

Pulaskis and Kosciuszkos and Marie Curies of today can visit our country?

We know that our borders will be no less secure because of these Polish visitors to our country. But we know that the alliance will be more secure because of this SANTORUM-MIKULSKI legislation.

I urge our colleagues to join us in support of this important bill, so that we can pass it and get it signed into law before we adjourn.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 433—COMMEMORATING THE 215TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. CRAIG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 433

Whereas the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Judicial Court of the United States", approved September 24, 1789 (1 Stat. 73) ("the Judiciary Act of 1789"), directed the appointment of a Marshal and launched the United States Marshals Service;

Whereas the Judiciary Act of 1789 determined that law enforcement would be the primary function of the United States Marshal;

Whereas President George Washington subsequently appointed the first 13 United States Marshals that same year;

Whereas during 215 years of service, United States Marshals have executed warrants, distributed presidential proclamations, registered enemy aliens in time of war, and helped conduct the national census;

Whereas during 215 years of service, United States Marshals have protected the President and the Federal courts, provided for the custody and transportation of Federal prisoners, and maintained and disposed of seized and forfeited properties;

Whereas through the Witness Security Program, United States Marshals have provided for the security, health, and safety of more than 7,500 government witnesses and 9,500 family members whose lives were in danger as a result of the witnesses' testimony against drug traffickers, terrorists, organized crime members, and other major criminals;

Whereas during 215 years of service, United States Marshals have conducted their mission of fugitive apprehension with skill and valor; and

Whereas United States Marshals carry out complex and life-threatening missions daily to maintain the integrity of the judicial process of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 215th anniversary of the United States Marshals Service;

(2) recognizes the United States Marshals Service as one of the most versatile and effective law enforcement agencies in the world; and

(3) honors the men and women who have served the United States Marshals Service and our Nation so well with their dedication to justice, integrity, and service.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution honoring our Nation's oldest Federal law enforcement agency, the United States

Marshals Service, on the occasion of the Service's 215th anniversary.

The United States Marshals Service was created when President George Washington signed the Judiciary Act into law on September 24, 1789. Subsequently, President Washington appointed the first 13 United States marshals that same year. Although their primary mission was to support the Federal courts, United States marshals and deputy United States marshals performed a wide variety of duties, including: executing warrants; distributing Presidential proclamations; registering enemy aliens in time of war; controlling riots; conducting the national census; collecting commerce statistics; and protecting the President of the United States. Although some of its responsibilities have changed over the past 215 years, the Service's dedication to justice, integrity, and service remains constant. As it continues to serve in the 21st century, the United States Marshals Service only enhances its role as one of the most versatile and effective law enforcement agencies in the world.

Today, the United States Marshals Service remains steadfast in its commitment to protect the Federal judiciary and carry out all Federal court orders. This entails providing for the custody and transportation of Federal prisoners, ensuring protection of witnesses, and maintaining and disposing of seized and forfeited properties. Of great importance is the fugitive apprehension mission of the Service: United States marshals capture more Federal fugitives than all other Federal agencies combined, and they have become an invaluable resource for State and local law enforcement agencies regarding fugitive apprehension tactics and techniques. Across the Nation, the United States marshals and deputy United States marshals carry out complex and life-threatening missions daily to maintain the integrity of the American judicial process.

The 4,500 men and women of the United States Marshals Service are proud of their history and their service to our Nation. I, too, am proud of their commitment to justice. On behalf of the Senate, I wish to honor the men and women of the United States Marshals Service and thank them for their contributions to the law enforcement community and to our Nation for 215 years and counting.

I ask Unanimous Consent that the full text of the Senate resolution be included in the record following my remarks.

SENATE RESOLUTION 434—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING ALL EFFORTS TO PROMOTE GREATER CIVIC AWARENESS AMONG THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. REID, Mr. BAUCUS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. CRAIG,

Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. DAYTON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 434

Whereas the Constitution of the United States establishes a representative form of government in which the people of the United States elect Members of the House of Representatives and Senators of the Senate, and each of the States appoint electors who, based on the popular vote of the State, select the President and the Vice-President;

Whereas the 15th, 19th, 24th, and 26th amendments to the Constitution establish that the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; on account of sex; by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax; and on account of age for those 18 years of age and older;

Whereas the right of citizens of the United States to vote is fundamental to our representative form of government;

Whereas many eligible citizens do not exercise the right to vote;

Whereas numerous civic awareness organizations and advocacy groups at the Federal, State, and local level actively promote voter registration and voter participation; and

Whereas many communities and schools have instituted civic awareness programs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and supports all efforts to promote greater civic awareness among the people of the United States, including civic awareness programs such as candidate forums and voter registration drives; and

(2) encourages local communities and elected officials at all levels of government to promote greater awareness among the electorate of civic responsibility and the importance of participating in these elections.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3670. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3671. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, and Mr. SARBANES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, supra.

SA 3672. Mr. DAYTON (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, supra.

SA 3673. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3674. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3675. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4818, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3676. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4818, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.