We handled this in the committee. It was bipartisan. It was done. There is no need for this amendment.

I urge my colleagues to reject the amendment.

Mr. SCOTT. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) is necessarily absent.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEX-ANDER) would have voted "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DONNELLY). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 247 Leg.]

YEAS-47

Barrasso Flake McConnell Begich Graham Moran Blunt Grassley Murkowski Boozman Hatch Paul Burr Heitkamp Portman Chambliss Heller Risch Coats Hoeven Rubio Coburn Inhofe Scott Cochran Isakson Sessions Collins Johnson (WI) Shelby Cornyn Kirk Thune Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Wicker	Ayotte	Fischer	McCaskill
Blunt Grassley Murkowski Boozman Hatch Paul Boozman Heitkamp Portman Chambliss Heller Risch Coats Hoeven Rubio Coburn Inhofe Scott Cochran Isakson Sessions Collins Johanns Shelby Cornyn Kirk Cornyn Kirk Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter	Barrasso	Flake	McConnell
Boozman Hatch Paul Burr Heitkamp Portman Chambliss Heller Risch Coats Hoeven Rubio Coburn Inhofe Scott Cochran Isakson Sessions Collins Johanns Shelby Corryn Kirk Thune Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter	Begich	Graham	Moran
Burr Heitkamp Portman Chambliss Heller Risch Coats Hoeven Rubio Coburn Inhofe Scott Cochran Isakson Sessions Collins Johanns Shelby Corker Johnson (WI) Thune Cornyn Kirk Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter	Blunt	Grassley	Murkowski
Chambliss Heller Risch Coats Hoeven Rubio Coburn Inhofe Scott Cochran Isakson Sessions Collins Johanns Shelby Cornyn Kirk Thune Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter	Boozman	Hatch	Paul
Coats Hoeven Rubio Coburn Inhofe Scott Cochran Isakson Sessions Collins Johanns Shelby Corker Johnson (WI) Thune Cornyn Kirk Toomey Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter			Portman
Coburn Inhofe Scott Cochran Isakson Sessions Collins Johanns Shelby Corker Johnson (WI) Thune Cornyn Kirk Thune Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter	Chambliss	Heller	Risch
Cochran Isakson Scott Collins Johanns Shelby Corker Johnson (WI) Thune Cornyn Kirk Thune Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter			Rubio
Collins Johanns Sessions Corker Johnson (WI) Shelby Cornyn Kirk Thune Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter		Isakson Ses	Scott
Collins Johanns Corker Johnson (WI) Shelby Cornyn Kirk Thune Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter			
COTRET JOHNSON (WI) Cornyn Kirk Thune Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter			
Crapo Lee Toomey Cruz Manchin Vitter			
Cruz Manchin Vitter	Cornyn	Kirk	
Ci uz manenin	Crapo	Lee	
Enzi McCain Wicker	Cruz	Manchin	
	Enzi	McCain	Wicker

NAYS-50

Baldwin	Harkin	Pryor
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Reid
Booker	Johnson (SD)	Rockefeller
Boxer	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Landrieu	Stabenow
Carper	Leahy	Tester
Casey	Levin	
Coons	Markey	Udall (CO)
Donnelly	Menendez	Udall (NM)
Durbin	Merkley	Walsh
Feinstein	Mikulski	Warner
Franken	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Hagan	Nelson	Wyden

NOT VOTING-3

Alexander Robe

Roberts Schatz

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is rejected.

Under the previous order, there will be 2 minutes of debate equally divided prior to a vote on passage of H.R. 5021, as amended.

Mrs. McCASKILL. I yield back time. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

Mrs. McCASKILL. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) is necessarily absent.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEX-ANDER) would have voted "nay."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 79, nays 18, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 248 Leg.]

