

Whereas Mr. McGinnis was inducted into the Indiana University Athletics Hall of Fame on September 22, 2023; and

Whereas Mr. McGinnis passed away on December 14, 2023; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of George F. McGinnis, including the dedication of Mr. McGinnis—

(A) in particular, to the game of basketball and fans in the Hoosier State; and

(B) to his work on and off the court in Indianapolis and in the State Indiana;

(2) recognizes the success of Mr. McGinnis as a source of continuing pride for the entire State of Indiana;

(3) gives a heartfelt thank you to Mr. McGinnis for all of the memories and will continue to remember his legacy; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Mr. McGinnis.

SENATE RESOLUTION 563—RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HULMAN CENTER

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 563

Whereas the Hulman Center was funded by donation and bond issues after an initial \$2,500,000 gift from the philanthropist Tony Hulman, the patriarch of the Hulman family;

Whereas construction started on the Hulman Center, initially named the Hulman Civic University Center, in Terre Haute, Indiana on December 14, 1971;

Whereas the Hulman Center can hold up to 10,000 people;

Whereas, on December 14, 1973, the facility opened and held its first game, a men's basketball game between the Indiana State Sycamores and the Purdue Boilermakers;

Whereas the Hulman Center is home to the Indiana State Sycamores basketball teams;

Whereas the Indiana State Sycamores men's basketball team's first season was in 1896, making it one of the oldest basketball teams in the NCAA, along with Bucknell University, the University of Minnesota, the University of Washington, and Yale University;

Whereas the Hulman Center has served as the site of several NCAA championship events, including the 1974 Midwest Region of the NCAA Tournament;

Whereas the Hulman Center was the site of the 1975 NCAA Gymnastics National Championship;

Whereas the Hulman Center was home to Indiana State men's basketball team's most memorable season, 1978-1979, when most of the games were standing-room-only;

Whereas, during the 1978-1979 season, National Player of the Year Larry Bird led an undefeated team to its first-ever NCAA Division I Tournament, as well as the Associated Press and United Press International titles;

Whereas the Hulman Center is the site of the 1979 Missouri Valley Conference men's basketball tournament title game;

Whereas the Indiana State Sycamores men's basketball team was runner-up in the 1979 NCAA National Championship and was nationally recognized as the best team in the country, including by the Associated Press;

Whereas, in its first 5 years, the Hulman Center hosted 95 concerts;

Whereas, over the years, the Hulman Center has hosted many concerts, including performances by Elvis Presley, Van Halen, Frank Sinatra, Johnny Carson, Kiss, John

Denver, Bob Dylan, Aerosmith, Earth Wind and Fire, Willy Nelson, Styx, John Mellencamp, Sheryl Crow, and many memorable musical acts; and

Whereas, from 2018 to 2020, Indiana State University underwent a renovation of the Hulman Center; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that the Hulman Center has played a significant role in the history of the city of Terre Haute, Indiana State University, and the State of Indiana;

(2) recognizes that the Hulman Center continues to be an important and valuable gathering space to its visitors and Hoosiers; and

(3) recognizes the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Hulman Center.

SENATE RESOLUTION 564—HONORING THE MEMORIES OF THE VICTIMS OF THE SENSELESS ATTACK AT MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS HIGH SCHOOL ON FEBRUARY 14, 2018

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 564

Whereas, on February 14, 2018, a mass shooting that took the lives of 17 teachers and students took place at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida;

Whereas the people of the United States continue to pray for the individuals who were affected by this tragedy;

Whereas the Parkland community has shown strength, compassion, and unity over the past 6 years; and

Whereas February 14, 2024, marks 6 years since the horrific attack; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the memories of the victims of the senseless attack at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School on February 14, 2018, and offers heartfelt condolences and deepest sympathies to the families, loved ones, and friends of the victims;

(2) honors the survivors of the attack and pledges continued support for their recovery;

(3) recognizes the strength and resilience of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School community; and

(4) expresses gratitude to the emergency medical and health care professionals of the Parkland community for their efforts in responding to the attack and caring for the victims and survivors.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 28—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT TO USE APPROPRIATE AND NECESSARY FORCE TO LIBERATE UNITED STATES CITIZENS BEING HELD BY HAMAS

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 28

Whereas Hamas, an Iranian-backed terrorist organization, carried out a coordinated series of surprise terrorist attacks against Israel on October 7, 2023;

Whereas, during the attacks of October 7, 2023, Hamas brutally claimed the lives of

more than 1,200 Israelis and foreign nationals, including 35 United States citizens;

Whereas, during the attacks of October 7, 2023, Hamas took an estimated 240 Israelis and foreign nationals hostage;

Whereas, after a temporary pause in hostilities in November 2023, during which some hostages were released in exchange for the release of Palestinian prisoners, Hamas continues to hold approximately 130 people hostage in Gaza, including 6 United States citizens;

Whereas the hostages who were released from Gaza in November 2023 have provided harrowing reports of the brutality they faced at the hands of Hamas terrorists, including starvation, sexual assault, and other forms of torture;

