

ruling about this. They don't want one that you could overturn because they don't want a fair trial.

And so we end where we started—with one party wanting a fair trial and one party that doesn't; one party that doesn't fear a fair trial and one party that is terrified of a fair trial.

I yield back.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The majority leader is recognized.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. Chief Justice, I make a motion to table the amendment, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. 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.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 25 Leg.]

YEAS—53

Alexander	Fischer	Perdue
Barrasso	Gardner	Portman
Blackburn	Graham	Risch
Blunt	Grassley	Roberts
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Shelby
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Loeffler	Thune
Crapo	McConnell	Tillis
Cruz	McSally	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Enzi	Murkowski	Young
Ernst	Paul	

NAYS—47

Baldwin	Hassan	Rosen
Bennet	Heinrich	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Booker	Jones	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Leahy	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Udall
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Harris	Reed	

The motion to table is agreed to; the amendment is tabled.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. Chief Justice.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. Chief Justice, I would like to say, on behalf of all of us, we want to thank you for your patience.

(Applause.)

The CHIEF JUSTICE. Comes with the job. Please.

Mr. MCCONNELL. On scheduling, assuming there are no more amendments, the next vote will be on adoption of the resolution, and then all Senators should stay in their seats until the trial is adjourned for the evening.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The question is on adoption of S. Res. 483.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Chief Justice, I ask for yeas and nays.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 26 Leg.]

YEAS—53

Alexander	Fischer	Perdue
Barrasso	Gardner	Portman
Blackburn	Graham	Risch
Blunt	Grassley	Roberts
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Shelby
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Loeffler	Thune
Crapo	McConnell	Tillis
Cruz	McSally	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Enzi	Murkowski	Young
Ernst	Paul	

NAYS—47

Baldwin	Hassan	Rosen
Bennet	Heinrich	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Booker	Jones	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Leahy	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Udall
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Harris	Reed	

The CHIEF JUSTICE. The yeas are 53, and the nays are 47.

The resolution (S. Res. 483) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MORNING BUSINESS

CELEBRATION OF LIFE DAY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, January 22 is celebration of life day, and I wanted to take that opportunity to recognize women facing unplanned pregnancies or parenting young children. Women with unplanned pregnancies sometimes lack access to advice and support. They deserve the backing of their community and access to information, resources, and quality care. In Iowa, programs like Ruth Harbor in Des Moines provide a safe place for young women, giving them counseling, education support, life-skills training, parenting training, adoption assistance, and access to health care at no cost. Programs like these are critical.

47TH ANNUAL MARCH FOR LIFE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, Friday marks the 47th annual March for

Life. This year's theme is "Life Empowers: Pro-Life is Pro-Woman." This theme recognizes that 2020 is the centennial anniversary of the 19th amendment. The earliest feminists regarded abortion as a terrible consequence of our society's failure to embrace women's intrinsic value. These women instinctively embraced the sanctity of innocent human life, even though they could not have foreseen the advances in technology that have made it possible for newborn babies to survive at earlier and earlier stages of fetal development. Two examples of such miracle babies are Micah Pickering of Iowa, born prematurely at 22 weeks gestation, who is now 7 years old, and Jaden Wesley Morrow, born at 23 weeks gestation, who died a few weeks after his birth in Des Moines last year. We today celebrate the lives of these miracle babies, remember all the others who were lost to abortion, and focus on how women are empowered by upholding the dignity of life.

IMPEACHMENT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, today the Senate begins in earnest our efforts to determine if our colleagues in the House of Representatives have compiled sufficient evidence to justify removing a sitting President from office. This is no small task, and it will be made more difficult by the swirl of commentary that has engulfed the impeachment inquiry since well before it was officially initiated.

Much has been made of our debate over the inclusion of additional witness testimony into the prosecution's case against President Donald John Trump—so much, in fact, that many of my colleagues are inclined to allow that testimony in the name of bipartisan compromise. How misguided of them. Such a move would open the floodgates to a parade of politically-motivated testimony, a protracted legal battle, and ultimately unjustified impeachment proceedings in the U.S. Senate.

The Democratic Members of the House of Representatives spent a great deal of their time and energy holding hearings, interviewing witnesses, and putting together what they have insisted is their best, ironclad case against President Trump. I encourage my colleagues to resist allowing an additional, cathartic airing of grievances and instead accept that it is now the Senate's turn to listen to the facts as they are presented, deliberate, and cast a final vote.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES NARAMORE

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge the retirement of my friend, Dr. Jim Naramore. Dr. Naramore is retiring after 40 years of service practicing family medicine in Gillette, WY. He has been an outstanding doctor to many patients in Gillette, including myself, and will be

remembered for his excellence in medical care and helping out in the community.

I know Dr. Naramore not only as a leader in my hometown of Gillette but also as my personal doctor. About 25 years ago, I wasn't feeling well and went to see Dr. Naramore. He ran some tests and soon discovered that I had a torn heart valve. By that night, I was in open heart surgery to repair my heart valve, and it has served me well since. I credit Dr. Naramore with saving my life.

Dr. Naramore has spent his entire career helping people and giving back to the community. Born and raised in Gillette, WY, Dr. Naramore received his bachelor's degree from John Brown University, his medical degree from the University of Utah, and completed a family practice residency at the University of Nebraska affiliated hospitals. After his residency, Dr. Naramore returned to Gillette to work in the emergency room at the Campbell County Memorial Hospital.

In 1980, Dr. Naramore began his practice and became a full-time member of the medical staff of Campbell County Memorial Hospital. In 1981, he moved to private practice at Family Health in Gillette. His family health clinic has provided excellent care to residents of Gillette for years and has attracted much needed providers and specialists to the area.

