

is great, and so is the Nation that it represents. But today, our Nation faces one great challenge from forces betting on our decline. And so that first duty of government is the task to which I will devote my efforts in the coming years.

Our prosperity and security depend on an order forged by American leadership and American strength—both of which require our urgent attention.

The arsenal of democracy must be restored. Peace through strength must, once again, actually mean something other than just a slogan, and I am going to do everything in my power to help continue this to be the greatest country in the world.

No one can do what we do internationally, and that is where I am going to put my focus for the next 2 years.

Thank you all for the opportunity.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I just listened to my friend Leader McCONNELL deliver what may be his final remarks on the Senate floor as Republican leader. Today, I want to wish him and his family my very best as he prepares to serve in this Chamber in a different role next year.

Everyone knows Leader McCONNELL and I had plenty of disagreements over the years on matters of policy and politics, but when the time was right, we found ways to work together to get very important things done for this country.

Today, I would like to acknowledge and thank him for those moments. We worked together, for example, to pass the national security supplemental to stand with our friends in Ukraine, to hold the line against Vladimir Putin, and safeguard America's national security interests around the world. I appreciate his commitment to these principles no matter who occupies the Oval Office.

We also worked together in the early days of the COVID-19 pandemic to get the CARES Act done, and in the aftermath of the Capitol attack on January 6, Leader McCONNELL worked with me and the other leaders to bring the Senate back into session so we could finish the job of certifying the 2020 election.

These are just a few of the examples showing how two very different leaders found common ground to move things forward. In each instance, Leader McCONNELL's actions benefited our country.

So I thank him for those moments. I wish him, his wife Elaine, and his entire family our best wishes, and I know all of my colleagues on our side of the aisle join me in those best wishes and respect.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

I yield the floor.

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 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. 850, Serena Raquel Murillo, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Tammy Duckworth, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Tammy Baldwin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Debbie Stabenow, Patty Murray, Amy Klobuchar, Chris Van Hollen, Jack Reed, Jeanne Shaheen, Andy Kim, Margaret Wood Hassan, Elizabeth Warren, Christopher A. Coons, Adam B. Schiff, Jeff Merkley.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Serena Raquel Murillo, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE)

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 47, as follows:

(Rollcall Vote No. 331 Ex.)

YEAS—49

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schumer
Booker	Kelly	Shaheen
Brown	Kim	Sinema
Cantwell	King	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Lujan	Tester
Casey	Markley	Van Hollen
Coons	Merkley	Warner
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warnock
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Ossoff	Welch
Fetterman	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	
Heinrich	Rosen	

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Romney
Budd	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—4

Manchin	Schiff
Rubio	Vance

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 47.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Serena Raquel Murillo, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Junior.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Junior. Thanks for the correction.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE NATIONAL MONUMENT LOCATION ACT

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam President, as if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1318, the Women's Suffrage National Monument Location Act, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1318) to authorize the location of a monument on the National Mall to commemorate and honor the women's suffrage movement and the passage of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. BALDWIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Ms. BALDWIN. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 1318) was passed.

Ms. BALDWIN. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

Ms. BALDWIN. Madam President, I rise today to speak to the Women's Suffrage National Monument Location Act to designate the Women's Suffrage National Monument be built on the National Mall.

I was proud to introduce this bill with Senator BLACKBURN, as she and I represent both the first and the final States to ratify the 19th Amendment and grant women the right to vote across the Nation.

The National Mall honors some of the most important features of our shared American story. Conspicuously

absent from this portrayal of our Nation's history, however, is the story of women's suffrage. In fact, the National Mall receives over 24 million visitors annually, and despite there being 40 commemorative works on the National Mall, none of those are dedicated to women. We have introduced this legislation to correct this glaring omission on the National Mall.

Women's suffrage was only made possible through the fight of multiple generations of activists of all backgrounds, who joined together with the steadfast belief that our country must live up to its highest democratic ideals.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott organized the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls in 1848, where they declared "that all men and women are created equal."

Sojourner Truth gave her famous "Ain't I a woman" speech in 1851, where she challenged the women's suffrage movement to include Black women.

Susan B. Anthony was arrested in 1872 for violating the law and daring to cast her vote at the ballot box and went on to help found the National American Woman Suffrage Association in 1890.

Carrie Chapman Catt, born in Ripon, WI, took up the helm of that organization after Anthony and traveled around the country, organizing for the ratification of the 19th Amendment.

Inez Milholland led on horseback more than 8,000 marchers in the 1913 Woman Suffrage Procession down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, DC.

