

Whereas this attack also violates United Nations Security Council Resolution 1695 (2006), which emphasizes the need for North Korea “to show restraint and refrain from any action that might aggravate tension, and to continue to work on the resolution of non-proliferation concerns through political and diplomatic efforts”;

Whereas this brazen attack is one in a series of actions by the Government of North Korea that undermine regional peace and security, especially on the Korean peninsula;

Whereas this attack follows the March 26, 2010, torpedo attack by the Government of North Korea against the Republic of Korea ship CHEONAN, which resulted in the death of 46 sailors from the Republic of Korea Navy;

Whereas this attack also follows the revelation that the Government of North Korea has constructed a uranium enrichment facility at the Yongbyon nuclear site in clear violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009);

Whereas this attack and the trend of continued provocation by the Government of North Korea reinforces the importance of the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea and the need for the United States to maintain a strong military presence in East Asia; and

Whereas this attack also signifies the importance of maintaining a strong bilateral economic, security, and cultural relationship with the Republic of Korea: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the attack by the Government of North Korea against the Republic of Korea in violation of the 1953 Korean War Armistice Agreement;

(2) expresses its deep condolences to the government and people of the Republic of Korea, especially the families on Yeonpyeong Island who suffered from this attack and lost their loved ones;

(3) recognizes that maintaining peace on the Korean peninsula requires constant vigilance, and continues to stand with the people and the Government of the Republic of Korea in this time of crisis;

(4) calls on the international community, especially North Korea’s ally, China, to condemn this attack and enjoin the Government of North Korea to halt all nuclear activities in accord with United Nations Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) and refrain from any further actions that may destabilize the Korean Peninsula;

(5) calls on the President to work with the Government of the Republic of Korea to take all necessary steps to deter further aggression by the Government of North Korea, in keeping with the security alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea;

(6) urges the Administration to continue a bilateral economic relationship with the Republic of Korea; and

(7) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to its alliance with the Republic of Korea for the preservation of peace and

stability on the Korean Peninsula and throughout the region.

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ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2010

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, December 3; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

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ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.  
TOMORROW

Mr. DURBIN. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:50 p.m., adjourned until Friday, December 3, 2010, at 9:30 a.m.