

by New Mexico and Colorado this year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate

(1) recognizes the Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad days;

(2) acknowledges the critical role of freight and passenger rail in our nation's intermodal transportation system; and

(3) commends the efforts of the State governments of Colorado and New Mexico, the Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad Commission, the Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad Management Company, and Friends of the C&TSRR for their ongoing efforts to maintain this historic and scenic railroad.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, today, I join Senators BINGAMAN, BENNET of Colorado, and UDALL, in submitting a resolution to recognize the Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad on its 40th anniversary this August. Representative LUJÁN, a member of the New Mexico delegation, is introducing a companion resolution in the house.

The Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad has been an integral part of the Northern New Mexico and Southern Colorado economies since its construction in 1880 as part of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad's San Juan Extension.

From its construction until it was abandoned in 1969, the railroad provided a critical passenger and freight link serving communities throughout New Mexico and Colorado.

In 1970, recognizing the economic impact abandonment of the line would have on communities served by the railroad and appreciating the railroad's historic significance, New Mexico and Colorado came together to purchase the facilities, locomotives, cars and line between Chama, NM and Antonito, CO. To acknowledge the sheer beauty of the route, they renamed it the Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad.

Since that time the Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad has been recognized as a national historic site and, by the American Society of Civil Engineers, as a civil engineering landmark acknowledging the challenging terrain the railroad crosses.

Today, the Cumbres and Toltec Scenic railroad continues to be critical to the local communities. The railroad offers tourists trips daily between May and October and serves to showcase the history and beauty of this region of the country.

These trips offer a glimpse into railroad travel of the past and provide the visionary tourist a taste of what could be with future expansion of passenger rail in the West.

In August, the Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad will celebrate 40 years of co-ownership and this resolution honors its efforts in preserving the history of and building a future for railroad in America.

I ask all my Senate colleagues to join Senators BINGAMAN, BENNET, of Colorado, UDALL of Colorado and me in rec-

ognizing the Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad days by agreeing to this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 611—CONGRATULATING THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY ATHLETIC CLUB ON THE 48TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUNNING OF THE JFK 50-MILE ULTRA-MARATHON

Mr. CARDIN. (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. BAUCUS) submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 611

Whereas President John F. Kennedy set as a national goal the improvement of the health of the members of the United States Armed Forces;

Whereas President Kennedy, in 1963, issued an Executive order challenging United States Marine officers to finish a 50-mile race in 20 hours, matching a similar challenge issued in 1908 by President Theodore Roosevelt;

Whereas, since that Executive order, thousands of Americans, not just servicemen and women, have taken up the challenge of the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon;

Whereas, since the inception of the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon, all members of the Armed Services have been invited to meet the challenge set by Presidents Kennedy and Roosevelt over an historic race course;

Whereas between 30 and 40 percent of participants in the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon each year are active duty military or veterans;

Whereas each of the branches of the United States Armed Forces fields at least 1 team each year in the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon, and the Navy typically fields several teams;

Whereas much of the course of the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon is located on Federal land, including the historic C&O Canal, the Appalachian Trail, and Antietam Battlefield;

Whereas the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon includes the War Correspondents Memorial Arch, a national monument located in Gathland State Park in the State of Maryland; and

Whereas following the assassination of President Kennedy, the first JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon was organized as a way to honor President Kennedy, and has been held annually, rain or shine, ever since: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends and congratulates the past, present, and future participants and organizers of the JFK 50-Mile Ultra-Marathon; and

(2) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Cumberland Valley Athletic Club as an expression of the best wishes of the Senate for a glorious year of celebration.

SENATE RESOLUTION 612—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 9, 2010, AS “NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY”

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. HATCH, and

Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 612

Whereas the term “fetal alcohol spectrum disorders” includes a broader range of conditions than the term “fetal alcohol syndrome” and therefore has replaced the term “fetal alcohol syndrome” as the umbrella term describing the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are the leading cause of cognitive disability in western civilization, including the United States, and are 100 percent preventable;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are a major cause of numerous social disorders, including learning disabilities, school failure, juvenile delinquency, homelessness, unemployment, mental illness, and crime;

Whereas the incidence rate of fetal alcohol syndrome is estimated at 1 out of 500 live births and the incidence rate of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders is estimated at 1 out of every 100 live births;

Whereas although the economic costs of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are difficult to estimate, the cost of fetal alcohol syndrome alone in the United States was \$6,000,000,000 in 2007, and it is estimated that each individual with fetal alcohol syndrome will cost taxpayers of the United States between \$860,000 and \$4,000,000 during the lifetime of each such individual;

Whereas in February 1999, a small group of parents of children who suffer from fetal alcohol spectrum disorders came together with the hope that in 1 magic moment the world could be made aware of the devastating consequences of alcohol consumption during pregnancy;

Whereas the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day was observed on September 9, 1999;

Whereas Bonnie Buxton of Toronto, Canada, the co-founder of the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day, asked “What if ... a world full of FAS/E [Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effect] parents all got together on the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year and asked the world to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol ... would the rest of the world listen?”; and

Whereas on the ninth day of the ninth month of each year since 1999, communities around the world have observed International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2010, as “National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States—

(A) to observe National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies—

(i) to promote awareness of the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(ii) to increase compassion for individuals affected by prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(iii) to minimize further effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol; and

(iv) to ensure healthier communities across the United States; and

(B) to observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2010, to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.

