

(5) expresses the hope that bureaucratic and diplomatic processes will not further delay this process; and

(6) refuses to forget the murder of 6,000,000 Jews and more than 5,000,000 other victims during the Holocaust by Nazi perpetrators and their collaborators.

SENATE RESOLUTION 142—OBSERVING YOM HASHOAH, HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL DAY, AND CALLING ON THE REMAINING MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRACING SERVICE TO RATIFY THE MAY 2006 AMENDMENTS TO THE 1955 BONN ACCORDS IMMEDIATELY TO ALLOW OPEN ACCESS TO THE BAD AROlsen ARCHIVES

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BAUCUS, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. OBAMA, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 142

Whereas April 15, 2007, marks the international observance of Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Memorial Day, a day to remember and mourn the millions who died during the Holocaust of World War II;

Whereas thousands of Holocaust survivors, historians, and researchers are being denied access to files, located at Bad Arolsen, Germany, that tell the story of unspeakable crimes committed by the Nazis;

Whereas the Bad Arolsen archives contain 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 pages of documents that record the individual fates of over 17,000,000 victims of Nazi persecution;

Whereas the Bad Arolsen archives are administered by the International Tracing Service, which in turn is supervised by an international commission composed of 11 member countries established by the Agreement Constituting an International Commission for the International Tracing Service, signed at Bonn June 6, 1955 (6 UST 6186) (commonly known as the "Bonn Accords");

Whereas the member countries of the International Commission are the United States, Israel, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, and the United Kingdom;

Whereas, in May 2006, after years of delay, the member countries of the International Commission commendably agreed to amend the Bonn Accords to make the Bad Arolsen archives public for the first time and agreed to place digitized copies of the documents in the archives at Holocaust research centers in other countries, including the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum;

Whereas the May 2006 amendments will become effective only after each of the 11 member countries completes the ratification process;

Whereas the United States, the United Kingdom, Israel, Poland, and the Netherlands have completed the ratification process; and

Whereas opening the Bad Arolsen archives is an urgent matter: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) joins people around the world in observing Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Memorial Day, and mourning the millions who were lost during the Holocaust;

(2) commends the United States, the United Kingdom, Israel, Poland, and the

Netherlands, as the member countries of the International Commission of the International Tracing Service that have completed the ratification of the May 2006 amendments to the Agreement Constituting an International Commission for the International Tracing Service, signed at Bonn June 6, 1955 (6 UST 6186) (commonly known as the "Bonn Accords");

(3) calls on Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, and Luxembourg, the member countries of the International Commission that have not yet ratified the May 2006 amendments to the Bonn Accords, to do so immediately;

(4) calls on the International Commission to approve the immediate distribution of copies of the documents from the Bad Arolsen archives that have already been digitized when the International Commission meets in Amsterdam in May 2007; and

(5) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit copies of this resolution to the Secretary of State and to the ambassadors representing each of the member countries of the International Commission in the United States.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, this Sunday communities across the globe will mark Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Memorial Day. As we mourn the millions who were lost at the hands of the Nazis, how can anyone justify denying victims and historians access to files documenting the Nazis' atrocious acts?

Yet, that is exactly what is happening. Last December, I wrote to the ambassadors of nine countries about an issue of utmost importance—the opening of the Bad Arolsen Holocaust archives.

Unfortunately, the response from many of these countries has been disappointing. Thousands of Holocaust survivors, historians, and researchers are still being denied access to files that tell the story of unspeakable crimes committed by the Nazis. Many of the files are about the survivors themselves; still, they cannot view them.

The story of how this unacceptable state of events came about goes back 60 years. After the Allies won the Second World War, they took possession of millions of files and documents, penned by the Nazis themselves, which chronicled every aspect of their horrific Final Solution. To maintain this catalogue of atrocities, the Allies established an archive called the International Tracing Service, in the town of Bad Arolsen, Germany. Today, Bad Arolsen contains some 30 to 50 million pages that record the individual fates of over 17 million victims of Nazi persecution.

The Tracing Service was established to unify families and help survivors learn the ultimate fate of their lost loved ones. Yet, access to the records remains severely limited and very few survivors have ever been allowed direct, much less prompt access. The justification for this delay was supposedly privacy concerns, logistical problems associated with making the records widely accessible, and fears of new legal claims. None of these can justify the tragic result—thousands of elderly survivors have passed away in recent

years, never knowing what happened to their families, even though the answer may be sitting on a shelf in Germany. This is simply tragic.

