

other government entities reward those who show disrespect and disregard for Federal immigration laws;

Whereas the very act of entering the United States illegally shows disrespect for the laws of the United States and should not be rewarded in any way; and

Whereas issuing driver's licenses to undocumented individuals presents a national security risk and enables election fraud: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that States should not issue driver's licenses or other photo identification to aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I thank the majority leader. A few months ago, I stood on the floor of the Senate to decry the practice of sanctuary cities. Municipalities across this country had identified a loophole in the law and banned the practice of police officers inquiring about a suspect's immigration status, allowing cities throughout this country to become sanctuaries for illegal immigrants.

I said that following the attacks of 9/11, we made a promise to the American people to make this country safer; that we identified, on all levels, cracks in our system; and that we found when the left arm doesn't know what the right arm is doing, the consequences can be disastrous.

I stand here today again to condemn another policy that flies in the face of post-9/11 thinking. The State of New York will join eight other States in issuing driver's licenses to illegal immigrants. New Mexico is setting up a program where they will doublecheck the illegal immigrant's identity with the Government of Mexico.

Polish language newspapers have advertised the ease by which licenses from the State of Maine can be acquired. Tennessee recently stopped the practice of issuing driver's licenses to illegal immigrants in the wake of evidence that illegal immigrants from other States were coming to Tennessee to get licenses.

To some, issuing licenses to illegal immigrants may seem harmless, if not commonsensical. If they are going to be driving on the streets, why not ensure that they know the rules of the road? The answer is licenses are much more than a permit to drive. The driver's license is a gateway document to a myriad of other services. Providing illegal immigrants with a driver's license affords them access to bank accounts, airline flights, and other resources that the 9/11 hijackers used to attack this Nation. Beyond national security, driver's licenses allow a person to enter a Federal building, vote in elections, and apply for Government benefits. There is also a considerable question of fraud—when we cannot verify the materials brought to the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish a person's identity, which is certainly the case when we are dealing with noncitizens in an illegal status, you open the doors to corruption, multiple identities, and criminality.

In the Senate, we have been grappling for several years with the issue of

what to do with the 12 million or so undocumented people already in the United States. This Senator would like to find a solution that brings these folks out of the shadows. But the message we have received loudly and clearly from the American public is we cannot get the comprehensive immigration reform until we secure the borders and get serious about enforcing the rule of law when it comes to immigration.

Similar to sanctuary cities, the issuance of driver's licenses to illegal immigrants is a setback for those who want to see comprehensive immigration reform because it shows we are not serious about enforcing the law. It flies in the face of what the American people expect their Government to do, which is to control our borders, know who is in the country, and appropriately penalize those who have broken our laws.

I was at a coffee this morning with a columnist, Tom Friedman, a native Minnesotan, who addressed a group today. Immigration came up, and he said in passing that to deal with the illegal immigration, he is for a wall but one with a big gate. We need to remain a country that is open to foreign talent. We benefit from having those with Ph.D's and advanced degrees and what they bring in terms of job creation. We need to look at the issue of immigration and at changes in our laws to encourage the best and brightest to come and contribute to our economy. Until we reestablish the rule of law in immigration policy, we will not be able to get the political consensus that is needed to make any reforms, let alone deal with the 12 million illegals here already.

Sooner rather than later, America is going to have to ask itself: Do we want to take immigration and the State of our Nation's security seriously? To the States that issue licenses to illegal immigrants and the cities that have sanctuary city policies on the books, we must ask the question: Why are you undermining immigration laws at the expense of the safety and security of this country?

Today I am joined by several of my colleagues in introducing a sense-of-the-Senate resolution to make the official position of the Senate that States that issue government identification to illegal immigrants, issue driver's licenses, are disrespecting and disregarding Federal immigration laws. The measure also finds these actions present a national security risk and enables election fraud.

Our colleague, Iowa Congressman TOM LATHAM, has introduced identical legislation in the other body.

I am a former mayor. I am, frankly, deeply concerned, that if there is another attack on U.S. soil and we find that the terrorist was here illegally, if the terrorist was able to obtain a license, if the terrorist was able to move freely about the country, was able to open a bank account, all without the

slightest bit of resistance, we are going to have to take a long look in the mirror and ask how we could let it happen. We shouldn't let it happen. It belies common sense to have a policy of States to issue driver's licenses to illegal immigrants. It makes it difficult to maintain the commitment we have to the American people, that we are committed to enforcing the rule of law. It makes it difficult for us who want to move forward on comprehensive immigration reform if we get to that point.

