

Brig. Gen. Michael E. McWilliams
Brig. Gen. David C. Walsh

IN THE ARMY

The following named Army National Guard of the United States officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12211:

To be brigadier general

Col. Arnold Rivera-Sanchez

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be brigadier general

Col. Paul A. Lucci, Jr.
Col. Scott C. Valley

The following named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Thad J. Collard

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S
DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN686 AIR FORCE nomination of Blake A. Page, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 10, 2025.

PN860 AIR FORCE nomination of Tor J. Langehaug, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN861 AIR FORCE nominations (4) beginning DAVID J. DUVAL, and ending DANIEL C. WRAZIEN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN862 AIR FORCE nomination of Yunior I. Cruz, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN863 AIR FORCE nomination of Joshua J. Bates, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN864 AIR FORCE nomination of Daniel D. Ince, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN865 AIR FORCE nomination of Megan W. Bryant, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

IN THE ARMY

PN688 ARMY nominations (876) beginning ALEXANDER T. ABBOTT, and ending 1512001021, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 10, 2025.

PN689 ARMY nominations (477) beginning CHARLES H. ABRAHAM, and ending 1515383006, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 10, 2025.

PN690 ARMY nominations (534) beginning EDDIE A. AARON, IV, and ending 1500639306, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 10, 2025.

PN691 ARMY nominations (54) beginning KAREEM A. ABIOSE, and ending 1455092775, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 10, 2025.

PN853 ARMY nomination of Timothy T. M. Chan, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 3, 2026.

PN866 ARMY nomination of Daniel L. Kirschman, which was received by the Senate and appeared in The Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN867 ARMY nominations (5) beginning JULIA R. APPT, and ending ROBERT W. WILKINS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN868 ARMY nomination of Ignacio D. Maramba, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN869 ARMY nomination of Christian M. Gregoire, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN870 ARMY nomination of Matthew J. Braddock, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

PN871 ARMY nomination of Raymond P. Phillips, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

PN681-2 MARINE CORPS nominations (2) beginning DUSTIN B. ELLIOTT, and ending VINCENT J. NOBLE, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 2, 2025, except Vincent J. Noble.

PN854 MARINE CORPS nomination of Vince S. Margiotta, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 3, 2026.

IN THE NAVY

PN872 NAVY nomination of Dmitriy Yakubov, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 9, 2026.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session. The Senator from Mississippi.

S.J. RES. 114

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, and now, just briefly, to rise and oppose this additional War Powers Resolution, which has been brought by my colleague from Wisconsin.

We don't mind debating things on the floor of the Senate, and I welcome them and certainly understand my friend's right and the right of my fellow Senators to disagree with the President's actions in Iran.

I do not disagree with the President's actions in Iran. I support them, but I oppose this resolution. We have been through these votes before. We have been through these votes recently, and nothing has occurred in the makeup of this body or in the situation in Iran or the Middle East to materially change since the last time we voted on this matter.

I think passing this resolution would be unwise, as it would have been unwise the numerous times we have turned it down already. It would curtail the President's authority; it would curtail his discretion while so many servicemembers remain engaged in the region; and I think it would be dangerous. It would tie the Commander in Chief's hands at a time when he needs maximum flexibility to eliminate the threat from Iran.

I don't think negotiations are going to get us anywhere, but if my colleagues think they are worthwhile, then they should vote no on this reso-

lution because a "yes" vote would weaken the hands of the negotiators the President has designated. If negotiations have a chance, the Senate should give them the leverage they need. We could, with one voice, give them a show of support and maximize whatever negotiating power they have.

I think history will vindicate the decision that President Donald J. Trump has made with regard to the situation in Iran. Iran must never acquire a nuclear weapon, and what we have done with our military goes a long way to assuring that they will never acquire a nuclear weapon.

It is time for over 4½ decades of terrorist support from the Iranian regime to stop. And for that reason and also for the reasons that have been so eloquently enunciated by my colleagues on this side of the aisle for the past several weeks, I urge my colleagues not to support this resolution and to do so on behalf of the future of the American people.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. I rise today again to make a final plea to my colleagues. This President has campaigned for years and espoused the principle of no new foreign wars. Look, this is something I wholeheartedly agree with him on. This sentiment, of course, is, in part, a reaction to the United States' forever wars in the Middle East, and that is the irony of this.

So much of what we have seen over the last 50 days has parallels with the war in Iraq. In both wars, we went to war under false pretenses of a threat to our security. In both wars, we had zero plans for the days to come and failed to outline our specific goals. In both wars, we had zero strategy to get out. And in both wars, we had servicemembers dying overseas for a cause that Americans did not support.

But there is one key difference: In 2001, President Bush made his case to Congress and got signoff. We had public hearings and an open debate about the cost of a war—the cost to the American taxpayers, the cost to military families. Congress then voted on it. Look, I voted against the Iraq war, and all my fears were sadly proven right, but at least the American people had a say in it.

