

us on October 21 to celebrate the importance of afterschool programs in their communities back home.

**EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR A PUBLIC DIPLOMACY PROGRAM PROMOTING ADVANCEMENTS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS**

The resolution (S. Res. 660) expressing support for a public diplomacy program promoting advancements in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics made by or in partnership with the people of the United States was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

**S. RES. 660**

Whereas science, technology, engineering, and mathematics are vital fields of increasing importance in driving the economic engine and ensuring the security of the United States;

Whereas science, technology, engineering, and mathematics have played, and will continue to play, critical roles in helping to develop clean energy technologies, find life-saving cures for diseases, solve security challenges, and discover new solutions for deteriorating transportation and infrastructure;

Whereas the United States is recognized as an international leader in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and a destination for individuals from all over the world studying in those fields;

Whereas in partnership with countries and individuals across the globe, the people of the United States have made advances in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics that have advanced the knowledge and improved the condition of human beings everywhere;

Whereas international scientific cooperation enhances relationships among participating countries by building trust and increasing understanding between those countries and cultures through the collaborative nature of scientific dialogue;

Whereas partnerships between the people of other countries and the people of the United States are the most effective form of public diplomacy, helping to counter misconceptions based on fear, ignorance, and misinformation;

Whereas consistent polling and scholarly research have shown that even countries that disagree with some aspects of United States foreign policy admire the leadership of the United States in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; and

Whereas international scientific cooperation has produced successful engagement and led to improved relations with countries that exhibited hostility to the United States in the past, including Russia and the People's Republic of China: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends individuals and institutions that participate in and support advancements in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, especially through international partnerships;

(2) supports the Science Envoy Program as representative of the commitment of the United States to collaborate with other countries to promote the advancement of science and technology throughout the world based on issues of common interest and expertise; and

(3) encourages the Secretary of State to establish a public diplomacy program that uses embassies of the United States and the resources of the Smithsonian Institution and other such institutions—

(A) to establish engaging exhibits that provide examples of cooperation between institutions and the people of the United States and the institutions and people of the host country in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics;

(B) to create fora for individuals working or conducting research in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics in the host country to discuss their work and the cooperation with the institutions and people of the United States and those of the host country; and

(C) to encourage future cooperation and relationships with students around the world in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

**SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL AUTHORIZATION**

The resolution (S. Res. 661) to authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of *McCarthy v. Byrd*, et al. was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

**S. RES. 661**

Whereas, in the case of *McCarthy v. Byrd*, et al., Case No. 1:10-CV-03317, pending in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, plaintiff has named as a defendant the President Pro Tempore of the Senate; and

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Members and officers of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Inouye, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, in the case of *McCarthy v. Byrd*, et al.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a civil action filed against the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives seeking to have the Federal courts order Congress to pass legislation enacting the plaintiff's proposal to purportedly save Social Security. This lawsuit seeking to compel the Congress to take legislative action is not cognizable before the Federal courts. This resolution authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the President pro tempore, Senator INOUE, in this case and to move for its dismissal.

**ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 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 Wednesday, September 29; 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; that after any leader remarks, the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 10 a.m., with the time equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; that following morning business, the Senate debate the motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 39 as provided for under the previous order; that upon disposition of the joint resolution, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 3081, the legislative vehicle for the continuing resolution; and that the Senate recess from 12:30 until 2:15 to allow for the caucus meetings. Finally, I ask that any time during consideration of the motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 39, morning business, recess, or adjournment count postclosure.

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

**PROGRAM**

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, Senators should expect the first vote of the day to begin at 12 noon. That vote will be on the motion to proceed to S.J. Res. 39, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of a rule relating to status as a grandfathered health plan under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. We are also working on an agreement to complete action on the continuing resolution tomorrow. Senators will be notified when any additional votes are scheduled.

**ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW**

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:13 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 29, 2010, at 9:30 a.m.