

during COVID. It was disastrous. What the Federal Government did to our kids by closing our schools was a disaster, and it was our fault, the people in this building right here, but we are running and hiding now when the truth is coming out.

So now our kids are being left behind in the classroom because school resources are being reallocated for kids that come from other countries. We need to be spending money on our kids to give them better lives. We are leaving our kids behind, and our country will not survive without teaching and developing the next generation.

The purpose of our immigration system should be to benefit hard-working American taxpayers. Do you think mass immigration is benefiting this country? Absolutely not. There is not one benefit to it. It is the exact opposite of what we should be doing.

You know, mass immigration is a leech that is slowly bleeding this country dry, and politicians and the people across our country better open their eyes. There has been a lot of talk over the past few years about deportation, and I am 100 percent for what President Trump is doing. They have to go home. We can't afford it. The American taxpayers—they need help. We can't help people if we can't help ourselves.

We also need to have a national conversation about who we want in this country in the first place. The American taxpayer deserves that right to say who is here and who is not. Politicians are taking credit for letting all these people in. They need to be taking credit for destroying this country.

We need to be asking ourselves, what is our national identity? Many of our immigration laws were made decades ago.

They were made in a different time. That is why tomorrow I will be introducing the Assimilation Act. My bill is simple.

It says America has a right to set immigration policy in the national interest. It says our systems should favor people who will work hard, contribute, support themselves, and strengthen the United States of America. It says we should move away from chain migration policies and away from visa lottery systems that treat every entry into the United States like a raffle drawing.

What an embarrassment.

It says legal immigration should place higher value on skill, merit, economic contributions, and the ability to succeed without becoming dependent on the American taxpayers. It says temporary work programs should serve the American economy, not undercut the American work. It says we should take visa overstays seriously, address parole abuse, and restore credibility to the rule of law.

And it says that citizens in the United States should, once again, reflect commitment, character, and real civic integration.

Now, none of this means America shuts the door. America has always

been a nation that can strengthen immigration—history proves that. But it works only when our borders are enforced, the rule of law is followed, and when those who desire to come here build a better life and are expected to assimilate into American culture, not destroy our culture.

Without those conditions, the logic of immigration begins to change. Obama and Biden were hell-bent on changing the immigration landscape of this country. They were letting them in right and left.

A nation can't survive, folks—a nation can't survive—and won't survive when mass migration occurs and there isn't any expectation of assimilation. It is never talked about.

Come on in. Do whatever you want. Preach whatever you want. Teach whatever you want. Destroy whatever you want. We are not going to watch you.

We better open our eyes. There is no obligation for immigrants to commit to participate in the way Americans live. If we don't do that, we will lose our country. We have to start pushing assimilation.

So in that case, I believe we are seeing this right now in the United States. Immigration is no longer a good thing for our society. It is not doing us one bit of good. It is destroying the American dream. It is destroying our generation and the generations to come.

There is a reason why we stopped all immigration in the 1920s. Did you know that? We stopped it all for the same reasons. We had to get back on our feet. Folks, we are \$39 trillion in debt and rising. We can't afford these people that can't help themselves.

Mass migration without assimilation will erase our country's identity. We are turning into Europe and in serious danger of losing the core of who we are.

I want to be clear about this. The United States has zero obligation to roll out the red carpet for third-world countries around the world—zero. We are here to help America first. We have enough of our own problems without taking up everybody else's.

America is a nation built on shared values. People from all walks of life could come here and live peacefully because they understood what being an American meant. Do they know that today? That is what has always made it exceptional because people know what America is about, our core principles. But in a country as diverse as ours, it can only function properly when we accept the duties of citizenship and our Constitution.

Folks, the United States is at a crossroads. We are at a crossroads. We will decide to try sharing a common civic identity, or we will go the way of Europe and let mass migration without assimilation erode the civic duties and responsibilities Americans boldly carried out over the last 2½ centuries—250 years.

For too long the national conversation around immigration and citizen-

ship has been framed almost entirely in terms of give them rights, protection, benefits, while saying less about loyalty, duty, and shared obligation to make this country better.

A free country cannot survive solely on entitlement. This country was built on hard work. It requires citizens who understand that American life is not just something to receive. It is something to uphold.

If the United States is to remain what it has long claimed to be, it must be clear about the answer to a simple question: What does it mean to be an American?

And we must be willing to insist that the answer still matters because when a nation loses the courage to define itself, it invites others to redefine—redefine it—beyond recognition. We cannot allow people to redefine our country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the previously scheduled roll call vote begin immediately.

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

VOTE ON WARSH NOMINATION

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

Mr. TUBERVILLE. 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: The Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 116 Ex.]

