

S. RES. 664

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 664, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in opposition to privatizing Social Security, raising the retirement age, or other similar cuts to benefits under title II of the Social Security Act.

AMENDMENT NO. 4713

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4713 intended to be proposed to S. 510, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the safety of the food supply.

AMENDMENT NO. 4715

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 4715 proposed to S. 510, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the safety of the food supply.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 3977. A bill for the relief of Shing Ma "Steve" Li; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today I am introducing a private relief bill on behalf of Shing Ma "Steve" Li. Steve Li is a Peruvian national who, until his recent detention, lived in San Francisco, California. He was brought to the United States as a child and is now a student at City College of San Francisco hoping to become a nurse.

I decided to introduce a private bill on Steve's behalf because I believe his removal would be unjust before the Senate gets a chance to vote on the DREAM Act. It is my sincere hope that Congress will consider and pass the DREAM Act before the end of this year. This important legislation would allow youngsters such as Steve Li to continue making a contribution to the United States, the country that they grew up in and call home.

Beginning with the new session in January, all of my bills are reviewed and evaluated for reintroduction.

Each year, approximately 65,000 undocumented youth graduate from American high schools. Most of these undocumented youth did not make a

choice to come to the United States; they were brought by their parents. Many of these young people grew up in the United States and have little or no memory of the countries they came from. They are hard working young people dedicated to their education or serving in the Nation's military. They have stayed out of trouble. Some are valedictorians and honor roll students. Some are community leaders and have an unwavering commitment to serving the United States.

Steve Li is one such student.

Steve was only 12 years old when his parents brought him to the United States. Like many other DREAM Act eligible youngsters, Steve didn't have a choice to come to the United States, he came with his parents.

Steve's parents are Chinese nationals who fled China to Peru to escape economic oppression and the Chinese government's policies on reproductive rights. From China, Steve's parents went to Peru, where he was born. The family then sought asylum in the United States, which was denied.

Steve was ordered removed along with his parents; however, according to his mother and himself, he was never told about the denial or his illegal status.

So, Steve didn't know he was in the United States illegally or that his family had been ordered to leave. He went through all of his teenage years in the United States believing he was here legally.

This past September, Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents arrived at his home early one morning in September and took him into custody for removal to Peru. That is apparently when he learned about his illegal status. He has remained in detention in Arizona since October 8th. Steve's parents have been ordered to leave the United States and return to China. They cannot accompany their son to Peru.

Steve attended George Washington High School in San Francisco. While there, he was enrolled in the Honor's Program. Steve was an athlete on the cross country and track team. He worked for the school newspaper as a reporter, editor, and cameraman.

Steve also served his high school community by providing presentations to other students on the risks of drinking and driving and sexually transmitted diseases at the wellness center at George Washington High School. Steve graduated high school in 2008 and enrolled at City College of San Francisco to pursue a career in nursing.

City College of San Francisco awarded Steve the Goldman Scholarship, which covers the cost of his tuition. Steve has continued his active involvement in his community, joining the Asian American Student Success Center and the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Program, which is a two-year outreach and educational support program.

This past summer, Steve attended the San Francisco State University

Summer Science Institute, which provided a year-long internship to prepare him for a career in health care upon his graduation from college.

My staff has talked with his parents and with Steve in the detention facility. It appears to me that the only positive future for Steve is that he be able to finish his education and remain in this country—at least until the DREAM Act is considered by the Congress. There is no future elsewhere.

With this in mind, I introduce this bill. It is an act of compassion for one young person whose only hope is America. He knows no one, or has he any roots, elsewhere.

Educators working with Steve have highlighted his potential for giving back to the United States, while his friends and other community members contacted me about the impact his compassion and helpfulness has had on his community. Enactment of the legislation I am introducing on behalf of Steve Li will enable him to continue to remain in the United States for the time being.

Steve Li's case demonstrates why we need to pass the DREAM Act now and I am pleased that Leader REID has announced that it will be brought to the floor in December. I will reevaluate this case in January.

I ask my colleagues to support this private bill.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3977

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS FOR SHING MA "STEVE" LI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any order, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), Shing Ma "Steve" Li shall be—

(1) deemed to have been lawfully admitted to, and remained in, the United States; and

(2) eligible for issuance of an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status under section 245 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1255).

(b) APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsection (a) shall apply only if the applications for issuance of an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status are filed, with appropriate fees, not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REDUCTION OF IMMIGRANT VISA NUMBERS.—Upon the granting of an immigrant visa to Shing Ma "Steve" Li, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by 1, during the current or next following fiscal year, the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of the birth of Shing Ma "Steve" Li under—

(1) section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)); or

(2) section 202(e) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(e)), if applicable.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 686—DESIGNATING DECEMBER 11, 2010, AS “WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA DAY”

Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 686

Whereas 19 years ago, the Wreaths Across America project began an annual tradition, during the month of December, of donating, transporting, and placing Maine balsam fir holiday wreaths on the graves of the fallen heroes buried at Arlington National Cemetery;

Whereas since that tradition began, through the hard work and generosity of the individuals involved in the Wreaths Across America project, hundreds of thousands of wreaths have been sent to national cemeteries and veterans memorials in every State and to locations overseas;

Whereas in 2009, wreaths were sent to over 400 locations across the United States, 100 more locations than the previous year, and 24 sites overseas;

Whereas in December 2010, the Patriot Guard Riders, a motorcycle and motor vehicle group that is dedicated to patriotic events and includes more than 200,000 members nationwide, will continue their tradition of escorting a tractor-trailer filled with donated wreaths from Harrington, Maine to Arlington National Cemetery;

Whereas thousands of individuals volunteer each December to escort and lay the wreaths;

