

back there. She was a more junior Member. She knew that voting to bring the Dreamers home—a pathway to citizenship and living here in America—could mean the end of her election. She said that to me. But she said: I cannot vote against them. And we walked down the aisle together, tears streaming down her cheeks, and, of course, she voted yes.

The Senate has its fair share of dealmakers. It has its fair share of principled fighters as well. But rarely, rarely, rarely is a Senator so adept at both. That is our CLAIRE MCCASKILL.

We will miss far more, of course, than CLAIRE the Senator. So many of us will miss CLAIRE the person. When she has something to say to you, she does not hold back. Believe me—I know. I have been called just about every name in the book by CLAIRE MCCASKILL, and each time, it rang true, but I didn't mind it because I know it was done with both affection and a desire to make me better and do a better job. And I can say this: Whatever job I am doing here as leader is in significant part because of CLAIRE MCCASKILL's loving but pointed criticisms. I will miss them so much.

She is amazing. I am not the only one she criticized, and I am not the only one she criticized using the words that came right to her mouth. They say they used to keep a swear jar on her desk in the Missouri Legislature. I would be surprised if they didn't keep a few lined up along the whole desk.

But as much as CLAIRE can sometimes criticize you in a pointed way, she can also make you laugh. She said her father insisted on two things: that she learn the rules of football and how to tell a good joke. That, she did. And more than that, she can tell a good joke at her own expense. That is just one of many reasons she was so well liked in this Chamber by Democrats and Republicans.

It is rare you can find someone who speaks her mind so directly and yet be so loved. That is one of the many uniquenesses of this wonderful lady, CLAIRE MCCASKILL. And I am not the only one who felt that way. After a farewell address in this Chamber, the line of Senators to say a few words about CLAIRE was long, and it wasn't just on our side of the aisle.

I could go on about Senator MCCASKILL for quite a while, but I am sure she is already telling me that I am getting longwinded. So let me close with this: When CLAIRE was 9 years old, her father took her to the annual Jackson Day dinner in Springfield, MO, to hear the big political speeches on offer that year. After all, this was a famous venue that had hosted the giants of American politics—William Jennings Bryan, Harry Truman, JFK.

Well, guess who delivered the closing address at the Jackson Day dinner this year. CLAIRE MCCASKILL, whose impact on her State and her country, as well as on the Senate and on so many of us, belongs in the same category as those

distinguished names and will live on just as long.

CLAIRE, we are going to miss you so. I will, the Senate will, Missouri will, and America will. I wish you and Joe and your wonderful family all the happiness in your next endeavors.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

#### LETTER OF RESIGNATION

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I am informed that it is necessary for me to insert into the RECORD of the proceedings the resignation letter that I sent to Governor Doug Ducey of Arizona on December 12, 2018; therefore, I ask unanimous consent that this letter be printed in the RECORD at this point.

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

U.S. SENATE,  
December 12, 2018.

Hon. DOUG DUCEY,  
Governor of the State of Arizona,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

DEAR GOVERNOR DUCEY: Thank you again for appointing me to the U.S. Senate to fill the vacancy created by John McCain's death. It has been an honor and a privilege to again serve the people of Arizona.

When I accepted your appointment, I agreed to complete the work of the 115th Congress and then reevaluate continuing to serve. I have concluded that it would be best if I resign so that your new appointee can begin the new term with all other Senators in January 2019 and can serve a full two (potentially four) years.

Therefore, I will resign from the U.S. Senate effective 11:59 pm EST December 31, 2018.

Respectfully,

JON KYL,  
United States Senator.

#### REMEMBERING JOHN MCCAIN

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, the other thing I would like to do this afternoon is to very briefly report to my colleagues and to constituents back home on some things which my predecessor, Senator McCain, was working on at the time of his untimely death and which his staff and I have continued to work on and, in several cases, have brought to successful conclusion. I want people to know about these items and what we have been able to accomplish.

I first want to thank the members of his staff who wanted to stay in the service of the government and the State of Arizona and were willing to take a position in my office, as a result of which, we were able to really have a seamless transition from some of the things Senator McCain was working on and my ability to continue to do so.

