

percent of Lebanese territory occupied by Israel.

What the American people are saying is: Enough is enough.

By the way, this is bipartisan. It is not just Democrats, and it is not just Independents. It is a significant number of Republicans who remember President Trump talking about "America First" and talking about the need to invest in this country, not in bombs and bulldozers to destroy people in the Middle East.

With that, I would hope that we would have a very strong vote in support of these resolutions to tell Netanyahu and to tell the world that enough is enough.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as everyone in this Chamber knows, Israel is one of the closest allies in the Middle East. No one can discount the fact that without Israel and President Trump's maximum pressure campaign, Iran would have nuclear weapons, would still be exporting terror throughout the region, and would still pose a significant military threat to its neighbors and, indeed, to a good share of the rest of the world.

Unlike some of our other allies, Israel has stood side by side with the United States, working hand in glove to advance our shared objectives and to keep American citizens safe. Passing these two resolutions would embolden our adversary Iran and call into question American reliability in the region. Refusing to send help to allies and to sell weapons to allies would be incredibly debilitating to our ability to work together. It would send the message that the United States is prepared to leave our ally Israel vulnerable to further Iranian attacks and put the tens of thousands of Americans who are living there at risk. This is not acceptable.

Again, I come to the floor and tell Iran: No one is coming to help you, not China, not Russia, not North Korea, not Venezuela, not Cuba—except for the 47 people that sit over here. They are trying to help you, Iran.

We are not going to let that happen. We are not going to abandon our ally Israel. We are not going to abandon the fight that is taking place. We are going to win this fight and have already won it, to a very large extent.

Let us not forget the Iranian regime has been exporting terrorism and chanting "Death to America" and "Death to Israel" consistently since the founding of this regime 47 years ago. Enough is enough.

It is time to continue this until we get to the end. This is not going to be a forever war. The country of Iran is very badly debilitated right now. I would hope that common sense prevails and they reach an agreement with the administration and get to a permanent cease-fire.

I would urge all of my colleagues: Oppose these resolutions. They will not help the United States of America.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question occurs on agreeing to the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 32.

Mr. RISCH. 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 senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS).

The result was announced—yeas 40, nays 59, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 80 Leg.]

YEAS—40

Alsobrooks	Kelly	Schatz
Baldwin	Kim	Schiff
Bennet	King	Shaheen
Blunt Rochester	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Booker	Lujan	Smith
Cantwell	Markey	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Gallego	Murray	Warren
Hassan	Ossoff	Welch
Heinrich	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hickenlooper	Peters	Wyden
Hirono	Reed	
Kaine	Sanders	

NAYS—59

Armstrong	Ernst	Moran
Banks	Fetterman	Moreno
Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Gillibrand	Paul
Blumenthal	Graham	Ricketts
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Britt	Hagerty	Rosen
Budd	Hawley	Rounds
Capito	Hoeven	Schmitt
Cassidy	Husted	Schumer
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Coons	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Justice	Sheehy
Cortez Masto	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Curtis	McCormick	Young
Daines	Moody	

NOT VOTING—1

Lummis

The motion was rejected.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question occurs on agreeing to the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 138.

Mr. BARRASSO. 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. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

The result was announced—yeas 36, nays 63, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 81 Leg.]

YEAS—36

Alsobrooks	Booker	Gallego
Baldwin	Cantwell	Hassan
Bennet	Duckworth	Heinrich
Blunt Rochester	Durbin	Hickenlooper

Hirono	Merkley	Shaheen
Kaine	Murphy	Slotkin
Kelly	Murray	Smith
Kim	Ossoff	Van Hollen
King	Padilla	Warnock
Klobuchar	Sanders	Warren
Lujan	Schatz	Welch
Markey	Schiff	Wyden

NAYS—63

Armstrong	Fetterman	Moreno
Banks	Fischer	Murkowski
Barrasso	Gillibrand	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Peters
Blumenthal	Grassley	Reed
Boozman	Hagerty	Ricketts
Britt	Hawley	Risch
Budd	Hoeven	Rosen
Capito	Husted	Rounds
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Collins	Johnson	Schumer
Coons	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cortez Masto	Lankford	Sheehy
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Lummis	Thune
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Warner
Curtis	McCormick	Whitehouse
Daines	Moody	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

NOT VOTING—1

Tillis

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I move that, for the remainder of the votes this evening, all votes be limited to 17 minutes and, at the end of 17 minutes, voting automatically expire ipso facto without any discretion whatsoever.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The majority leader.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RELATING TO PUBLIC LAND ORDER NO. 7917 FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LANDS; COOK, LAKE, AND SAINT LOUIS COUNTIES, MN—Motion to Proceed