Whereas December 12, 2009, was previously designated by the Senate as “Wreaths Across America Day”; and

Whereas the Wreaths Across America project will continue its proud legacy on December 11, 2010, bringing 15,000 wreaths to Arlington National Cemetery on that day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates December 11, 2010, as “Wreaths Across America Day”;

(2) honors the Wreaths Across America project, the Patriot Guard Riders, and all of the volunteers and donors involved in this worthy tradition; and

(3) recognizes the sacrifices our veterans, members of the Armed Forces, and their families have made, and continue to make, for our great Nation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 687—HONORING THE LIFE AND CAREER OF DAVE NIEHAUS

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 687

Whereas Dave Niehaus was the voice of the Seattle Mariners and led the play-by-play announcing for the Seattle Mariners from 1977, the inaugural season of the franchise, until his passing in 2010 at the age of 75;

Whereas Dave Niehaus leaves behind a loving wife, Marilyn, 3 children, Andy, Matt, and Greta, and 6 grandchildren;

Whereas Dave Niehaus is largely considered one of the preeminent broadcasters in baseball history;

Whereas in 2008, Dave Niehaus was awarded the Ford C. Frick Award, the highest honor for baseball broadcasters, by the National Baseball Hall of Fame;

Whereas Dave Niehaus influenced multiple generations of baseball fans in the Pacific Northwest;

Whereas Dave Niehaus called nearly every Seattle Mariners game in the history of the franchise, calling 5,284 of the 5,385 Seattle Mariners games played during his illustrious career;

Whereas Dave Niehaus broadcast the amazing moments of players such as Ken Griffey Jr., Edgar Martinez, Dan Wilson, Randy Johnson, Alvin Davis, Jay Buhner, Ichiro Suzuki, and Felix Hernandez;

Whereas Dave Niehaus provided the play-by-play for a game between the Seattle Mariners and the New York Yankees in September 1995, the first Major League Baseball game to ever be broadcast over the Internet;

Whereas Dave Niehaus threw out the ceremonial first pitch at Safeco Field on July 15, 1999;

Whereas Dave Niehaus voiced such notable catchphrases as “My, Oh, My”, “Fly Away”, and “Get out the rye bread and mustard, Grandma, it is grand salami time!”;

Whereas Dave Niehaus was given an award by the Washington State Society for the Blind for the compelling ways he used words to illustrate Seattle Mariners games;

Whereas in 2000, Dave Niehaus was the second person to be inducted into the Seattle Mariners Hall of Fame;

Whereas Dave Niehaus began his career with the Armed Forces Network and continued working in broadcasting for nearly half a century;

Whereas Dave Niehaus was the voice of the Seattle Mariners during the first 14 losing seasons of the franchise as well as the historic 2001 season in which the Seattle Mariners tied the Major League Baseball record with 116 wins;

Whereas baseball commissioner Bud Selig recently stated that Dave Niehaus “was one of the great broadcast voices of our generation, a true gentleman, and a credit to baseball”;

Whereas Dave Niehaus, at the time of his passing, was the only Seattle Mariners staff member remaining from the original staff of 1977;

Whereas the soothing voice of Dave Niehaus reassured fans during the earthquake that shook the King Dome and caused tiles to fall from the ceiling of the King Dome in May 1996; and

Whereas Safeco Field, which might not have been possible without Dave Niehaus, was open on Saturday, November 13, 2010 so that fans could come and pay their respects to Dave Niehaus: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the long and industrious career of Dave Niehaus as the voice of the Seattle Mariners;

(2) recognizes the achievements of Dave Niehaus as a preeminent baseball broadcaster and as a fan and booster of baseball in Seattle, Washington; and

(3) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution for appropriate display to Marilyn Niehaus and to the Seattle Mariners organization.

SENATE RESOLUTION 688—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF PANCREATIC CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. CASEY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 688

Whereas more than 43,000 people will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer this year in the United States;

Whereas pancreatic cancer is the fourth most common cause of cancer death in the United States and the tenth most commonly diagnosed cancer;

Whereas 76 percent of pancreatic cancer patients die within the first year of their diagnosis and only 5 percent survive more than 5 years, making pancreatic cancer the deadliest form of any major cancer;

Whereas the number of new pancreatic cancer cases is projected to increase by 12 percent this year and by 55 percent by 2030;

Whereas there has been no significant improvement in survival rates for pancreatic cancer during the last 30 years;

Whereas there are no early detection methods and minimal treatment options for pancreatic cancer;

Whereas the symptoms of pancreatic cancer generally present themselves too late for an optimistic prognosis, and the average survival rate of individuals diagnosed with metastatic pancreatic cancer is only 3 to 6 months;

Whereas the incidence rate of pancreatic cancer is 50 percent higher for African-Americans than for other ethnic groups; and

Whereas it would be appropriate to observe November 2010 as Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month to educate communities across the United States about pancreatic cancer and the need for research funding, early detection methods, effective treatments, and treatment programs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of Pancreatic Cancer Awareness Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 689—RECOGNIZING NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE HERITAGE MONTH AND CELEBRATING THE HERITAGE AND CULTURE OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. TESTER, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. AKAKA, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 689

Whereas from November 1, 2010, through November 30, 2010, the United States celebrates National American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives are descendants of the original, indigenous inhabitants of what is now the United States;

Whereas the United States Bureau of the Census estimated in 2009 that there were almost 5,000,000 individuals in the United States of American Indian or Alaska Native descent;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives maintain vibrant cultures and traditions, and hold a deeply rooted sense of community;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have moving stories of tragedy, triumph, and perseverance that need to be shared with future generations;