

the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve program requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 4554

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 4554, a bill to express support for protecting access to reproductive health care after the *Dobbs v. Jackson* decision on June 24, 2022.

S. 4563

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4563, a bill to improve defense cooperation between the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

S. 4584

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4584, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a business credit for gain from the sale of real property for use as a manufactured home community, and for other purposes.

S. 4585

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4585, a bill to prohibit covered entities that receive financial assistance relating to semiconductors from purchasing certain semiconductor manufacturing equipment from foreign entities of concern or subsidiaries of foreign entities of concern, and for other purposes.

S. 4645

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. BUTLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4645, a bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to extend the interest rate limitation on debt entered into during military service to debt incurred during military service to consolidate or refinance student loans incurred before military service, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 739

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 739, a resolution celebrating the historic anniversary of the June 24, 2022, decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*.

AMENDMENT NO. 2080

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2080 intended to be proposed to S. 4638, a bill to authorize appropriations for fis-

cal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 758—REMEMBERING THE 32ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOMBING OF THE EMBASSY OF ISRAEL IN BUENOS AIRES ON MARCH 17, 1992, AND THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOMBING OF THE ARGENTINE-ISRAELI MUTUAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING IN BUENOS AIRES ON JULY 18, 1994, AND RECOMMITTING TO EFFORTS TO UPHOLD JUSTICE FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE ATTACKS

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 758

Whereas, on March 17, 1992, a truck laden with explosives struck and detonated at the Embassy of Israel in Buenos Aires, Argentina, killing 29 people and wounding more than 200 others;

Whereas Argentina is home to the largest Jewish community in Latin America and the sixth largest in the world, outside Israel;

Whereas, in 1999, the Supreme Court of Argentina, after conducting an investigation, found that the Lebanese terrorist organization Hezbollah was responsible for the bombing, which claimed the lives of Israeli diplomats, their relatives, and numerous Argentine citizens and children;

Whereas 2 years after the bombing of the Embassy of Israel in Argentina, on July 18, 1994, a car bomb detonated at the Argentine Israelite Mutual Association (AMIA) Jewish Community Center building in Buenos Aires, killing 85 people and wounding more than 300 others, rendering it the deadliest terrorist attack in Argentina's history;

Whereas, for 25 years, the investigation into the AMIA bombing has been stymied by international inaction, political interference, investigative misconduct, and allegations of cover-ups, including the removal of the Federal judge in charge of the case in 2005 for supposed "serious irregularities" in his handling of the case;

Whereas, in October 2006, Argentine prosecutors Alberto Nisman and Marcelo Martín Burgos formally accused the Government of Iran of directing Hezbollah to carry out the AMIA bombing;

Whereas the Argentine prosecutors charged Iranian nationals as suspects in the AMIA bombing, including—

- (1) Ali Fallahian, Iran's former intelligence minister;
- (2) Mohsen Rabbani, Iran's former cultural attaché in Buenos Aires;
- (3) Ahmad Reza Asghari, a former Iranian diplomat posted to Argentina;
- (4) Ahmad Vahidi, Iran's former defense minister;
- (5) Ali Akbar Velayati, Iran's former foreign minister;
- (6) Mohsen Rezaee, former chief commander of the Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps;
- (7) Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, former President of Iran; and

(8) Hadi Soleimanpour, former Iranian ambassador to Argentina;

Whereas, in November 2007, the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) published Red Notices on 5 of the Iranian nationals and Hezbollah operative Ibrahim Hussein Berro;

Whereas those with INTERPOL Red Notices have repeatedly traveled internationally with impunity on more than 20 occasions since 2007;

Whereas, in May 2013, Argentine prosecutor Alberto Nisman published a 500-page report accusing the Government of Iran of establishing terrorist networks throughout Latin America;

Whereas, in January 2015, Mr. Nisman released the results of an investigation alleging that then-President Fernandez de Kirchner and then-Foreign Minister Timerman conspired to cover up Iranian involvement in the 1994 AMIA bombing and that they had agreed to negotiate immunity for Iranian suspects and secure the removal of the INTERPOL Red Notices;