One of the first things of which I was aware but not really aware of the depth that he had taken it is a new relationship in the State of Arizona among the three pillars representing the defense establishment in our country and specifically in the State of Arizona. These are, first of all, our military installations—Arizona is blessed to have a lot

of military installations; secondly, the defense industries—again, Arizona is the home to many important defense industries serving all of our branches of the military; and finally, the communities that support both of those elements of our establishment.

As a result, I had the opportunity to meet throughout the State with the groups that Senator McCain had helped to nurture and to create—in particular, a group in Tucson and Southern Arizona, including Yuma, called the Southern Arizona Defense Alliance; in Flagstaff and Northern Arizona, the Northern Arizona Military Affairs Council; and in Central Arizona, Maricopa County and the Phoenix environs, the Mesa Industry and Defense Council.

Meeting with the representatives of all three components of our military society and hearing about the successes they had in working with each other and in providing a real synergy that benefited them all just reminded me again of how important Senator McCain's leadership was to the State of Arizona and to our national security.

I wanted to mention that today and to let everyone know that I will be passing on to my successor the advice that these councils continue to need to be supported and nurtured by the Senators from the State of Arizona, as well as the Members of the House of Representatives.

A second thing that John McCain was involved in as part of his activities as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee was the creation—a couple years ago—in the Defense authorization bill of a national commission to advise the Secretary of Defense on the strategy for the United States and to report back to Congress—and specifically the Armed Services Committee—on their conclusions.

This bill created the National Defense Strategy Commission, comprised of 12 members, 3 of whom were appointed by the chairman and the ranking member—each—of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the House Armed Services Committee.

I was privileged to have been appointed by Senator McCain to serve on that Commission, and I did for approximately a year. My service there ended as we finished our report. Before it was signed, while it was still being edited, he passed away, and I was appointed to serve in his stead. So I have had the unique opportunity to both help write the report and then be a member of the Armed Services Committee, on which he sat, to receive the report and to question the cochairmen of that Commission, Ambassador Eric Edelman and ADM Gary Roughead, Retired.

I think the importance of this Commission report reflects what Senator McCain hoped to achieve, and that is a bipartisan consensus, a unanimous report which provides advice to the Secretary of Defense and will provide advice to both the House and the Senate.

As I said, there has already been a hearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee, and I know the House

committee is going to invite members of the Commission to brief it as well.

It is my hope that the recommendations of this bipartisan Commission will be followed by the Congress and by the President and the Secretary of Defense because I think they represent some very strong conclusions about what is necessary to enhance our national security.

A third thing Senator McCain wanted to do as chairman of the Armed Services Committee was to hold a series of hearings or briefings before the committee that focused on the advances in technology that were having and can have an important impact on our national security—in many cases, on the kinds of things that we acquire in support of our military superiority, things like hypersonics and artificial intelligence, super-advanced computing, cyber technology, and the like.

After speaking with the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee now, Senator INHOFE, it is my understanding that he, in fact, has a plan to carry out this legacy of Senator McCain and hold a series of briefings early next year on all of these technological issues so that our Members will be better able to evaluate the kinds of things that will help our military have superiority in the future. I am happy to have had some small part to play in advancing that.

There were a couple of other more specific things that Senator McCain didn't work on but which bear his name that I wanted to mention.

One, I cosponsored and helped secure passage of S. 2827, which was a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation at the University of Arizona. This was something that Senator McCain helped to create and to foster throughout his career. But I am also pleased to announce that this legislation names the foundation's environmental conflict resolution center after the late Senator John McCain. I am pleased to make that announcement here.

There is one other item that we are continuing to try to accomplish in Senator McCain's name. We are not across the finish line yet, but we hope to get there. That is something called the 21st Century Conservation Service Corps Act, S. 1403. This bill carries the name of Senator McCain, and it was one of his favorite projects. It expands volunteerism in our national parks and public lands.

