

on broadcast media coverage, imposing severe penalties for violations, and using other legal methods to intimidate media outlets that criticize his government;

Whereas changes imposed by President Chavez to the penal code of Venezuela have threatened the freedom of expression and freedom of association once enjoyed by the citizens of Venezuela, and have increased jail terms for those convicted of criticizing the government of that country;

Whereas President Chavez and his supporters have stated their intention to use their full control of the national assembly to change the constitution of Venezuela to allow President Chavez to remain in power until 2030, a period of time that exceeds the current constitutional limits of Venezuela;

Whereas, in an effort to destabilize the already fragile democratic governments of other countries in the region, President Chavez is supporting radical forces in Colombia, Bolivia, and Ecuador, as well as leftist parties in those countries;

Whereas President Chavez has repeatedly stated his desire to unite Latin America to serve as a buffer against the United States;

Whereas President Chavez has aligned himself with countries that are classified by the Department of State as sponsors of terrorism;

Whereas President Chavez has developed a close relationship with the Dictator of Cuba, Fidel Castro;

Whereas President Chavez has also associated himself with other dictators, including Kim Jong Il of North Korea and the totalitarian regime of Iran;

Whereas President Chavez was allowed to promote hatred in a speech in which he delivered at the United Nations General Assembly on September 20, 2006, and referred to the President of the United States as "the devil";

Whereas President Chavez referred to the President of the United States as "the spokesman of imperialism" for the efforts of the United States to aid the citizens of Afghanistan and Iraq in the goal of those citizens to create a permanent and viable representative government; and

Whereas President Chavez made unsubstantial claims that the United States has set in motion a coup in Venezuela and continues to support coup attempts in Venezuela and elsewhere: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, that the Senate condemns President Chavez for his anti-democratic actions and his statements made at the United Nations General Assembly on September 20, 2006.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 117—OFFICIALLY DESIGNATING THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE PACIFIC WAR IN FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS, AS THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE PACIFIC WAR**

Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. CON. RES. 117

Whereas the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, was founded in 1966 by local citizens in honor of Admiral Chester Nimitz, a Fredericksburg, Texas, native and in honor of those who served in the World War II Pacific War, defending liberty and Nation;

Whereas the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, is fre-

quently referred to as the Admiral Nimitz Museum;

Whereas the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, is the only institution in the continental United States dedicated exclusively to telling the story and interpreting the experiences of the United States and its allies that took part in the Pacific Theater battles of World War II—on the battlefield, ocean, and home front;

Whereas the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, has grown to nearly 34,000 square feet of indoor exhibit space;

Whereas the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, boasts an impressive display of Allied and Japanese aircraft, tanks, guns, and other large artifacts made famous during the Pacific War campaigns;

Whereas the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, highlights—

- (1) the personal effects of those who made history in the Pacific;
- (2) aircraft and battleship remnants;
- (3) art; and
- (4) other rare treasures;

Whereas there remains a need to preserve in a museum setting both—

- (1) evidence of the honor, courage, patriotism, and sacrifice of those Americans who served and sacrificed in the defense of liberty during World War II; and
- (2) evidence of other relevant subjects; and

Whereas the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, houses an archival collection of materials—maintained by the Center for Pacific War Studies—that contains more than 10,000 Pacific War photos, an extensive collection of private papers, official documents, and manuscripts, and a research library of more than 3,000 volumes, all related to the Pacific War: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That Congress—

(1) designates the National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg, Texas, including the museum's future and expanded exhibits, collections, archives, artifacts, and education programs, as "The National Museum of the Pacific War";

(2) supports efforts to preserve historic moments in our Nation's history;

(3) recognizes that the continued collection, preservation, and display of the historical objects and other historical materials held by The National Museum of the Pacific War enhance our knowledge and understanding of the experience of past and present members of the United States Armed Forces among freedom-loving people around the world;

(4) asks all Americans to join in celebrating The National Museum of the Pacific War and its mission of preserving and safeguarding the legacy of the heroes of the Pacific War; and

(5) encourages present and future generations to understand the sacrifices all Americans made during the difficult times of World War II, to understand how World War II shaped the Nation, other countries, and subsequent world events, and how the sacrifices made then helped preserve liberty, democracy, and other founding principles for generations to come.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 5026. Mr. BURNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6061, to establish operational control over the international land and maritime borders of the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5027. Mr. BURNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6061, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5028. Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. REID, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. CARPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6061, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5029. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6061, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5030. Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6061, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5031. Mr. FRIST proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 6061, supra.

SA 5032. Mr. FRIST proposed an amendment to amendment SA 5031 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill H.R. 6061, supra.

SA 5033. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. SUNUNU, and Mr. SPECTER)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3127, to impose sanctions against individuals responsible for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity, to support measures for the protection of civilians and humanitarian operations, and to support peace efforts in the Darfur region of Sudan, and for other purposes.

SA 5034. Mr. CRAIG proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2562, to increase, effective as of December 1, 2006, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

**SA 5026.** Mr. BURNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6061, to establish operational control over the international land and maritime borders of the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . ENHANCED BORDER SURVEILLANCE.**

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in cooperation with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, shall establish a 1-year pilot program at the Northern Border Air Wing bases of the Office of Customs and Border Protection Air and Marine to test the use of unmanned aerial vehicles for border surveillance along the international marine and land border between Canada and the United States.

**SA 5027.** Mr. BURNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6061, to establish operational control over the international land and maritime borders of the United States; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . STUDY ON METHAMPHETAMINE INFILTRATION AT THE BORDERS.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in conjunction with the Drug Enforcement Agency, shall report to Congress—