign governments and international organizations to join its efforts and coordinate activities to bring freedom and democracy to Cuba;

(5) believes that the United States should work with allies and like-minded democracies to seek Cuba's expulsion from the United Nations Human Rights Council;

(6) believes that, due to Cuba's mutually supportive relationships with foreign terrorist organizations and state sponsors of terrorism, the Secretary of State should maintain Cuba on the Department of State's State Sponsors of Terrorism list;

(7) encourages the United States Trade Representative to enter in consultations with the Government of Mexico and all the other countries that engage in the trafficking of Cuban doctors, not just in Mexico but in all other countries that are in violation of the labor provisions of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA);

(8) calls on the Department of State to submit biannual reports to Congress on March 1st and September 1st of each year on its efforts to bring freedom and democracy to Cuba based on the principles outlined in this resolution; and

(9) emphasizes the readiness of the people of the United States to assist the Cuban people, who are emerging from a decades-long authoritarian nightmare, to rebuild their lives and country and to rejoin the community of free, peaceful, and democratic nations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 797—DESIGNATING AUGUST 16, 2024, AS "NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY"

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. REED, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BUDD, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. KING, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. KELLY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 797

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 na-

tional 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 2nd Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne) of the 11th Airborne 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, distin-

guishes 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, 2024, 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 798—COMMEMORATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MANN GULCH FIRE BY DESIGNATING AUGUST 5, 2024, AS "MANN GULCH MEMORIAL TRIBUTE DAY"

Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 798

Whereas, on August 5, 1949, the United States was shocked by a wildland fire-fighting tragedy in which 12 United States Forest Service smokejumpers and 1 district fire guard, a former smokejumper, tragically died when they were overtaken by a raging Mann Gulch forest fire in the Helena National Forest;

Whereas the smokejumpers answered a routine fire call from their base in Missoula, Montana, and after successfully landing by parachutes near the fire and beginning the process to contain and extinguish it, they were trapped as the fire exploded beneath them;

Whereas 8 of the 13 men who lost their lives were United States military veterans who served with distinction in World War II;

Whereas Bob Salle, 1 of 3 smokejumpers who survived the fire stated on the occasion of the 50th Mann Gulch Anniversary Memorial, "It is time to rededicate ourselves to the memory of these fine young men and the lesson they best taught us, that wildfires are, and always will be, dangerous and we must respect its potential to put a fire fighter in harm's way. Life is precious—and for some very short";

Whereas on the 75th Anniversary of this tragedy the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest and the National Smokejumpers Association will honor the memory of these young men by organizing memorial tribute activities—

(1) in Helena, Montana;

(2) at Mann Gulch; and

(3) at each of the 13 individual gravesites across the United States in Montana, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, North Carolina, and California;

Whereas this tragedy resulted in improved training, safety equipment, and fire-fighting strategies and the development of scientific research in fire behavior; and

Whereas, in the words of a sister of one of the Mann Gulch fatalities, "You think back,

and you just wish, you hope that these men are not completely forgotten": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) on the occasion of the 75th Anniversary of the Mann Gulch fire, honors the memory of Joseph Sylvia, Robert Bennet, Marvin Sherman, Silas R. Thompson, Stanley Reba, Newton Thompson, Leonard Piper, Davide Navon, Phillip McVey, Henry Thol, James Harrison, Eldon Diettert, and William Hellman who died in service to their country protecting our national resources;

(2) expresses heartfelt appreciation to all current men and women who fight wildfires today across the United States; and

(3) proclaims that August 5, 2024, be designated as "Mann Gulch Memorial Tribute Day".

SENATE RESOLUTION 799—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF FENTANYL PREVENTION AND AWARENESS DAY ON AUGUST 21, 2024

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 799

Whereas families in the United States affected by the use of illicit fentanyl use Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day to—

(1) preserve the memory of the individuals lost to illicit fentanyl overdose or poisoning who were unsuspecting victims, experimenting with the drug, or suffering from substance use disorder;

(2) acknowledge the devastation caused by the use of illicit fentanyl and other dangerous drugs; and

(3) share awareness about the dangers of the use of illicit fentanyl to prevent a public health crisis, self-harm, addiction, and death;

Whereas Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day is celebrated each year on August 21 by State governors and attorneys general, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, parent-teacher associations, the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Drug Enforcement Administration (referred to in this preamble as the "DEA"), and hundreds of other organizations throughout the United States;

