

Vietnam between October 1955 and May 7, 1975, beginning with the commencement of the Military Assistance Advisory Group, Vietnam, with many servicemembers making the ultimate sacrifice;

Whereas the United States carried out its first combat mission in Vietnam on January 12, 1962;

Whereas a total of 8,744,000 personnel served worldwide during the Vietnam War era, including 4,368,000 in the United States Army, 1,842,000 in the United States Navy, 794,000 in the United States Marine Corps, and 1,740,000 in the United States Air Force;

Whereas the number of United States servicemembers deployed in theater rose to a peak of 543,482 in April 1969;

Whereas 1,857,304 men entered military service through the Selective Service System between August 1964 and February 1973;

Whereas, of the 58,220 casualties of United States personnel, 47,434 were battle deaths;

Whereas 153,303 wounded United States servicemembers required hospital care;

Whereas an additional 150,341 wounded United States servicemembers did not require hospital care;

Whereas 2,646 United States servicemembers went missing in action during the Vietnam War, of whom 1,645 are still unaccounted for;

Whereas 725 United States servicemembers were taken as prisoners of war, with 64 dying while in internment;

Whereas the Paris Peace Accords, signed on January 27, 1973, put an end to the direct intervention of the United States in the Vietnam War; and

Whereas the last United States combat troops left South Vietnam 2 months later in the spring of 1973: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate honors the 40th anniversary of the withdrawal of United States combat troops from the Vietnam War;

(2) the Senate renews its support for United States veterans of that conflict; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, the Senate will stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of United States servicemembers who have given their lives in the name of service to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 281—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE THAT PRESIDENT OBAMA SHOULD ISSUE A STATEMENT REGARDING SPYING ON HIS HOLINESS, POPE FRANCIS

Mr. PAUL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Select Committee on Intelligence:

S. RES. 281

Whereas public news reports this week indicate that the United States National Security Agency monitored millions of phone calls in Italy in late 2012 and early 2013;

Whereas these reports indicate that the National Security Agency monitored telephone calls made to and from a residence in Rome where then Archbishop Jorge Mario Bergoglio stayed during the conclave selecting Bergoglio, now known as His Holiness Pope Francis, to succeed Pope Benedict XVI;

Whereas this story has been widely reported in the American and international media;

Whereas the National Security Agency has reportedly denied the allegations; and

Whereas these allegations are serious and President Obama should personally address these reports;

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

President Obama should directly address the serious allegation whether his administration monitored the calls of Pope Francis or the conclave selecting the Pope.

SENATE RESOLUTION 282—COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Mr. NELSON (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WARNER, Mr. COONS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BEGICH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. TESTER, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. JOHANNES) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 282

Whereas the Corporation for National and Community Service (in this preamble referred to as the “CNCS”) was established under section 191 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12651), as added by section 202 of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–82; 107 Stat. 873);

Whereas, since 1993, the CNCS has operated as an independent Federal agency, overseeing all national and community service programs authorized by the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.) and the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4950 et seq.);

Whereas the CNCS connects people of all ages and backgrounds with opportunities to give back to their communities and the United States;

Whereas programs conducted by the CNCS strive to address national and local needs, while renewing an ethic of civic responsibility and community spirit in the United States by encouraging citizens to participate in service;

Whereas, since 1993, millions of people in the United States have served in AmeriCorps, Senior Corps, Learn and Serve America, and other CNCS programs, addressing the most pressing challenges facing the United States, from helping students graduate and supporting veterans and military families to preserving the environment and helping communities recover from natural disasters;

Whereas participants serve in tens of thousands of locations across the country, bolstering the civic, neighborhood, and faith-based organizations that are so vital to the economic and social well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas national service expands economic opportunity by creating more sustainable, resilient communities and providing education, career skills, and leadership abilities for those who serve;

Whereas national service represents a partnership between public and private organizations, invests in community solutions, and leverages State and local resources to strengthen community impact;

Whereas, in 2009, Congress passed the Serve America Act (Public Law 111–13; 123 Stat. 1460), authorizing the expansion of national service, expanding opportunities to serve, increasing efficiency and accountability, and

strengthening the capacity of organizations and communities to solve problems through the Social Innovation Fund, the Volunteer Generation Fund, and other initiatives;

