

people. And after 500 days of corruption, Democrats and Republicans in this body, along with the American people, should start acting like it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 5 minutes before the previously scheduled recess.

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

WAR POWERS RESOLUTION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I am going to talk for a minute about H. Con. Res. 86, the item of business that is before the U.S. Senate this morning.

This is a House concurrent resolution, which states, in operative part:

Congress directs the President to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

I am going to urge everyone to vote no on this.

It is wrong on so many levels, starting with the fact that a concurrent resolution process, which this attempts to do, has been held unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court. So whatever happens with this, it is going to have no effect. The President isn't going to pay any attention to it. That is one thing.

The second thing that is wrong with this is it directs him to remove U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities. There are no Armed Forces at this moment that are engaged in hostilities with Iran.

The third thing—and the most important thing—is that voting on this, whether it passes or fails, sends a message to Iran. If this passes, the Iranians are going to simply stand up and walk away from negotiations. They are going to say: This thing is over. The Congress has told the President of the United States: Leave us alone. We can do whatever we want to do.

And they will walk away.

If you think that is a good idea, you should vote for this. On the other hand, if you believe in what the President of the United States has done—and that is, bring the Iranians to the table to negotiate on items that they have refused to negotiate on for a long time in the past—and that he has used the Armed Forces of the United States to bring them to the table, then you should vote no on this.

Let diplomacy work. Give the President, give the Department of State, give the current administration the ability to, once again, give Iran the opportunity to do the right thing. Maybe they will. We don't know for sure yet because we have 50-some days left of the negotiations. But we ought to at least give that an opportunity to work.

I urge everyone to vote no on the resolution.

I yield the floor.

RECESS

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

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:37 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mrs. BRITT).

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant bill clerk read the nomination of Darrell Owens, of Pennsylvania, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador.

VOTE ON OWENS NOMINATION

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

Mr. GALLEGO. 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 South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 67, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 183 Ex.]

YEAS—67

Armstrong	Gillibrand	Murkowski
Banks	Grassley	Paul
Barrasso	Hagerty	Ricketts
Blackburn	Hassan	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Rosen
Britt	Heinrich	Rounds
Budd	Hickenlooper	Schiff
Capito	Hoeven	Schmitt
Cassidy	Husted	Scott (FL)
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Coons	Johnson	Shaheen
Cornyn	Justice	Sheehy
Cortez Masto	Kaine	Sullivan
Cotton	Kennedy	Thune
Cramer	King	Tillis
Crapo	Klobuchar	Tuberville
Cruz	Lankford	Warner
Curtis	Lee	Welch
Daines	Lummis	Whitehouse
Ernst	Marshall	Wicker
Fetterman	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	
Gallego	Moreno	

NAYS—30

Alsobrooks	Duckworth	Merkley
Baldwin	Durbin	Murphy
Bennet	Hirono	Murray
Blumenthal	Kelly	Ossoff
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Padilla
Booker	Lujan	Peters
Cantwell	Markey	Reed

Sanders	Slotkin	Warnock
Schatz	Smith	Warren
Schumer	Van Hollen	Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Graham	McConnell	McCormick
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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 actions.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT, PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(C) OF THE WAR POWERS RESOLUTION, TO REMOVE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES WITH IRAN

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Committee on Foreign Relations will be discharged, and the Senate will proceed to consideration of H. Con. Res. 86, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con Res. 86) directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be 6 hours of debate only equally divided between the leaders or their designees.

The Democratic leader.

H. CON. RES. 86

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, for years, Trump promised to put maximum pressure on Iran, but he ended up delivering maximum confusion, maximum chaos, and maximum cost to the American people with his disastrous war.

Every second this war continues, the costs to the American people go up.

And this is the 10th time Democrats have forced Republicans to vote on a War Powers Resolution to end the war. Time after time, the vast majority of Senate Republicans sided with Trump and his war, instead of the American people.

The American people have paid the price for Trump's historic blunder in Iran. It will go down in the history books as one of the worst foreign policy forays America has ever made or any country has ever made. It is so, so ridiculous, costly; achieving no goals that Trump set forward—virtually none.

The American people have seen skyrocketing gas prices, soaring costs, and, tragically, the loss of 13 service-members and the wounding of hundreds more.

And, meanwhile, Iran took Trump to the cleaners. Trump gave Iran everything—their terrorist proxies, their control over the strait, their own revenue, their hundreds of billions of dollars in reconstruction aid. And it is still unclear what we have gotten in return.

Trump, VANCE, and Rubio refused to come before the American public and answer questions. No one knows what side deals there are. No one knows what actually was said. No one knows the details of this so-called understanding, and the reason is they are probably afraid to show it because they know how badly they have done.

