

Teach for America has grown to more than 3,100 corps members teaching in 21 regions across the country.

Indeed, this highly selective program—in which only 2,000 out of 16,000 applicants were accepted in 2003—has a powerful impact on the communities in which it serves.

This legislation authorizes Teach for America to receive \$25 million to execute several activities related to teacher readiness, recruitment, and placement. Reports are also required, citing the progress of the Teach for America corps members.

I would not be Senator if it had not been for a couple of dedicated teachers. One teacher was Ms. Dorothy Robinson. Ms. Robinson pulled me out of class one day and said, "Harry, I've watched your progress and I really think you should go to college and become a lawyer."

I said, "OK," and went back to class. That is why I have dedicated myself at the Federal level to ensure that Teach for America and Clark County have the resources they need to continue this partnership.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 185—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING REFORM OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Mr. SMITH (for himself and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 185

Whereas, on July 28, 1945, the Senate approved the resolution advising and consenting to the ratification of the Charter of the United Nations by a vote of 89 to 2;

Whereas recent events, including the United Nations oil-for-food scandal and sexual misconduct by United Nations peacekeepers, have led to declining public confidence in the United Nations;

Whereas there is broad international agreement that the United Nations must reform its existing policies, practices, and institutions in order to better manage the interests of its 191 members and address the current threats to international peace and security;

Whereas the future direction of the United Nations has recently been addressed in the report of the Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change, issued on December 2, 2004, the report of the Secretary-General entitled "In Larger Freedom: Toward Development, Security and Human Rights for All", issued on March 21, 2005, and the report of the congressionally mandated Task Force on the United Nations, convened by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP), entitled "American Interests and UN Reform", issued on June 15, 2005;

Whereas these reports call for comprehensive reform of the United Nations, including overhauling basic management practices and building a more transparent, accountable, efficient, and effective organization;

Whereas these reports highlight the deficiencies in the United Nations human rights bodies, in particular the practice of allowing countries that have violated human rights to sit on United Nations bodies that were established to monitor, promote, and enforce human rights;

Whereas these reports highlight many serious problems with the United Nations peacekeeping operations that need to be addressed while the peacekeepers are deployed in critical situations around the world;

Whereas these reports discuss the question of United Nations Security Council reform in an attempt to increase the effectiveness and credibility of the Security Council and to enhance its capacity and willingness to act in the face of threats;

Whereas the USIP Task Force emphasized the importance that any reform of the United Nations Security Council must enhance its effectiveness and not in any way detract from the Security Council's efficiency and ability to act in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations; and

Whereas the United Nations has an important role to play in providing a forum for countries to discuss issues and resolve differences and to address the pressing humanitarian issues and security threats of the day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) declares that a credible, effective, and reformed United Nations can play an important role in helping promote global peace and security;

(2) reaffirms that reform of the United Nations Security Council would necessitate a revision of the Charter of the United Nations, which would constitute a treaty revision requiring an affirmative vote in the Senate by a two-thirds majority;

(3) states that the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies and agencies must be reformed, refocused, and made more efficient, and must become more transparent and more accountable;

(4) declares that oversight of the United Nations must be improved, that the management systems and budgeting processes of the institution must be updated and modified, and that protections for whistleblowers employed by the United Nations must be implemented;

(5) states that the United Nations Human Rights Commission should be abolished and replaced by a United Nations Human Rights Council or other body composed of governments that are committed to upholding human rights;

(6) declares that the reforms described above must be implemented before the Senate will consider changes to the Charter of the United Nations that require the advice and consent of the Senate; and

(7) urges the Secretary of State—

(A) to provide the Senate the Secretary of State's recommendations for reform of the United Nations; and

(B) to consult fully and regularly with the Senate as deliberations on United Nations reform progress.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 43—WELCOMING THE PRIME MINISTER OF SINGAPORE ON THE OCCASION OF HIS VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES, EXPRESSING GRATITUDE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SINGAPORE FOR ITS STRONG COOPERATION WITH THE UNITED STATES IN THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISM, AND REAFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE CONTINUED EXPANSION OF FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SINGAPORE

Mr. BOND submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was re-

ferred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 43

Whereas Singapore is a great friend of the United States;

Whereas the United States and Singapore share a common vision of promoting peace, stability, security, and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region;

Whereas Singapore is a core member of the Proliferation Security Initiative, an initiative launched by the United States in 2003 to respond to the challenges posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and a committed partner of the United States in preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction;

Whereas Singapore is a leader in the Radiation Detection Initiative, an effort by the United States to develop technology to safeguard maritime security by detecting trafficking of nuclear and radioactive material;

Whereas Singapore will soon be a partner with the United States in the Strategic Framework Agreement for Closer Cooperation in Defense and Security, an agreement which will build upon the already strong military alliance between the United States and Singapore and expand the scope of defense and security cooperation between the 2 countries;

Whereas Singapore responded quickly to provide generous humanitarian relief and financial assistance to the people affected by the tragic tsunami that struck Southeast Asia in December 2004;

Whereas Singapore has joined the United States in the global struggle against terrorism, providing intelligence and offering political and diplomatic support;

Whereas Singapore is the 15th largest trading partner of the United States and the first free trade partner of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region, and the United States is the second largest trading partner of Singapore;

Whereas the relationship between the United States and Singapore extends beyond the current campaign against terrorism and is reinforced by strong ties of democracy, culture, commerce, and scientific and technical cooperation; and

Whereas the relationship between the United States and Singapore encompasses almost every field of international cooperation, including a common commitment to fostering a stronger and more open international trading system: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) welcomes the Prime Minister of Singapore, His Excellency Lee Hsien Loong, to the United States;

(2) expresses profound gratitude to the Government of Singapore for promoting security and prosperity in Southeast Asia and cooperating with the United States in the global campaign against terrorism; and

(3) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to continue strengthening the friendship and cooperation between the United States and Singapore.