I can tell you that while John McCain came to Arizona having lived in many other places of the world and in the United States, primarily as a result of his service in the Navy, he acquired a love for the State of Arizona which is unequalled among all of us who have been there for a very long time. He loved the beauty of the State, the ruggedness of it, the incredible variety in the flora and fauna. When I would visit John and Cindy's home in the Sedona area, I could always count on being taken on a hike around the

perimeter of the property to show me all of the interesting things he had discovered over the last several months, including where the hawks live and where the owls live and where they found the rattlesnakes and all of the other things that pleased him to be a part of that environment.

So we are hopeful that we can get this Service Corps Act passed, if not in the latter part of this session, at least perhaps early next year.

I want my colleagues to know that although Senator McCain passed away in the early part of his Senate term, he was working on a lot of things that his staff and I wanted to continue to move forward, and I am just pleased we have been able to move these items forward and wanted my colleagues to appreciate that, as well as his friends and constituents in the State of Arizona.

I thank my colleagues here who helped to make some of these things possible and urge that they continue to focus on the one item of unfinished business that can perhaps be accomplished next year.

I conclude by thanking the Governor of the State of Arizona for appointing me to serve for part of the remainder of Senator McCain's term. It has been a great honor and privilege for me to again serve the people of the State of Arizona, particularly to succeed my friend and colleague John McCain.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am going to be here on another matter in a moment, but I wanted to add my thanks to the great work that Senator KYL has done.

I remember coming here as a freshman Senator in early 2009, and JON KYL was one of the people who was kind enough to take me in. We didn't always agree. I still remember a very famous battle over slots at National Airport. But JON KYL has always been someone I have enormous respect for. I think Senators on both sides of the aisle have respect for him, and we very much appreciate his willingness to come back into service, fulfilling part of the tenure of his dear friend, Senator McCain.

I know enough about JON KYL to know that, shall I say, his livelihood prior to coming back into the Senate was quite good, and his willingness to give that up to serve Arizona and the country is a real tribute to the individual and the patriot he is. We will all miss him, and I wish him all the best going forward.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, I want to add my thanks to my colleague from Arizona. I came to speak on something else, and I will say this: If there is one individual I have tried to emulate since the day I came to the U.S. Senate, it has been JON KYL. He represented Arizona well, but, more importantly, he represented the Kyl name well. JON, I am grateful that you would come back

for this short period. Godspeed as you leave.

#### NOMINATION OF WILLIAM R. EVANINA

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, I rise today—and it was my intent to ask unanimous consent with my colleague, the vice chairman of the Intelligence Committee—for the Senate to confirm Bill Evanina as Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center.

Bill has served our Nation for over 23 years, including service as a supervisory special agent and assistant section chief with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Prior to joining the NCSC, Bill served as the chief of counterespionage at the CIA.

Bill has served honorably as the Director of the NSC since June of 2014, before the position required Senate confirmation, necessitating a vote by the U.S. Senate. Here is a guy who has served for 3½ years, and we changed the statute and said that this is a position that the Senate needs to confirm in the future, and, all of a sudden, the same guy who has been there is now being held up.

Intelligence threats facing our Nation are numerous. They are growing, and they are significant. Bill is experienced, professional, and understands the threats through real world experience. We need a Director who can ably lead our Nation's counterintelligence security activities during a period of unprecedented threats. We need someone who can actively and effectively engage and educate the private sector on the threats—something Bill has done time and again.

Director Evanina was unanimously approved by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence in May, and it is time this body moved forward. We cannot continue to let politics or non-germane issues get in the way of confirming good people.

I ask this body to confirm Bill Evanina as Director of the National Counterintelligence Security Center without further delay.

I yield to my vice chairman of the Intel Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I want to join with the chairman of the committee and basically echo what he has said.

Bill Evanina is a true professional. I have had a chance to work with him for a number of years in my role on the Intelligence Committee and, more recently, as vice chair. Let me cite one example.

Outside of his lane—not a duty as required—Bill has been a consistent voice in raising concerns about the challenges and threats that are posed by China. As a matter of fact, the chairman and I were recently in Austin, and Bill came down and gave one of the most powerful briefs I have heard,