

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

NAYS—45

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

NOT VOTING—3

Bennet McConnell Schiff

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 45.

The motion is agreed to.

RECESS

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

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:33 p.m., recessed until 2:16 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. BANKS).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

VOTE ON MARCK NOMINATION

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

Ms. HASSAN. 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 Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 186 Ex.]

YEAS—52

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

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

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks Hickenlooper Reed
 Baldwin Hirono Rosen
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 Duckworth Markey Van Hollen
 Durbin Merkley Warner
 Fetterman Murphy Warnock
 Gallego Murray Warren
 Gillibrand Ossoff Welch
 Hassan Padilla Whitehouse
 Heinrich Peters Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Bennet McConnell Schiff

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.

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. 777, Michael J. Hendershot, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio.

John Thune, Tim Sheehy, John Barrasso, Ashley B. Moody, James Lankford, Todd Young, Ted Budd, Pete Ricketts, Jon A. Husted, Mike Crapo, Mike Rounds, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Bernie Moreno, John Cornyn, Chuck Grassley, James C. Justice, Eric Schmitt.

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 Michael J. Hendershot, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio, 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 Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 187 Ex.]

YEAS—52

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

NAYS—45

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

NOT VOTING—3

Bennet McConnell Schiff

(Mr. MORENO assumed the Chair.)
 (Mrs. CAPITO assumed the Chair.)
 The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 45.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of Michael J. Hendershot, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Ohio.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

AMERICA250

Mr. BANKS. Mr. President, next week, the country will be celebrating an incredible milestone, the 250th birthday of the United States of America, which is the greatest country founded in the history of the world.

I just wanted to come to the floor today, before we leave for a 2-week recess over the holiday, to talk about what I love most about America.

Two hundred fifty years ago, a group of brave men and women risked life and limb in pursuit of the American experiment, and 13 small Colonies of farmers, merchants, tradesmen, and families of different religions and classes declared what was then a radical idea, that "all men are created equal, endowed by their Creator, with certain unalienable Rights."

Together, this small group of people took on a mighty empire, and they won. In doing so, they changed the course of history.

I have always related to that idea of the American founding on a personal level. I grew up among farmers and tradesmen and factory workers. My dad was a union factory worker, and my mom was a nursing home cook. I came from a working-class family and grew up in a working-class town—a small town—in Northeast Indiana called Columbia City. It was a town that had about 5,000 people when I was born. It is around 10,000 people today. I am still proud to live in Columbia City and to call it my home—this small town, my home today. Even though Columbia City is a humble town, I love it intensely. I have so many great memories from my childhood in Columbia City, and I feel great pride in my hometown, but Columbia City's humble nature didn't stop people from doing great things.

Columbia City shaped Thomas Riley Marshall, who became the Vice President of the United States of America in 1913. It shaped me, too, into who I am today—in my serving here, with the Presiding Officer, as a U.S. Senator. That is the beauty of smalltown America. Small towns like my hometown are where the American dream is realized, and it was in the Thirteen Colonies 250 years ago that the dream of America came to life.

That is why, on this July 4, I will be celebrating Independence Day back in my hometown with my family. Growing up, I remember spending every Fourth of July in Columbia City, watching the community's celebration and the fireworks in the evening. That is exactly what I will be doing with my kids and my parents and my family this year as well.

I know that there will be a lot of incredible festivities happening right here in Washington, DC, and I am all for that. President Trump says it is going to be the biggest and best fireworks display in American history. I have no doubt that he is right about that, but I think it is also important for people to spend time celebrating with the local communities that shaped them. I encourage everyone here and those listening today, if you can, the America 250 celebrations happening in your hometowns are going to be great, and I hope you will be a part of them.

My upbringing instilled within me a profound love for this country. Sadly, not enough people share that same love today. Three years ago, the Wall Street Journal had a poll that showed that only 38 percent of Americans believed that patriotism was important to them, and that was down from 70 percent in 1998. For the last 3 years, I have wondered about and wanted an update on that poll—what does that look like today?—because it has really bothered me ever since I read that story in the Wall Street Journal a few years ago.

