

heritage surrounding our Nation's Capital.

I also strongly encourage the NFL to allow sales of vintage merchandise featuring the Native American logo where market demand exists. And if the Commanders want to occasionally wear the throwback uniform with the classic helmet, the NFL should fully support it.

Can you imagine the Cowboys star once again lined up, helmet to helmet, with the Blackfeet chief?

Now, I know enough about marketing and public relations to realize the NFL needs assistance and assurances that its corporate sponsors and media partners won't protest and create a stir were such sales to resume. So I would like to publicly call on the NFL's sponsors to hear the support of the Blackfeet Nation, to hear the support of the Wetzel family, and to hear the thunderous support of fans across the country for honoring the logo, for allowing NFL-sanctioned merchandise sales featuring it, and for supporting Indian Country along the way.

Corporate sponsors, I urge you to let the NFL know you recognize the Native American logo was never the problem and that you believe it should be celebrated, not censored moving forward.

I am not the first Senator to come to this floor to draw attention to Washington's football franchise or to make demands in the context of extending the lease for RFK Stadium. Senator Harry Reid and Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell, among others, used this platform to demand that the team change its name.

Well, today on behalf of the Blackfeet Nation of Montana—and, no doubt, with the support of millions of football fans across the country—I come to the Senate floor to say our culture overcorrected in 2020. The NFL overcorrected. The team's previous ownership overcorrected. Sponsors overcorrected. And we are still seeing shocking displays of censorship of an honorable logo as a result.

But now can be the day of righting that wrong. As we celebrate Native American Heritage Month this November, what better time to do it than now? What better time to restore one of the NFL's greatest logos ever to the—as the Blackfeet Tribe wrote in their letter—"place of prominence and honor" as hoped for and called for by the Blackfeet Nation of Montana.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. WELCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to complete my remarks prior to the scheduled vote.

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

UKRAINE

Mr. WELCH. Madam President, the United States must continue to support the people of Ukraine as they con-

tinue to defend their country from Russia's invasion. The support provided by the United States has been indispensable in thwarting Russia's advances, but Ukraine needs continued assurances today—and tomorrow—that this support will continue.

There will be policy shifts in the next Congress and with the next administration, but we can't abandon our fundamental support for Ukraine. Doing so would be existential for the Ukrainian people, dangerous for Europe, and dangerous for the United States.

Allowing a large country to invade its smaller, neighboring country with impunity clears a path for authoritarian leaders with similar aspirations, and it sends the message that these actions are acceptable. Left unchecked, these violent actions threaten America's partners and allies.

We are at an inflection point. The President-elect has praised Vladimir Putin, the man waging an unjust war against Ukraine, for being a strong leader. He called him a "genius" and "savvy" and said:

I got along with him great. He liked me. I liked him.

I struggle to find common ground or agreement with someone who gets along with one of America's most ruthless adversaries. But I hope we can all agree that America's security is inseparable from the security of Europe. Republicans and Democrats alike have always recognized that, and I want to pay tribute to many of my Republican colleagues for their stalwart continuation of support for Ukraine to defend itself.

We must all stand up against a brutal authoritarian who has sparked a war that has killed and wounded 1 million people and displaced millions more, killed dissidents, stolen children, and imprisoned journalists, civil rights advocates, and political opponents.

If the United States were to withdraw our support from Ukraine, the consequences would be severe and exactly what Russia wants.

The Ukrainian people are doing their part. They are fighting to defend their territory and Ukraine's sovereignty with every ounce of strength, in every part of Ukraine. And they have fought back against Russian aggression since 2014, when Russia invaded and annexed Crimea.

The Ukrainian people have been steadfast and resilient in protecting their land, their culture, and their heritage. But Ukraine isn't only fighting. They are also reforming and strengthening their country there. Since 2014, Ukraine has adopted anti-corruption reforms and continues to advance its efforts, including strengthening Ukraine's Constitutional Court and judicial reforms and cracking down on unauthorized trade. To date—this is really good news—there have been no credible allegations of corruption associated with international donor support.

And, in the midst of this brutal war, Ukraine's economy is tenaciously

strong. Despite the war, Ukraine's GDP growth is reportedly up 5 percent from last year. Since September, more than 60 million tons of grain and steel have been sent to the global market through the Black Sea.

The World Bank and others are developing investment plans to rebuild energy, manufacturing, and agricultural infrastructure—a reconstruction for Ukraine that will cost nearly \$500 billion.

We must be firm in our military, economic, and humanitarian assistance for Ukraine and equally unequivocal in imposing consequences for Russia's aggression.

United States, European, and global support for Ukraine must continue. As Penny Pritzker, former Special Representative for Ukraine's Economic Recovery at the Department of State and former Secretary of Commerce under President Obama, has said, "military assistance alone is not enough. We must match a hardened security umbrella with a comprehensive economic recovery framework."

I could not agree more. Putin has brought war back to Europe. Putin's imperialist invasion has brought back memories of World War II. If the United States had not stayed the course to defend Europe against the Nazis, our world would look very much different today.

