

S. RES. 303

Whereas diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (referred to in this preamble as “DIPG”) tumors regularly affect 200 to 300 children in the United States each year;

Whereas brain tumors are the leading cause of cancer-related death among children;

Whereas DIPG tumors are the leading cause of pediatric brain cancer deaths;

Whereas, with respect to a child who is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor and receives treatment for a DIPG tumor, the median amount of time that the child survives after diagnosis is approximately 11 months;

Whereas, with respect to an individual who is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor, the rate of survival 5 years after diagnosis is approximately 2 percent;

Whereas the average age at which a child is diagnosed with a DIPG tumor is between 5 and 10 years, resulting in a life expectancy approximately 70 years shorter than the average life expectancy in the United States; and

Whereas the prognosis for children diagnosed with DIPG tumors has not meaningfully improved during the past 50 years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports designating May 17, 2025, as “DIPG Pediatric Brain Cancer Awareness Day”;

(2) supports efforts—

(A) to better understand diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (referred to in this resolution as “DIPG”) tumors;

(B) to develop effective treatments for DIPG tumors; and

(C) to provide comprehensive care for children with DIPG tumors and their families; and

(3) encourages all individuals in the United States to become more informed about—

(A) DIPG tumors;

(B) pediatric brain cancer in general; and

(C) challenges relating to research on pediatric cancers and ways to advance that research.

SENATE RESOLUTION 304—COMMEMORATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE OUTBREAK OF THE KOREAN WAR AND REAFFIRMING THE CRITICAL IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING MILITARY READINESS IN DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 304

Whereas June 25, 2025, marks the 75th anniversary of the outbreak of the brutal three-year conflict known as the Korean War, which began when the armed forces of North Korea launched a full-scale invasion of the Republic of Korea;

Whereas the United States, under resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, responded to that unprovoked aggression and mobilized more than 1,700,000 United States soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines, and led a unified United Nations Command to fight in defense of freedom and security on the Korean Peninsula;

Whereas more than 103,000 Americans were wounded, and 36,574 Americans made the ultimate sacrifice, giving their lives defending the security of the Republic of Korea, while more than 7,500 remain unaccounted for;

Whereas the Korean War has long been referred to as the “Forgotten War,” which fails

to recognize the significance of this noble chapter in American history, as well as the sacrifice and valor of American service members;

Whereas the defense of the Republic of Korea by United States and allied forces allowed for the development of the modern Republic of Korea into a robust market economy, a vibrant democracy, a strong ally of the United States, and a bedrock contributor to regional stability and the global community;

Whereas the Republic of Korea endured immense hardship during the war, suffering 137,899 soldiers killed, 450,742 injured, and more than 30,000 missing or captured, in addition to almost 1,000,000 civilian casualties, yet demonstrated extraordinary resilience and resolve in the face of destruction and invasion;

Whereas the United States-Republic of Korea alliance, formed with the signing of the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea on October 1, 1953, is a mutual commitment to the other's defense, in accordance with constitutional processes, in the event of an armed attack in the Pacific area on either of the parties;

Whereas the hard-learned lessons of the Korean War underscore the ongoing need for strategic, operational, and tactical readiness across all branches of the military in an increasingly dangerous global environment; and

Whereas the words engraved on the Korean War Veterans Memorial—“Freedom is not free”—remain a solemn reminder of the cost of liberty and the importance of military preparedness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 75th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War and honors the bravery, sacrifice, and service of the United States Armed Forces and allies who fought to defend the people of the Republic of Korea from being conquered by the communists of North Korea, the People's Republic of China, and the Soviet Union;

(2) recognizes the Republic of Korea as a vital treaty ally and linchpin of peace, security, trade, and democratic values for Northeast Asia and the Indo-Pacific region;

(3) acknowledges the enduring legacy of the Korean War in shaping United States defense policy and alliances in the Indo-Pacific region;

(4) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to maintaining a strong, modern, and fully prepared military force capable of deterring aggression and defending national security interests;

(5) urges continued investment in training, equipment, and support for members of the United States Armed Forces to ensure military readiness across all domains, including land, sea, air, space, and cyber; and

(6) calls upon all people of the United States to remember the Korean War not as the “Forgotten War,” but as the “Noble War,” an endeavor that preserved freedom for millions and exemplified the courage, sacrifice, and resilience of the United States Armed Forces.

