

students to Temple's Philadelphia campus during the summer after the first full year of study, is an important means of achieving this contextual understanding. However, this is just one way in which this landmark program facilitates the integration of Chinese legal professionals into the international legal realm outside of the classroom. An extensive alumni network includes, as previously noted, nearly 400 degree holders, many of whom are involved with the Temple Law Alumni Association of China, which boasts around 550 members. The Rule of Law program has educated over 900 legal professionals through less formal means, including roundtables that have explored topics ranging from the subfields of Internet and Environmental Law to NGO Advocacy and the WTO. The partnership is currently working with the State Administration of Foreign Expert Affairs of China to host a series of events targeted to broadening this exchange in Beijing in the coming months as a celebration of ten successful years, marking an emphasis on continued growth and success.

As our two nations look for additional means of improving and promoting bilateral exchange, Temple University's innovative programming efforts must be celebrated and should be seen as a paradigm for future partnerships. Its increasing alumni network—both of degree holders and of other professionals that have benefited from the Rule of Law's various programs—must be looked upon as a growing web of future leaders that understand the international legal context upon which international stability, economic development, and global cooperation rely. I urge the Senate to recognize Temple University's contribution to American and Chinese bilateral relations and in setting a high standard for improved and constructive international dialogue.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 40—ENCOURAGING THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN TO GRANT CONSULAR ACCESS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF SWITZERLAND TO JOSHUA FATTAL, SHANE BAUER, AND SARAH SHOURD, AND TO ALLOW THE 3 YOUNG PEOPLE TO REUNITE WITH THEIR FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. FRANKEN, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 40

Whereas, on July 31, 2009, officials of the Government of Iran took 3 United States citizens, Joshua Fattal, Shane Bauer, and Sarah Shourd, into custody near the Ahmed Awa region of northern Iraq, after the 3

United States citizens reportedly crossed into the territory of Iran while hiking in Iraq;

Whereas officials of the Government of Iran have confirmed that they are holding the 3 United States citizens; and

Whereas officials of the Government of Iran have not allowed consular access by the Embassy of the Government of Switzerland (in its formal capacity as the representative of the interests of the United States in Iran) to the 3 young United States citizens in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—*

(1) encourages the Government of Iran to grant consular access by the Government of Switzerland to Joshua Fattal, Shane Bauer, and Sarah Shourd, and to allow the 3 young people to communicate by telephone with their families in the United States; and

(2) encourages the Government of Iran to allow Joshua Fattal, Shane Bauer, and Sarah Shourd to reunite with their families in the United States as soon as possible.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I seek recognition to discuss legislation I have introduced encouraging the Government of Iran to grant consular access to and promptly release three young Americans who have been detained in Iran for the past 8 weeks after they reportedly crossed into Iran while on a hike in Iraqi Kurdistan.

On July 31, 2009, University of California, Berkeley graduates Joshua Fattal, 27, Shane Bauer, 27, and Sarah Shourd, 30, went “on a hike near the border of Iraqi Kurdistan and Iran in an area known for beautiful views and a waterfall, along an unmarked section of the border that zigzags.” The three inadvertently crossed into Iranian territory and were detained by Iranian officials.

While the Government of Iran has confirmed it is holding Joshua, Shane and Sarah, it has yet to grant the Embassy of the Government of Switzerland, in its formal capacity as the representative of the interests of the United States in Iran, consular access to the three in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations. Nor has the Government of Iran allowed Joshua, Shane and Sarah to telephone their families in the United States to let them know they are well.

Based on news accounts I have read, I have every confidence that the three entered Iranian territory accidentally, perhaps due to, as I understand it, the absence of clear border markers in the region near Ahmed Awa. On August 8, an Iraqi government official was quoted as saying the three young Americans crossed the border “unintentionally and mistakenly.”

The legislation which I have introduced encourages the Government of Iran to: Grant consular access by the Embassy of the Government of Switzerland to the three United States citizens in accordance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations; Allow Joshua, Shane and Sarah to communicate by telephone with their families in the U.S.; and Allow Joshua, Shane and Sarah to reunite with their

families in the U.S. at the soonest possible opportunity.

It is clear to me that Joshua, Shane and Sarah made a careless navigational mistake which they will not soon repeat. It is my sincere hope that the Government of Iran quickly comes to this conclusion and releases them so they can be reunited with their families in the U.S. at the earliest opportunity, as all have anguished too much already.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2470. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. JOHANNIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2471. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra.

SA 2472. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2473. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2474. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2475. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2476. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2477. Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. BOND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2478. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. SPECTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2479. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2480. Mr. COBURN (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2481. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2456 submitted by Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2482. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2483. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2996, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2484. Mr. JOHANNIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him