The world needs a multilateral court to prosecute the crime of aggression. Sanctions must continue, and the international community must seek reparation and compensation for the victims of Putin's violence, the return of Ukrainian children to their homes and families, and the proper registration of damage that has been caused by Russia's aggression against Ukraine.

We should also give Ukraine the flexibility it needs to use U.S.-provided weapons effectively against Russian military targets. Many European countries have already done so, and it would empower Ukraine to blunt the Russian attack and put Russian forces on the defensive.

Madam President, Putin's plan to isolate and erase Ukraine has backfired. There are more joint security commitments between the European Union and Ukraine than ever before. Finland and Sweden have joined NATO, strengthening our defense alliance. The European Union and member states have increased their support for Ukraine in military equipment, economic and humanitarian support, refugee assistance, and so many other aspects of resilience and defense.

The whole world is watching the Ukrainians fight to defend our common values, our fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law. The world is also watching us. We are leaders, and we must remain leaders. We are not naive to the challenges ahead for Ukraine, but if we walk away now, we may seal Ukraine's fate.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The 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 Executive Calendar No. 714, Cathy Fung, of California, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years.

Charles E. Schumer, Debbie Stabenow, Jack Reed, Michael F. Bennet, Tim Kaine, Laphonza R. Butler, Angus S. King, Jr., Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Catherine Cortez Masto, Richard Blumenthal, Maria Cantwell, Patty Murray, Jeanne Shaheen, Alex Padilla, Mazie Hirono, Chris Van Hollen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Cathy Fung, of California, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) would have voted “nay.”

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 58, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 260 Ex.]

YEAS—58

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Risch
Bennet	Hassan	Romney
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Rosen
Booker	Helmy	Schatz
Brown	Hickenlooper	Schumer
Butler	Hirono	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kelly	Smith
Cardin	King	Stabenow
Carper	Klobuchar	Tester
Casey	Lujan	Tillis
Cassidy	Manchin	Van Hollen
Collins	Markey	Warner
Coons	Merkley	Warnock
Cornyn	Murkowski	Warren
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Welch
Cramer	Murray	Whitehouse
Crapo	Ossoff	Wyden
Duckworth	Padilla	Young
Durbin	Peters	
Fetterman	Reed	

NAYS—37

Barrasso	Fischer	Marshall
Blackburn	Graham	McConnell
Boozman	Grassley	Moran
Braun	Hagerty	Mullin
Britt	Hawley	Paul
Budd	Hoeben	Ricketts
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cotton	Kennedy	Rubio
Cruz	Lankford	Schmitt
Daines	Lee	
Ernst	Lummis	

Scott (FL)	Sullivan	Tuberville
Scott (SC)	Thune	Wicker

NOT VOTING—5

Johnson	Sanders	Vance
Kaine	Sinema	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). On this vote, the yeas are 58, the nays are 37.

The motion is agreed to.

The majority leader.

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.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 24-111, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Argentina for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$941 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-111

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Argentina.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$94 million.

Other \$847 million.

Total \$941 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing and National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Argentina has requested to buy equipment and services to support twenty-four (24) F-16 Block 10/15 aircraft procured through third-party transfer. These items include:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Thirty-six (36) AIM-120 C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Two (2) AIM-120 C-8 AMRAAM guidance sections.

One hundred two (102) MK-82 500lb general purpose bombs.

Fifty (50) MXU-650 air foil groups for 500lb GBU-12 Paveway II laser-guided bombs.

One hundred two (102) FMU-152A/B joint programmable fuzes with FZU-63A/B fuze systems.

Fifty (50) MAU-169L/B computer control groups.

Non-Major Defense Equipment:

The following non-MDE items will also be included: weapons and weapons support equipment; explosive charges, devices, propellants, and components; AN/ARC-238 radios; Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS); FMU-169D/B inert fuzes; Ground Support System (GSS) for Link-16; KY-58M and KIV-78 cryptographic devices, AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKL), communications security (COMSEC) cables, and other COMSEC devices and equipment; cartridges, chaffs, and flares; practical explosive ordnance disposal system trainer; avionics support; communications equipment; precision navigation; Computer Program Identification Numbers (CPINS); electronic warfare database support; major and minor modifications and maintenance support; aircraft components, parts, and accessories; instruments and lab equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; clothing, textiles, and individual equipment; jet fuel; aircraft ferry, aerial refueling, and transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (AR-D-QAZ).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 30, 2024.

* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

Argentina—F-16 Aircraft Equipment and Support

The Government of Argentina has requested to buy equipment and services to support twenty-four (24) F-16 Block 10/15 aircraft procured through third-party transfer. These items include: thirty-six (36) AIM-120 C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); two (2) AIM-120 C-8 AMRAAM guidance sections; one hundred two (102) MK-82 500lb general purpose bombs; fifty (50) MXU-650 air foil groups for 500lb GBU-12 Paveway II laser-guided bombs; one hundred two (102) FMU-152A/B joint programmable fuzes with FZU-63A/B fuze systems; and fifty (50) computer control groups