

S. RES. 279

Whereas both the Republic of Korea and the United States are fully democratic states with a common commitment to human rights and the rule of law;

Whereas 2007 marks the 125th anniversary of the Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce and Navigation between the Kingdom of Chosun (Korea) and the United States, concluded May 22, 1882, which was a seminal moment in relations between the United States and Korea;

Whereas the treaty contemplates “everlasting amity and friendship between the two peoples”, a tradition that both state signatories have worked to achieve during the past 125 years;

Whereas 2007 marks the 50th anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, with Protocol, signed at Seoul November 28, 1956 (8 UST 2217), between the United States and the Republic of Korea;

Whereas the United States and the Republic of Korea share a mutual interest in the peaceful denuclearization of the Korean peninsula;

Whereas nearly 40,000 citizens of the United States gave their lives during the Korean War with the hope that the Republic of Korea would remain free and independent;

Whereas the Mutual Defense Treaty, signed at Washington October 1, 1953 (5 UST 2368), between the United States and the Republic of Korea, has led to more than 50 years of effective deterrence against attack by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea;

Whereas 29,000 troops from the United States remain stationed in the Republic of Korea as a tangible sign of the commitment of the United States to the security of the Republic of Korea;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is the fourth largest contributor of troops to the peacekeeping effort in Iraq and continues its tradition of supporting the United States in key armed struggles;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is making a significant military and financial contribution to building lasting stability in Afghanistan;

Whereas the United States and the Republic of Korea continuously work to modernize their security relationship through annual Security Consultative Meetings between their defense ministers, the Strategic Consultation for Allied Partnership Dialogue, and various lower-level forums;

Whereas the economic partnership between the United States and the Republic of Korea has contributed to significant economic growth for both countries;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is the seventh largest trading partner of the United States, and the United States is the third largest trading partner of the Republic of Korea;

Whereas the Free Trade Agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea, done at Washington June 30, 2007, is the first free trade agreement between the United States and a Northeast Asian nation, paving the way for greater economic efficiency and consumer benefits in both countries;

Whereas nearly 2,000,000 Korean-Americans contribute to the fabric of life in the United States and link the United States to Korea on a personal basis;

Whereas the Republic of Korea sends more international students to the United States than any other country; and

Whereas the strong relationship between the United States and the Republic of Korea across many fronts has proven beneficial for both countries: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the strength and endurance of the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea should be acknowledged and celebrated;

(2) the Free Trade Agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea, done at Washington June 30, 2007, highlights the vibrancy and diversity of the common interests of the United States and the Republic of Korea and should be fully implemented by both countries;

(3) the United States should sustain substantive dialogue with both the Republic of Korea and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, with the expectation of the eventual unification of the Korean peninsula, as it was at the signing of the Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce and Navigation between the Kingdom of Chosun (Korea) and the United States, concluded May 22, 1882;

(4) working with the Republic of Korea to foster greater regional cooperation in East Asia should be a priority of the United States, as such cooperation brings long and short term benefits to all those involved; and

(5) the United States and the Republic of Korea should strive to develop further a more global perspective in their partnership, with the goal of addressing international priorities such as the fight against terrorism, the promotion of human rights, the enhancement of democracy, and support for peacekeeping.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a resolution commemorating the 125th anniversary of the 1882 Treaty of Peace, Amity, Commerce, and Navigation between the Kingdom of Chosun, Korea, and the United States Treaty provisions covered the appointment of diplomatic and consular representatives, care for U.S. ships in distress or needing fuel, and protection for American citizens. The treaty also allowed that Koreans could work in the United States.

As President Reagan noted on the 100th anniversary of the treaty signing, “This Treaty marked a chapter in the history of northeast Asia and was the auspicious beginning of an enduring partnership between the United States and Korea.”

Initial efforts in 1880 by U.S. Commodore Robert W. Shufeldt to negotiate a treaty of friendship and commerce with Korea were unsuccessful. However, in an interesting similarity to current events, Chinese officials assisted in this endeavor. Viceroy Li Hongzhang, a leading Chinese figure, invited Commodore Shufeldt to visit China so that discussions could be held regarding the U.S. efforts for a treaty with Korea. In May of 1882, in part due to Chinese assistance, agreement was reached. Commodore Shufeldt and Minister Sin Hon among others, participated in the treaty ceremony in Incheon. After it arrived in the United States, the treaty was ratified the following January.

The Republic of Korea-United States partnership covers economic, educational, security, and other fronts. Nearly 40,000 American citizens gave their lives during the Korean War with the hope that the Republic of Korea would remain free and independent. The U.S. Department of Defense re-

ports that over 8,000 American personnel remain missing from their service in that war, with nearly 200 of those from my home State of Indiana.

Today, approximately 2 million Korean-Americans contribute to the fabric of life in the United States, and serve as an important link, on a personal basis, with the Republic of Korea. I am pleased to introduce this resolution with deep appreciation for this important bilateral relationship.