Whereas Mr. Nisman was scheduled to present his findings to a commission of the Argentine National Congress on January 19, 2015, but on January 18, 2015, was found dead as the result of a gunshot wound to his head in his apartment in Buenos Aires;

Whereas, to date, no one has been brought to justice for the 1992 bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Argentina, the 1994 bombing of the AMIA Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, or the death of Argentine prosecutor Alberto Nisman;

Whereas the Third Federal Criminal and Correctional Court of Buenos Aires requested—

(1) on October 18, 2022, that Qatar detain Mohsen Rezaee; and

(2) on June 15, 2023, that Argentinian authorities and INTERPOL work together to apprehend Lebanese nationals Hussein Mounir Mouzannar, Ali Hussein Abdallah, Farouk Abdul Hay Omairi, and Abdallah Salman for the role of these individuals in the 1994 bombing of the AMIA Jewish Community Center; and

Whereas, in April 2024, the Supreme Court of Argentina found that Iran was responsible for the AMIA attack and declared it a crime against humanity; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) reiterates its strongest condemnation of the 1992 attack on the Israeli Embassy in Argentina and the 1994 attack on the Argentine Israelite Mutual Association (AMIA) Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires;

(2) honors the victims of the 1992 bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Argentina and the 1994 AMIA bombing and expresses its sympathy to the relatives of the victims who are still waiting for justice;

(3) underscores the concern of the United States regarding the continuing, decades-long delay in resolving the 1992 and 1994 terrorist attacks in Argentina and urges the President of the United States to offer technical assistance to the Government of Argentina to support the ongoing investigations;

(4) urges the Government of Argentina and the international community to continue efforts to bring the perpetrators of the March 17, 1992, and July 18, 1994, terrorist attacks to justice, including by—

(A) enforcing the Red Notices issued by the International Criminal Police Organization; and

(B) extending such Red Notices prior to expiration;

(5) calls upon the Government of Argentina to conclude the investigation into the murder of Alberto Nisman so the responsible individuals are brought to justice;

(6) commends the Government of Argentina for designating Hezbollah as a terrorist

organization and urges other United States allies and partners in Latin America and the Caribbean to do the same;

(7) commends the Government of Argentina for adopting the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance working definition of antisemitism and encourages other partners and allies to do the same; and

(8) calls on the United States Government to continue to support efforts to hold Iran accountable for the AMIA attacks.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 759—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE BALTIC STATES AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THAT ALLIANCE, INCLUDING FOR THE BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE, AMIDST FOREIGN AGGRESSION**

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BENNET, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

**S. RES. 759**

Whereas the Republics of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania (referred to in this preamble as “the Baltic States”) first declared independence in 1918, with the United States establishing diplomatic relations with the Baltic States on July 28, 1922, leading to a strong and unbroken partnership for more than a century;

Whereas the United States never recognized the occupation of the Baltic States by the Soviet Union after World War II and maintained continuous diplomatic relations with the Baltic States;

Whereas, in August 1989, approximately 2,000,000 people joined hands in the Baltic States to form a 373-mile human chain known as the “Baltic Chain of Freedom”;

Whereas Lithuania became the first occupied Soviet republic to declare the restoration of independence on March 11, 1990, a move followed by Latvia on May 4, 1990, and Estonia on August 20, 1991;

Whereas, in January 1991, Soviet military forces tried unsuccessfully to quash the growing independence restoration movements of the Baltic States, leading to approximately 14 Lithuanian deaths, as well as 6 Latvian deaths and many injuries;

Whereas, in February and March 1991, the Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian people voted overwhelmingly for independence through referendums paving the path for democracy and freedom and the fall of the Soviet Union;

Whereas, since the restoration of independence, the Baltic States have served as models of democratic governance that share values with the United States, including strong institutions, respect for civil liberties and the rule of law, and modern market economies;

Whereas the Baltic States continue to demonstrate their enduring commitment to democratic values, peace, and security through their membership and active participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (referred to in this preamble as “NATO”), the European Union, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development;

Whereas the Baltic States have been loyal NATO allies and demonstrated their commitment to transatlantic security by exceeding the NATO defense spending goal of not less than 2 percent of gross domestic product per year;