Eleven countries serve on the International Commission that supervises the Tracing Service. Last May, after years of delay, they commendably agreed to make these archives public for the first time. They also agreed to place digitized copies at Holocaust research centers in other countries, but only after each of the 11 countries—the United States, Israel, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, and the United Kingdom—completed their own ratification procedure. In light of the advanced age of the remaining survivors, all committed to make ratification an urgent priority, with the goal of concluding the process by the end of 2006.

But as of December, when I wrote my letters, only the United States and Israel had ratified the agreement. Since then, the United Kingdom, Poland, and the Netherlands have joined the United States and Israel in completing ratification. However, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy and Luxembourg have not done so.

Today, I am submitting a Senate Resolution calling on the Senate to join people around the world in observing Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Memorial Day, commending the countries that have completed ratification of the agreement to make the Bad Arolsen archives public, calling on those countries yet to complete ratification to do so immediately, and calling on the International Commission to approve immediate distribution of electronic copies of the documents from Bad Arolsen to research centers around the world, including the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, so that survivors will be able to document their experience, and learn the fates of their lost loved ones.

Last fall, the Government of Iran hosted a conference; its absurd and outrageous premise was that the Holocaust did not occur. At a time when dangerously deluded efforts to deny the Holocaust are on the rise, how can we keep the Nazis' own records from proving their horrors to the world? And how can we deny the Nazis' victims—who have suffered enough for a thousand lifetimes—the truth they so clearly deserve?

Yom Hashoah reminds us of one of the greatest evils that has ever befallen the human race, and it mourns the millions who were lost as a result of that evil. The countries of the International Commission have an opportunity to do a little good by shedding light on that evil. That is the best way they could observe Yom Hashoah this year.

SENATE RESOLUTION 143—HONORING COACH EDDIE G. ROBINSON

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. VITTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 143

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson, the former coach of the Grambling State University Tigers, was born on February 13, 1919, in Jackson, Louisiana;

Whereas after graduating from high school, Eddie G. Robinson attended Leland College in Baker, Louisiana, where he played quarterback on the college's football team and graduated with a baccalaureate of arts degree;

Whereas in 1941, Eddie G. Robinson accepted a football coaching position at Grambling State University, which, at the time, was known as the Louisiana Negro Normal and Industrial Institute;

Whereas during his 57-year tenure as the Grambling State University football coach, Eddie G. Robinson established himself as a legend in the world of sports and a Louisiana hero;

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson broke through the glass ceiling that had always undermined the true potential of African-American players and coaches;

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson won 408 games, which was more games won than any coach before him;

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson won 17 championships in the Southwestern Athletic Conference;

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson held the championship title 9 times for Historically Black Colleges and Universities;

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson sent more than 200 players into the National Football League (NFL), including Paul "Tank" Younger, who was the first NFL player from a predominantly African-American college and, from then on, Coach Robinson was personally responsible for paving the way for all African-American players to have opportunities in the NFL and others to play at majority White schools;

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson's achievements are not limited to his athletic victories;

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson taught his players the meaning of teamwork and patriotism, providing them lessons that extended far beyond the football field;

Whereas his contributions have also provided for one of the most exciting match-ups in college sports—the Bayou Classic football game, which Eddie G. Robinson and his sports information director, the late Collie J. Nicholson, created; and

Whereas Eddie G. Robinson was able to serve Grambling State University with such great distinction in large part because of the continuing support of his wife Doris, his two children, Eddie Jr. and Lillian Rose Watkins, his grandchildren, and his great-grandchildren: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) notes with deep sorrow and solemn mourning the death of Coach Eddie G. Robinson, a Louisiana hero and a great American;

(2) extends its heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Doris Robinson and the family of Eddie G. Robinson; and

(3) honors and, on behalf of the Nation, expresses deep appreciation for Coach Eddie G. Robinson's outstanding service to Grambling State University, to Louisiana, and to his country.

