

valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years after the date of its submission by the Congress:

“ARTICLE—

“SECTION 1. The President and Vice President shall be jointly elected by the direct vote of the qualified electors of the several States and territories and the District constituting the seat of Government of the United States. The electors in each State, territory, and the District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the legislative body where they reside.

“SECTION 2. Congress may determine the time, place, and manner of holding the election, the entitlement to inclusion on the ballot, and the manner in which the results of the election shall be ascertained and declared.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 10—RECOGNIZING THE RIGHT OF ISRAEL TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST ATTACKS FROM GAZA AND REAFFIRMING THE UNITED STATES’ STRONG SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL IN ITS BATTLE WITH HAMAS, AND SUPPORTING THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN PEACE PROCESS

Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KYL, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. HATCH, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BOND, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. THUNE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MARTINEZ, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. CASEY, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BAUCAS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 10

Whereas Hamas was founded with the stated goal of destroying the State of Israel;

Whereas Hamas has been designated by the Secretary of State as a Foreign Terrorist Organization;

Whereas Hamas has refused to comply with the requirements of the Quartet (the United States, the European Union, Russia, and the United Nations) that Hamas recognize Israel’s right to exist, renounce violence, and agree to accept previous agreements between Israel and the Palestinians;

Whereas, in June 2006, Hamas crossed into Israel, attacked Israeli forces and kidnapped Corporal Gilad Shalit, whom they continue to hold today;

Whereas Hamas has launched thousands of rockets and mortars since Israel dismantled settlements and withdrew from Gaza in 2005;

Whereas Hamas has increased the range of its rockets, reportedly with support from Iran and others, putting additional large numbers of Israelis in danger of rocket attacks from Gaza;

Whereas Hamas locates elements of its terrorist infrastructure in civilian population centers, thus using innocent civilians as human shields;

Whereas Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice said in a statement on December 27,

2008, that “[w]e strongly condemn the repeated rocket and mortar attacks against Israel and hold Hamas responsible for breaking the ceasefire and for the renewal of violence there”;

Whereas, on December 27, 2008, Prime Minister of Israel Ehud Olmert said, “For approximately seven years, hundreds of thousands of Israeli citizens in the south have been suffering from missiles being fired at them. . . . In such a situation we had no alternative but to respond. We do not rejoice in battle but neither will we be deterred from it. . . . The operation in the Gaza Strip is designed, first and foremost, to bring about an improvement in the security reality for the residents of the south of the country.”;

Whereas, on January 2, 2009, Secretary of State Rice stated that “Hamas has held the people of Gaza hostage ever since their illegal coup against the forces of President Mahmoud Abbas, the legitimate President of the Palestinian people. Hamas has used Gaza as a launching pad for rockets against Israeli cities and has contributed deeply to a very bad daily life for the Palestinian people in Gaza, and to a humanitarian situation that we have all been trying to address”;

Whereas the humanitarian situation in Gaza, including shortages of food, water, electricity, and adequate medical care, is becoming more acute;

Whereas Israel has facilitated humanitarian aid to Gaza with over 500 trucks and numerous ambulances entering the Gaza Strip since December 26, 2008;

Whereas, on January 2, 2009, Secretary of State Rice stated that it was “Hamas that rejected the Egyptian and Arab calls for an extension of the tahadiya that Egypt had negotiated” and that the United States was “working toward a cease-fire that would not allow a reestablishment of the status quo ante where Hamas can continue to launch rockets out of Gaza. It is obvious that that cease-fire should take place as soon as possible, but we need a cease-fire that is durable and sustainable”; and

Whereas the ultimate goal of the United States is a sustainable resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict that will allow for a viable and independent Palestinian state living side by side in peace and security with the State of Israel, which will not be possible as long as Israeli civilians are under threat from within Gaza: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses vigorous support and unwavering commitment to the welfare, security, and survival of the State of Israel as a Jewish and democratic state with secure borders, and recognizes its right to act in self-defense to protect its citizens against acts of terrorism;

(2) reiterates that Hamas must end the rocket and mortar attacks against Israel, recognize Israel’s right to exist, renounce violence, and agree to accept previous agreements between Israel and the Palestinians;

(3) encourages the President to work actively to support a durable, enforceable, and sustainable cease-fire in Gaza, as soon as possible, that prevents Hamas from retaining or rebuilding the capability to launch rockets and mortars against Israel and allows for the long term improvement of daily living conditions for the ordinary people of Gaza;

(4) believes strongly that the lives of innocent civilians must be protected and all appropriate measures should be taken to diminish civilian casualties and that all involved should continue to work to address humanitarian needs in Gaza;

(5) supports and encourages efforts to diminish the appeal and influence of extremists in the Palestinian territories and to

strengthen moderate Palestinians who are committed to a secure and lasting peace with Israel; and

(6) reiterates its strong support for United States Government efforts to promote a just resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through a serious and sustained peace process that leads to the creation of a viable and independent Palestinian state living in peace alongside a secure State of Israel.