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I understand that the Senate has received H.J. Res. 140 from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. THUNE. I move to proceed to H.J. Res. 140.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to H.J. Res. 140, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to Public Land Order No. 7917 for Withdrawal of Federal Lands; Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis Counties, MN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

POINT OF ORDER

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise to make a point of order, and I ask for 1 minute of comment without objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, allowing public land orders to be rescinded under the Congressional Review Act, which is what would be happening here tonight, is a dangerous precedent that would affect every State in our country. Public land orders have never been previously submitted by any administration, including the first Trump administration, as a rule under the CRA. Using the CRA to undo this public land order would establish a new precedent, allowing future Congresses to undo with no time limit any public land order and potentially any administrative action.

Think of what this might mean, colleagues. Examples of orders that would be overturned years after the fact would include fossil fuel and mining leases, permits, and permitting denials—any rule or determination of any administrative law matter. So, colleagues, I ask you not to set this precedent today that any land order dating back to 1996 could be overturned on a party-line vote, with no environmental review.

Mr. President, I make a point of order that H.J. Res. 140 is not entitled to expedited procedures under the Congressional Review Act because Public Land Order No. 7917 is not a rule within the meaning of the Congressional Review Act, and H.J. Res. 140 does not meet all of the requirements of section 802 of the Congressional Review Act under the precedent set on May 21, 2025.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair submits the question to the Senate.

It is a point of order well-taken. The majority leader.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to table the point of order, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON MOTION TO TABLE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 82 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Armstrong	Curtis	Lankford
Banks	Daines	Lee
Barrasso	Ernst	Lummis
Blackburn	Fischer	Marshall
Boozman	Graham	McConnell
Britt	Grassley	McCormick
Budd	Hagerty	Moody
Capito	Hawley	Moran
Cassidy	Hoeven	Moreno
Cornyn	Husted	Murkowski
Cotton	Hyde-Smith	Paul
Cramer	Johnson	Ricketts
Crapo	Justice	Risch
Cruz	Kennedy	Rounds

Schmitt	Sheehy	Tuberville
Scott (FL)	Sullivan	Wicker
Scott (SC)	Thune	Young

NAYS—48

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Reed
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schiff
Booker	Kim	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Collins	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Coons	Lujan	Smith
Cortez Masto	Markey	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Tillis

The motion was agreed to.

VOTE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). The question is on agreeing to the motion to proceed.

Mr. THUNE. 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 senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 83 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Armstrong	Fischer	Moody
Banks	Graham	Moran
Barrasso	Grassley	Moreno
Blackburn	Hagerty	Murkowski
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Cornyn	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lankford	Sheehy
Crapo	Lee	Sullivan
Cruz	Lummis	Thune
Curtis	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	McCormick	Young

NAYS—49

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Bennet	Kaine	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Shaheen
Booker	King	Slotkin
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Collins	Lujan	Tillis
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gallego	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	
Heinrich	Rosen	

The motion was agreed to.

(Mr. HUSTED assumed the Chair.)

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RELATING TO PUBLIC LAND ORDER NO. 7917 FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LANDS; COOK, LAKE, AND SAINT LOUIS COUNTIES, MN

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 140) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to Public Land Order No. 7917 for Withdrawal of Federal Lands; Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis Counties, MN.

MORNING BUSINESS

FAITH MONTH

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, every April, faithful Americans come together in prayer and thanksgiving to celebrate Faith Month. I embrace the unique opportunity that we have to recognize this time and acknowledge one of the foundational virtues of our great country. I also commend Concerned Women for America, the Nation's largest public policy organization for women, and other faith-based organizations for encouraging people to use this month to actively strengthen their faith.

A group of courageous Americans met in Philadelphia 250 years ago to sign a document declaring the birth of a new nation, one "conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." Thus was born a nation that became the greatest force for prosperity, goodness, justice, and freedom that the world has ever known.

Those words were only made possible by a culture founded on faith. Generations before that clandestine meeting, the Pilgrims, fleeing religious persecution in their European homelands, sailed to the shores of Massachusetts. They undertook a perilous journey to an unknown world in pursuit of the right to freely worship God. Ever since, that right has been central at the heart of the American experience.

Our Founders understood that belief in God was key to the success of the new Nation. When tensions ran high at the Constitutional Convention, Benjamin Franklin proposed that the delegates begin each day with prayer, arguing that "God governs in the affairs of men." John Adams believed that our Nation could not function without faith, famously writing that "Our constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other." Thomas Jefferson promoted and attended regular church services