

the scourge of AIDS won't be easy and it won't be cheap.

That's why the U.S. needs to make a real contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. The \$500 million the U.S. has pledged to the fund falls far short of the \$7 billion it will need over the next two years to carry out its critical mission. We can do better. We must.

America also needs to encourage concerted international action beyond these important monetary contributions. HIV/AIDS is not a unilateral threat. The world must make a sustained, comprehensive global effort to provide a coordinated program of treatment, care and prevention. Together, we must combine the best of our values, service, technology, expertise and diplomacy to fight the great international menace of HIV/AIDS.

The United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 is a good step toward this goal. I applaud President Bush for joining our cause by proposing an Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, a new mission to help countries in Africa and the Caribbean region address the HIV/AIDS pandemic by providing money, expertise and training. This measure recognizes the critical link between HIV/AIDS care, treatment, prevention, and education efforts. It also responds to the need for health care systems that actually provide the right treatment.

I'm proud to vote for this bill because I see as a culmination of our efforts here in the Senate to make this issue less about partisanship, and more about people. I've fought for so many years to provide a more adequate response to HIV/AIDS. I commend my colleagues for uniting in this effort.

There are certainly provisions in this bill that concern me. I've voted to try to change some of them. But I'm not going to let those concerns stand in the way of my support for a stronger U.S. and international response to the AIDS pandemic. While this bill is not perfect, it is a good start that may save millions of lives.

By passing this bill, the United States is taking real action to live up to its responsibilities as the strongest country in the world. We can show that we really do care about improving the lives and futures of people in the developing world. The American people should be proud of this American leadership.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I thank all Senators for their diligence and faithfulness in working to this late hour. I thank our leader, Senator FRIST; likewise, Senator DASCHLE. I always appreciate working with my col-

league, Senator BIDEN. We have a good relationship on the committee, and we are very appreciative that the Senate has given us this bill this evening.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator move to reconsider the vote?

Mr. LUGAR. I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, what we have just done is significant in many ways. We have addressed for the first time in a comprehensive way one of the greatest humanitarian, moral, and public health challenges this country has ever seen, and, I would argue, the greatest humanitarian challenge we have had to face in the last 100 years.

We addressed this health challenge in a comprehensive way. We addressed it with an authorization for \$15 billion over 5 years. It was just a few years ago we were spending a total of \$100 million a year, and now it is going to be approximately \$3 billion a year.

As has been stated again and again over the course of the evening, the afternoon, and around lunch when we first began talking on the bill, what we have done is shown that the United States is not just a good nation but is indeed a great nation, that we will lead in the global fight against this destructive virus that has killed 23 million people, that is affecting the lives of over 45 million people today, and that, as we have said today, will likely take the lives of 60 million others and will create probably another 40 million orphans over the next two decades.

This is our first step. I congratulate the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee for bringing us to this point. Many of us have been working for 3, 4, and 5 years even to bring us to this point. I thank him for his tremendous leadership in accomplishing this goal.

I will be happy to yield to my colleague, Senator ENZI.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I congratulate everybody who was involved in the bill. This was not easy work. There were a lot of different personalities and opinions. It is a huge issue with a lot of detail. There is a lot of room for error and misunderstandings and different amendments.

I am so pleased that people on both sides of the aisle worked through all the difficulties, both ends of the building worked through all the difficulties, and that we arrived at this position.

I particularly congratulate the majority leader for the outstanding job he has done through all the years he has worked on AIDS. This would not have come to our attention and a vote tonight if it had not been for the diligence of Senator FRIST.

I also thank the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee for all the

work he has done on the bill. He has been through more variations of this bill than almost anybody, except Senator FRIST, and was willing to find a position that would get this bill passed. He did that in the best kind of spirit and took some stands against a bill that had his name on it. That is very difficult work for a Senator to do, and he did it in the best spirit of making sure we were taking care of the work.

It is one of the more universal bills we have done since I have been in the Senate.

I congratulate everyone for coming together and finishing this bill.

#### MEASURE RETURNED TO THE CALENDAR—S. 1054

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1054 be placed back on the calendar.

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

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—NOMINATION OF S. MAURICE HICKS, JR., TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, May 19, the Senate proceed to executive session and a vote on the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 172, S. Maurice Hicks, Jr., to be a United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana. I further ask unanimous consent that following that vote, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period for morning business.

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

#### U.S.-TURKEY RELATIONS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the letter I just received, as President pro tempore, from the Prime Minister of Turkey be printed in the RECORD. The Prime Minister discusses the importance of the Turkish-U.S. partnership and shares his views regarding the recent developments in Iraq. He calls upon "the distinguished members of the U.S. Congress to work hand-in-hand with their Turkish colleagues to further strengthen the cooperation and solidarity between our two countries . . .".

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows: