

## S. RES. 292

Whereas, on October 26, 2005, the President of Iran, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, said that Israel must be “wiped off the map” and that “[a]nybody who recognizes Israel will burn in the fire of the Islamic nations’ fury”;

Whereas the Department of State has designated Iran as a state sponsor of terrorism that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terror;

Whereas the Government of Iran sponsors terrorist organizations such as Hezbollah, Hamas, Islamic Jihad, the al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, and PFLP-GC by providing funding, training, weapons, and safe haven to such organizations; and

Whereas the outrageous statements of Mr. Ahmadinejad are not in accord with the expressions of the Palestinian leadership in the peace process: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) thoroughly repudiates the anti-Israel sentiments expressed by the President of Iran, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, on October 26, 2005; and

(2) calls on the President, on behalf of the United States, to thoroughly repudiate, in the strongest terms possible, the statement by Mr. Ahmadinejad.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 293—CALLING FOR A FREE AND FAIR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. BAYH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

## S. RES. 293

Whereas the Republic of Kazakhstan is scheduled to hold a presidential election on December 4, 2005;

Whereas Kazakhstan freely accepted commitments on democracy, human rights, the rule of law, and other fundamental freedoms and rights when it joined the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) as a participating state in 1992;

Whereas the United States supports the promotion of democracy and transparent, free, and fair elections in Kazakhstan, consistent with that country’s OSCE commitments;

Whereas the OSCE declared that, while the 2004 parliamentary elections in Kazakhstan reflected improvement over past parliamentary elections, the election process “fell short of OSCE commitments and other international standards for democratic elections in many respects”;

Whereas the OSCE election monitoring mission documented a number of shortcomings in the parliamentary elections in Kazakhstan, including the government’s barring of 2 opposition leaders from running, a lack of transparency in the work of the Central Election Commission, discrepancies in voter lists, a lack of political balance in the composition of election commissions, a strong media bias in favor of pro-presidential parties, pressure placed on voters to support pro-presidential parties by local government officials and workplace supervisors, and other shortcomings;

Whereas in April 2005, Kazakhstan amended its election law to ban political demonstrations in the period between the end of election campaigns and the announcement of official election results;

Whereas on September 9, 2005, President Nursultan Nazarbaev issued a decree directing state authorities to undertake actions,

which, if fully implemented, could improve on many of the shortcomings found in previous elections;

Whereas other elements of Kazakhstan’s stated commitments to OSCE principles and to fulfilling the goals of democracy remain unfulfilled;

Whereas there is currently no representation of the opposition in either the Majilis or the Senate, the lower and upper houses of the Kazakh Parliament, respectively;

Whereas some independent media exists in Kazakhstan, but self-censorship is common due to fears of official reprisal;

Whereas the Department of State concluded in its Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2004 that “the [Kazakhstan] Government’s human rights record remained poor, and it continued to commit numerous abuses”;

Whereas a transparent, free, and fair presidential election process in Kazakhstan would mark an important step in that country’s progress toward its integration into the democratic community of nations;

Whereas a genuinely free and fair election requires that citizens be guaranteed the right and opportunity to exercise their civil and political rights, free from intimidation, undue influence, threats of political retribution, or other forms of coercion by national or local authorities or others; and

Whereas a genuinely free and fair election requires government and public authorities to ensure that candidates and political parties enjoy equal treatment before the law and that government resources are not employed to the advantage of individual candidates or political parties: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the Government of Kazakhstan to hold an orderly, peaceful, free, and fair presidential election in December 2005, in accordance with all Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) guidelines;

(2) calls upon the Government of Kazakhstan to guarantee the full participation of opposition figures and parties in the upcoming election, and to permit the return of political exiles;

(3) believes that it is vital that the December election be viewed by the people of Kazakhstan as fully free and fair, and that all sides refrain from violence or intimidation before, during, or after election day;

(4) calls upon the Government of Kazakhstan to guarantee unimpeded access to all aspects of the election process for election monitors from the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the OSCE, Kazakh political parties, representatives of candidates, nongovernmental organizations, and other private institutions and organizations, both foreign and domestic;

(5) urges the international community and domestic nongovernmental organizations to provide a sufficient number of election observers to ensure credible monitoring and reporting of the December presidential election;

(6) calls upon the Government of Kazakhstan to guarantee freedom of speech and assembly; and

(7) calls upon the Government of Kazakhstan to meet all of its freely accepted OSCE commitments on democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 61—AUTHORIZING THE REMAINS OF ROSA PARKS TO LIE IN HONOR IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. DODD, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. TALENT, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That, in recognition of the historic contributions of Rosa Parks, her remains be permitted to lie in honor in the rotunda of the Capitol from October 30 to October 31, 2005, so that the citizens of the United States may pay their last respects to this great American. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction and supervision of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2335. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2280 proposed by Mr. HARKIN to the bill H.R. 3010, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2336. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2234 proposed by Mr. COBURN to the bill H.R. 3010, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2337. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2285 submitted by Mrs. MURRAY to the bill H.R. 3010, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2338. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2319 submitted by Mrs. CLINTON and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3010, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2339. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3010, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2340. Mr. MARTINEZ (for Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. NELSON, of Florida)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 939, to expedite payments of certain Federal emergency assistance authorized pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, to authorize the reimbursement under that Act of certain expenditures, and for other purposes.

SA 2341. Mr. MARTINEZ proposed an amendment to the bill S. 939, supra.

SA 2342. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2283 proposed by Mr. HARKIN (for himself Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. REID, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. BAYH, Mr. KOHL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. DAYTON) to the bill H.R. 3010, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor,