

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 65, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 142 Ex.]

YEAS—65

Alexander	Fischer	Murphy
Baldwin	Gardner	Paul
Barrasso	Graham	Perdue
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hassan	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Roberts
Braun	Hoeven	Romney
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Capito	Inhofe	Rubio
Carper	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Casey	Jones	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kaine	Shaheen
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	King	Sinema
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Tester
Crapo	Loeffler	Thune
Cruz	Manchin	Toomey
Daines	McConnell	Warner
Enzi	McSally	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young
Feinstein	Murkowski	

NAYS—30

Bennet	Gillibrand	Rosen
Blumenthal	Harris	Schatz
Booker	Heinrich	Schumer
Brown	Hirono	Smith
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Cardin	Menendez	Udall
Coons	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murray	Warren
Duckworth	Peters	Whitehouse
Durbin	Reed	Wyden

NOT VOTING—5

Leahy	Sanders	Tillis
Markey	Sasse	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

REMEMBERING JOHN LEWIS

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, today marks the third day after a pretty emotional weekend for the folks of Alabama, for the folks of America.

Earlier this afternoon, we had a ceremony in the Capitol Rotunda to pay our respects to the late John Robert Lewis, a true American hero.

A native of Alabama, John grew up in the cotton fields of Pike County, AL, in Troy, to become one of the most influential Members of Congress and, perhaps, one of the most influential Americans this country has ever seen.

He was a remarkable human being whose life and work are examples to us all. It is now up to us to carry on, to make "good trouble," to fulfill the dream, the promise of a more equal and just nation.

As a son of Troy, AL, John Lewis loved our country with all his heart,

and he set out to make it a stronger, more democratic, more equal, more just nation for every person.

To persevere toward that end in the face of the hate and violence he so often faced is a testament to the strength of both the character and the heart of John Lewis.

John was a dear friend to my wife Louise and me, and we are both profoundly grateful to have had him in our lives.

John's long life represented an unbroken thread from a very painful past to a more hopeful future. He gave us all reason to hope. More importantly, he gave us the courage to pursue the bright future we all want for ourselves and for our children and for our grandchildren.

You know, it struck me earlier today, as we had one of the most emotional things that I have been a part of with John in the Capitol Rotunda: I was in Selma, AL, on Saturday evening—my last trip with John; I have had many—at Brown AME Chapel, historic Brown Chapel, for a service. Martin Luther King III was there. Congresswoman TERRI SEWELL, a daughter of Selma, was there. So many of the foot soldiers who marched with John were there. I was struck by his passion, by his courage, and I thought to myself: What can I say that has not already been said about John Lewis? The words just escaped me.

The following day, we were in Montgomery. John took one last journey across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, AL. This time, on the other side of that bridge, he was met again by State troopers from the State of Alabama, but instead of tear gas and billy clubs, he was met with salutes as people lined the streets, shouting: We have got this John. We will carry on.

Then he went to Montgomery along the same path that they marched in 1965 to make sure that Americans could vote, and vote easily, without paying a poll tax, without having to count jelly beans or guess at the number of jelly beans in a jar or take another kind of test.

John marched, and he walked all the way from Selma to Montgomery. In Montgomery yesterday afternoon, his body was placed in the capital of the State of Alabama, Montgomery, which was the birthplace of the Confederacy, the capital of the Confederacy. He had to ride past all of those monuments that are along the way—and the names.

But on that sunny afternoon, John Lewis was brought into the Capitol Rotunda for the State of Alabama—the first African American to lie in state in the State of Alabama at the capitol.

Ironically, the last person to lie in state at the Alabama capitol was George Wallace. What an interesting bookend for John's life—that unbroken thread—from a Governor who declared "segregation now, segregation tomorrow, and segregation forever," who instilled lawlessness, all the way to John Lewis, who instilled hope and love.

John Lewis was 25 years old when he led a peaceful march across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, AL. It was in 1965. As he got to the other side and was met by Alabama State troopers, he had his skull fractured. He was called lawless. They all were. That day is now forever known as Bloody Sunday.

You know, change doesn't wait for us to become settled and comfortable, and even if we are both of those things, it just doesn't allow us to look the other way when justice is on the line. If there is one lesson from John Lewis's exemplary life—one from so many—that we should heed today, it is that we should look to the youngest Americans to make good on America's promise and show the rest of us how to fight to eradicate injustice.