Last year, Gallup released new data about American pride and patriotism. Unfortunately, the numbers have hardly changed. Only about 41 percent of

American adults said they were extremely proud to be American. Among America's young people, that picture was particularly damning. Only 41 percent of Gen Z said that they were extremely or very proud to be an American. These are record low numbers, but this is what happens when too many people, especially young people, feel detached from our Nation's story.

But here is the thing: As we celebrate America on this historic and monumental occasion, this decline is not irreversible. We can absolutely fix this trend. One way that we can fix this trend is to make our Nation beautiful again and do everything we can to make our Nation beautiful.

A few months ago, I came to the Senate floor to talk about one of my bills that is very important to me, the Beautifying Federal Civic Architecture Act. I spoke about how important it is to have and build beautiful buildings that reflect the beauty of this great country. We owe it to ourselves and to our children to build beautiful buildings that reflect who we really are as a nation.

And that is why I fully support and applaud President Trump and his efforts to make the Federal buildings and communities all across America even more beautiful than what they were before. When a nation sees beautiful and great buildings, it sees beauty and greatness in the nation.

And there is another way that we can reverse the downward trend of American patriotism as well, and that is by returning to our roots in our small communities. Our small communities are what made this country great and are what continue to make America great.

The original Thirteen Colonies succeeded in founding the Nation because ordinary people in ordinary places believed in something that was much bigger than themselves.

We can make America beautiful again, inside and out, by rediscovering the power of those small places and the ordinary Americans who call them home.

When we strengthen our communities, teach our full and honest history with pride, and recommit to the founding principles that turned 13 fragile Colonies into a global beacon of liberty and freedom, we will see national pride rise once again.

Let me end by saying this: Mighty empires that once ruled the world have vanished to the dustbin of history, but America, this great country, still stands, and she stands taller and mightier than the rest.

So as we gear up for the 250th birthday of this great country, let us recommit ourselves to the incredible American story that is still unfolding right before our eyes. And let us never forget that, from small and humble beginnings, rose the greatest country on Earth, the United States of America.

Happy America 250.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BANKS). The Senator from Texas.

DOBBS V. JACKSON WOMEN'S HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I rise today to address one of the most consequential decisions the Supreme Court of the United States has ever made.

Four years ago, on this day, our country waited with bated breath—from the streets of Washington, DC, to homes all across America—waiting to hear news from the Supreme Court on a case that sought to determine the value of human life.

At approximately 10:10 that morning, on June 24, 2022, the Supreme Court announced that, for the first time since 1973, abortion was no longer mandated by Federal law across the Nation.

Overturing *Roe v. Wade* was an incredible milestone. It reversed precedent set by judges whose interpretations were rooted in judicial activism.

And in *Dobbs v. Jackson*, the Court made clear that the issue of abortion—an issue on which people of good faith can disagree—would be returned to the people and their elected representatives.

While today and every day we celebrate this milestone, it is important to remember that the fight for life did not end 4 years ago. It continues today and will continue to be a fight for many years to come.

Abortion remains legal in many States across the country, and, as a result, thousands upon thousands of unborn children are lost to abortion every year. Unfortunately, in some areas, the numbers are rising.

There are serious challenges we face in this fight. The expansion of mail-order abortion pills, individuals traveling across State lines for abortions, and significant funding—taxpayer funding—for organizations like Planned Parenthood are among the most significant issues. It is evident that this battle is far from over.

While we should celebrate the victories that we have achieved, we must also continue to seek new avenues and new opportunities to ensure that every life is protected. One of the most important ways we can do this is by reaffirming the inherent value of life.

Life is not an accident or a coincidence. It is a gift from God and a blessing, and it is the very greatest gift we can share. Life is the foundation of every other right we hold dear. Without life, there can be no liberty, no prosperity, no pursuit of happiness.

Protecting life means more than just defending the unborn. It also means supporting mothers. It means uplifting pregnancy resource centers and ensuring that when mothers welcome children into the world, they have the support that they need.

I am reminded of how important this fight is every January, when thousands gather in Washington, DC, for the March for Life. People from all across the Nation come together and walk miles and miles, marching for the unborn and the protection of human life.