

March 1962, and underwent intensified combat, tactical, and field training to improve operational awareness;

Whereas the 2nd Infantry Division was the first to provide support for 3 brigades supported by armor, cavalry, and artillery under the Reorganization Objective Army Division concept in January 1963;

Whereas the 2nd Infantry Division returned to South Korea on July 1, 1965 and merged with the 1st Cavalry Division;

Whereas the 2nd Infantry Division was assigned to guard portions of the demilitarized zone to keep the peace and help deter war on the Korean peninsula;

Whereas members of the 1st Battalion, 23rd Infantry Regiment of the 2nd Infantry Division were killed in a North Korean ambush on November 2, 1966;

Whereas 16 members of the Armed Forces of the United States were killed by enemy attacks in the demilitarized zone;

Whereas Captain Arthur G. Bonifas and First Lieutenant Mark T. Barrett of the United Nations Joint Security Force were attacked and killed during a routine tree-trimming operation on August 18, 1976;

Whereas, in response, the United Nations Command launched Operation Paul Bunyan at 0700 hours on August 21, 1976, when a Republic of Korea Special Forces Company, the 9th Infantry Regiment, and B Company, 2nd Engineers moved in to cut down the infamous Panmunjeom Tree while supported by B-52 bombers and F-5 and F-11 fighter jets aboard a Midway Task Force aircraft carrier standing by offshore;

Whereas members of the 2nd Infantry Division, proudly wearing "Imjin Scout" patches, patrolled the demilitarized zone throughout the 1980s and until 1992, and then remained deployed along the border;

Whereas the 3rd Brigade 2nd Infantry Division—

(1) was reactivated at Fort Lewis, Washington, on March 29, 1995, as part of I Corps; and

(2) became the first Stryker Brigade Combat Team in the Army in May 2000;

Whereas, in the defense of the interests of the United States, the 3rd Stryker Brigade Combat Team deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom from November 2003 to November 2004;

Whereas, in August 2004, the 2nd Brigade Combat Team of the 2nd Infantry Division deployed with the Republic of Korea Army, representing the first operational deployment from South Korea;

Whereas the 2nd Brigade Combat Team of the 2nd Infantry Division was given control of the Eastern half of Ar-Ramadi under the direct command of the 1st Marine Division;

Whereas the elements of the 2nd Infantry Division were attached to the 2nd Marine Division during Operation Iraqi Freedom, a reversal of their respective roles during World War I, where the 5th and 6th Marine Regiment of the 1st Marine Division fought under the United States Army 2nd Infantry Division;

Whereas the 2nd Brigade Combat Team of the 2nd Infantry Division fought in the Fallujah Offensive in November 2004, which provided Iraqis the opportunity to vote in the historic national elections of January 2005;

Whereas the 2nd Brigade Combat Team of the 2nd Infantry Division provided humanitarian relief to hospitals, schools, and hundreds of Iraqi civilians who had been displaced;

Whereas the 2nd Brigade Combat Team of the 2nd Infantry Division redeployed from Iraq to Fort Carson, Colorado, in August 2005;

Whereas the 3rd Stryker Brigade Combat Team of the 2nd Infantry Division deployed

from Fort Lewis, Washington, to assist the Iraqi security forces with counterinsurgency operations in the Ninewa Province in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom from June 2006 to September 2007;

Whereas the 2nd Infantry Division transformed into the ROK-US Combined Division with a Republic of Korea Army unit on June 3, 2015, in a cooperative designed to strengthen the operational capabilities of both the Republic of Korea Army and the United States Army;

Whereas the 2nd Infantry Division is the last remaining permanently forward-stationed division in the United States Army;

Whereas the 2nd Infantry Division has been deterring aggression and maintaining peace on the Korean Peninsula since 1965;

Whereas the 2nd Infantry Division received 7 Korean Presidential Unit Citations for its outstanding service in South Korea from 1950 to the present; and

Whereas, since the establishment of the 2nd Infantry Division in 1917—

(1) the 2nd Infantry Division has been present all over the world, assisting in combat and noncombat missions for 100 years;

(2) more than 13,200 members of the 2nd Infantry Division have sacrificed their lives in combat; and

(3) 40 members of the 2nd Infantry Division have received the Congressional Medal of Honor in total: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates on October 27, 2017, the 100th anniversary and a "Century of Service" of the 2nd Infantry Division;

(2) commends the 2nd Infantry Division, now known as the "Warrior Division", for continuing to exemplify the mottos of the 2nd Infantry Division: "Second to None!" and "Fight Tonight!";