Whereas Presidential Policy Directive 30, issued on June 24, 2015, states, "The United States will use every appropriate resource to gain the safe return of U.S. nationals who are held hostage. But the United States Government will make no concessions to individuals or groups holding U.S. nationals hostage.";

Whereas article II of the Constitution of the United States empowers the President, as Commander-in-Chief, to direct the use of military force in self-defense, including the defense of United States citizens;

Whereas section 2(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541(c)) further states that the article II powers of the President, as Commander-in-Chief, to introduce the Armed Forces into situations of hostilities or imminent hostilities can be exercised in the event of "national emergency created by attack upon the United States, its territories or possessions, or its armed forces.";

Whereas Executive Order No. 14078 (relating to bolstering efforts to bring hostages and wrongfully detained United States nationals home), issued on July 19, 2022, declared a national emergency to address the "unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States" posed by the wrongful detention and hostage-taking of United States citizens and other persons abroad; and

Whereas, since 1980, the United States has utilized military force at least ten times for the rescue or attempted rescue of United States citizens and other persons held hostage overseas; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the act by Hamas of taking United States citizens hostage on October 7, 2023, constitutes an attack on the United States and its citizens;

(2) the President has the authority under article II of the Constitution of the United States to use appropriate and necessary force to liberate United States citizens being held hostage by Hamas; and

(3) such authority should be utilized.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 29—PROVIDING FOR A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 815

Mrs. MURRAY submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 29

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in the enrollment of H.R. 815, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall amend the title so as to read: "Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.".

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1613. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1388 proposed by Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER) to the bill H.R. 815, to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements relating to the eligibility of veterans to receive reimbursement for emergency treatment furnished through the Veterans Community Care program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1613. Mr. WARNOCK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1388 proposed by Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER) to the bill H.R. 815, to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements relating to the eligibility of veterans to receive reimbursement for emergency treatment furnished through the Veterans Community Care program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 71, line 18, insert “, or be allocated to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance use treatment and prevention activities” before the period.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions submitted earlier today: S. Res. 560, S. Res. 561, S. Res. 562, S. Res. 563, S. Res. 564.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent the resolutions be agreed to; the preambles be agreed to; and 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 resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

PROVIDING FOR A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 815

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 29.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 29) providing for a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 815.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the

motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 29) was agreed to.

(The concurrent resolution is printed in today's Record under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

APPOINTMENT

The Presiding OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the Republican Leader, pursuant to Public Law 101-509, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Debbie Ramsey of Kentucky.

APPOINTMENTS AUTHORITY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the upcoming adjournment of the Senate, the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the majority and minority leaders be authorized to make appointments to commissions, committees, boards, conferences, or interparliamentary conferences authorized by law, by concurrent action of the two Houses, or by order of the Senate.

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

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 2024, THROUGH MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2024

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted, on the following dates and times and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Friday, February 16, at 3:30 p.m.; Tuesday, February 20, at 9 a.m.; Friday, February 23, at 3 p.m.; further, that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, February 23, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, February 26; that on Monday, following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and Senator CARDIN be recognized to deliver Washington's Farewell Address, as provided under the previous order; and that following his remarks, morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Becerra nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I

ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senator WELCH.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, this is indeed a historic day—the passage of the national security supplemental appropriations bill. I want to commend the extraordinary work of Leader SCHUMER, of Leader MCCONNELL, of our Appropriations chair and vice chair, Senator MURRAY and Senator COLLINS, and also our colleagues who worked so hard on the bipartisan border agreement that was ultimately repudiated by the Republicans.

The supplemental includes important additional military aid for Ukraine and Taiwan and aid for Israel and humanitarian aid for the Palestinians and other vulnerable populations.

I unequivocally support the additional aid for Ukraine. It is facing an existential threat. We must pass that aid. I am very pleased to see that Ukraine is going to be receiving the aid it desperately needs. Putin must be stopped.

The other provision in the supplemental I strongly support is funding for the humanitarian aid for Palestinians and for humanitarian catastrophes around the globe. But the situation in Gaza is what is of great concern to me. It is horrific.

Two million Palestinians have been uprooted from their homes. Those homes have been reduced to rubble. Folks are desperately seeking to survive. They lack adequate food, safe water, and shelter. Many are injured without anything remotely resembling sufficient medical care or shelter.

I introduced a resolution, cosponsored by 15 of my colleagues, urging the administration to dramatically increase access and delivery of humanitarian aid for Palestinians in Gaza, and I am gratified that the supplemental does include several billions of dollars for that purpose.

But despite these provisions that I do support, I voted against the supplemental for one key reason: I cannot in good conscience support sending billions of additional taxpayer dollars for Prime Minister Netanyahu's military campaign in Gaza. It is a campaign that has killed and wounded a shocking number of civilians. It has created a massive humanitarian crisis with no end in sight. It has inflamed tensions in the Middle East, eroding support among Arab States that had been aligned with Israel. And, of course, it has severely compromised any remaining hope—almost all remaining hope for the two-state solution that we all know is ultimately essential for peace in the Middle East. And this is an opinion that is not just my own, but it is