Ida B. Wells and Mary Church Terrell demanded that the movement include women of color by refusing to march at the back of that very demonstration.

Alice Paul and Lucy Burns led acts of peaceful civil disobedience, including "Silent Sentinels," who picketed at the White House continuously from 1917 to 1919.

There are countless other women who fought and continue to fight for true equality for women in this country. Without the story of how women fought to secure our rightful participation in our democracy, our National Mall is incomplete.

This monument is just as much about honoring our past as it is about inspiring our future. Every young girl, every child, and every adult who travels to our Nation's Capital should see themselves reflected there. They should know that they belong in the halls of government, and their stories belong in our Nation's history, and that they belong on the National Mall.

With that, I would yield to the senior Senator from Tennessee, Senator BLACKBURN.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I thank my colleague for her wonderful work on this issue.

Since 2020, we have worked to recognize that 100-year celebration of women achieving the right to vote and to tell

these stories. As she said, her State was the first. Tennessee was the 36th State.

Our colleagues who have read about the War of the Roses and that summer of 1920, when suffragists descended on the capital in Nashville. Those who were for suffrage wore a yellow rose. Those who were antis—as they were called—wore a red rose.

Carrie Chapman Catt, Anne Dallas Dudley, and Ida B. Wells led this fight. And what a fight it was. And, finally, they pushed forward with the 36th State granting ratification.

The histories in our States are rich on this issue, and we want all Americans to appreciate the work that went into women gaining that right to vote.

My colleague mentioned that there are 40 monuments, memorials, statues, and historic sites on the Mall. Not a single one of these 40 are specific to women; while 22 are dedicated to individual men, 10 to military history and veterans, 3 to foreign relations, 2 to private organizations, 1 to U.S. postal history, 1 to the history of the U.S. canals, and 1 to the history of horses. All of these have found their way onto the mall.

What we have done is to work with the Park Service, find a place that would be perfect: The Mall's Constitution Gardens. It is a 50-acre space dedicated during our Nation's bicentennial as a living memorial to the founding of the Republic. In this garden, it is appropriate that we recognize the work of women to help preserve the freedoms and the liberties that we have here in this Nation.

I thank my colleagues for passing this legislation. The House passed it unanimously last year, so it is appropriate as we finish and complete this 118th Congress, that we set aside time and that we pass this legislation to recognize the work—the powerful work—of women who gave so much of their life to support freedom, liberty, and voting rights.

Ms. BALDWIN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

THE CALENDAR

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, as if in legislative session, and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 6395, and the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following bills: Calendar No. 596, which is S. 3195, and H.R. 6395.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged of the relevant

bill, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bills en bloc.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I now ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment, where applicable, be agreed to; that the bills, as amended, if amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The bills passed, en bloc, as follows:

DESIGNATING THE GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL HOUSE, IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, AS AN AFFILIATED AREA OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The bill (S. 3195) to designate the General George C. Marshall House, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, as an affiliated area of the National Park System, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL HOUSE AS AN AFFILIATED AREA.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The General George C. Marshall House in the Commonwealth of Virginia is established as an affiliated area of the National Park System (referred to in this section as the "affiliated area") to promote public appreciation of the significant historic contributions made by United States military leader and statesman George Catlett Marshall, Jr.

(b) *DESCRIPTION OF AFFILIATED AREA.*—The affiliated area shall consist of the area generally depicted as the "General George C. Marshall House Property, Leesburg, Virginia" on the map entitled "General George C. Marshall House, Proposed Affiliated Area", numbered 999/189,974, and dated September 2023.

(c) *ADMINISTRATION.*—The affiliated area shall be managed in a manner consistent with—

(1) this section; and

(2) any law generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

(d) *MANAGEMENT ENTITY.*—The George C. Marshall International Center shall be the management entity for the affiliated area.

(e) *AGREEMENTS.*—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the "Secretary")—

(1) may provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity designated by subsection (d) for the purpose of providing financial assistance for the marketing, marking, interpretation, and preservation of the affiliated area; and

(2) shall enter into an agreement with the management entity designated by subsection (d) that describes the roles and responsibilities for the management of the affiliated area consistent with the policies and standards that apply to units of the National Park System.

(f) *LIMITED ROLE OF THE SECRETARY.*—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary—

(1) to acquire property at the affiliated area; or

(2) to assume overall financial responsibility for the operation, maintenance, or management of the affiliated area.

The committee-reported substitute amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.