

(9) calls on the Government of Egypt to halt harassment, including that conducted via state media, of democracy and human rights activists in Egypt.

SENATE RESOLUTION 373—RECOGNIZING FEBRUARY 14, 2012, AS THE CENTENNIAL OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

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

S. RES. 373

Whereas, after many changes in government administration, territorial divisions, and additions, including lands acquired through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and the Gadsden Purchase, the Territory of Arizona came into existence nearly 150 years ago after serving as a sacred home to native cultures for thousands of years;

Whereas Arizona is home to many of the greatest natural treasures of the United States, including the Sedona Red Rocks, the White Mountains, the Painted Desert, the Petrified Forest, Monument Valley, Saguaro National Park, the 12,000-foot San Francisco Peaks, and the Grand Canyon, 1 of the 7 natural wonders of the world, which explorer John Wesley Powell said could not be “adequately represented in symbols of speech, nor by speech itself”;

Whereas Arizona is also home to man-made wonders, including innovative projects that have allowed much-needed fresh water to flow to Arizona communities for decades, such as the Hoover Dam, the Glen Canyon Dam, the Central Arizona Project, the Salt River Project, and the keystone element of the Salt River Project, the Theodore Roosevelt Dam;

Whereas Arizona has long been recognized for being rich in natural resources, including the famous “5 C’s”, copper, cattle, cotton, citrus, and climate, that continue to sustain the economies of Arizona and the United States;

Whereas Arizona is a mosaic of cultures, cuisines, and traditions, drawing continuing influence from 21 proud American Indian tribes and the early prospectors, ranchers, cowboys, adventurers, and missionaries, as well as a dynamic Latino community;

Whereas all of these Arizonans were, and remain, bound by a strong sense of independence and a willingness to persevere against the odds, and are again picking themselves up in the wake of devastating wildfires and economic challenges;

Whereas this unique Arizona spirit has nurtured leaders in the arts, justice, conservation, and science, as well as some of the greatest statesmen in the 20th century United States, including Senators Ernest McFarland, Carl Hayden, and Barry Goldwater, Representative Morris Udall, and Supreme Court Justices William Rehnquist and Sandra Day O’Connor;

Whereas the many military installations in Arizona have provided valuable contributions to the defense of the United States and will continue to do so for years to come;

Whereas, after nearly half a century as a territory of the United States, Arizona became the 48th State of the United States, and the last contiguous State, on February 14, 1912;

Whereas the people of the United States now have the opportunity to celebrate the natural splendor, innovative spirit, and cultural diversity that have made Arizona so special for the past 100 years and will continue to make Arizona special for centuries to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes February 14, 2012 as the centennial of the State of Arizona.

SENATE RESOLUTION 374—SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF 2012 NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS’ RIGHTS WEEK TO INCREASE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE RIGHTS, NEEDS, AND CONCERNS OF VICTIMS AND SURVIVORS OF CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 374

Whereas each year, approximately 19,000,000 individuals in the United States are victims of crime, including more than 4,000,000 victims of violent crime;

Whereas a just society acknowledges the impact of crime on individuals, families, and communities by ensuring that rights, resources, and services are available to help rebuild lives;

Whereas although the United States has steadily expanded rights, protections, and services for victims of crime, too many victims are still not able to realize the hope and promise of these gains;

Whereas despite impressive accomplishments during the past 40 years in the rights of and services available to crime victims, there remain many challenges to ensure that all victims—

(1) are treated with fairness, dignity, and respect;

(2) are offered support and services regardless of whether the victims report crimes committed against them; and

(3) are recognized as key participants within systems of justice in the United States when the victims do report crimes;

Whereas observing the rights of victims and treating victims with fairness, dignity, and respect serve the public interest by—

(1) engaging victims in the justice system;

(2) inspiring respect for public authorities; and

(3) promoting confidence in public safety;

Whereas the people of the United States recognize that we make our homes, neighborhoods, and communities safer and stronger by serving victims of crime and ensuring justice for all;

Whereas in each of the last 30 years, communities throughout the United States have joined Congress and the Department of Justice in observing National Crime Victims’ Rights Week to celebrate a vision of a comprehensive and just response to all victims of crime;

Whereas, the theme of 2012 National Crime Victims’ Rights Week, celebrated on April 22, 2012, through April 28, 2012, is “Extending the Vision: Reaching Every Victim,” which highlights the importance of ensuring that services are available for all victims of crime; and

Whereas the people of the United States appreciate the continued importance of promoting victims’ rights and honoring crime victims and those who advocate on their behalf: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the mission and goals of 2012 National Crime Victims’ Rights Week to increase public awareness of—

(A) the impact on victims and survivors of crime; and

(B) the constitutional and statutory rights and needs of those victims and survivors; and

(2) recognizes that fairness, dignity, and respect comprise the very foundation of how victims and survivors of crime should be treated.

