

their homes and remain in camps in Darfur, Chad, and elsewhere;

Whereas while United States government assistance and African Union monitoring has mitigated violence in some regions of Darfur, religious leaders, genocide survivors, and world leaders have expressed grave concern, over the atrocities still occurring there and for the thousands that may still be dying; and

Whereas it is appropriate that the people of the United States, leaders and citizens alike, unite in prayer for the people of Darfur and reflect upon the situation in Darfur: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) that the weekend of July 15 through 17, 2005, should be designated as a National Weekend of Prayer and Reflection for the people of Darfur, Sudan;

(2) to encourage the people of the United States to observe that weekend by praying for an end to the genocide and crimes against humanity and for lasting peace in Darfur, Sudan; and

(3) to urge all churches, synagogues, mosques, and religious institutions in the United States to consider the people of Darfur in their activities and to observe the National Weekend of Prayer and Reflection with appropriate activities and services.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 187—AUTHORIZING THE TAKING OF VIDEO IMAGES IN THE CHAMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE**

Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DODD, and Mr. FRIST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 187

*Resolved*,

**SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF TAKING OF VIDEO IMAGES IN SENATE CHAMBER.**

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Subject to subsection (b), paragraph 1 of rule IV of the Rules of the Regulation of the Senate Wing of the United States Capitol and Senate Office Buildings (prohibiting the taking of pictures in the Senate Chamber) is temporarily suspended for the purpose of permitting the C-SPAN television network to take, during a period the Senate is in recess, video images of the Senate Chamber.

(b) **LIMITATION ON USE OF IMAGES.**—The C-SPAN television network may use video images taken under subsection (a) solely for inclusion in a documentary on the history of the United States Capitol which the network is preparing.

(c) **ARRANGEMENTS.**—The Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate shall make the necessary arrangements to carry out this resolution, including such arrangements as are necessary to ensure that the taking of video images under this resolution does not disrupt any proceeding of the Senate.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 1881—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN THE CASE OF LAFRENIERE V. CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES**

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

S. RES. 188

Whereas, the United States Congress has been named as a defendant in the case of

LaFreniere v. Congress of the United States, Civ. No. 05-1368, pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend in civil actions the Senate when there is placed in issue the validity of any action taken by the Senate in its official capacity;

Whereas, pursuant to section 708(c) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §288g(c), the Senate may direct its counsel to perform other duties: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate Legal Counsel, in conjunction with counsel for the House of Representatives, is authorized to represent the United States Congress in the case of LaFreniere v. Congress of the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 189—CONGRATULATING MICHAEL CAMPBELL FOR HIS VICTORY IN THE U.S. OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT AND CELEBRATING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NEW ZEALAND**

Mr. SMITH (for himself and Mrs. DOLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 189

Whereas on June 19, 2005, Michael Campbell, a citizen of New Zealand, won the United States Golf Association's Open Championship ("U.S. Open");

Whereas the U.S. Open was held at Pinehurst No. 2, one of the most storied and difficult courses in professional golf;

Whereas Michael Campbell's even par 280 was 2 strokes better than any other golfer in the field;

Whereas Michael Campbell showed great perseverance and resolve by becoming the first golfer to come from behind to win the U.S. Open in 7 years;

Whereas Michael Campbell became the first New Zealander to win one of golf's 4 major tournaments since Bob Charles won the British Open in 1963;

Whereas New Zealand has long been a prominent fixture on the stage of international sports, winning 2 of the last 3 America's Cup yacht races and 3 gold medals and 2 silver medals at the 2004 Summer Olympic Games in Athens, Greece;

Whereas the competitive spirit and success of these athletes is reflective of the bravery and skill of New Zealand's seagoing indigenous explorers, the Maori, of whom Michael Campbell is a descendent;

Whereas Michael Campbell's Maori-Scottish heritage is representative of the great cooperation between, and harmonious blending of, Polynesian and European cultures;