SENATE RESOLUTION 305—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE NOMINATION OF PRESIDENT DONALD JOHN TRUMP FOR THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Mr. MORENO submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

S. RES. 305

Whereas the will of businessman and entrepreneur Alfred Nobel stated that the Nobel Prizes should be awarded to those “who, during the preceding year, shall have conferred the greatest benefit to humankind”;

Whereas Alfred Nobel's will further stated that the Peace Prize should be awarded to the person “who shall have done the most or the best work for fraternity between nations, for the abolition or reduction of standing armies and for the holding and promotion of peace congresses”;

Whereas President Barack Hussein Obama was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in October 2009 for his alleged “extraordinary efforts to strengthen international diplomacy and cooperation between peoples”;

Whereas President Obama authorized 2 drone strikes on January 23, 2009, his 3rd day as President, that killed as many as 20 civilians;

Whereas President Obama authorized an additional 541 drone strikes;

Whereas the additional drone strikes authorized by President Obama killed an estimated 3,797 people, including 324 civilians;

Whereas President Obama reportedly told members of his senior staff, “Turns out I'm really good at killing people. Didn't know that was gonna be a strong suit of mine.”;

Whereas killing hundreds of civilians should disqualify someone from receiving the Nobel Peace Prize;

Whereas President Obama forced regime change in a sovereign nation;

Whereas President Obama admitted that “failing to plan for the day after” regime change was the “worst mistake” of his presidency;

Whereas the forced regime change imposed by President Obama contributed to the terrorist attack in Benghazi, Libya, which resulted in the death of 4 people of the United States, including the United States Ambassador;

Whereas there has been no attempt to revoke the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to President Obama;

Whereas President Obama championed an agreement with the Islamic Republic of Iran to purportedly place restrictions on the nuclear program of Iran in exchange for sanctions relief;

Whereas this so-called agreement unfroze approximately \$100,000,000,000 worth of frozen assets;

Whereas this bad deal did not stop Iran from continuing to pursue its malign nuclear ambitions;

Whereas Iran continued to pose a threat to Israel, the United States, and all peace-loving nations after President Obama allowed Iran to take advantage of the United States through the nuclear agreement;

Whereas President Donald John Trump made a good faith attempt at diplomatic negotiations to end the Iranian threat after assuming office in 2025;

Whereas Iran refused to negotiate on its nuclear program in good faith;

Whereas the greatest ally of the United States, Israel, was left with no choice but to unilaterally end the Iranian nuclear threat;

Whereas the only action ordered by President Trump was a precision strike on 3 nuclear sites in Iran;

Whereas those strikes resulted in no casualties;

Whereas those strikes further brought about ceasefire between Israel and Iran;

Whereas the 2024 Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to the organization Nihon Hidankyo of Japan for its efforts to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons and for demonstrating through witness testimony that nuclear weapons must never be used again;

Whereas President Trump successfully ended the nuclear weapons program of Iran;

Whereas the end to the Iranian nuclear program achieved by President Trump came without military personnel on the ground; and

Whereas President Trump has shown the world that peace through strength is the antidote to forever wars: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the Norwegian Nobel Committee to award President Donald John Trump the 2025 Nobel Peace Prize;

(2) urges all peace-loving nations to join in that call; and

(3) expresses its deepest appreciation to President Trump for bringing an end both to the nuclear program of Iran and hostilities related thereto in only 12 days.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2357. Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. KIM, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution S.J. Res. 59, to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2357. Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. KIM, and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution S.J. Res. 59, to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; as follows:

On page 3, strike lines 19 through 21 and insert the following:

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the United States from—

(1) defending against an attack on the United States or its personnel or facilities in other nations;

(2) collecting, analyzing, or sharing intelligence, including with the State of Israel and other nations and international organizations as appropriate, related to threats from the Islamic Republic of Iran or its proxies; or

(3) assisting the State of Israel and other nations—

(A) in taking defensive measures to protect their territory from retaliatory attacks by the Islamic Republic of Iran or its proxies; or

(B) by providing defensive materiel support for such defensive measures.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator RON WYDEN, intend to object to proceeding to S. 1829, a bill to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry, dated June 25, 2025.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I have 10 requests for committees to

meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct an executive session.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 4 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

The Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in open session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 25, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following

interns in my office be granted floor privileges until June 26, 2025: Zachary Fitzgerald and Caroline Martel.

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

COMMEMORATING JUNE 19, 2025, AS JUNETEENTH NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 290.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 290) commemorating June 19, 2025, as "Juneteenth National Independence Day" in recognition of June 19, 1865, the date on which news of the end of slavery reached the slaves in the Southwestern States.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 290) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of June 18, 2025, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions, which are at the desk: S. Res. 303 and S. Res. 304.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD (Legislative Day of June 24, 2025) under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 2025

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until 3:30 p.m. on Thursday, June 26; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two