SENATE RESOLUTION 11—TO AUTHORIZE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL

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

S. RES. 11

Whereas, last Congress the Committee on Armed Services conducted a staff inquiry into allegations regarding irregularities in the administration of a contract for logistical support in Iraq by the Department of the Army;

Whereas, upon the completion of the Committee’s staff inquiry, the Chairman and Ranking Member referred to the Acting Inspector General of the Department of Defense for review allegations regarding the Administration of this LOGCAP contract;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Armed Services Committee, acting jointly, are authorized to produce to the Department of Defense Inspector General records of the Committee’s staff inquiry into allegations relating to the administration of the Army’s LOGCAP contract.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 7. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 8. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 9. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 10. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 11. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 12. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 13. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XIII, add the following:
SEC. 13 . PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.

No funds made available under this Act (or an amendment made by this Act) shall be used to establish a new unit of the National Park System or National Wilderness Preservation System, a new National Heritage Area, conduct a new study, or carry out any other new initiatives authorized by this Act until the date on which the Secretary of the Interior certifies that the maintenance backlog at each of the Statute of Liberty National Monument, Grand Canyon National Park, Yellowstone National Park, Glacier National Park, Gettysburg National Park, Antietam National Battlefield, the National Mall, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, and USS Arizona Memorial has been eliminated.

SA 2. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . LAND NOT WITHDRAWN FROM MINERAL LEASING, MINERAL MATERIALS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING LAWS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no land or interest in land shall be withdrawn under this Act from disposition under the mineral leasing, mineral materials, or geothermal leasing laws.

SA 3. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle C of title III.

SA 4. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike part I of subtitle A of title X.

SA 5. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7405.

SA 6. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 13006.

SA 7. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle E of Title VI.

SA 8. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike Section 7305.

SA 9. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities

in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XIII, add the following:
SEC. 13 . EMINENT DOMAIN.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act (or an amendment made by this Act), no land or interest in land shall be acquired under this Act by eminent domain.

SA 10. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 22, to designate certain land components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to authorize certain programs and activities in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XIII, add the following:
SEC. 13 . ANNUAL REPORT RELATING TO LAND OWNED BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than May 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (referred to in this section as the “Director”) shall ensure that a report that contains the information described in subsection (b) is posted on a publicly available website.

(2) EXTENSION RELATING TO CERTAIN SEGMENT OF REPORT.—With respect to the date on which the first annual report is required to be posted under paragraph (1), if the Director determines that an additional period of time is required to gather the information required under subsection (b)(3)(B), the Director may—

(A) as of the date described in paragraph (1), post each segment of information required under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)(A) of subsection (b); and

(B) as of May 15, 2010, post the segment of information required under subsection (b)(3)(B).

(b) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—An annual report described in subsection (a) shall contain, for the period covered by the report—

(1) a description of the total quantity of—

(A) land located within the jurisdiction of the United States, to be expressed in acres;

(B) the land described in subparagraph (A) that is owned by the Federal Government, to be expressed—

(i) in acres; and

(ii) as a percentage of the quantity described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) the land described in subparagraph (B) that is located in each State, to be expressed, with respect to each State—

(i) in acres; and

(ii) as a percentage of the quantity described in subparagraph (B);

(2) a description of the total annual cost to the Federal Government for maintaining all parcels of administrative land and all administrative buildings or structures under the jurisdiction of each Federal agency; and

(3) a list and detailed summary of—

(A) with respect to each Federal agency—

(i) the number of unused or vacant assets;

(ii) the replacement value for each unused or vacant asset;

(iii) the total operating costs for each unused or vacant asset; and

(iv) the length of time that each type of asset described in clause (i) has been unused or vacant, organized in categories comprised of periods of—

(I) not more than 1 year;

(II) not less than 1, but not more than 2, years; and