Whereas AmeriCorps and Senior Corps support the military community by engaging veterans in service, helping veterans readjust to civilian life, and providing support to military families;

Whereas more than 17,000 veterans have served as AmeriCorps members and have helped veterans and military families access benefits and services, conduct job searches, and provide safe and affordable housing;

Whereas the CNCS is working to increase the number of veterans and military families served by and engaged in programs supported by the CNCS;

Whereas, since 1994, CNCS programs and members have provided critical services to millions of people in the United States who have been affected by floods, fires, hurricanes, tornadoes, and other disasters and emergencies, helping families and communities rebuild their lives;

Whereas the CNCS has partnered with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to launch FEMA Corps, which strives to strengthen the disaster response capacity of the United States, increase the reliability and diversity of the disaster response workforce, promote an ethic of service, and prepare young people for careers in emergency management; and

Whereas the Task Force on Expanding National Service established in July 2013 is working to expand national service opportunities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Corporation for National and Community Service;

(2) recognizes that, for 20 years, the Corporation for National and Community Service has worked to improve lives, strengthen communities, expand economic opportunity, foster innovation and civic engagement, and engage millions of people in the United States in solving critical problems through national service;

(3) recognizes that, since the inception of AmeriCorps in 1994, more than 820,000 people have served as AmeriCorps members, serving approximately 1,000,000,000 hours, mobilizing millions of volunteers, and improving the lives of countless people in the United States;

(4) welcomes the efforts of the Corporation for National and Community Service to increase the involvement of veterans and military families in national service and to expand services to the military community;

(5) recognizes the goal of the Serve America Act (Public Law 111–13; 123 Stat. 1460) to increase the number of approved national service positions to 250,000 by 2017; and

(6) recognizes and thanks all those who have served in AmeriCorps, Senior Corps, and other programs conducted by the Corporation for National and Community Service for demonstrating commitment, dedication, and patriotism through their service to the people of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 283—TO CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN

Mr. REID on Nevada submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 283

Resolved, That the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION: Mr. Rockefeller (Chairman), Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Nelson, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Pryor, Mrs. McCaskill, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Warner, Mr. Begich, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Schatz, Mr. Markey, Mr. Booker.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS: Mrs. Boxer (Chairman), Mr. Baucus, Mr. Carper, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Udall of New Mexico, Mr. Merkley, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Booker.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP: Ms. Landrieu (Chairman), Mr. Levin, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Pryor, Mr. Cardin, Mrs. Shaheen, Mrs. Hagan, Ms. Heitkamp, Mr. Markey, Mr. Booker.

SENATE RESOLUTION 284—CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN TO IMMEDIATELY RELEASE SAEED ABEDINI AND ALL OTHER INDIVIDUALS DETAINED ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. PAUL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 284

Whereas, in September 2012, Saeed Abedini, a resident of the State of Idaho and a minority Christian with dual Iranian-United States citizenship, was arbitrarily detained in the Islamic Republic of Iran, held in solitary confinement, physically beaten, denied access to necessary medical treatment as a result of that abuse, and denied access to his lawyer until just before his trial;

Whereas, in January 2013, an Iranian court accused Saeed Abedini of attempting to undermine the national security of Iran by gathering with fellow Christians in private homes;

Whereas Saeed Abedini was tried in a non-public trial before a judge who had been sanctioned by the European Union for repeated violations of human rights, including issuing long prison sentences to peaceful protestors following the 2009 election;

Whereas, during the trial, Saeed Abedini and his Iranian attorney were barred from attending portions of the trial in which the prosecution provided and the judge received evidence through witness testimony;

Whereas the Iranian court sentenced Saeed Abedini to 8 years in prison;

Whereas, in August 2013, the 36th branch of the Tehran appeals court denied Saeed Abedini's appeal and affirmed his 8-year sentence;

Whereas the Government of Iran continues to indefinitely imprison Saeed Abedini for peacefully exercising his faith;

Whereas the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares that every individual has "the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion", which includes the "freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance", and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights echoes that declaration;

Whereas the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights holds that every individual shall be free from arbitrary arrest

and detention, and that every individual bears the right to have adequate time and facilities for the preparation of his defense and to be present during the duration of his trial;