Whereas New Zealand was a staunch ally in every major conflict of the 20th Century and its people made heroic efforts and enormous sacrifices to help protect freedom and democracy throughout the world;

Whereas New Zealand has contributed regularly to international peacekeeping operations, remains steadfast in their alliance in the fight against terrorism and extremism, and continues to assist in the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan; and

Whereas New Zealand remains a close ally: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends Michael Campbell for his outstanding achievement in winning the U.S. Open;

(2) celebrates Michael Campbell's victory as a proud moment for New Zealand;

(3) recognizes Michael Campbell's victory as an opportunity to—

(A) highlight the strong relationship and rich history between the United States and New Zealand; and

(B) foster greater collaboration and friendship between these 2 great nations; and

(4) expresses arohanui to the peoples of Aotearoa, our friends in the Land of the Long White Cloud.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 190—A BILL RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK**

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

S. RES. 190

Whereas Mesa Verde National Park was created 100 years ago by an Act of Congress and signed into law by President Theodore Roosevelt on June 29, 1906, as the first National Park set aside to preserve the works of humankind;

Whereas the more than 5,000 archeological sites, including over 600 cliff dwellings, protected within the 52,000-acre boundary of Mesa Verde National Park represent some of the most spectacular and best-preserved prehistoric architecture in the world;

Whereas in 1928, Congress declared the natural resources of Mesa Verde National Park to be of such caliber as to be worthy of the same level of protection as the cultural resources therein;

Whereas 8,500 acres within Mesa Verde National Park were designated as wilderness by Congress on October 20, 1976;

Whereas on September 8, 1978, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization ("UNESCO") declared Mesa Verde National Park to be 1 of 8 original World Cultural Heritage Sites;

Whereas Mesa Verde National Park is part of our American heritage that is universally recognized and shared with the world;

Whereas Mesa Verde National Park is the primary driving force behind the economy of southwestern Colorado and the Four Corners Region;

Whereas the communities of Cortez, Dolores, Mancos, and Durango, Colorado, have come together to plan a year-long celebration worthy of this magnificent icon of the National Park System; and

Whereas 24 American Indian tribes recognize Mesa Verde as their ancestral home and contribute a rich cultural heritage to the experience of visitors to the region: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 100th anniversary of Mesa Verde National Park; and

(2) urges all citizens of the United States to join in the Centennial Celebration of Mesa Verde National Park by participating in the many activities planned throughout the year in 2006.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 191—HONORING ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES SANDRA DAY O'CONNOR**

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. KYL, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr.

BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BURR, Mr. BYRD, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFFEE, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COBURN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REED, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. TALENT, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THUNE, Mr. VITTER, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 191

Whereas, for nearly a quarter century, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor honorably served as a fair and impartial Justice on the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor, the daughter of Harry and Ada Mae, was born in El Paso, Texas, and was raised by her family on a cattle ranch in southeastern Arizona;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor began an academic journey at Stanford University, earning a bachelor's degree in economics and graduating magna cum laude;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor continued her education at Stanford University, by enrolling in the Stanford Law School, where she served on the Board of Editors of the law review;

Whereas, graduating in just 2 years from Stanford Law School, Sandra Day O'Connor managed to finish third in an impressive class, which included her future Supreme Court of the United States colleague Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor married her great love, John Jay O'Connor III, in 1952;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor began a legal career as the Deputy County Attorney of San Mateo, California;

Whereas, when John Jay O'Connor III was drafted into the JAG Corps in 1953, the young couple moved to Frankfurt, Germany, where Sandra Day O'Connor worked as a civilian attorney for Quartermaster Market Center;

Whereas, after 4 years in Europe, Sandra Day O'Connor returned to Maryvale, Arizona, where she began a legal practice and raised 3 sons, Scott, Brian, and Jay;