SENATE RESOLUTION 280—CONGRATULATING THE ANAHEIM DUCKS FOR WINNING THE 2007 STANLEY CUP CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 280

Whereas, on June 6, 2007, the Anaheim Ducks (referred to in this preamble as the “Ducks”) won their first National Hockey League Stanley Cup Championship by defeating the Ottawa Senators by a score of 6 to 2 in the fifth game of the Stanley Cup finals;

Whereas the Ducks are the first National Hockey League franchise to bring the Stanley Cup to the State of California;

Whereas the Ducks won the first Pacific Division Championship and the second Western Conference title in franchise history before winning the Stanley Cup;

Whereas the Ottawa Senators displayed the qualities of worthy opponents and played a hard-fought series against the Ducks;

Whereas the Ducks finished the regular season with the best record in the 13 year history of the franchise, with 48 wins, 20 losses, and 14 overtime losses, for a total of 110 points;

Whereas the Ducks players Francois Beauchemin, Ilya Bryzgalov, Sebastien Caron, Ryan Carter, Joe DiPenta, Ryan Getzlaf, Jean-Sebastien Giguere, Mark Hartigan, Kent Huskins, Chris Kunitz, Ric Jackman, Todd Marchant, Brad May, Andy McDonald, Drew Miller, Travis Moen, Joe Motzko, Scott Niedermayer, Rob Niedermayer, Sean O’Donnell, Samuel Pahlsson, George Parros, Dustin Penner, Corey Perry, Chris Pronger, Aaron Rome, Teemu Selanne, Ryan Shannon, and Shawn Thornton exemplify the team motto, “Heart, Sacrifice, and Passion”;

Whereas team captain Scott Niedermayer earned the Conn Smythe Trophy as the most valuable player in the 2007 Stanley Cup Playoffs;

Whereas team and community leader Teemu Selanne won his first Stanley Cup in an illustrious 15 year career that has brought pride and excitement to Orange County, California;

Whereas, under the direction of head coach Randy Carlyle and Assistant Coaches Newell Brown and Dave Farrish, the Ducks have reached the Western Conference Finals in 2 consecutive seasons and have earned a reputation as 1 of the best teams in the league;

Whereas General Manager Brian Burke has exercised impeccable vision in building a strong, competitive, and exciting team in Anaheim;

Whereas team owners Henry and Susan Samueli have infused the Ducks with a winning spirit and have demonstrated an unparalleled commitment to hockey fans and the community;

Whereas Ducks fans are enthusiastic and passionate about the team and the sport of

hockey and are integral to the success of the Ducks, and the National Hockey League, in the State of California;

Whereas the Ducks have established a winning tradition in Orange County;

Whereas the Ducks exemplify the championship spirit of the State of California; and

Whereas the Ducks won the 2007 Stanley Cup Championship in a convincing fashion: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Anaheim Ducks for winning their first Stanley Cup Championship;

(2) congratulates the Anaheim Ducks for winning the first Stanley Cup Championship in the history of the State of California; and

(3) commends the players, coaches, managers, and owners of the Anaheim Ducks for their heart, sacrifice, and passion.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42—RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO PURSUE RESEARCH INTO THE CAUSES, TREATMENT, AND EVENTUAL CURE FOR IDIOPATHIC PULMONARY FIBROSIS, SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF A NATIONAL IDIOPATHIC PULMONARY FIBROSIS AWARENESS WEEK, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. COLEMAN (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 42

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is a serious lung disorder that causes progressive, incurable lung scarring;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is 1 of about 200 disorders that are called “interstitial lung diseases”;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is the most common form of interstitial lung disease;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is a debilitating and generally fatal disease marked by progressive scarring of the lungs that causes an irreversible loss of the ability of the lung tissue to transport oxygen;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis progresses quickly, often causing disability or death within a few years;

Whereas there is no proven cause of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis;

Whereas more than 128,000 people in the United States have idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, and more than 48,000 new cases are diagnosed each year;

Whereas there has been a 156-percent increase in mortality from idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis since 2001;

Whereas idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is often misdiagnosed or under-diagnosed;

Whereas the median survival rate for patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis is 2 to 3 years, about ⅓ of patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis die within 5 years, and approximately 40,000 patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis die each year; and

Whereas there is a pressing need to increase awareness and detection of this misdiagnosed and under-diagnosed disorder, and of all interstitial lung diseases: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes the need to pursue research into the causes, treatment, and eventual cure for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis;

(2) supports the work of advocates and organizations in educating, supporting, and providing hope for individuals who suffer

from idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, including efforts to organize a National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week;

(3) congratulates advocates and organizations for their efforts to educate the public about idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis while funding research to help find a cure for this disorder;

(4) supports the designation of an appropriate week as National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week;

(5) welcomes the issuance of a proclamation designating an appropriate week as National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week; and

(6) supports the goals and ideals of a National Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2383. Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2638, making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes.

SA 2384. Mr. VITTER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra.

SA 2385. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2386. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2387. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2388. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DOMENIGI, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. SALAZAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra.

SA 2389. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2390. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2391. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2392. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2393. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2394. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill

H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2395. Mr. HAGEL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2396. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2397. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2398. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2399. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2400. Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. NELSON, of Florida, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2401. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2383 proposed by Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) to the bill H.R. 2638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2383. Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2638, making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; as follows:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, for the Department of Homeland Security and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND
OPERATIONS**

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE
MANAGEMENT**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security, as authorized by section 102 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112), and executive management of the Department of Homeland Security, as authorized by law, \$100,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$40,000,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided further*, That \$15,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the Department has revised Departmental guidance with respect to relations with the Government Accountability Office to specifically provide for: (1) expedited timeframes for providing the Government Accountability Office with access to records not to exceed 20 days from the date of request; (2) expedited timeframes for interviews of program officials by