Whereas, since the 2022 Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine, the Baltic States have demonstrated significant support for Ukraine by providing between 1.3 and 1.6 percent of their gross domestic product in military and humanitarian aid to Ukraine and welcoming more than 130,000 Ukrainian refugees;

Whereas the Baltic States have faced Russian intimidation, espionage, and cyberattacks since the restoration of independence, and have created total defense strategies to counter aggression by the Russian Federation;

Whereas the Russian Federation continues to pursue an aggressive disinformation campaign against the Baltic States, including intimidation of Western civilians and troops stationed in Europe and abroad through hacking, propaganda, and other cyberattacks, and has increased air provocations across the Baltic States, including disruptions of civilian air traffic;

Whereas the unilateral removal of buoys on the Narva River on the Estonian-Russian border in May 2024 by the Russian Federation was another attempt to provoke a NATO ally and illustrates disregard for sovereignty and territorial integrity by the Russian Federation;

Whereas the Republic of Belarus has embraced the aggression of the Russian Federation by hosting its tactical nuclear weapons and Wagner Group mercenaries, and by inciting insecurity at its border with Lithuania and Poland by pushing migrants over the border;

Whereas Lithuania has faced severe economic and diplomatic coercion from the People's Republic of China after the establishment of a trade relationship with Taiwan;

Whereas the presence of the United States Armed Forces in the Baltic States and Poland ensures regional security and complements NATO efforts to strengthen its deterrence and defense posture within the eastern flank of NATO, including an Enhanced Forward Presence posture in the Baltic States, which host multinational NATO battlegroups; and

Whereas dedicated funding for the Baltic Security Initiative since fiscal year 2021 has helped strengthen United States security cooperation with the Baltic States as well as enhance the national deterrent capabilities of the Baltic States and further develop NATO integration and interoperability: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to the security of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania through the enduring transatlantic participation of the United States in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance;

(2) supports continued security assistance for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, including through the Baltic Security Initiative, to further strengthen transatlantic ties; and

(3) recognizes the contribution of the Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian people to transatlantic security and defense while facing constant aggression by the Russian Federation, the Republic of Belarus, and the People's Republic of China.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 760—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JULY 10, 2024, AS JOURNEYMAN LINeworkERS RECOGNITION DAY**

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 760**

Whereas the United States relies on safe, reliable, affordable, and clean electricity to power its economy, as well as homes, businesses, industries and manufacturers, colleges and universities, schools, hospitals, cities, and communities, and so much more;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers play a critical role in keeping the United States energy grid running 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers perform heroic services during national and regional disasters, including hurricanes, wildfires, tornadoes, and ice storms, and also work in tough terrain, extreme heat, and cold areas of the country;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers consistently work long hours often under dangerous conditions to restore power;

Whereas journeyman lineworkers put their lives on the line every day to ensure the delivery of safe and reliable power to the United States, and its territories;

Whereas July 10, 2024, marks the 128th anniversary of the death of Henry Miller, the first president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who was killed in the line of duty while trying to restore electricity during an outage in Washington, D.C.; and

Whereas there should be a day to honor the hundreds of thousands of men and women who have also put their lives on the line over the past 128 years to provide skillful service in times of local or national crisis: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of July 10, 2024, as Journeyman Lineworkers Recognition Day;

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions and sacrifices of countless journeyman lineworkers who often place themselves in harm's way to serve their customers and their communities; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Journeyman Lineworkers Recognition Day with appropriate reflection.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 761—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE MONTH OF JUNE 2024 AS “NATIONAL POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS AWARENESS MONTH” AND JUNE 27, 2024, AS “NATIONAL POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS AWARENESS DAY”**

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. VANCE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. KELLY, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. PADILLA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 761**

Whereas the brave men and women of the Armed Forces, who proudly serve the United States, risk their lives to protect the freedom, health, and welfare of the people of the United States, and deserve the investment of every possible resource to ensure their lasting physical, mental, and emotional well-being;

Whereas nearly 2,800,000 members of the Armed Forces have deployed overseas since the events of September 11, 2001, and have served in places such as Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas the current generation of men and women in the Armed Forces has sustained a