(3) honors the memory of the more than 13,200 members of the 2nd Infantry Division who lost their lives in battle;

(4) expresses gratitude and support for all 2nd Infantry Division members, veterans, and families; and

(5) recognizes that the 2nd Infantry Division holds an honored place in the history of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 309—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 2017 AS "NATIONAL PROTECT YOUR HEARING MONTH"

Ms. WARREN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 309

Whereas the National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have found that up to 24 percent of adults in the United States, 40,000,000 individuals, may have noise-induced hearing loss in 1 or both ears;

Whereas individuals take part in activities every day that can contribute to increased exposure to harmful noise levels;

Whereas potential sources of noise-induced hearing loss include—

- (1) portable music;
- (2) movie and game systems;
- (3) sports recreation activities, such as auto racing, hunting, and snowmobiling;
- (4) athletic events;
- (5) concerts;
- (6) yard work, such as mowing the lawn; and
- (7) hobbies, such as woodworking;

Whereas workers in the fields of mining, manufacturing, and construction and individuals serving in the military go to work each day in damaging noise conditions and occupational hearing loss is among the most commonly recorded work-related injuries;

Whereas living or working on a farm can also expose individuals to harmful levels of noise, including from farm machinery, other equipment used on farms, and animals;

Whereas musicians of all ages, both amateur and professional, can be regularly exposed to levels of noise that can be harmful;

Whereas, over time, continued exposure to harmful noise levels can lead to permanent noise-induced hearing loss;

Whereas hearing loss from harmful noise can negatively impact communication and quality of life for an individual;

Whereas hearing loss from harmful noise is permanent and is not reversible, but is preventable;

Whereas individuals can protect themselves against noise-induced hearing loss through simple measures to reduce exposure to loud sounds, including turning down the volume, moving away from the source of sound, and wearing hearing protection when involved in a loud activity;

Whereas protecting the ears of children is an important measure to help prevent noise-induced hearing loss because children may be more susceptible to damage than adults and are too young to protect their own ears;

Whereas Congress can help raise awareness among the general public about the importance of protecting hearing; and

Whereas October 2017 would be an appropriate month to designate as "National Protect Your Hearing Month": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 2017 as "National Protect Your Hearing Month"; and

(2) recognizes that all individuals in the United States should become more aware of—

(A) the potential for noise-induced hearing loss as a result of daily activities; and

(B) the measures that individuals can take to protect hearing for a lifetime.

SENATE RESOLUTION 310—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF A CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO ENDING PEDIATRIC AIDS WORLDWIDE

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. FRANKEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HATCH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. NELSON, Mr. KING, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 310

Whereas in 2016 approximately half of the 36,700,000 people living with human immunodeficiency virus (referred to in this preamble as "HIV") worldwide are women and 2,100,000 are children;

Whereas HIV is a leading cause of death worldwide among women of childbearing age;

Whereas nearly 90 percent of HIV-positive expectant mothers in need of HIV-related services worldwide live in sub-Saharan Africa;

Whereas women around the world rely on essential pre- and post-natal care to provide screening for diseases such as HIV, and to provide care for the health of women and infants;

Whereas the usage of antiretroviral drugs as prophylaxis can reduce the likelihood of mother-to-child transmission of HIV to less than 5 percent;

Whereas in 2005 only 14 percent of women received services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (referred to in this preamble as “PMTCT”);

Whereas in 2016, 76 percent of women received PMTCT services;

Whereas, since 2001, the number of children born HIV-positive has decreased by more than half;

Whereas, despite increased efforts by the United States and countries around the world, over 400 children were born HIV-positive each day in 2016;

Whereas 90 percent of children with HIV live in sub-Saharan Africa;

Whereas in 2016 only 43 percent of children with HIV received antiretroviral therapy, far below the percentage of adults receiving antiretroviral therapy;

Whereas, without treatment, half of children with HIV will die by their second birthday, and 80 percent by their fifth birthday;

Whereas, in 2016, 120,000 children died of causes related to acquired immune deficiency syndrome (referred to in this preamble as “AIDS”);

Whereas, in 2016, 22 percent of new HIV infections occurred in young women aged 15 to 24;

Whereas, in sub-Saharan Africa, young women account for 75 percent of new annual HIV infections among adolescents;

Whereas AIDS is a leading cause of death among adolescents globally;

Whereas research efforts at the National Institutes of Health have led to extraordinary breakthroughs for children infected with and at risk for HIV;

Whereas in 2002 the United States began investing in PMTCT services by establishing the United States International Mother and Child HIV Prevention Initiative;