Whereas fentanyl is a highly addictive synthetic opioid that is 100 times more potent than morphine;

Whereas, according to the DEA, illicit fentanyl is—

(1) manufactured with other illicit drugs to increase potency;

(2) sold as a powder or mixed with other illicit drugs; and

(3) pressed into counterfeit pills to look like legitimate pharmaceutical drugs;

Whereas the illicit fentanyl crisis in the United States is a serious public safety threat;

Whereas the illicit fentanyl poisoning rate in 2023 was among the highest in the history of the United States, and fentanyl poisoning was the number 1 cause of death among people in the United States aged 18 to 45;

Whereas synthetic opioids, primarily fentanyl and the analogues of fentanyl, are devastating communities and families at an unprecedented rate, claiming $\frac{2}{3}$ of the more than 107,000 lives lost to drug overdoses in 2023;

Whereas, in 2023, the number of drug-related deaths throughout the United States reached not less than 107,543;

Whereas individuals increasingly use pills or other drugs without knowing those substances contain fentanyl;

Whereas, as of June 2024, U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel have seized more than 15,100 pounds of illicit fentanyl, and Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies continue to make record breaking seizures of illicit fentanyl for the safety of the people of the United States;

Whereas families in the United States affected by the use of illicit fentanyl have gained momentum in educating the public about the dangers of the use of illicit fentanyl and other drugs and actively engage with Federal agencies to promote such education and awareness;

Whereas families in the United States affected by the use of illicit fentanyl seek to raise awareness of the use of illicit fentanyl and prevent illicit fentanyl-related deaths, and those families join together in the effort to save lives on Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day; and

Whereas parents, young people, schools, businesses, law enforcement agencies, religious institutions and faith-based organizations, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the United States will demonstrate a commitment to healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles on Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to promote prevention of the use of illicit fentanyl and to educate young people on Fentanyl Prevention and Awareness Day, symbolizing a commitment to healthy, drug-free lifestyles;

(3) encourages children, teenagers, and other individuals to choose to live drug-free lives; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to—

(A) promote drug prevention and the creation of drug-free communities; and

(B) participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, and drug-free lifestyles.

SENATE RESOLUTION 800—CONDEMNING THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF FORMER PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP DURING A POLITICAL RALLY IN BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA, HONORING THE VICTIMS WHO WERE KILLED AND INJURED AT THE RALLY, AND CALLING FOR UNITY AND CIVILITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. RISCH,

Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VANCE, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. THUNE, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. BUDD, Mr. MORAN, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. REED, Mr. PAUL, Mr. LEE, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 800

Whereas, on July 13, 2024, a gunman fired several rifle rounds at former President Donald J. Trump during a political rally in Butler, Pennsylvania, wounding former President Trump;

Whereas Corey D. Comperatore, a beloved family man, project engineer, Army reservist, and volunteer firefighter, died while shielding his family from the gunfire;

Whereas David Dutch was critically injured in the attack and hospitalized;

Whereas James Copenhaver was critically injured in the attack and hospitalized;

Whereas courageous law enforcement officers, Secret Service agents, and many other first responders and bystanders assisted in the response; and

Whereas the attempted assassination of former President Donald J. Trump is a senseless act of violence that underscores the need for peace and civility in the United States; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the assassination attempt of former President Donald J. Trump during a political rally in Butler, Pennsylvania, on July 13, 2024;

(2) honors Corey D. Comperatore, who died while protecting his family from the gunfire at the rally for former President Trump;

(3) honors David Dutch, who was critically injured in the gunfire at the rally for former President Trump and hospitalized;

(4) honors James Copenhaver, who was critically injured in the gunfire at the rally for former President Trump and hospitalized; and

(5) calls on all people of the United States to unite in the face of violence and to stand in solidarity with those who were injured or killed during this tragic event.

SENATE RESOLUTION 801—HONORING THE LIFE AND ENDURING LEGACY OF WILLIAM "WILLIE" HOWARD MAYS, JR

Mrs. BRITT (for herself, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. TUBERVILLE, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 801

Whereas William "Willie" Howard Mays, Jr. (referred to in this preamble as "Mays") was born in the former town of Westfield, in Jefferson County, Alabama, in 1931, and began playing baseball at an early age with his father, "Cat" Mays, who was an accomplished baseball player himself;

Whereas Mays was a standout multi sport athlete at Fairfield Industrial High School, leading the basketball team in scoring, playing multiple positions on the football team, and showcasing his natural talent for baseball;