SENATE RESOLUTION 372—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY IN PAKISTAN

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 372

Whereas a democratic, stable, and prosperous Pakistan that is a full and reliable partner in the struggle against Al Qaeda and the Taliban and a responsible steward of its nuclear weapons and technology is a vital national security interest of the United States and essential to combating international terrorism;

Whereas General Pervez Musharraf became the President of Pakistan following a military coup in October 1999;

Whereas President Musharraf dismissed Pakistan's Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Iftikhar Chaudhry, on March 9, 2007, resulting in massive street protests and a unanimous decision by the Supreme Court of Pakistan to clear him of any wrongdoing and reinstate him on July 20, 2007;

Whereas the Government of Pakistan announced on September 18, 2007, that, if re-elected President of Pakistan, General Musharraf would resign his position as Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan by November 15, 2007;

Whereas the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Shaukat Aziz, called this announcement "a clear reflection of President Gen. Pervez Musharraf's firm belief in democracy";

Whereas an amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan allowing President Musharraf to hold the Government of Pakistan's top civilian and military leadership positions expires on December 31, 2007;

Whereas President Musharraf and former Prime Minister of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto conducted extensive negotiations on a power-sharing arrangement that would allow Ms. Bhutto to return to Pakistan and lead the Pakistan People's Party in parliamentary elections in Pakistan scheduled for January 15, 2008;

Whereas President Musharraf was elected to another term by the lame-duck parliament and provincial assemblies of Pakistan on October 6, 2007;

Whereas the Supreme Court of Pakistan has been reviewing the constitutionality of this election and intended to issue a ruling in November 2007;

Whereas former Prime Minister of Pakistan Nawaz Sharif returned to Pakistan on September 10, 2007, and was immediately forced to leave the country in contradiction of a ruling by the Supreme Court of Pakistan;

Whereas former Prime Minister Bhutto returned to Pakistan on October 18, 2007, after

more than 8 years in exile, and was immediately targeted in a suicide bombing by extremists in Karachi, Pakistan, that left at least 140 people dead and more than 500 injured;

Whereas on August 10, 2007, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice personally requested that President Musharraf refrain from suspending the Constitution of Pakistan, and on November 1, 2007, again reiterated to President Musharraf United States opposition to any "extra-constitutional" measures;

Whereas over the past 6 years, the United States has provided approximately \$10,000,000,000 in aid to Pakistan, of which about 60 percent was Coalition Support Funds designed to reimburse Pakistan for counter-terrorism efforts, 15 percent was for security assistance to the military, 15 percent was for debt relief and general budget support, and approximately 10 percent was for humanitarian assistance;

Whereas Admiral William Fallon, the senior United States military commander in the Middle East and Southwest Asia, advised General Musharraf on November 2, 2007 that emergency rule might place military aid at risk;

Whereas on November 3, 2007, General Musharraf, in his role as Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan, declared a state of emergency, suspended the Constitution of Pakistan, dismissed Chief Justice Chaudhry, and initiated a nation-wide crackdown on political opposition, the media, and the courts of Pakistan that resulted in the arrest of more than 1,000 political opponents;

Whereas the Administration declared that imposition of emergency rule was "deeply disturbing," and Secretary of State Rice said that the United States would "have to review the situation with aid" in light of these developments;

Whereas on November 7, 2007, President George W. Bush spoke with President Musharraf and conveyed the message that "we believe strongly in elections, and that you ought to have elections soon, and you need to take off your uniform"; and

Whereas on November 8, 2007, the Government of Pakistan announced that parliamentary elections in Pakistan would be held by February 15, 2008, and that President Musharraf would relinquish his position as Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan prior to being sworn in as President of Pakistan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) to condemn the decision by President Pervez Musharraf of Pakistan to declare a state of emergency in Pakistan, suspend the Constitution of Pakistan, dismiss the Supreme Court Justices refusing to take a loyalty oath, and initiate a nation-wide crackdown on political opposition, the media, and the courts in Pakistan;

(2) to call on President Musharraf to revoke the state of emergency, respect the rule of law and immediately release political detainees, restore the Constitution of Pakistan, restore freedom of the press and judicial independence in Pakistan, and reinstate all dismissed members of the Supreme Court of Pakistan;