SENATE RESOLUTION 144—HONORING THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY SPARTANS ON WINNING THE 2007 MEN'S NATIONAL COLLEGIATE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 144

Whereas, on Saturday, April 7, 2007, the Michigan State University (MSU) Men's Hockey Team won the 2007 Men's Hockey National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Championship by defeating Boston College by a score of 3 to 1;

Whereas entering the final period with a one-goal deficit, the Spartans rallied to tie the game at 1 to 1, and with 18.9 seconds remaining in regulation, scored the go-ahead goal to secure MSU Hockey's third national championship, and first since 1986;

Whereas the MSU Spartans won the NCAA Midwest Regional in Grand Rapids, Michigan, to qualify for the Frozen Four finals, making them the first Central Collegiate Hockey Association team to reach the tournament finals since 1998;

Whereas each member of the MSU Hockey organization made essential contributions to the team's success, including players Justin Abdelkader, Tim Crowder, Jeff Dunne, Tyler Howells, Brandon Gentile, Ethan Graham, Bobby Jarosz, Justin Johnston, Tim Kennedy, Kurt Kivisto, Chris Lawrence, Bryan Lerg, Jeff Lerg, Zak McClellan, Jim McKenzie, Steve Mnich, Chris Mueller, Michael Ratchuk, Matt Schepke, Chris Snavely, Jay Sprague, Daniel Sturges, Nick Sucharski, Ryan Turek, Daniel Vukovic, and Brandon Warner, Head Coach Rick Comley, Assistant Coaches Tom Newton and Brian Renfrew, and Athletic Trainer Dave Carrier;

Whereas MSU Spartans' Head Coach Rick Comley, who was named a 2007 National Coach of the Year finalist, became the third coach in college hockey history to win national titles at two institutions, the first with Northern Michigan University, and has recorded over 700 career victories, making him the third winningest coach amongst active coaches, and fifth winningest in NCAA history;

Whereas at the Frozen Four Championship game in St. Louis, a record 19,432 people attended and the enthusiasm shown by the people of Michigan and the student body of Michigan State University clearly demonstrates Michigan's strong support for the MSU Hockey organization and the determined effort of all the team's players;

Whereas MSU Hockey's third NCAA title will be celebrated in East Lansing, Michigan on Tuesday, April 10, 2007, and its members honored with a parade followed by a rally at Munn Ice Arena;

Whereas the families and friends of the team have provided unwavering support and have tirelessly cheered on their Spartans;

Whereas after many trials and tribulations in the later part of the season, the Spartans rallied together with unrivaled team character and focus to clinch the NCAA title;

Whereas Michigan State University has always stood as a center for excellence in both athletics and scholarship, under the current leadership of University President Lou Anna K. Simon, and Athletic Director and renowned former MSU Hockey coach Ron Mason;

Whereas the MSU Spartans displayed unparalleled team camaraderie and have shown their ability to unite both on and off the ice, which led to hard-fought victories throughout the season; and

Whereas the Spartan Men's Hockey Team demonstrated superior strength, skill, perseverance, and determination during the 2006-2007 season and has made Michigan State University and the entire State of Michigan proud: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Michigan State University Men's Hockey Team on winning the 2007 National Collegiate Athletic Association Championship and recognizes all the players, coaches, staff, fans, families, and others who were instrumental in this great achievement; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Michigan State University and to the MSU Spartans Men's Hockey Team for appropriate display.

SENATE RESOLUTION 145—CONGRATULATING ZACH JOHNSON ON HIS VICTORY IN THE 2007 MASTERS GOLF TOURNAMENT

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

S. RES. 145

Whereas, on April 8, 2007, Zach Johnson, a native Iowan, won the Masters Tournament at the Augusta National Golf Club in Augusta, Georgia;

Whereas, the Masters has been won by some of golf's greatest champions, including Byron Nelson, Sam Snead, Ben Hogan, Arnold Palmer, Gary Player, Jack Nicklaus, Tiger Woods, Phil Mickelson, and many others;

Whereas, Zach Johnson's final round of three-under-par 69 for a total score of 289 was two strokes better than that of any other competitor;

Whereas, in a final day on which six different players led, Zach Johnson showed great skill, patience and will to withstand the challenge of the weather and the course;

Whereas, Zach Johnson is the first Iowan to win the Masters, and the first Iowan to win a major championship in golf since Jack Fleck's playoff victory over Ben Hogan in the 1955 U.S. Open; and

Whereas, Zach Johnson has brought great pride and honor to his family, friends, and the citizens of Iowa with his victory: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate congratulates Zach Johnson on his outstanding accomplishment in winning the 2007 Masters golf tournament.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Thursday, April 12, 2007, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a business meeting to consider pending legislation, to be followed immediately by an oversight hearing on Tribal Colleges and Universities.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public