When George Floyd took his last breath, it was young men and women—White, Black, and Brown—who rose up and said enough is enough, just like 1965, following the death of Jimmie Lee Jackson, when John Lewis and others rose up and said enough is enough; just as John did as a 21-year-old Freedom Rider, risking his life, traveling by bus throughout the South. The ride or march—that journey for freedom—never ended for him, and it can't end for any of us until we make it right.

Although John truly believed that the moral arc of the universe bends toward justice, he knew that it does not bend on its own. John certainly did his part to bend that moral arc, but as significant as his individual efforts were, it was his enlistment of others to join him that is going to leave his lasting legacy.

We are all here today in some measure, in some way, because we joined his fight for justice. No matter what side of the political aisle you are on, no matter where you come from, no matter what your background, we are all here today, in part, because of John Lewis, to join a fight for justice. We join because it is the right thing to do, but also because John showed us the way. He showed us the way by his courage, by his determination, and, more importantly, by his love.

John Lewis lived to see the generation that I believe will lead this Nation to our ideals and to fulfill a promise to all. Like him, this younger generation is protesting peacefully, nonviolently. They love this Nation. They love this Nation as much as John, and they want this Nation to fulfill its obligation of equality and justice.

Some have painted them as lawless thugs. They would be wrong. They, too, like John, are patriots who want America to move forward to a nation of equals—that long dream of a nation of equals—and move forward together as a nation, together as one.

In Alabama we saw firsthand the divisions that John sought to heal and the violence that rose up in opposition to his peaceful efforts to make right so many wrongs. He loved this country so, so much. May his love and his moral

courage ripple from this place in Washington, DC, the floor of the Senate, the floor of the House of Representatives, from Selma and Birmingham and Montgomery, Portland and Seattle, Minneapolis, Washington—everywhere. Let the love and moral courage rip through the hearts of young Americans—White, Black, and Brown—to reach beyond the current chaos and division, just as John did, and lead us to come together as a community to end injustice and inequality.

It is the young among us in Alabama and across this Nation who can heal what we have failed to heal in our lifetimes, no matter how hard John Lewis tried.

I truly believe that with the events of the last few weeks, as John saw the thousands of new recruits for his quest to bend the moral arc of the universe toward justice, he confidently looked around and said: All is well. It is time for the torch to be passed. It is time for me to go.

But it is not just the young in this country. As Members of Congress, we also have an obligation to act, to bend that moral arc toward justice, just as John did his entire life.

As we begin to grapple with a world without him, we must face the challenges of the moment with the same grit and perseverance he embodied. We are charged—we in this body are charged with continuing the fight for justice and equality that in his life's work meant so much.

John was called "the conscience of Congress." May the conscience of all in Congress—all of us, each of us, the Senate, the House—be awakened by his passing to finish John's efforts to restore integrity to the Voting Rights Act.

Later, after the reception today, the memorial service, the House of Representatives voted unanimously, by unanimous consent, to change the name of H.R. 4 to the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Act of 2020.

We can talk about naming roads, and we can talk about renaming bridges, but if there is one thing that John Lewis would ask us to do, it is to pass the Voting Rights Act of 2020; restore the Voting Rights Act to where it is supposed to have been. It is a good bill that passed the House of Representatives, but it has languished over here in the bowels of an office somewhere. As we approach the election in 2020, we need to send that message that every vote in this country can count. Every person who is eligible should be able to vote and not only cast the ballot but cast it with ease, cast it at a time when it is convenient with them, cast it by mail in the privacy of their home if possible, but cast a ballot to raise the level of participation. That is what John Lewis stood for. That is what John Lewis meant. That is what we need to do for John Lewis.

In the program here, I was so pleased that this program reprinted a painting of John Lewis that is housed in the Bir-

mingham Civil Rights Institute. Below it is a quote from John: "When you see something that is not right, not fair, not just, you have to [stand up], speak up." Speak out and find a way to "get in good trouble, necessary trouble."

I have to tell you, folks—I have been here for 2½ years now, and there are just not enough people who will stand up and speak out when they see things that they know are unfair and unjust. It is our job, our duty. We owe it not just to our constituents but to the people of America to stand up, to speak out, and to get in the way, to make good trouble.