This time around, President Trump—who has over and over again called this a war—hasn't bothered to make his case to the American people. They have bypassed the people's branch and skirted our very Constitution. Let's be clear: This Chamber is not powerless. We do have the power to rein in this President when he breaks a promise and breaks the law. We have the power to end this war of choice that is costing American troops their lives and American families their savings. Those

who vote no are choosing not to use that power.

We cannot wait for more service-members to die before we act, the bill for taxpayers to grow more expensive, or the price of gas and fertilizer to keep shooting up. We cannot wait for this President to commit war crimes or kill more civilians. The time is now. It is time for Congress to assert our authority and to end this war. I encourage my colleagues to vote yes on this resolution.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The minority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first let me thank Senator BALDWIN for her outstanding leadership, not only on this resolution but on so many other issues related to Iran as well.

Now, let me say this: Every day this disastrous war continues, Donald Trump digs himself deeper and deeper into a hole. The longer Trump waits to extricate the United States from this war, the deeper the hole gets and the harder it will be for him to get out.

Republican Senators should do Donald Trump a favor and pull him out of the hole he has dug by voting for a War Powers Resolution today. If not, they will sink even further into that same hole themselves.

So I urge Senate Republicans to vote for Senator BALDWIN's War Powers Resolution—their fifth opportunity to vote for a War Powers Resolution, and I was proud to be actively involved to sponsor so many of them.

Iran's leadership has become even more militant than before the war. Iran's hold over Hormuz has gotten even stronger. Iran maintains its economic stranglehold on the world, firing on more merchant ships in the Strait of Hormuz earlier today.

Meanwhile, gas has been over \$4 a gallon for weeks, and that is the highest it has been in years. Americans are going to pay \$740 more this year to fill up their tanks, on average, because of Trump's war.

Every day we hear new promises from the Trump administration that victory has been achieved; that peace is at hand; that the costs are starting to come down; and every day, we see the opposite. Trump can talk all he wants, but nothing will change until he realizes this war needs to end.

And if Donald Trump won't dig us out of this hole, Congress must step into the breach and exercise its constitutional authority over matters of war and peace. Democrats will continue to force votes on our resolutions every week until Senate Republicans see reason.

Again, I thank Senator BALDWIN for her work. I urge colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote yes.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

DIRECTING THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES WITHIN OR AGAINST THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS—Motion to Discharge

Ms. BALDWIN. Pursuant to section 601(b) of the International Security Assistance and Arms Export Control Act, I move to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of S.J. Res. 114 to direct removal of U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to discharge, S.J. Res. 114, to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. I know of no further debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The question is on agreeing to the motion to discharge.

Ms. BALDWIN. 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 Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 46, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 88 Leg.]

YEAS—46

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

NAYS—51

Armstrong	Cassidy	Daines
Banks	Collins	Ernst
Barrasso	Cornyn	Fetterman
Blackburn	Cotton	Fischer
Boozman	Cramer	Graham
Britt	Crapo	Hagerty
Budd	Cruz	Hawley
Capito	Curtis	Hoeven

Husted	McConnell	Scott (FL)
Hyde-Smith	Moody	Scott (SC)
Johnson	Moran	Sheehy
Justice	Moreno	Sullivan
Kennedy	Murkowski	Thune
Lankford	Ricketts	Tillis
Lee	Risch	Tuberville
Lummis	Rounds	Wicker
Marshall	Schmitt	Young

NOT VOTING—3

Grassley	McCormick	Warner
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The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). The Senator from Louisiana.

TRIBUTE TO TONY HANAGAN

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I am going to give you a name: Tony Hanagan.

As we all know—not necessarily everybody outside this Chamber—Tony is a senior floor assistant. I will come back to what that means in a second.

Tony is leaving us for the private sector. Under the ethics rules, he can't tell us where he is going. I think it is a startup, but I am not sure. I think part of his job responsibilities—not exclusive because I don't know because he can't talk about it—will be "congressional relations." I have strongly encouraged him to ask the startup to define very carefully what they mean by "congressional relations" in light of what has been going on around here.

Though we kid him a lot—I will come back to that too—Tony is very smart. He is a graduate of William & Mary. I am sure there are some dummies at William & Mary, but I have never met one coming out of there. It is a great school. He has also spent time at the Wharton School, studying their model budget project.

He has worked his way up as a member—as basically a Senate advisor. And let me explain a little bit of what Tony and his colleagues do.

You see these two doors back here, this one and this one. This one leads to what we call the Democratic cloakroom. This door leads to what we call the Republican cloakroom. Now, that is where Senators go to cuss and to tell each other lies, but it is not the only purpose of those. Supposedly, we can go back there and relax and when someone isn't around—and sometimes when they are around—and make fun of people.

But there are members of our staff who have desks back there, and not every member of our staff has a desk back there. Some are close by.

What do they do? They make this place run. For one thing, they understand the rules or claim to. No living human being, at least not in the U.S. Senate with a beating heart, understands the Senate rules. I am not saying no one understands them. I am just saying nobody in the Senate does. They say they do. They lie like fish swim because to understand—you don't only have to understand the rules; you have got to understand all the precedents.

The first 6 months I got here, I said: You know, I am going to learn the rules. I read about Lyndon Johnson who supposedly sat here and learned all