

the fact that they are growing worse in these months ahead.

So, please, check in. Check in on friends who not only have to confront the existential threat their homeland, Israel, is facing but who are also facing hatred here at home. Anti-Semitism comes in many forms, and we must do everything we can to combat it.

Of course, we have all seen the story in the news of the 6-year-old Chicago boy who was killed because he was Muslim—stabbed, stabbed by his landlord, and his mother stabbed. To see this peaceful family who had nothing to do with the conflict in Israel destroyed by an act of racist violence is beyond comprehension.

We must never tolerate hate in any form against any people in Israel, in America, or anywhere else.

So we join countless Americans in prayer—prayer for the families of those who have lost loved ones in Hamas's terrorist attacks on Israel, those who are held as hostages, prayer for the innocents in Gaza, and prayer for the Americans who have to watch their loved ones face danger at home and abroad.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 5 minutes prior to the scheduled rollcall vote.

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, last week, in Kansas, I met with Kansans at the Jewish Community Center. It is in Overland Park, and it serves our State and the parts of Missouri in the Kansas City region. I heard from leaders from those communities. They were saddened, of course, and outraged at the barbaric terrorist attacks against Israel. I join them in that outrage, and I pray for a justice that comes that those who are being held captive are released.

It has been 10 days since the world saw the images of carnage that Hamas has wrought against innocent men and women and children in Israel. The images depict crimes that are brutal and heinous and cause decent human beings to look away in disgust and horror. But we cannot look away. We cannot look away. We cannot ignore what happened. Hamas targeted elderly Israeli citizens waiting at bus stops, young children and infants at home and in daycare, and a crowd of defenseless young people at a music festival, among many, many others.

As we continue to take stock of the impact of what transpired last week, it is important to note that more Jews were murdered on October 7 than on any single day since the Holocaust, and among the 1,400 dead are at least 30 American citizens, as well as others from around the world.

While security has seemingly been reestablished in southern Israel, the ideology which provided the rationale

for the attack is still espoused by many and is celebrated by many more, a fact made apparent in the demonstrations in capital cities and on university campuses in the days since the attack.

Americans of both political parties have shown moral outrage at similar acts of barbarity in the past. The appropriate responses to terrorism are grief, followed by resolve—grief over the inhumanity of the terrorists and the tragedy of their crimes, and resolve to protect innocent Israelis from further harm and achieve justice for the families and the entire Nation.

Israel's right to defend itself is not open to debate, nor is its right to exist. America will stand with Israel, our greatest ally in the Middle East. We must not delay in approving any supplemental request that makes certain Israel has what it needs to defend itself against terrorism.

We must help deter other enemies who may use this opportunity to escalate the war against Israel. Hezbollah, entrenched in Lebanon, to Israel's north, will find no safe harbor if it attempts to intervene. And Iran's leaders must know the fury of the United States awaits—the fury of the world, I hope—if they become directly involved.

Iran's complicity in the recent violence and suffering around the Middle East has to be undeniable. For years, tens of millions of dollars and weapons and other support flowed to Hamas from Iran. Iran's close alignment with Hezbollah puts Israel at risk of an arsenal of 150,000 advanced missiles, and Syria's Bashar al-Assad has brutally suppressed a revolution with Iranian backing.

For too long, the Biden administration has failed to enforce the sanctions passed in a bipartisan fashion in this Senate, in the House, and signed by a President to choke off Iran's oil revenue. The results are stark: Last year, Iran earned \$30 billion in oil exports. From 2020 to now, Iran's foreign reserves rose from a paltry \$10 billion to \$40 million—a four-time increase. That is a lot of money to spread to its terrorist proxies.

The administration should no longer delay in trying to choke Iran's revenue stream, and that starts with freezing the \$6 billion that was recently released by the Biden administration. American foreign policy in the Middle East must reestablish deterrence against Iran to prevent future acts of terrorism.

For decades, Americans have committed to maintaining the principle that terrorism—the use of violence against civilians for political goals—is an unacceptable form of warfare. Now is the time to stand against terrorism and its enablers and its supporters. Now is the time to stand with our Jewish communities here in the United States and around the world. And now is the time to stand with Israel.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON GILBRIDE NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Gilbride nomination?

Ms. ROSEN. 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 259 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Booker	Kelly	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Collins	Menendez	Van Hollen
Coons	Merkley	Warner
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warnock
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	

NAYS—46

Barrasso	Graham	Ricketts
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Britt	Hoeben	Rubio
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Crapo	Marshall	Vance
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Mullin	
Fischer	Murkowski	

NOT VOTING—4

Butler	Paul
Durbin	Scott (SC)

The nomination was confirmed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Missouri.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, I rise to speak of the world's most deliberative body. Maybe we were. Maybe we have been. Maybe we can be again. But right now we are not.

This Chamber has spent exactly 0.0 minutes in the first 9½ months we have been here on appropriations bills—not a second. And, obviously, it leads to omnibuses; it leads to minibuses. This is a bus headed off a fiscal cliff, and we are at where we are at. But the Founders envisioned a place where two Senators from each State would come

here, and you would have elongated, deliberative debate. What we see happening right now is more like scripted Kabuki theater.