YEAS-79

Ayotte	Gillibrand	Mikulski
Baldwin	Graham	Moran
Barrasso	Grassley	Murkowski
Begich	Hagan	Murphy
Bennet	Harkin	Murray
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Nelson
Blunt	Heitkamp	Pryor
Booker	Heller	Reed
Boozman	Hirono	Reid
Boxer	Hoeven	Rockefeller
Brown	Inhofe	Sanders
Cantwell	Isakson	Schumer
Cardin	Johanns	
Carper	Johnson (SD)	Shaheen
Casey	Kaine	Stabenow
Chambliss	King	Tester
Coats	Kirk	Thune
Cochran	Klobuchar	Udall (CO)
Collins	Landrieu	Udall (NM)
Coons	Leahy	Vitter
Corker	Levin	Walsh
Donnelly	Manchin	Warner
Durbin	Markey	Warren
Enzi	McCaskill	Whitehouse
Feinstein	McConnell	Wicker
Fischer	Menendez	Wyden
Franken	Merkley	,
	NAVS_18	

NAYS—18

Burr	Hatch	Risch
Coburn	Johnson (WI)	Rubio
Cornyn	Lee	Scott
Crapo	McCain	Sessions
Cruz	Paul	Shelby
Flake	Portman	Toomey

NOT VOTING-3

Alexander Roberts Schatz

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The 60-vote threshold having been achieved, the bill, H.R. 5021, as amended, is passed.

PROVIDING FOR THE CORRECTION OF THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 5021

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 108, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 108) providing for the correction of the enrollment of H.R. 5021.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the concurrent resolution is agreed to and the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 108) was agreed to.

SUPPORTING ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST HAMAS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to S. Res. 526.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 526) supporting Israel's right to defend itself against Hamas, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble 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 resolution (S. Res. 526) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ISRAEL

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this resolution is sponsored by me, the Republican leader, Senator Menendez, Senator Corker, and others.

I want the record to reflect that Senator McConnell and I have talked about this personally and we have agreed, without any hesitation, about this legislation.

I have always been a supporter of the United Nations my whole career.

What I saw last week disgusted me. As the U.N. Human Rights Council in Geneva voted to adopt a resolution accusing Israel of human rights violations in the ongoing Gaza conflict, the resolution was so incredibly one-sided and anti-Israel biased that it makes zero—none—mention of Hamas and the atrocities Hamas has committed by indiscriminately barraging Israel and using Palestinian civilians as human shields.

Hamas perpetrated this conflict. They wantonly fire rockets, and they don't care where the rockets go. Hamas has fired almost 3,000 missiles during a 3-week conflict.

In fact, the very day the U.N. Human Rights Council exonerated Hamas, it fired dozens of rockets into Israel the same day.

These aren't firecrackers. These are very violent, powerful weapons. They

have a number of rockets. It is estimated they have 10,000 of them.

They have something called WS-1E. It is a Chinese rocket, but they got the blueprints—Iran did from the Chinese—and, of course, they shipped these surreptitiously into Gaza. They will travel some 30 miles and they carry about 40 pounds of explosives.

They have another one called the Fajr-5. This is an Iranian rocket. It is the most prestigious weapon of Hamas.

The Iranian Revolutionary Guard gave Hamas the technology to manufacture those. They carry a warhead of 400 pounds. They will travel about 55 miles. I repeat, these aren't fire-crackers

They have another missile in their arsenal. It is called a Khaibar M-302. It is a Syrian-made missile with a range of some 12 miles. They carry a 300-pound warhead and, of course, it goes far enough that they believe that with the Fajr and this one, Tel Aviv is within their sights.

The one they have the most of is called the Qassam-1 manufactured in Gaza, with no guidance system, a 3-mile distance, and a 10-pound warhead; the Qassam-2 has 9-mile distance and a 20-pound warhead.

They have something called a Grads. They have lots of weapons—lots of them—and they indiscriminately fire into Israel. These aren't grenade launchers; these are missiles, huge weapons. These rockets are professionally engineered from Iran, Syria, and other countries. They are smuggled into Gaza. They manufacture a few of their own, as I have indicated. These are serious weapons of war.

Hamas also continues to try to construct and use its sophisticated tunnels into Israel, which as one Member of Hamas recently bragged, allow Hamas fighters to invade Israel and kill Israelis.

Hamas's responsibility in the Gaza clash is a fact, but the U.N. Human Rights Council didn't make a single mention of this terrorist organization.

How many of these nations, such as Venezuela, China, Vietnam, and other nations—I wonder how this organization feels about their human rights. How many of these nations which condemned Israel would allow their own citizens to suffer through endless rocket fire—endless rocket fire.

I talked to one American doctor who goes to Israel, as he does often, and all night long there was one air raid siren after another. It has been going on there for weeks. This U.N. resolution that was passed does not mention a single word, nothing.

What is Israel supposed to do?

We all lament the loss of life. It is heartrending. But what else is Israel to do after rocket after rocket after rocket plunges into its territory.