Dr. Naramore has served in countless leadership positions both in Gillette and around Wyoming. He has received many awards for his hard work and outstanding achievements, most recently receiving the 2019 Outstanding Healthcare Award. Dr. Naramore is a committed man of faith. He is actively involved in his church, serving as an elder, deacon, worship leader, and Sunday school teacher.

The University of Wyoming has a slogan saying that the world needs more cowboys. Well, I would also say that Wyoming needs more doctors, especially doctors like Dr. Naramore. If his past is any indication of his future, I think it is clear that he will be closing the door on this great chapter of his life and moving on to something new. Whatever that may prove to be, I am certain it will make good use of his abilities, background, and experience. Diana joins in sending our best wishes to Dr. Naramore and his family. We thank him for his hard work and dedication to his patients and community throughout his career.

REMEMBERING RICHARD "RICK" GRAHAM HILL

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Mr. Richard "Rick" Graham Hill, revered leader of the Oneida Nation of Wisconsin, whose tireless work on behalf of all Native peoples will be honored, admired, and emulated for generations to come.

Rick's work and accomplishments throughout his lifelong dedication to

Tribal service were as dynamic as Rick himself. Grandson of Dr. Lillie Rosa Minoka-Hill—only the second indigenous female doctor in America—Rick was destined to live an exceptional life.

Early on, Rick proved to be an elite athlete, earning the title of West De Pere High School Athlete of the Year in 1971. In keeping with Wisconsin tradition, his favorite sport was football. He would later serve as executive producer of a film still in production, entitled "Bright Path: The Story of Jim Thorpe," honoring the NFL Hall-of-Famer and America's first Native athlete to win an Olympic Gold Medal. His natural strength and enduring achievements in athletic competition were precursors to the successes that would eventually define his true legacy: his tireless, unbeatable, loving dedication to the advancement of Native communities.

At age 23, influenced by his time spent attending Tribal meetings with his father, Rick became the youngest person to serve on Oneida's Tribal Council. He would serve two terms as chairman of the Oneida Nation, from 1990 to 1993 and from 2008 to 2011. His first term brought the first gaming compact between the Oneida Nation and the State of Wisconsin, a major milestone that would reshape the economic future of the Oneida. Gaming to Rick was more than a business venture or a path to profit—the advancement of gaming was the continuation of the fight for the sovereignty, empowerment, and advancement of all Native peoples from coast to coast. Gaming brought revenue for healthcare, employment, education, and a host of other basic services crucial to independence.

Not surprisingly, in 1993, while still serving as chairman of the Oneida Nation, Rick became chairman of the National Indian Gaming Association, NIGA, a position he would hold until 2001. Rick flourished in this role: he rallied and unified other Native Tribes to the cause, tirelessly traveling to promote Indian gaming both inside the courtroom and in discussions with Governors and U.S. Senators.

Even outside of his official service in the Oneida Nation and the NIGA, Rick's entrepreneurial efforts to lift up and diversify Native economies made history. His unique ability to unify Tribes in pursuit of common goals was best exemplified by the creation of Four Fires, LLC. This four-Tribe partnership, the first inter-Tribal economic undertaking of its kind in history, culminated in the creation of a \$43 million development located a short walk from our Nation's Capitol and only three blocks from the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian. This is the first Tribally owned enterprise in Washington, DC.

Rick's memory will be kept alive by his three sons, Richard Graham Lo'nikuhliyo'stu, Jr., aka Lotni; Sage McKinney Lolihwaká.te Hill; and Dakota Grahame Tehokahtlu'ni Hill, as

well as the countless many whose lives he touched in immeasurable ways. To all who knew him, Rick will be remembered as a visionary, full of brilliance and fortitude, with the resolve possessed by the few, true champions of our times. He will also be remembered as a calm, quiet presence, generous with his laughter and jokes, with a heart full of devotion to those he served. I will be forever grateful that Rick's legacy will live on in the pride of the Native peoples he championed and forever honored to call him my friend.

REMEMBERING RONALD "RON" MCCREA

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a distinguished citizen of Wisconsin, Ronald Alan McCrea, who passed away in Madison on Dec. 14, 2019. McCrea's career included praiseworthy journalism, architectural scholarship on Frank Lloyd Wright, and gay activism.

Ron McCrea came from a family of journalists. His grandfather, Archie McCrea, was editor of the Muskegon Chronicle in Michigan, and his father was an editor for the Saginaw News and Toledo Blade. Ron began his journalism career editing his high school paper, the Arthur Hill News. He would also edit the Albion College Pleiad. He worked at the Boston Globe, the Washington Post, the Washington Star, the Long Island Newsday, and the San Jose Mercury News. Ron was one of the outstanding journalists in Madison, where he served as an editor and reporter at the Capital Times from 1970 to 1977 and again from 1998 to 2008. While in Madison, he was also an editor of the Press Connection from 1977 to 1980, the paper that emerged from a newspaper strike that he helped lead.

Ron graduated from Albion College in 1965 with a B.A. in political science. He was awarded an M.A. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University and did further graduate work at the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University.

His gay activism began in the early 1970s when he joined the Wisconsin's first gay rights organization, the Madison Alliance for Homosexual Equality, MAHE, which was founded in the fall of 1969 after the Stonewall Riots. Ron participated in panels that the early Gay Center sent out to classes on the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus. In line with his labor activism, he successfully lobbied for the Newspaper Guild to include nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in its model contract used throughout the Nation.

When elected in 1982, Governor Anthony Earl asked Ron to serve as his press secretary. Because of his advocacy, one of the State's major papers headlined the appointment of an "Avowed Homosexual." Earl refused McCrea's offer to withdraw the appointment as too controversial.