(3) to call upon President Musharraf to honor his commitment to relinquish his position as Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan, allow free and fair parliamentary elections in Pakistan in accordance with the schedule mandated by the Constitution of Pakistan, establish an independent commission to guarantee that such elections are free and fair, and permit full and unfettered independent monitoring of such elections;

(4) that the Government of the United States should provide whatever assistance is necessary to facilitate such free and fair

elections, including by supporting independent election monitoring organizations and efforts;

(5) to call upon the Government of Pakistan to conduct a full investigation into the attempted assassination of former Prime Minister of Pakistan Benazir Bhutto and provide her and other political leaders with all necessary security to ensure their personal safety; and

(6) that United States military assistance to Pakistan should be subjected to careful review, and that assistance for the purchase of certain weapons systems not directly related to the fight against Al Qaeda and the Taliban should be suspended if President Musharraf does not revoke the state of emergency and restore the Constitution of Pakistan, relinquish his position as Chief of Army Staff of Pakistan, and allow for free and fair elections to be held in Pakistan in accordance with the announced timeframe.

SENATE RESOLUTION 373—ENCOURAGING ALL EMPLOYERS TO TARGET VETERANS FOR RECRUITMENT AND TO PROVIDE PREFERENCE IN HIRING TO QUALIFIED VETERANS

Mr. SMITH, (for himself, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 373

Whereas the people of the United States have sincere appreciation and respect for the individuals who serve in the Armed Forces;

Whereas in order to recognize their sacrifices, including time out from their civilian careers while serving in the Armed Forces, Congress enacted the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 to restore veterans to a more favorable competitive position for Federal Government employment;

Whereas, although veterans acquire skills and qualities during their military service that make them ideal candidates for employment, some veterans need assistance in readjusting to civilian life, including some young veterans who experience high unemployment rates;

Whereas it is acknowledged that the dignity, pride, and satisfaction of a civilian job are essential to the smooth and full reintegration into civilian life of those who have answered our Nation's call to arms; and

Whereas all citizens and all employers benefit from the service of members of the Armed Forces and thus bear some responsibility to assist in the reintegration of former servicemembers into civilian life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) urges all employers, private sector as well as State, county, and local government, to target veterans for recruitment and to afford qualified veterans hiring preference similar to the benefits provided by chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, to preference eligibles, as defined in section 2108 of such title; and

SENATE RESOLUTION 374—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF A NATIONAL VETERANS HISTORY PROJECT WEEK TO ENCOURAGE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN A NATIONWIDE PROJECT THAT COLLECTS AND PRESERVES THE STORIES OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO SERVED OUR NATION IN TIMES OF WAR AND CONFLICT

Ms. LANDRIEU submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 374

Whereas the Veterans History Project was established by a unanimous vote of the United States Congress to collect and preserve the wartime stories of American veterans;

Whereas Congress charged the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to undertake the Veterans History Project and to engage the public in the creation of a collection of oral histories that would be a lasting tribute to individual veterans and an abundant resource for scholars;

Whereas there are 17,000,000 wartime veterans in America whose stories can educate people of all ages about important moments and events in the history of the United States and the world and provide instructive narratives that illuminate the meanings of "service", "sacrifice", "citizenship", and "democracy";

Whereas the Veterans History Project relies on a corps of volunteer interviewers, partner organizations, and an array of civic minded institutions nationwide who interview veterans according to the guidelines it provides;

Whereas increasing public participation in the Veterans History Project will increase the number of oral histories that can be collected and preserved and increase the number of veterans it so honors; and

Whereas "National Veterans Awareness Week" commendably preceded this resolution in the years 2005 and 2006: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes "National Veterans Awareness Week";

(2) supports the designation of a "National Veterans History Project Week";

(3) calls on the people of the United States to interview at least one veteran in their families or communities according to guidelines provided by the Veterans History Project; and

(4) encourages local, State, and national organizations along with Federal, State, city and county governmental institutions to participate in support of the effort to document, preserve, and honor the service of American wartime veterans.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3566. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3500 proposed by Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. GRASSLEY) to the bill H.R. 2419, to provide for the continuation of agricultural programs through fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3567. Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3500 proposed by Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. GRASSLEY)