Whereas, since 2002, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria has supported programs that provided 4,200,000 HIV-positive mothers with antiretroviral drug prophylaxis for PMTCT;

Whereas in fiscal year 2016, the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (referred to in this preamble as “PEPFAR”) supported HIV testing and counseling for more than 11,500,000 pregnant women, and provided antiretroviral drug prophylaxis for PMTCT, allowing nearly 2,000,000 babies to be born free of HIV;

Whereas in 2014 PEPFAR announced the Accelerating Children's Treatment Initiative, a 2-year effort that would double the number of HIV-positive children receiving treatment in 10 high burden countries;

Whereas the PEPFAR DREAMS initiative is working to reduce new HIV infections in girls and young women in 10 sub-Saharan countries;

Whereas every mother should have the opportunity to fight for the life of her child; and

Whereas every child and adolescent should have access to medicine to lead a long and healthy life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (referred to in this resolving clause as “HIV”) is critical to stopping the spread of HIV worldwide;

(2) applauds the leadership of the United States for efforts to eliminate new pediatric HIV infections and to expand pediatric treatment through programs and research;

(3) recognizes that for more than 13 years, the fight to eliminate pediatric HIV worldwide has been a priority in the response of the United States to global acquired immune

deficiency syndrome (referred to in this resolving clause as “AIDS”), and calls on the leadership of the United States in this area to continue;

(4) supports providing adolescents with the evidence-based approaches necessary to prevent new HIV infections;

(5) supports providing women and children with HIV counseling and testing services where practicable, and scaling up access to services and medicines that prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV and ensure HIV-positive mothers survive and thrive;

(6) supports expanding treatment for HIV for children and adolescents, including providing greater access to more efficacious antiretroviral drug regimens, age appropriate services, and support for the caregivers of children and adolescents; and

(7) recommitments the United States—

(A) to lead the world to end AIDS;

(B) to eliminate new pediatric HIV infections worldwide; and

(C) to support women, children, adolescents, and families infected and affected by HIV.

SENATE RESOLUTION 311—HONORING THE PORTLAND THORNS FC AS THE CHAMPION OF THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S SOCCER LEAGUE IN 2017

Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 311

Whereas the Portland Thorns FC won the National Women's Soccer League (referred to in this preamble as the “NWSL”) Championship on October 14, 2017;

Whereas the Portland Thorns FC won the NWSL Championship, an event that has been held for 5 years, for the second time by defeating the North Carolina Courage by a score of 1 to 0;

Whereas Portland Thorns FC midfielder Lindsey Horan scored the only goal in the 2017 NWSL Championship and was named the Most Valuable Player of that Championship;

Whereas the head coach, Mark Parsons, and owner, Merritt Paulson, of the Portland Thorns FC won the NWSL Championship for the second time;

Whereas the Rose City Riveters and the fans of the Portland Thorns FC, who provide the Providence Park venue with spirit and pride, are the best fans in the NWSL;

Whereas the Portland Thorns FC holds the record for highest average game attendance in the NWSL in 2017 and has held that record in each year since the establishment of the NWSL in 2013;

Whereas the goalkeeper of the Portland Thorns FC, Adrianna Franch, was named the NWSL Goalkeeper of the Year for 2017;

Whereas the Portland Thorns FC adopted the official State motto of Oregon, “Alis Volat Propriis”, meaning “She Flies with Her Own Wings”, to capture the independent spirit of Oregon;

Whereas the Portland Thorns FC holds community service events to inspire and involve young women and men in the Portland community through science, technology, engineering, mathematics, and environmental education; and

Whereas the success of the Portland Thorns FC soccer team will broaden an appreciation of athletics in young people and encourage Oregonians to engage in their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the Portland Thorns FC as the 2017 champion of the National Women's Soccer League;

(2) recognizes the outstanding achievement of the players, ownership, and staff of the Portland Thorns FC; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Portland Thorns FC.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 28—PROVIDING FOR A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF S. 782

Mr. CORNYN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 28

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill S. 782, the Secretary of the Senate shall make the following corrections:

(1) In section 2, strike “42 U.S.C. 17601 et seq.” and insert “34 U.S.C. 21101 et seq.”.

(2) In section 2, strike “42 U.S.C. 17617(a)(10)” and insert “34 U.S.C. 21117(a)(10)”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have 9 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 ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2017, at 10 a.m., in closed session to conduct a briefing on Niger.

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, October 26, 2017, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Brian D. Montgomery, of Texas, Robert Hunter Kurtz, of Virginia, and Suzanne Israel Tufts, of New York, each to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2017, at 9:45 a.m., in room SD-366 to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2017, at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing.