

these efforts, as the connection between the U.S. Congress and the Greek people is not limited to the Greek Americans who have served as members, or the foreign policy issues debated in its halls. Rather, the very inspiration for the Congress as a legislative body are the democratic chambers of ancient Greece.

More recently, the U.S. and Greece stood resolutely by one another in confronting the political and economic challenges of the 20th century, and are close partners in combating terror in these opening years of the 21st century. It is imperative that we continue to stand together in confronting this new challenge.

On September 5, the House of Representatives passed a similar resolution to the one Senator MENENDEZ and I have introduced today. These resolutions reflect that the myriad ties between our two countries, be they cultural, economic or geopolitical, comprise a bond that can and should only strengthen in the wake of this devastating tragedy. I urge my colleagues to join us in supporting the people and government of Greece at this critical moment.

SENATE RESOLUTION 342—RECOGNIZING HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH AND CELEBRATING THE HERITAGE AND CULTURE OF HISPANIC AMERICANS AND THEIR IMMENSE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NATION

Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. REID, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. LUGAR, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DOMENICI, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DODD, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mrs. DOLE, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 342

Whereas from September 15, 2007, through October 15, 2007, the country celebrates Hispanic Heritage Month;

Whereas the Census Bureau estimates the Hispanic population in the United States at 44,300,000 people, making Hispanic Americans the largest ethnic minority within the United States;

Whereas 1 in every 3 children under the age of 18 in the United States is Hispanic, and there are now more than 14,000,000 Hispanic children living in the United States;

Whereas the purchasing power of Hispanic Americans is projected to reach \$1,000,000,000,000 by 2010 and there are more than 1,600,000 Hispanic-owned businesses in the United States, representing the economic contributions and spirit of entrepreneurship of the Hispanic community;

Whereas Hispanic Americans serve in all branches of the Armed Forces, bravely fought in every war in United States history, and continue to serve with distinction in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas 140,000 Hispanic soldiers served in the Korean War;

Whereas more than 80,000 Hispanics served in the Vietnam War, representing 5.5 percent

of those who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country in that conflict although they comprised only 4.5 percent of the United States population at the time;

Whereas approximately 11 percent, the largest percentage of any ethnic or racial group, of the more than 3,700 United States military fatalities in Iraq have been Hispanic;

Whereas there are more than 1,100,000 Hispanic veterans of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas 41 Hispanic Americans have received the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in action against an enemy force which can be bestowed upon an individual serving in the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas Hispanic Americans are dedicated public servants, holding posts at the highest levels of government, including 3 seats in the United States Senate; and

Whereas Hispanic Americans harbor a deep commitment to family and community, an enduring work ethic, and a perseverance to succeed and contribute to society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15, 2007, through October 15, 2007;

(2) honors the heritage and culture of Hispanic Americans and their immense contributions to the life of the Nation; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe Hispanic Heritage Month with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 343—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 19, 2007, AS “NATIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY DAY”

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BAYH, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 343

Whereas, according to the American Cancer Society, in 2007, 178,480 women will be diagnosed with invasive breast cancer and 40,460 women will die from that disease;

Whereas it is estimated that about 2,000,000 women were diagnosed with breast cancer in the 1990s, and that in nearly 500,000 of those cases the cancer resulted in death;

Whereas approximately 3,000,000 women in the United States are living with breast cancer, about 2,300,000 have been diagnosed with the disease, and an estimated 1,000,000 do not yet know they have the disease;

Whereas African-American women suffer a 36 percent greater mortality rate from breast cancer than White women and more than a 100 percent greater mortality rate from breast cancer than women from Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian populations;

Whereas the risk of breast cancer increases with age, with a woman at age 70 having twice as much of a chance of developing the disease as a woman at age 50;

Whereas at least 90 percent of the women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease;

Whereas mammograms, when operated professionally at a certified facility, can provide safe screening and early detection of breast cancer in many women;

Whereas mammography is an excellent method for early detection of localized

breast cancer, which has a 5-year survival rate of 98 percent;

Whereas the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society continue to recommend periodic mammograms; and

Whereas the National Breast Cancer Coalition recommends that each woman and her health care provider make an individual decision about mammography: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 19, 2007, as “National Mammography Day”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 48—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING HIGH LEVEL VISITS TO THE UNITED STATES BY DEMOCRATICALLY-ELECTED OFFICIALS OF TAIWAN

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 48

Whereas, for over half a century, a close relationship has existed between the United States and Taiwan, which has been of enormous political, economic, cultural, and strategic advantage to both countries;

