Mr. BINGAMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 66, lines 7 and 8, strike “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering”.

On page 66, lines 14 and 15, strike “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering”.

On page 67, line 20, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering”.

On page 67, line 21, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 67, line 22, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 67, line 23, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 67, line 24, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 25, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 26, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 27, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 28, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 29, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 30, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 31, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 32, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

On page 68, line 33, strike “mathematics, science, and, to the extent applicable, technology and engineering” and insert “mathematics, science, technology, and engineering”.

The amendment makes a series of clarifying changes in the bill that are technical in nature. It is not controversial, as far as I have been informed. I am informed by the ranking Democrats that they would like to leave this pending at this point. We will proceed that way in case a Member decides to come and speak on it.

Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BINGAMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BINGAMAN. I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(PRESENTATION BY THE PRESIDING OFFICER)

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION

Mr. KYL. Madam President, I wanted to say a few words about the Supreme Court’s decision last week in Gonzales v. Carhart. In that opinion, the Court held constitutional the Partial-Birth Abortion Act of 2003, a law that passed this Senate with strong bipartisan support, including my own.

I was heartened by this decision, and not just because partial-birth abortion is a disgusting procedure that should never be performed in a civilized society. I am also heartened because this decision represents a step towards restoring the American people’s right to govern themselves through their elected representatives.

For too long, the Supreme Court has set itself up as an antagonist to the people and has shown unfortunate disregard for the judgments of those our governmental system is supposed to serve.

The decision yesterday is a departure from that trend, and it should give us all cautious optimism that the Supreme Court is coming around to a greater level of respect for the elected branches on questions of fundamental moral values.

I also want to send a word of congratulations and thanks to the man who made this legislation a reality, former Senator Rick Santorum. During the debates on this bill back in 2003, I can remember Senator Santorum being on the Senate floor virtually full-time, taking on all comers, engaging on every point, showing his skills as a debater, and displaying the passion and spirit that defined him during his two terms in the Senate.

Senator Santorum was our leader in the debates on this bill, and the Supreme Court’s affirmation of the bill’s constitutionality yesterday should be a moment of great pride for our former colleague. This bill is part of his legacy, and we owe him a debt of gratitude.

FILIPINO VETERANS EQUITY ACT

Mr. AKAKA. Madam President, I wish to update our colleagues on an important issue that the Senate’s Veterans’ Affairs Committee is dealing with; namely, providing long overdue recognition to all those veterans of the Philippines Armed Forces who served under U.S. command during the Second World War.

Recently, the Veterans’ Affairs Committee, which I am privileged to chair, held a hearing on S. 57, the Filipino Veterans Equity Act of 2007. This important legislation, introduced by my colleague Senator Daniel Inouye, would end more than 50 years of inequality for Filipino veterans who have served our country, and it has my strong support. During our hearing, the committee received testimony from Filipino veterans who spoke of their service under U.S. military command and their difficulties with a VA system that doesn’t recognize them as veterans.

Until 1946, the Philippines was not completely independent from the United States. When America entered the Second World War, the Filipino military was a part of the U.S. Armed Forces, under the command of the U.S. Armed Forces of the Far East. All military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines were ordered by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to serve under the command of the U.S. military, and they served bravely, fighting for their country and their freedom.

In 1946, Congress limited veterans’ benefits to only a portion of Filipinos who served in World War II. While some of the inequity has been corrected in recent years, this injustice still remains. Filipino veterans of the U.S. military do not have equal access to the health care and benefits they have earned through service. S. 57 would end the inequity and give Filipino veterans who fought under the command of U.S. military the benefits and care they earned.

Some who oppose S. 57 say we cannot afford it. While I, too, am concerned...