You don't get to offer an amendment, unless we know exactly what the final outcome is going to be. For me, why not have open debate? Have people offer amendments. Debate these bills individually on their own merit.

I think the American people think that is actually what happens here. It is not. And when I go back home to Missouri and talk to people about the process here, it is like from a foreign land. It doesn't make any sense. It is not how State legislatures do it. But this vaulted arena of our Republic has been diminished by the fact that we can't have debate on individual appropriations bills.

We didn't have it, by the way, at the last deadline. We extended the deadline to November 17, which is exactly 30 days from now. And for anybody keeping score at home, that is 9 working days, according to the majority leader's calendar—9 working days.

We are going to end up at the exact same place. On top of that, now there is a supplemental funding request coming related to foreign aid. And my message on that would be the same. These disparate issues—Israel, Ukraine, border, Taiwan—should be debated on their own merits.

There are different considerations. Israel has a lot of support right now. What is happening, the terrorism that has happened, been inflicted upon that country by Hamas and the people, the beheadings, people being burned alive, they have every right to defend themselves. We should consider that request when it comes. It is a very different dynamic when it comes to Ukraine.

We are \$112 billion in. No one can define what victory looks like. Seemingly, each round that we get to one of these deadlines, there is more money being asked. It could be \$100 billion next year. We don't really know.

These things being lumped together makes no sense. And when it comes to border security funding, color me skeptical of the Biden administration's desire to actually spend that money thwarting illegal immigration. This administration has been hostile to the whole idea. I speak from some experience. My previous job as attorney general of Missouri, we litigated with the Biden administration in court over the "Remain in Mexico" policy, title 42, the money that had already been allocated to build a wall that he used for contractors to not build the wall.

This administration is not only complicit, they have encouraged a flood across our southern border. So we ought to have a debate on that on its own as well. And any of the other issues we want to try to lump in or bootstrap an idea that is losing popularity or a proposal that is losing popularity with one that might be popular is something we ought to reject in this Chamber. This is supposed to be the

shining example, a unique American institution, a Senate that debates things in long form.

And I come back again. We have spent 0.0 minutes in this place debating the most important thing that we can do each and every year, which is to debate our priorities about funding—what we should increase, what we should decrease. And the result of that, quite frankly, are omnibuses that appear in the middle of the night, no time to read them, that add to our \$33 trillion worth of debt. Take it or leave it. If you don't support it, you support a government shutdown.

I think people have had enough. So this is our opportunity. Let us spend the time. Let us be here more than 2 days a week. Let us actually get the work of the people done, debate these bills individually—on their own merit—and restore what this place should be, which is a deliberative body.

I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KELLY). The majority leader.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Calendar No. 209; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Ana A. Escrogima, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Sultanate of Oman.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Escrogima nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in 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.

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

CONFIRMATION OF JENNIFER L. HALL

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate voted to confirm U.S. Mag-

istrate Judge Jennifer Hall to the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware.

Judge Hall's significant courtroom experience—as both a litigator and as a jurist—will make her an excellent addition to the bench. She received her B.A. from the University of Minnesota, her M. Phil and Ph.D. from Yale University, and her J.D., magna cum laude, from the University of Pennsylvania Carey Law School. Judge Hall clerked on the Federal Circuit and the Third Circuit before beginning her legal career in private practice, working on patent infringement and complex contract disputes. In 2011, Judge Hall became an assistant U.S. attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Delaware, rising to chief of the civil division in 2015. As a prosecutor, she handled a wide range of criminal and civil matters. In 2019, Judge Hall was selected to serve as a magistrate judge in the District of Delaware. Since joining the bench, she has presided over four cases that have gone to verdict or judgment.

Judge Hall has strong support from her home State Senators, Mr. CARPER and Mr. COONS. In addition, she was unanimously rated "well qualified" by the American Bar Association.

I strongly support the nomination of Judge Hall, and I am glad to see her confirmed on a broad bipartisan basis.●

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

CONFIRMATION OF JULIA KATHLEEN MUNLEY

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate voted to confirm Julia Kathleen Munley to the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

Born in Carbondale, PA, Judge Munley received her B.A., magna cum laude, from Marywood College and her J.D. from the Dickinson School of Law. She then clerked for Judge Stephen J. McEwen, Jr., on the Superior Court of Pennsylvania before entering private practice in Scranton. During her more than 20 years as a litigator in both State and Federal court, she tried 23 cases to verdict. Notably, she also provided pro bono representation to a Ground Zero emergency responder before the September 11th Compensation Fund and helped him recover an award to compensate him for the health issues that stemmed from his emergency work. In 2016, Judge Munley was appointed to the Lackawanna County Court of Common Pleas by then-Governor Tom Wolf. She won election to a 10-year term in 2017. Over the past 7 years, she has handled both civil and criminal matters, and she has presided over approximately 57 trials.

The American Bar Association unanimously rated Judge Munley "well qualified" to serve on the Middle District of Pennsylvania. She has the strong support of both of her home