

Whereas many of those properties continue to be endangered and governments and communities continue to face fundamental and compelling challenges in the preservation of those properties;

Whereas experts within Lithuania and from around the world believe that the cemetery located in the Snipiskes area of Vilnius, Lithuania, is an historic Jewish cemetery and is sacred ground;

Whereas, in 2005, municipal authorities in Vilnius, Lithuania, approved the construction of an apartment building at the outer edge of that Jewish cemetery;

Whereas that cemetery dates to the 15th century and is known by scholars in Lithuania and around the world as the first Jewish cemetery in Vilnius;

Whereas it is believed that, before the Government closed the cemetery in the early 1800s, more than 50,000 Jews were buried there;

Whereas, in December 2006, several months after experts and groups from around the world expressed grave concern about the desecration of the Snipiskes cemetery, the Prime Minister of Lithuania established a working group to define the cemetery's borders and to consider how to memorialize it;

Whereas, in 2007, before the conclusion of the working group, authorities of the Government of Lithuania approved additional construction on the disputed ground;

Whereas, in May 2007, the working group, consisting of historians, scientists, and rabbis from Lithuania and around the world, called for a halt in construction activity until completion of a site study to be undertaken using ground-penetrating radar;

Whereas, on September 3, 2008, a group commissioned by the Government of Lithuania to study the area using the ground-penetrating radar concluded that the boundaries of the cemetery included the disputed apartment buildings;

Whereas the Ministry of Culture of Lithuania released a statement dismissing the study as inconclusive;

Whereas the fact that the Government of Lithuania has allowed construction to take place at the Jewish cemetery located in the Snipiskes area of Vilnius, Lithuania, and that desecration of sacred sites continues into the 21st century, is an affront to the international Jewish community, the people of the United States, and everyone who values religious freedom and ethnic diversity around the world;

Whereas the United States and Lithuania signed the Agreement on the Protection and Preservation of Certain Cultural Properties on October 15, 2002;

Whereas Article 1 of the Agreement states, "Each Party will take appropriate steps to protect and preserve the cultural heritage of all national, religious or ethnic groups . . . who reside or resided in its territory and were victims of genocide in its territory during the Second World War. The term 'cultural heritage' for purposes of this Agreement means . . . cemeteries and memorials to the dead . . .";

Whereas cemeteries are sacred sites and are established to remain undisturbed in perpetuity, and the sanctity of a cemetery is determined by the bodies buried in the cemetery; and

Whereas, while vandalism of headstones or construction of a commercial building on the site disgraces the cemetery, it does not change its sacred status: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses strongly to the Government of Lithuania that the cemetery located in the Snipiskes area of Vilnius, Lithuania, which is an important part of the cultural

heritage of the Jewish people, should not be further desecrated;

(2) urges the Government of Lithuania to take all the necessary steps to immediately stop and, if necessary, reverse, construction on that cemetery;

(3) reaffirms that constructive bilateral relations between Lithuania and the United States are important to the Governments and citizens of both countries; and

(4) expresses strong support for the work of the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad and for the European countries that continue to work to preserve sacred historical sites, despite ongoing challenges.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5692. Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 440, providing for an adjournment or recess of the two Houses.

SA 5693. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska (for Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6469, to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize increased Federal funding for the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network.

SA 5694. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska (for Mrs. LINCOLN) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 616, reducing maternal mortality both at home and abroad.

SA 5695. Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. GRASSLEY)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. LEVIN to the bill H.R. 7222, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5692. Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 440, providing for an adjournment or recess of the two Houses; as follows:

On page 1, line 3, strike "from Monday, September 29, 2008, through Friday, October 3, 2008,"

On page 2, line 2, strike "that" and all that follows through line 9 and insert:

"the Senate may adjourn or recess at any time from Thursday, October 2, 2008, through January 3, 2009, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee until such time as specified in that motion, but not beyond noon on January 3, 2009, and it may reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution."

On page 2, line 15, strike "time" and insert "respective time".

SA 5693. Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6469, to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize increased Federal funding for the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Stephanie Tubbs Jones Organ Transplant Authorization Act of 2008".

SEC. 2. INCREASED FUNDING FOR THE ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION NETWORK.

Section 372(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 274(a)) is amended by striking "\$2,000,000" and inserting "\$7,000,000".

SEC. 3. REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall request that the Executive Director of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network submit to Congress, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, a report that shall include—

(1) the identity of transplant programs that have become inactive or have closed since the heart allocation policy change of 2006;

(2) the distance to the next closest operational heart transplant center from such inactivated or closed programs and an evaluation of whether or not access to care has been reduced to the population previously serviced by such inactive or closed program;

(3) the number of patients with rural zip codes that received transplants after the heart allocation policy change of 2006 as compared with the number of such patients that received such transplants prior to such heart allocation policy change;

(4) a comparison of the number of transplants performed, the mortality rate for individuals on the transplant waiting lists, and the post-transplant survival rate nationally and by region prior to and after the heart allocation policy change of 2006; and

(5) specifically with respect to allosensitized patients, a comparison of the number of heart transplants performed, the mortality rate for individuals on the heart transplant waiting lists, and the post heart transplant survival rate nationally and by region prior to and after the heart allocation policy change of 2006.

(b) LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—The increase provided for in the amendment made by section 2 shall not apply with respect to contracts entered into under section 372(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 274(a)) after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act if the Executive Director of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network fails to submit the report under subsection (a).

SA 5694. Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mrs. LINCOLN) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 616, reducing maternal mortality both at home and abroad; as follows:

On page 3, line 4, strike "greater" and insert "more effective".

On page 3, lines 6 and 7, strike "maternal health as a human right" and insert "that the right to access quality and affordable health care is essential to improving maternal health".

SA 5695. Mr. LEVIN (for Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. GRASSLEY)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. LEVIN to the bill H.R. 7222, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE ACT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 208 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3206) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 208. TERMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—No duty-free treatment or other preferential treatment extended to beneficiary countries under this title shall—

"(1) remain in effect with respect to Colombia or Peru after December 31, 2009;

"(2) remain in effect with respect to Ecuador after June 30, 2009, except that duty-free