YEAS—51

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

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Cantwell	Gallego
Baldwin	Coons	Gillibrand
Blumenthal	Cortez Masto	Hassan
Blunt	Rochester	Heinrich
Booker	Duckworth	Hickenlooper
	Durbin	

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

McCormick	Risch	Sullivan
Moody	Rounds	Thune
Moran	Schmitt	Tillis
Moreno	Scott (FL)	Tuberville
Murkowski	Scott (SC)	Wicker
Paul	Sheehy	Young

Sullivan
Thune
Tillis
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Hirono
Baldwin	Kaine
Blumenthal	Kelly
Blunt Rochester	Kim
Booker	King
Cantwell	Klobuchar
Coons	Lujan
Cortez Masto	Markey
Duckworth	Merkley
Durbin	Murphy
Gallego	Murray
Gillibrand	Ossoff
Hassan	Padilla
Heinrich	Peters
Hickenlooper	Reed

Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schiff
Schumer
Shaheen
Slotkin
Smith
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Welch
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Bennet	Hyde-Smith
Capito	Ricketts

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ARMSTRONG). 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.

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 senior assistant 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. 727, Kevin Warsh, of Florida, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

John Thune, Ted Budd, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, Kevin Cramer, Bill Cassidy, Katie Boyd Britt, Ashley Moody, John Boozman, Jon Husted, Roger F. Wicker, Tom Cotton, John Barrasso, James E. Risch, James Lankford, Steve Daines, Shelley Moore Capito.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the mandatory quorum call under rule XXII has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Kevin Warsh, of Florida, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

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 West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 117 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Armstrong	Cramer	Hawley
Banks	Crapo	Hoeven
Barrasso	Cruz	Husted
Blackburn	Curtis	Johnson
Boozman	Daines	Justice
Britt	Ernst	Kennedy
Budd	Fetterman	Lankford
Cassidy	Fischer	Lee
Collins	Graham	Lummis
Cornyn	Grassley	Marshall
Cotton	Hagerty	McConnell

NOT VOTING—4

Bennet	Hyde-Smith
Capito	Ricketts

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 45. The motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Kevin Warsh, of Florida, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:16 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mrs. BRITT).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

NOMINATION OF BRIAN BIRDWELL

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, this week, the Senate adopted the resolution allowing for the consideration of another block or package of nominations, and I want to take a moment to highlight two of these exceptional nominees that President Trump has asked to help him lead portions of the Federal Government.

Of course, we wouldn't be in a position of having to introduce nominations en bloc or en masse if our Senate Democrats would allow us to vote on these nominees on a timely basis, but Trump derangement syndrome is real which means they won't cooperate with even the smallest courtesies that we used to extend to one another, recognizing that eventually the majority will get its way.

Former State Senator, Texas State Senator Brian Birdwell who has been nominated by President Trump to be Assistant Secretary of War for Sustainment is one of Texas' finest sons and one of America's true heroes.

On September 11, Brian was working at the Pentagon when American Airlines Flight 77 deliberately crashed by terrorists into the building just yards from his office. Brian was critically injured, as you might imagine, and yet he survived after enduring 39 surgeries and unimaginable pain.

He turned that survival into a lifetime of service. He served in the U.S. Army for 20 years. And for the past 16 years, he has represented the Texas State Senate District 22 with distinction and honor.

We will miss Brian in the State Senate, but the Nation is gaining a proven leader at the Pentagon. I congratulate Brian and his wife Mel. I thank them for continued service, and I look forward to continuing to working with him now in this new capacity at the Department of War.

NOMINATION OF RYAN RAYBOULD

Madam President, another one of the great nominees in this block of nominations is Ryan Raybould. Ryan was my former chief counsel on the Senate Judiciary Committee, a former assistant U.S. attorney, law clerk to one of our outstanding judges in the Northern District of Texas, and a professional soccer player for a while, I might add.

But Ryan in his capacity as chief counsel for my Judiciary Committee duties helped draft and negotiate numerous pieces of legislation that have become law on key issues like national security, government accountability, and drug diversion control.

As I said, before Ryan came to my office, he served as a Federal prosecutor with the U.S. Department of Justice for almost 7 years where he investigated and tried cases involving public corruption, tax and securities fraud, cyber crime, national security, money laundering, and other white-collar crimes.

Ryan by virtue of his experience has a deep understanding of the law that makes him the perfect choice to be the U.S. attorney for the Northern District of Texas. I was pleased to recommend him for this position along with Senator CRUZ, and I was honored to support him on the Senate floor.

I look forward to confirming both of these nominees and the others, and I hope that all of our colleagues will join me in supporting them.

(The remarks of Mr. CORNYN pertaining to the introduction of S. 4501 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. CORNYN. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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