I met with a man today who owns an oil company, oil exploration. They do oil exploration in Nevada. It is called Noble Energy. They are the ones who helped develop gas and oil fields in

Israel. This is relatively new, but they say there are rockets dropping all over.

As I mentioned earlier this morning, Iron Dome doesn't protect all of Israel. They need more Iron Domes. Everyone, no matter what they are doing, they can be out in Gaza working in the oil fields and missiles are flying all over from Hamas.

I condemn Hamas's terrorism. We should. Their terrorism is not only against Israel; it is against their own people. As I heard the Republican conservative columnist in the New York Times David Brooks say in the NewsHour—I am paraphrasing, but this is what he said: This is the first conflict I have known where the enemy says: Kill more of us.

I join my friend the Republican leader in doing what other nations refuse to do: condemning the United Nations Human Rights Council's biased resolution. We in this resolution condemn Hamas. The countries that have voted for this are Venezuela, Cuba, China. I repeat, how would they like to look at their human rights violations?

In this resolution, we as a country support in this conflict a lasting peace which can only be realized through the demilitarization of Gaza.

They talked about tunnels. These are not tunnels; these are major operations costing millions of dollars to dig a hole in the ground.

Why? To go into Israeli settlements and kill innocent people.

In offering the resolution before the Senate we stand with Israel and its right to defend itself, its security, and most importantly its people.

I said earlier I am disgusted—as someone who has been a supporter of the United Nations ever since I have been in government—and the United Nations better take a look at this organization. This is "disgusting"—I use it for the third time, as I mean it.

MAKING EMERGENCY SUPPLE-MENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEP-TEMBER 30, 2014—MOTION TO PROCEED—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

MEDICARE

Mr. MERKLEY. I rise today to address a topic that is vital to seniors in Oregon and to seniors across our Nation, and that is our Medicare program.

I know how important Medicare is because I grew up in a blue-collar working family. My dad was a mill-wright and a mechanic. He believed in hard work. He took a lot of satisfaction from his job. A millwright is the individual who does all the mechanical work to keep the mill running. He said if he did his job right, the mill was open, the workers had a payday, the company made money, and everyone was happy.

Meanwhile, my mother managed the finances, and she stretched a dollar as far as anyone possibly could. She

shopped for bargains. She used coupons. She collected Green Stamps, and they were able to save, to buy a home, and to have a foundation for raising their children.

I benefited from that enormously.

But despite the foundation they had, their prospects in retirement were dependent upon two critical programs: Social Security and Medicare. Social Security and Medicare—a basic pension and affordable health care—are simply essential for millions of working families in retirement. They are the difference between poverty and stability. The way I see it, Medicare is a covenant with our seniors. It is a covenant with the 650,000 Oregonians who are on Medicare now. It is a covenant with the hundreds of thousands who will utilize Medicare in the years to come. It is certainly a covenant with the millions across America who depend on it-families. Those working families across America are families like my parents, who worked hard their whole lives, paid into Medicare, and expect Medicare to be there for them when they retire. We cannot break that covenant.

The first step in keeping faith with our seniors is this: protecting what works. Pretty simple. We would think that is a no-brainer. But in fact, in Washington, a simple proposition like this—a no-brainer—is sometimes enormously controversial.

For several years now, many in Washington here, and including this Chamber, have been pushing to privatize, to voucherize or to just plain weaken Medicare. They don't understand how important this program is for the secure retirement of our seniors. They don't understand how important this covenant is between each working generation and our retirees. In fact, the House of Representatives has repeatedly voted to effectively end the Medicare Program that Americans know and love and to stick our seniors with an enormous financial burden in their retirement years. This is just a simple way to describe that, and that is to say it is simply wrong.

Others have said: Let's raise the Medicare retirement age to 67 or perhaps 70. I think, when I hear that, about my townhalls. In my townhalls—and I hold one in every county in every year—people come and talk about whatever they would like. I recall a woman coming to a townhall and she said: Senator, I am in my early sixties. I have several major health problems. She went on to describe them, and she said: I am just trying to stay alive until I can make it to age 65 and have access to Medicare.

I have heard that theme of just trying to make it until they can reach that Medicare age in townhall after townhall.

Sometimes those who work in offices, in company circumstances, don't realize how much actual physical labor takes a toll on the body. If someone is working in a post office and moving bags of mail day in and day out, as one