

Whereas the unprecedented Olympic security effort in Greece for the first post-9/11 Olympics included a record-setting expenditure of over \$1,390,000,000 and assignment of over 70,000 security personnel, as well as the utilization of an 8-country Olympic Security Advisory Group which included the United States;

Whereas Greece, geographically located in a region where Christianity meets Islam and Judaism, maintains excellent relations with Muslim nations and Israel;

Whereas Greece has had extraordinary success in recent years in furthering cross-cultural understanding and reducing tensions between Greece and Turkey;

Whereas Greece and the United States are at the forefront of the effort for freedom, democracy, peace, stability, and human rights;

Whereas those and other ideals have forged a close bond between our 2 nations and their peoples;

Whereas March 25, 2005, marks the 184th anniversary of the beginning of the revolution that freed the Greek people from the Ottoman Empire; and

Whereas it is proper and desirable to celebrate with the Greek people and to reaffirm the democratic principles from which our 2 great nations were born: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 25, 2005, as “Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 15—ENCOURAGING ALL AMERICANS TO INCREASE THEIR CHARITABLE GIVING, WITH THE GOAL OF INCREASING THE ANNUAL AMOUNT OF CHARITABLE GIVING IN THE UNITED STATES BY 1 PERCENT**

Mr. SANTORUM submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 15

Whereas individual charitable giving rates among Americans have stagnated at 1.5 to 2.2 percent of aggregate individual income for the past 50 years;

Whereas a 1 percent increase (from 2 percent to 3 percent) in charitable giving will generate over \$90,000,000,000 to charity;

Whereas charitable giving is a significant source of funding for health, education, and welfare programs; and

Whereas a 1 percent increase in charitable giving may reduce the Federal deficit, reduce the call for tax increases, and provide funds to benefit our national health, education, and welfare goals: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That Congress encourages all Americans to increase their charitable giving, with the goal of increasing the annual amount of charitable giving in the United States by 1 percent.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution that encourages all Americans to increase their charitable giving with the goal of increasing charitable giving in the United States by 1 percent.

I am proud to be a citizen of such a charitable nation. However, individual charitable giving rates among Americans have stagnated over the past 50 years. On average, Americans donate 2 percent of their aggregate income to charitable causes. A 1-percent increase to 3 percent could generate up to \$90 billion annually. Further, a 1-percent increase in charitable giving has the potential to reduce the Federal deficit, reduce the call for tax increases, and provide our national health, education, and welfare programs with much needed assistance in performing their duties.

I also realize the Government’s role to make it easier for Americans to be charitable. As legislators, we must provide incentives for charitable giving, opportunities for low-income families to build individual assets, and support faith-based and secular organizations as they provide charitable social services. I remain committed to promoting increased opportunities for the less fortunate to obtain help through faith-based and community organizations.

There are people all around the country waiting to give more to charity—they just need a little push. The CARE Act gives that in the form of a series of targeted tax incentives. The bill provides \$2 billion in food-donation incentives that would allow farmers, restaurants and corporations to give more of their surplus food to local food banks and soup kitchens. America’s Second Harvest estimates this provision translates into an additional 878 million meals for the hungry over the next 10 years.

In addition, the CARE Act removes the tax penalties that are preventing larger-dollar donors from rolling over their IRA account funds to assist a wide range of charities, including foundations, colleges and universities. If the CARE Act passes, individuals will be able to give 30 percent more in tax-free IRA contributions than would otherwise be possible.

The spirit of giving is part of what makes America great. I submit this resolution to remind us all that more can be done to assist the needy. I encourage my colleagues to support this resolution.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 130. Mr. TALENT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 121 submitted by Mr. TALENT to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 131. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 50 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS) to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 132. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 133. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 134. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 115 submitted by Mr. BIDEN and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 135. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 117 submitted by Mr. BIDEN and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 136. Mr. BENNETT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 54 submitted by Mr. BENNETT and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 137. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

SA 130. Mr. TALENT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 121 submitted by Mr. TALENT to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(e)(1) In addition to any transfer that the trustee may otherwise avoid, the trustee may avoid any transfer of an interest of the debtor in property that was made on or within 10 years before the date of the filing of the petition, if—

“(A) such transfer was made to a self-settled trust or similar device;

“(B) such transfer was by the debtor;

“(C) the debtor is a beneficiary of such trust or similar device; and

“(D) the debtor made such transfer with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud any entity to which the debtor was or became, on or after the date that such transfer was made, indebted.

“(2) For the purposes of this subsection, a transfer includes a transfer made in anticipation of any money judgment, settlement, civil penalty, equitable order, or criminal fine incurred by, or which the debtor believed would be incurred by—

“(A) any violation of the securities laws (as defined in section 3(a)(47) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(47))), any State securities laws, or any regulation or order issued under Federal securities laws or State securities laws; or

“(B) fraud, deceit, or manipulation in a fiduciary capacity or in connection with the purchase or sale of any security registered under section 12 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78l and 78o(d)) or under section 6 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f).

“(3) This subsection shall take effect 1 day after the date of enactment of this subsection.”.

SA 131. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 50 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS) to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; which