Whereas Taiwan is one of the strongest democratic allies of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region;

Whereas it is United States policy to support and strengthen democracy around the world;

Whereas, during the late 1980s and early 1990s, Taiwan made a remarkable transition to a full-fledged democracy with a vibrant economy and a vigorous multi-party political system that respects human rights and the rule of law;

Whereas, in spite of its praise for democracy in Taiwan, the United States Government continues to adhere to guidelines from the 1970s that bar the President, Vice President, Premier, Foreign Minister, and Defense Minister of Taiwan from coming to Washington, DC;

Whereas these restrictions deprive the President, Congress, and the American public of the opportunity to engage in a direct dialogue regarding developments in the Asia-Pacific region and key elements of the relationship between the United States and Taiwan;

Whereas whenever high-level visitors from Taiwan, including the President, seek to come to the United States, their request results in a period of complex, lengthy, and humiliating negotiations;

Whereas lifting these restrictions will help bring a friend and ally of the United States out of its isolation, which will be beneficial to peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region;

Whereas, in consideration of the major economic, security, and political interests shared by the United States and Taiwan, it is to the benefit of the United States for United States officials to meet and communicate directly with the democratically-elected officials of Taiwan;

Whereas since the Taiwan Strait is one of the world's flashpoints in terms of global security, it is essential that United States policymakers directly communicate with the leaders of Taiwan; and

Whereas section 221 of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) provides that the President or other high-level officials of Taiwan may visit the United States, including Washington, DC, at any time to discuss a variety of important issues: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) restrictions on visits to the United States by high-level elected and appointed officials of Taiwan, including the democratically-elected President of Taiwan, should be lifted;

(2) the United States should allow direct high-level exchanges at the Cabinet level with the Government of Taiwan, in order to strengthen a policy dialogue with Taiwan; and

(3) it is in the interest of the United States to strengthen links between the United States and the democratically-elected officials of Taiwan and demonstrate stronger support for democracy in the Asia-Pacific region.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3116. Mrs. McCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3222, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3117. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CORKER, Mr. KYL, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. MARTINEZ) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3222, supra.

SA 3118. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3119. Mr. GREGG proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3117 proposed by Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CORKER, Mr. KYL, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. MARTINEZ) to the bill H.R. 3222, supra.

SA 3120. Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. SMITH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra.

SA 3121. Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3122. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3123. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3124. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra.

SA 3125. Mr. ROBERTS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra.

SA 3126. Mrs. BOXER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3222, supra.

SA 3127. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3128. Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended

to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra.

SA 3129. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3130. Mr. SANDERS proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3222, supra.

SA 3131. Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3132. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3133. Mr. BYRD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3134. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3135. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3136. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3137. Mr. REID (for Mr. OBAMA (for himself and Mr. COBURN)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3138. Mr. BROWN (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 319, expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the United States Transportation Command on its 20th anniversary.

SA 3139. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3140. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3141. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. NELSON, of Florida, Mr. KYL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. VITTER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska, Mr. PRYOR, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3142. Mr. BIDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3143. Mr. BIDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3144. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. THUNE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3145. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3146. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3222, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3116. Mrs. McCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

by her to the bill H.R. 3222, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8107. Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Department of Defense a direct link to the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

SA 3117. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. CORKER, Mr. KYL, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. MARTINEZ) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3222, making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . BORDER SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Border Security First Act of 2007”.

(b) **APPROPRIATIONS FOR BORDER SECURITY.**—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2008—

(1) to achieve and maintain operational control over the entire international land and maritime border of the United States including the ability to monitor such border through available methods and technology, as authorized under the Secure Fence Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-367);

(2) to hire and train full-time border patrol agents, as authorized under section 5202 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-458);

(3) to install along the international land border between the United States and Mexico—

(A) fencing required under section 102(b) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note); and

(B) vehicle barriers, unmanned aerial vehicles, ground-based sensors and cameras; and

(4) to remove and detain aliens for overstaying their visas, illegally reentering the United States, or committing other crimes for which they would be subject to removal; and

(5) to reimburse States and political subdivisions of a State, for expenses that are reimbursable under 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)).

(c) **EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION.**—Of the amounts appropriated for border security and employment verification improvements under subsection (b), \$60,000,000 shall be made available for employment eligibility verification, as authorized under subtitle A of title IV of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note).

(d) **EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.**—Amounts appropriated under subsection (b) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 204 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress).

SA 3118. Mr. SALAZAR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by