SENATE RESOLUTION 613—RECOGNIZING THE 63RD ANNIVERSARY OF INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE, EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO AMERICANS OF INDIAN DESCENT FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOCIETY, AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT AND OPTIMISM FOR THE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND INDIA IN THE FUTURE

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

S. RES. 613

Whereas on August 15, 1947, India gained independence from Great Britain and became a sovereign nation;

Whereas August 15 is celebrated in India as Independence Day;

Whereas India is the largest democracy in the world;

Whereas India has one of the largest and most dynamic economies in the world;

Whereas, in recent years, the United States and India have pursued a strategic partnership based on common interests and shared commitments to freedom, democracy, pluralism, human rights, and the rule of law;

Whereas President Barack Obama referred to the relationship between the United States and India as "one of the defining partnerships of the 21st century" at the first State dinner hosted by President Obama, which was held in honor of Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh in November 2009;

Whereas the United States and India completed the inaugural round of the United States-India Strategic Dialogue in June 2010;

Whereas the United States and India have undertaken a cooperative effort in the area of civilian nuclear power, which Congress approved through the enactment of the United States-India Nuclear Cooperation Approval and Nonproliferation Enhancement Act (Public Law 110-369; 122 Stat. 4028);

Whereas the strong relationship between the United States and India, based on mutual trust and respect, enables close collaboration across a broad spectrum of strategic interests, including counterterrorism, democracy promotion, regional economic development, human rights, and scientific research;

Whereas the United States and India have balanced, growing, and mutually beneficial trade and investment ties that create jobs in both countries;

Whereas, since 2001, Indians have comprised the largest foreign student population on college campuses in the United States, accounting for approximately 15 percent of all foreign students in the United States;

Whereas there are more than 2,000,000 Americans of Indian descent in the United States;

Whereas Americans of Indian descent have made lasting contributions to the social and economic fabric of the United States; and

Whereas Americans of Indian descent continue to enrich all sectors of public life in the United States, including as government, military, and law enforcement officials working to uphold the Constitution of the United States and to protect all people in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 63rd anniversary of India's independence;

(2) celebrates the contributions of Americans of Indian descent to society in the United States; and

(3) remains committed to fostering and advancing the strategic partnership between the United States and India in the future.

SENATE RESOLUTION 614—COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PUBLICATION OF "TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD"

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

S. RES. 614

Whereas Nelle Harper Lee was born on April 28, 1926, to Amasa Coleman Lee and Frances Finch in Monroeville, Alabama;

Whereas Nelle Harper Lee wrote the novel "To Kill a Mockingbird" portraying life in the 1930s in the fictional small southern town of Maycomb, Alabama, which was modeled on Monroeville, Alabama, the hometown of Ms. Lee;

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" addressed the issue of racial inequality in the United States by revealing the humanity of a community grappling with moral conflict;

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" was first published in 1960 and was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1961;

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" was the basis for the 1962 Academy Award-winning film of the same name starring Gregory Peck;

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" is one of the great American novels of the 20th century, having been published in more than 40 languages and having sold more than 30,000,000 copies;

Whereas, in 2007, Nelle Harper Lee was inducted into the American Academy of Arts and Letters;

Whereas, in 2007, President George W. Bush awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Nelle Harper Lee for her great contributions to literature and observed, "To Kill a Mockingbird" has influenced the character of our country for the better", and "As a model of good writing and humane sensibility, this book will be read and studied forever"; and

Whereas "To Kill a Mockingbird" is celebrated each year in Monroeville, Alabama through public performances featuring local amateur actors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic milestone of the 50th anniversary of the publication of "To Kill a Mockingbird"; and

(2) honors the outstanding achievement of Nelle Harper Lee in the field of American literature in authoring "To Kill a Mockingbird".

SENATE RESOLUTION 615—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY THE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

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

S. RES. 615

Whereas, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs conducted an investigation in 1999 into private banking and money laundering;

Whereas, the Subcommittee has received a request from a federal law enforcement agen-

cy for access to records of the Subcommittee's investigation;

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 can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion 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 Minority Member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to law enforcement officials, regulatory agencies, and other entities or individuals duly authorized by federal, state, or foreign governments, records of the Subcommittee's investigation in 1999 into private banking and money laundering.

SENATE RESOLUTION 616—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES CIVIL-MILITARY PARTNERSHIP IN IRAQ, UNDER THE CURRENT LEADERSHIP OF GENERAL RAYMOND ODIERNO AND AMBASSADOR CHRISTOPHER HILL, HAS REFINED AND SUSTAINED AN EFFECTIVE COUNTERINSURGENCY AND COUNTER-TERRORISM STRATEGY THAT HAS ENABLED SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SECURITY, GOVERNANCE, AND RULE OF LAW THROUGHOUT IRAQ, AND THAT THESE LEADERS SHOULD BE COMMEDED FOR THEIR INTEGRITY, RESOURCEFULNESS, COMMITMENT, AND SACRIFICE

Mr. BURR submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 616

Whereas members of the United States Armed Forces will end their combat mission in Iraq on August 31, 2010, and retain a transitional force of up to 50,000 troops to train and advise the Iraqi Security Forces, conduct partnered and targeted counterterrorism operations, and protect ongoing United States civilian and military efforts;

Whereas, on August 31, 2010, Operation Iraqi Freedom will end and a transitional mission called Operation New Dawn will begin, and the nature of the United States commitment in Iraq will shift from one led by the military to one that is civilian-led, with the military in a supporting and reinforcing role;

Whereas the transitional force will retain sufficient combat power and continue to support Iraqi Security Forces, and the civilian force will strengthen the partnership between the Governments of the United States and Iraq in fields such as education, the rule of law, trade, and technology;

Whereas the United States is fully committed and will remain committed to the security and stability of Iraq and the Middle East region;

Whereas the ongoing reduction of United States combat and combat support units from Iraq and the conclusion of United States-led, direct support and combat operations provides an opportunity to recognize