

pandemic and the economic consequences of it. Unbelievably, it was blocked. In other words, we were not able to move forward because the Democrats were not willing to at least get on the issue and begin to discuss and debate the issue. This is sad to me.

We are not out of the woods yet either in terms of the economy or in terms of the pandemic. In fact, we are in the third phase now of the pandemic in many of our States, including in mine, Ohio. We need help. This legislation had that help—as an example, \$30 billion-plus for a vaccine. We need that funding to be able to get a vaccine as quickly as possible. We need money for therapies, money for our schools, and money for small businesses to be able to keep their doors open.

I am concerned that we are not using the same bipartisan approach we used four other times in this Chamber to help deal with the coronavirus pandemic.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON NEWMAN NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All postcloture time has expired on the Newman nomination.

The question is, Shall the Senate advise and consent to the Newman nomination?

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, 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. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 67, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 213 Ex.]

YEAS—67

Alexander	Fischer	Peters
Barrasso	Gardner	Portman
Blackburn	Graham	Risch
Blunt	Grassley	Roberts
Boozman	Hassan	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rosen
Brown	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cantwell	Inhofe	Sasse
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Carper	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Shaheen
Collins	Lankford	Shelby
Cornyn	Leahy	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Lee	Tester
Cotton	Loeffler	Thune
Cramer	Manchin	Tillis
Crapo	McConnell	Toomey
Cruz	McSally	Warner
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Enzi	Murkowski	Young
Ernst	Paul	
Feinstein	Perdue	

NAYS—30

Baldwin	Cardin	Durbin
Bennet	Casey	Gillibrand
Blumenthal	Coons	Heinrich
Booker	Duckworth	Hirono

King	Murray	Stabenow
Klobuchar	Reed	Udall
Markey	Sanders	Van Hollen
Menendez	Schatz	Warren
Merkley	Schumer	Whitehouse
Murphy	Smith	Wyden

NOT VOTING—3

Harris	Jones	Sinema
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

MOTION TO RECESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to recess and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. 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. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber wishing to vote or to change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 214 Ex.]

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—43

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

NOT VOTING—4

Harris	Kaine
Jones	Sinema

The motion was agreed to.

MORNING BUSINESS

TRIBUTE TO PAUL IGNATIUS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, next month, our country will salute the life and achievements of former

Secretary of the Navy Paul Ignatius as he celebrates his 100th birthday. I would like to join Paul's family and friends in recognizing his years of leadership and service to our country.

The son of Armenian immigrants, Paul completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Southern California. There, he entered the Phi Kappa Tau brotherhood, the same college fraternity I would later join at the University of Louisville. Paul's achievements on campus were just the beginning of his remarkable life.

Like so many other members of the Greatest Generation, Paul put his life on hold to serve in uniform during World War II. He interrupted his studies at Harvard Business School to enlist in the U.S. Navy and was commissioned as a lieutenant. As an aviation ordnance officer, Paul served aboard the escort aircraft carrier USS *Manila Bay* in the Pacific.

Returning home after 4 years in the Navy, Paul completed his MBA at Harvard and began a successful career in the private sector. However, our country would call on him once again. When it did, Paul was ready to answer.

In 1961, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara asked Paul to serve as Assistant Secretary of the Army. He agreed and began 8 years of prominent leadership in the Pentagon under both President John F. Kennedy and President Lyndon B. Johnson. Paul served in several capacities, including Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations and Logistics. Finally, in 1967, Paul was chosen to lead the same Navy he joined as a lieutenant more than two decades before.

Paul left the Pentagon and began new ventures in journalism, philanthropy, and scholarship. He has earned several honors and awards for the lasting impacts of his leadership. Last year, Paul received a premier recognition for a Navy veteran and leader. He joined his successor, Secretary of the Navy Richard V. Spencer, at a commissioning ceremony of the USS *Paul Ignatius*, an Arleigh-Burke class guided-missile destroyer.

So it is a privilege to join those paying tribute to Paul Ignatius' lifetime of accomplishments for our Armed Forces and our Nation. As he celebrates his 100th birthday, appropriately on Veterans Day, I wish him the very best. On behalf of the Senate, I extend my sincere gratitude for his service.

REMEMBERING JOHN MCNAMARA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, Winston Churchill famously said: "If you're going through hell, keep going." Persevere, don't give up. It is good advice.

Here is another bit of good advice for weathering hard times: Look to a brighter future, but also study the past. Look at how others before you have triumphed over similar difficulties, and learn from their example.

During these hard, pandemic times, leaders and communities—and anyone,

really—would do well to study the life and accomplishments of an exceptional leader, the former mayor of Rockford, IL, John McNamara.

John died on September 30 at the age of 81. As Rockford's mayor from 1981 to 1989, he helped guide Rockford through a national recession, which crippled the manufacturing industry in his city. When he took office, Rockford's jobless rate stood at 11.5 percent. Eighteen months later, it had ballooned to nearly 25 percent, the highest unemployment in the Nation. For the first time since the Great Depression, the city's population declined. The New York Times reported that Rockford was "bleeding away its jobs and its people."

Speaking with a Rockford Register Star reporter in 2006, John McNamara recalled those times. He said: "People would come into my office to tell me about their situation. It was very heart-wrenching and emotional. It hit you in the gut."

John McNamara steered Rockford through those dark years with a strong leadership style and an irrepressible, infectious sense of optimism. He believed in Rockford's people and possibilities, and he inspired others to believe in them, too.