Trump won't brief Congress. Trump won't defend his deal. Trump won't end his war. But Democrats will keep forcing this vote—and we are going to keep doing it—because only Congress has the power to take this Nation to war, and this one must end. In fact, Trump never, ever should have started it.

I yield back all time, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, all time is yielded back.

VOTE ON H. CON. RES. 86

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the concurrent resolution.

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 Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 184 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—48

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

NOT VOTING—2

McConnell McCormick

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 86) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BANKS). The Senator from West Virginia.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. JUSTICE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate 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.

10-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS

Mr. JUSTICE. Mr. President, June 23. You know, it is a beautiful sunny day in a lot of places in this country right now. And June 23 is usually that in West Virginia, but I can tell you all that 10 years ago—10 years ago today—June 23 turned into one really, really tough period in my great State.

I am here today to speak on just one thing, and for one reason and one reason alone, and that is just this: I am here to speak for all the great people that pulled the rope together, that did every single thing we had to do at a time when it was tragic beyond all comprehension.

I am here to tell you just a couple of stories, but just imagine this: I was just beginning or in the middle of running for Governor, my first term, in the State of West Virginia.

All of a sudden, it started raining that morning, and it rained—rained like none of us have ever seen. Eleven inches of rain in West Virginia over just a short period of time is astronomical beyond all comprehension. Eleven inches of rain in a lot of places in this country is no big deal, but 11 inches of rain in the mountains of West Virginia is one big, big, big deal.

Just imagine this: We were getting ready at the Greenbrier to have a FedEx golf tournament for the PGA Tour. At 2 o'clock in the day, I went down to inspect all the build-out that we had done. We were just days away from having the golf tournament. The PGA asked us to build this little footbridge across Howard's Creek, and I did it. It cost \$7,000. I thought it was absolutely the most ridiculous thing that I had ever done, but I did it.

At 2 o'clock in the day, I went down there to just look and to see what Howard's Creek was all about, and I could see the water was almost at the bottom of this little footbridge that I had built across Howard's Creek for the players to walk across. I said: You know, that \$7,000 that I spent right there for that is just going to go "shoop," and it is going to zip right away.

Two hours later—2 hours later—I left the Greenbrier to go to an event in Charleston, WV, and when I went out

the front gate of the Greenbrier and turned and started down the little hill, the water was almost mountain to mountain—that fast, a solid moat. I thought, well, I can drive through this, and it won't be too awful bad.

Well, I drove through it downstream. It was probably the dumbest thing in the world to do, but I got through it, had a flat tire, and I knew then I had to get back into the Greenbrier because there was something taking place that none of us had ever seen.

Now, just think about this just for a second. We had 15 people die in Greenbrier County. Twenty-three people died in West Virginia. Communities like Elkview and all kinds of schools, a third of the population—a third of the entire population of the entire State was without power. It was just flat unbelievable.

But to take it one step further, we hunted bodies all over the place. We found three different bodies on the golf courses. And I think about Ashley Cagle, a young lady who absolutely served in our U.S. Army. Imagine this: Ashley Cagle waded out into one of the ponds on the golf courses to pull one of the bodies out of the pond.

I think about a friend and a good, good young man, Andrew Sullivan, and the courage he had. His family lost everything, and then the tragedy beyond that is astronomical, but he had the courage—the courage—to stay together.

I think about Ronnie Scott and Tom Bill Dudley. I think about that just for one second. I am a basketball coach. And at the scorer's table, there they were, game after game after game after game, keeping the clock and the book.

Tom Bill's house was washed completely away.

Ronnie Scott absolutely told his wife he was going to take the car and the kids and go to high ground, and he did. Then, all of a sudden, he looked back. His wife was supposed to get the dog and the other car and come to high ground, and all of a sudden, the phone rang, and it was his wife. His wife said: Ronnie, I can't get out of the house now. The water is coming up too fast.

So Ronnie started climbing a hill to where he could see his house, the rain just pouring down on him. All of a sudden, the next time the phone rang, it was his wife, and his wife said: Ronnie, I am in the attic, and I smell gas.

Then, all of a sudden, the entire house exploded like a bomb had hit that house and leveled it right to the ground. It blew her 70 feet into a tree—third-degree burns. Three days later, she died.

There is story after story after story of the courage of how we hung together.

One of the great moments that I was able to do—and a lot of people say: Boy, that was unbelievable that you did it.

I would say: Bull feathers. It was what we do in West Virginia.

We opened the Greenbrier to anybody to just come in and stay there. They