SENATE RESOLUTION 375—CELEBRATING THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE CITY OF COLUMBUS, THE CAPITAL CITY OF THE STATE OF OHIO

Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 375

Whereas in 1787, Congress enacted the Northwest Ordinance to settle claims following the American Revolution and begin the westward expansion of our Nation;

Whereas in 1803, Ohio was admitted as the 17th State in the Union, becoming the first territory of the Northwest Ordinance to achieve statehood;

Whereas in 1812, the Ohio General Assembly was offered land along the Scioto River in Central Ohio to serve as the capital of the State, due to its central location;

Whereas on February 14, 1812, the Ohio General Assembly officially designated the new capital city as Columbus, in honor of Christopher Columbus;

Whereas Columbus emerged as a trading and transportation hub through the influence of the Ohio & Erie Canal and the National Highway;

Whereas on March 3, 1834, 31 years after Ohio achieved statehood, Columbus was officially chartered as a city because of its growing population;

Whereas during the Civil War, Columbus was home to Camp Chase, a major base for the Union Army that housed 26,000 troops, Camp Jackson, an assembly center for recruits, and Columbus Barracks, which served as an arsenal;

Whereas Columbus was a major outpost on the Underground Railroad, led by the Kelton family, who assisted fugitive slaves on their road to freedom;

Whereas in 1870, the Ohio General Assembly used to the Morrill Land Grant Act to create the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College, which was renamed the Ohio State University in 1878 and is presently one of the Nation’s premier public universities and an anchor for economic activity in the City of Columbus;

Whereas Columbus is home to other world-class institutions of higher learning, including Capital University, established in 1830, Columbus College of Art and Design, established in 1879, Pontifical College Josephinum, established in 1888, Franklin University, established in 1902, Mount Carmel College of Nursing, established in 1903, Ohio Dominican University, established in 1911, and Columbus State Community College, established in 1963;

Whereas Columbus is home to some of the Nation’s earliest schools for Americans living with disabilities, having established the Ohio School for the Deaf in 1829 and the Ohio State School for the Blind in 1837;

Whereas Columbus is of historical importance to the organized labor movement, as one of the Nation’s first federations of labor, the American Federation of Labor, was founded in Columbus in 1886;

Whereas the American Veterans of Foreign Service, the earliest organization of veterans of foreign wars, was founded in Columbus in 1899;

Whereas in the late 19th century and the early 20th century, Columbus saw the rise of manufacturing and steel businesses, brewers,

and cultural and arts institutions, such as the Southern Theatre;

Whereas leading retail corporations, health care and insurance companies, and financial institutions call Columbus their home, attracted by the city's world-class workforce and cultural outlets;

Whereas Columbus serves as a leader in cutting-edge medical research and hospital systems through the Ohio State Medical Center and the Arthur James Cancer Hospital and Richard J. Solove Research Institute, Nationwide Children's Hospital, Mt. Carmel Hospital, Riverside Community Hospital, and Grant Medical Center;

Whereas Columbus is home to green space and parks that are used as both community gathering locations and to honor pioneers, including Shrum Mound, one of the last remaining conical burial mounds in the United States, which dates back more than 2,000 years;

Whereas Columbus is also home to the Midwest's largest Fourth of July Festival and the famed Ohio State Fair;

Whereas Columbus combines excellence in art and culture with professional sports teams such as the Columbus Clippers, the Columbus Crew, and the Columbus Blue Jackets;

Whereas Columbus is Ohio's most populous city and the 15th largest city in the United States, as well as one of the fastest growing cities in the Eastern United States;

Whereas February 14, 2012, marks the 200th anniversary of the founding of Columbus, Ohio; and

Whereas the citizens of Columbus will commemorate a year-long bicentennial celebration with the theme of "Honor the Past. Celebrate the Present. Envision the Future." Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the bicentennial anniversary of the founding of the City of Columbus, the capital of the State of Ohio; and

(2) honors the important economic, cultural, educational, and artistic contributions that the people of Columbus have made to this Nation over the past 200 years.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1569. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, to reauthorize Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1570. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1571. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1572. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1515 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself and Mr. SHELBY)) to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1573. Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1574. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1575. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1576. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1577. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1578. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1579. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1580. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1581. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1582. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1583. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1584. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1585. Mr. DEMINT (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELLER, and Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1586. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1587. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1588. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1589. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1590. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1591. Mr. KOHL (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1592. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1593. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1594. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1595. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1596. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1597. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1598. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. BURR, Mr. LEE, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. COATS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1599. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1600. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1601. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1515 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself and Mr. SHELBY)) to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1602. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1603. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1604. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. FRANKEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1605. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1606. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1607. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1608. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1609. Mrs. McCASKILL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1610. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1611. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1612. Mr. BEGICH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1613. Mr. BEGICH (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1515 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself and Mr. SHELBY)) to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1614. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. FRANKEN, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1813, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.