Whereas the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights further guarantees every individual the right to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent, and impartial tribunal;

Whereas Iran is a member of the United Nations and a signatory to both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights without reservation;

Whereas articles 13 and 23 through 27 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran provide for freedom of expression, assembly, and association, as well as the freedom to practice one's religion;

Whereas Iran is a religiously diverse society and the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran reports that religious minorities, including Nematollahi Sufi Muslims, Sunnis, Baha'is, and Christians, face human rights violations in Iran;

Whereas, in recent years, there has been an increase in the number of incidents of Iranian authorities raiding religious services, detaining worshipers and religious leaders, and harassing and threatening minority religious members;

Whereas the United Nations Special Rapporteur reports that Iranian intelligence officials are known to threaten Christian converts with arrest and apostasy charges if they do not return to Islam; and

Whereas President Barack Obama has called on President Hassan Rouhani to demonstrate the commitment of Iran to individual human rights through the release of all prisoners of conscience: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that freedom of religious belief and practice is a universal human right and a fundamental freedom of every individual, regardless of race, sex, country, creed, or nationality, and should never be arbitrarily abridged by any government;

(2) recognizes that governments have a responsibility to protect the fundamental rights of their citizens; and

(3) calls on the Government of Iran to immediately release Saeed Abedini and all other individuals detained on account of their religious beliefs.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2009. Mr. REID (for Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3080, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2009. Mr. REID (for Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3080, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Water Resources Development Act of 2013".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definition of Secretary.

TITLE I—WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS

Sec. 1001. Purposes.

Sec. 1002. Project authorizations.

Sec. 1003. Project review.

Sec. 1004. Future project authorizations.

TITLE II—WATER RESOURCES POLICY REFORMS

Sec. 2001. Purposes.

Sec. 2002. Safety assurance review.

Sec. 2003. Continuing authority programs.

Sec. 2004. Continuing authority program prioritization.

Sec. 2005. Fish and wildlife mitigation.

Sec. 2006. Mitigation status report.

Sec. 2007. Independent peer review.

Sec. 2008. Operation and maintenance of navigation and hydroelectric facilities.

Sec. 2009. Hydropower at Corps of Engineers facilities.

Sec. 2010. Clarification of work-in-kind credit authority.

Sec. 2011. Transfer of excess work-in-kind credit.

Sec. 2012. Credit for in-kind contributions.

Sec. 2013. Credit in lieu of reimbursement.

Sec. 2014. Dam optimization.

Sec. 2015. Water supply.

Sec. 2016. Report on water storage pricing formulas.

Sec. 2017. Clarification of previously authorized work.

Sec. 2018. Consideration of Federal land in feasibility studies.

Sec. 2019. Planning assistance to States.

Sec. 2020. Vegetation management policy.

Sec. 2021. Levee certifications.

Sec. 2022. Restoration of flood and hurricane storm damage reduction projects.

Sec. 2023. Operation and maintenance of certain projects.

Sec. 2024. Dredging study.

Sec. 2025. Non-Federal project implementation pilot program.

Sec. 2026. Non-Federal implementation of feasibility studies.

Sec. 2027. Tribal partnership program.

Sec. 2028. Cooperative agreements with Columbia River Basin Indian tribes.

Sec. 2029. Military munitions response actions at civil works shoreline protection projects.

Sec. 2030. Beach nourishment.

Sec. 2031. Regional sediment management.

Sec. 2032. Study acceleration.

Sec. 2033. Project acceleration.

Sec. 2034. Feasibility studies.

Sec. 2035. Accounting and administrative expenses.

Sec. 2036. Determination of project completion.

Sec. 2037. Project partnership agreements.

Sec. 2038. Interagency and international support authority.

Sec. 2039. Acceptance of contributed funds to increase lock operations.

Sec. 2040. Emergency response to natural disasters.

Sec. 2041. Systemwide improvement frameworks.

Sec. 2042. Funding to process permits.

Sec. 2043. National riverbank stabilization and erosion prevention study and pilot program.

Sec. 2044. Hurricane and storm damage risk reduction prioritization.

Sec. 2045. Prioritization of ecosystem restoration efforts.

Sec. 2046. Special use permits.

Sec. 2047. Operations and maintenance on fuel taxed inland waterways.