It is time that we do that with regard to the Voting Rights Act. It is time that we do that with regard to the police reforms and law enforcement reforms that are out there as well that we know need to exist. So let's do it, folks. Let's remember John for who he was and know more because he was that kind of icon. He was that American hero who will last—his legacy will last for generations.

Let's remember the charge that John gave us in the final passage of his autobiography, where he quoted the old African proverb "When you pray, move your feet."

John gave us the charge:

As a nation, if we care for the Beloved Community, we must move our feet, our hands, our resources to build and not tear down, to reconcile and not to divide, to love and not to hate, to heal and not to kill. In the final analysis, we are one people, one family, one house—the American house, the American family.

We must carry John with us every step of the way every day and finish his life's work—patriots for equality and an America that lives a reality closer to its ideals.

Rest in peace, our old friend John Robert Lewis. We have many bridges to cross, but we got this.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to my colleague, my friend, to our American hero who lies in state just now in the Rotunda of this Capitol, Congressman John Lewis of Atlanta, GA.

Born in Troy, AL, the arc of his life is known to us all. He gave himself completely to the fight for the dignity of every American and every human being. I wanted to take a few minutes today, if I could, and just reflect a little bit on what made John so special and so different.

There are many in this Chamber in the Senate and in the House of Representatives who have fought for equality and justice. There are many who have marched or who have sacrificed, who have fought or who have led in many causes over many years, but John was both fierce in his passion for equality and humble in his spirit, gentle and kind.

One of the great blessings of my decade here has been to get to travel with

a group called the Faith & Politics Institute on an annual congressional civil rights pilgrimage. Many Members of the House and Senate have done so. Through five different trips I got to travel with John—to Selma and Birmingham, to Memphis and Montgomery, to Charleston and Cape Town, to South Carolina and South Africa, to Alabama and to Delaware—I most treasure the memory of hosting John in Delaware in 2015 when he came and spoke to a whole school full of eager elementary school kids. He spoke to a whole auditorium full of young community leaders and then held a town-hall for a discussion about equality and equity and civil rights.

John dedicated his life to fighting for others and principally fighting for voting rights. When John, in his childhood, was confronted with the ugly reality of Jim Crow and the legal segregation of apartheid in the United States, he couldn't follow the advice he was given by family and friends to "stay out of trouble. Don't get in the way." He lived his life by the credo: If you see something wrong, act like it. He was dedicated to getting "into good trouble," into "necessary trouble," and into doing the hard work of redeeming the soul of America.

Long before America came to believe in John Lewis, he believed in the promise of America. That he today lies in state on the catafalque that also held the remains of the slain President Abraham Lincoln; that he, this week, will lie in state in the State capital of Alabama; and that he will be honored by millions nationwide and worldwide is just a reminder that he was on the right side of history all along. He was arrested more than 40 times in the course of his activism for civil rights, and he proved that courage, as has been often said, is not the absence of fear but the triumph over it.

With many others, I had the blessing of being at the Edmund Pettus Bridge with John on several reenactments of that memorable Bloody Sunday march and was with him at Brown Chapel AME Church for a service of inspiration, gathering before that reenactment of the march. He stopped halfway across the bridge and asked each of us to just take a moment and pause at the bridge, which has a crest to it. He recounted how, as they cleared that crest, this line—two by two—of peaceful protesters, marchers seeking to go from Selma to the State capital to make their plea for access to that most fundamental of rights in our democracy—the ballot box—he could see that line of State troopers, of deputies, and a ragtag crowd of those who had gathered to do violence to those protesters and marchers. He was not gripped with fear. He was determined to go ahead even though he said he was certain that might be his last day.

You see, John is someone who understood the redemptive power of suffering, someone whom I described as a living saint, someone who was willing

to take onto himself the violence visited upon millions of others in sustaining the brutality and the repression of racial segregation in our country. And by taking on and believing in and living a philosophy, a theology, an activist stance of nonviolence, John brought alive the conscience of a nation.