By the start of his second and final term in 1985, the city's economy was on an upswing. While part of the improvement was due to a broader, national economic recovery, much of Rockford's rebound was the result of bold decisions by McNamara to overhaul the city's government.

He professionalized the mayor's office and realigned the city's finances. He worked to create opportunities for economic growth and prosperity. He made smart investments in infrastructure to create new jobs and attract new industries to Rockford and to diversify and strengthen the city's economic base. He spearheaded the resurrection of downtown Rockford.

He helped to establish a local tourism bureau and an arts council. He committed public funds to turn an old Sears Roebuck building into the Rockford Museum Park, home to the Rockford Art Museum, the Discovery Center, and the Rockford Dance Company.

He worked for social justice for all of his city's residents. In a city where the school district had twice faced lawsuits for racial discrimination, he made racial healing a priority. He told his children that his favorite day of the year was Martin Luther King Day; he loved the inspiration he drew from visits to African-American churches. He established a Mayors Task Force on Homelessness.

He was famous for his blunt speaking style and his booming voice, which echoed throughout city hall. He was funny, with a loud laugh. In his days as mayor, he stood 6-foot-4 and weighed about 180 pounds, tops. People used to marvel that such a big laugh could come from such a thin frame. He greeted people with a big hug and a big smile. He listened.

He was a Democrat who didn't believe that any political party has a monopoly on good ideas. He was elected by Democrats and Republicans, and he appointed people from both parties to serve in city committees. One of his favorite sayings was: "If you can't make a friend, don't make an enemy."

A Republican who served during his years as mayor, current Rockford Alderman Frank Beach said: "John was a strong man [who] loved our community—a man of integrity, a man that put shoe leather to his convictions."

He motivated and inspired people, and he was energetic and tireless.

Rockford was John's adopted hometown. He grew up in Whiting, IN, where his folks ran a small mom-and-pop grocery. He had two sisters. In his school, he was class president. He also played football, basketball, and baseball, and he was on the bowling team. He earned a bachelor's degree from Notre Dame University and a law degree from the University of Michigan.

In 1965, on a blind date, he met Barbara Runkle, a young woman from the northern suburbs of Chicago. They ate at a diner and walked around Chicago. The next day, he drove 60 miles to see her again. He made that same 60-mile drive to see Barbara every day for months until they married on June 26, 1965.

John and Barbara were married for 55 years and raised six children, three daughters and three sons, including Rockford's current mayor, Tom McNamara.

Shortly after their wedding, John did a tour of duty in Vietnam as a captain in U.S. Army intelligence and earned a Bronze Star. After his military service, he passed up a chance to practice law in downtown Chicago and moved to Rockford to work as an assistant public defender in Winnebago County. He said his work in steel mills and factories during college and law school pushed him toward a practice in which he could help people.

He had public service in his blood. His father had served on the city council and school board in Whiting, and two of his uncles were mayors. John's own career in public office started in 1974, when he was appointed by Rockford's mayor to fill a vacancy in the city's Third Ward. He ran for reelection the following year, winning a 4-year term. He took a year off after his term ended and, a year later, announced that he would run for mayor.

If you asked him what accomplishment he was most proud of as mayor, John didn't mention new buildings or economic development deals. He was proudest that he had helped the people of Rockford believe in a better future during a dark time. He was proud that he chose not to seek a third term, instead endorsing his protege, then-city administrator Charles Box, who would go on to become Rockford's first Black mayor, serving for three terms.

John remained active in Rockford's civic life. He joined William Charles In-

vestments Ltd. He also worked part-time for Rockford University; as the liberal arts college's first vice president for development, he helped save it from going under during tough times. In 2009, I was honored to nominate John to serve on a Federal Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, an independent, bipartisan panel formed to advise Congress and the U.S. Secretary of Education on making college more affordable. He just never stopped trying to help people.

I will close with this story. On a chilly spring day in 1978, when John was serving on the city council, he helped save the life of a man who jumped off the State Street Bridge. John was in the Rockford Register Star building when he saw the man teetering on the bridge's railing. He took off running, but by the time he reached the bridge, the man had already jumped into the frigid Rock River. With the help of another man and a 16-year-old boy who happened to be passing by, John pulled the man out of the river. The only casualty was the new suit he was wearing, a bit of a luxury for a defense lawyer with six young children.

John McNamara later told a columnist: "I was shaking all the rest of that afternoon—not because I was cold. You just hate to see a guy get that despondent."

That was John McNamara in a nutshell, willing to act boldly yet humbly to give someone else hope. He was a class act who led by example, and he was my friend. Loretta and I offer our condolences to John's wife Barbara, their six children—John, Kate, Dan, Mary, Nell, and Tom and their spouses—and to John and Barbara's 16 grandchildren. He loved them all deeply. He will be missed.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EMERGENCY NURSES ASSOCIATION

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and Senator WICKER, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Emergency Nurses Association. Made up of 51,000 members from all across the globe, the Emergency Nurses Association, or ENA, is the only professional organization dedicated to advancing excellence in emergency nursing and is the world's premier organization for emergency nurses.

Founded in 1970 to set standards for best practices in emergency nursing care, the ENA has provided continuing education programs for emergency nurses, as well as a united voice for nurses involved in emergency care.

Among its accomplishments, ENA has worked successfully to raise awareness and improve outcomes for the Nation's trauma patients. For Americans aged 44 years or younger, traumatic injuries—including car crashes, falls, head injuries, burns, and firearm injuries—are currently the leading cause of