Whereas in 1965, Sandra Day O'Connor began service in State government as the Assistant Attorney General for Arizona;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor was later appointed to the Arizona State Senate and then re-elected twice more by the people of Arizona;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor served as majority leader of the Arizona State Senate, and was the first woman to hold such an office in any State;

Whereas in 1975, Sandra Day O'Connor was elected Judge of Maricopa County Superior Court and served in such capacity until 1979;

Whereas President Ronald Reagan appointed Sandra Day O'Connor to serve as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas, on September 21, 1981, the Senate unanimously confirmed the nomination of Sandra Day O'Connor to the Supreme Court of the United States, and she became the first female Justice in the Court's history;

Whereas, since September 25th, 1981, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor has served with distinction on the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor has served as an example to all the people of the United States, demonstrating that through persistence and hard work anything is possible;

Whereas, throughout her tenure on the Supreme Court of the United States, Sandra Day O'Connor has not lost sight of her values and has not wavered from her well-grounded views;

Whereas President Ronald Reagan, on the date he appointed Sandra Day O'Connor to the Supreme Court of the United States, said, "[s]he is truly a 'person for all seasons', possessing those unique qualities of temperament, fairness, intellectual capacity and devotion to the public good which have characterized the 101 'brethren' who have preceded her";

Whereas now, more than 23 years later, the comments President Reagan made about Sandra Day O'Connor still ring true;

Whereas when Sandra Day O'Connor took the oath of office as Associate Justice, she pledged to uphold the Constitution, and has since then proven a steadfast commitment to the rule of law;

Whereas the wisdom, intellect, respect for others, and humility of Sandra Day O'Connor have allowed her to become well-respected among her colleagues, including those with opposing judicial philosophies;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor is an independent thinker and has made great contributions in many substantive areas of the law;

Whereas Sandra Day O'Connor embodies the ideal qualities of a judge, including fairness, impartiality, and open-mindedness;

Whereas, a true public servant, Sandra Day O'Connor has proudly served the United States for 4 decades as an Arizona State Senator and majority leader, State court judge, an Assistant Attorney General for Arizona, and for more than 23 years as an Associate Justice on the Supreme Court of the United States;

Whereas through her experiences, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor has brought a unique perspective and understanding of checks and balances to the Supreme Court of the United States; and

Whereas, Sandra Day O'Connor, a brilliant jurist and a compassionate woman, has earned a place in history as the first woman to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Sandra Day O'Connor as a great American, a life-long public servant, a brilliant legal scholar, a superb jurist, and the first woman ever to serve as an Associate Justice on the Supreme Court of the United States; and

(2) pays tribute to Sandra Day O'Connor, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, for 4 decades of distinguished service to the nation.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1099. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. INOUE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 362, to establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, determine sources of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes.

SA 1100. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. INOUE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 39, to establish a coordinated national ocean exploration program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SA 1101. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. INOUE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 50, to authorize and strengthen the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's tsunami detection, forecast, warning, and mitigation program, and for other purposes.

SA 1102. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. INOUE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 361, to develop and maintain an integrated system of ocean and coastal observations for the Nation's coasts, oceans and Great Lakes, improve warnings of tsunamis and other natural hazards, enhance homeland security, support maritime operations, and for other purposes.

SA 1103. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. INOUE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 361, supra.

SA 1104. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2360, making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 1099.** Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. INOUE)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 362, to establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, determine sources of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes; as follows:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Marine Debris Research, Prevention, and Reduction Act".

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The oceans, which comprise nearly three quarters of the Earth's surface, are an important source of food and provide a wealth of other natural products that are important to the economy of the United States and the world.

(2) Ocean and coastal areas are regions of remarkably high biological productivity, are of considerable importance for a variety of recreational and commercial activities, and provide a vital means of transportation.

(3) Marine debris, including plastics, derelict fishing gear, and a wide variety of other objects, has a harmful and persistent effect on marine flora and fauna and can have adverse impacts on human health.