I will just say that in my own life, John was someone who made me believe in the possibility of forgiveness, of redemption, and of healing. If a man who had suffered as he did at the hands of so many bigots, so many acts of violence and disrespect, from the lunch counter sit-ins, to the freedom riots, to that march on Bloody Sunday; if that man could be as hopeful, as kind, as generous in spirit, and as forgiving as he was to all who met him, holding on with fierceness to his commitment to justice and equality, yet openhearted and openhanded to all he met; if that man could have walked among us, then I am one step closer to believing in the possibility of forgiveness for us all.

I want to express my deepest condolences to his son, John Miles Lewis, and his family and to all who knew and loved and served with him. It is my hope that his legacy will be a blessing, a challenge, and an inspiration for every American.

There is now on the floor of this Senate the Voting Rights Advancement Act, renamed for John Lewis. On the 50th anniversary of the march across the Edmund Pettus Bridge, I carried a copy of that exact bill of that Congress, named the "John Lewis Voting Rights Restoration Act," and asked a number of my colleagues if they would join in cosponsoring it. One Republican did—a Senator from Alaska—and many Democrats. What matters is not the party but the purpose.

I will close by saying that we should never give up on John's pursuit of a more fair and equal America.

Mr. President, I was going to proceed to make remarks on another individual, but I will gladly yield to the majority leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. McCONNELL. I thank my friend, the Senator from Delaware.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII, the Senate vote on the motions to invoke cloture on the Joseph and Wade nominations at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow in the order listed; further, that if cloture is invoked on the nominations, the postcloture time expire at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations in that order. I further ask unanimous consent that, if confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and finally, that the cloture motions with respect to the Kaplan and McFerran nominations ripen following

the disposition of the Wade nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. McCONNELL. I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 770.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Derek Kan, of California, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Derek Kan, of California, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Mitch McConnell, Chuck Grassley, Joni Ernst, John Cornyn, Lindsey Graham, John Boozman, Lamar Alexander, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Marsha Blackburn, Richard Burr, Mike Crapo, Pat Roberts, James E. Risch, Shelley Moore Capito, Michael B. Enzi, Mitt Romney, John Barrasso.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

TRIBUTE TO JACK AND DIANA BERGER

● Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, today I am pleased to recognize Jack and Diana Berger, who are being inducted into the Wyoming Agriculture Hall of Fame. Every year since 1992, Wyoming has recognized individuals who have made substantial contributions to agriculture in our great State. I am proud to say that Jack and Diana Berger more than meet these qualifications and are well deserving of this honor.

Natives of Saratoga, WY, Jack and Diana Berger remain committed to Wyoming's agriculture industry and the Saratoga community. Jack is currently serving as president of the Wyoming Natural Resource Foundation, which is dedicated to conserving Wyoming's natural resources, heritage, and culture. He has been instrumental in providing the necessary support to fund a variety of water quality initiatives and rangeland and wildlife habitat improvement projects. Jack is also the past president of the Carbon County Stock Growers. Diana was elected to serve on Carbon County School District No. 2 for two terms. In 2018, she was appointed by then-Wyoming Governor Matt Mead to serve on the Wyoming State Fair Advisory Board and elected to serve as chair in 2019. As a member of the Wyoming Stock Growers Environmental Stewardship Committee, Diana played an intricate role in selecting members of the Wyoming agricultural community who exhibit outstanding stewardship ethics. These are just a few of the organizations Jack and Diana have dedicated their time to.

Perhaps more inspirational than their achievements, however, is the Bergers' commitment to the Saratoga community. Jack and Diana have a passion for the agriculture industry and their fellow producers, and want to see these people succeed right alongside them. They genuinely enjoy ranching and making a living off of the land. The Bergers also firmly believe, like myself, that the most effective policy decisions are made at the State and local level, especially when concerning critical industries like agriculture. Like most folks in the great State of Wyoming, the Bergers know that hard work, proper stewardship of the land, and a commitment to your neighbor go a long way in ensuring a strong agriculture industry and happy and healthy communities.

Fortunately for Wyoming, the Bergers also truly understand the importance of passing their knowledge on to the next generation of Wyomingites. They continue to share their passion for agriculture with their children Jace, Aubrey, Kyle, and Kirby. Jack and Diana remain active in the Carbon County Fair with 4-H and FFA. It is truly inspiring to see Wyomingites who understand the importance of passing their knowledge on to those who come next, so they too can have a positive impact on Wyoming's agriculture industry like Jack and Diana have.