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## House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, April 18, 2005, at 2 p.m.

## Senate

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 2005

The Senate met at 9:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable JOHNNY ISAKSON, a Senator from the State of Georgia.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, our sure refuge, teach us how to live this day. Give us a relaxed attitude that lengthens life. Make us like trees that bear lifegiving fruit. Keep us calm when we feel indignation. Grant that our work will bring freedom and not captivity. Look with favor upon the Members of the Senate and bless them according to their needs. Move their minds to discover Your purposes.

Keep alive in each of us the grace of Your spirit, lest we lose the awareness of Your presence in our lives.

We pray this in the name of the Master Teacher. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable JOHNNY ISAKSON led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,  
Washington, DC, April 15, 2005.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable JOHNNY ISAKSON, a Senator from the State of Georgia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

TED STEVENS,  
President pro tempore.

Mr. ISAKSON thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

### SCHEDULE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, today we will again consider the emergency supplemental appropriations bill. Although no rollcall votes will occur during today's session, we expect amendments will be considered over the course of the day.

In a minute, I will call up a couple of amendments on behalf of other Senators so that we can continue to make headway on the bill. Senators should be aware that we expect the Senate to return on Monday to the bill, and I hope we will have several votes Monday evening to advance this bill. The bill has been pending for a week, and it is time for us to work towards completing action on this very important bill that addresses funding for our troops overseas.

I had appealed to the body to defer and postpone most of the immigration amendments—again, this is a broad category of amendments—but I have not been successful in convincing colleagues on both sides of the aisle to postpone those to a time when we can in a comprehensive way address immigration, a hugely important issue to America, to our people, and something we all hear about as we go back to our States and talk with our constituents. It is an issue we absolutely must address. Now is not the time because this is an emergency bill, a supplemental bill, and there is a time to do it later.

In spite of that, there are several amendments that have been brought forward that are pending which we will address; and in a few moments, I will be laying out how we might do that.

Before doing that, Mr. President, I wish to comment on a separate issue that has to do with Sudan and what is going on in that part of the world now.

### SUDAN AID WORKER

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, as my colleagues know, I have a special interest in Sudan. I have spent much time there on an annual basis for the last several years participating in various types of work—mission work, some medical work, as well as a Senator.

Three weeks ago, a USAID team member working in the Darfur region of Sudan was shot and wounded. By now, most Americans know the Darfur region is a huge region, about the size of France, in the western part of Sudan, a vast country in and of itself.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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This USAID worker was traveling in a clearly marked four-vehicle convoy on a road that was considered safe and secure. The convoy was ambushed, and the 26-year-old aid worker was shot in the face. As a result of that attack, she has lost vision in her right eye and has had and will continue to have to undergo facial reconstruction.

First and foremost, our thoughts and prayers go out to this courageous and compassionate young woman and to her family whom we all know must be in tremendous grief. What happened is a tragedy that deeply troubles us all.

I am informed that the shooting was not random. The attackers intentionally targeted the humanitarian convoy in order to intimidate the world. For 2 years, the jingaweit death squads have terrorized the people. With the backing of the Government, these criminals have killed nearly 50,000 innocent Darfur Africans.

A British Parliamentary report issued last month says as many as 300,000 Sudanese may have died since the Khartoum Government started the fighting 2 years ago.

The exact numbers, as always, are difficult to confirm. Access to these areas is very limited. Khartoum simply does not want the world to know what those numbers are.

It was just last August that I made a trip to the region. I was denied permission by Khartoum to travel to Darfur properly. Nevertheless, I went and spent time just to the west, in the adjacent country of Chad, and went along that Chad-Darfur border. I wanted to see with my own eyes so I could come back and report, which I did, my observations in a part of the world where, to my interpretation, to our interpretation, there is genocide occurring.

We visited refugee camps on that Chad-Sudan border. We met with survivors. They told us the heartrending stories of women and girls being abused, mass rapes, land destroyed, crops destroyed, villages burned, water supplies actively polluted. As a product of all that, there is the forced displacement, moving out of villages, out of homes of over 1.2 million people.

It is clear, as I mentioned, that what is going on—the destruction, the death, the killing—is genocide. This body has said that. The jingaweit are killing the Darfur people because they are ethnically different and because they do not support Khartoum.

Since October of last year, the State Department has formally recognized the conditions in Darfur as genocide. Congress has also acted, placing sanctions on Sudan's Government and authorizing about \$100 million in aid.

This week, at a special international donors conference for Sudan, the United States pledged \$1.7 billion in aid over the next 2 years, more than any other country. As a condition of that aid, the Khartoum Government must demonstrate that it is taking action to stop, to end, to terminate this killing.

The United States, under President Bush's leadership, has led on this issue

from the beginning. The United States has provided over 70 percent of the supplies going to the survivors now in Darfur and eastern Chad, and the United States has been providing assistance to the region, indeed, for years.

Robert Zoellick, our Deputy Secretary of State, is currently traveling in the region to observe the situation on the ground. What he will see when he is there and what he will report back, I am sure, when he comes back to us, no doubt, will deeply disturb him, as it did me and others in this body who have traveled to that region.

In the last Congress, I worked with a number of our colleagues—Senators BROWNBACK, FEINGOLD, BIDEN, LUGAR, and before that, former Senator Helms and many others—to enact a bill called the Sudan Peace Act. That bill provided the framework for the peace negotiations in Sudan between the northern and southern regions.

In addition, last year, we in this body voted unanimously to urge the Secretary of State to take appropriate actions within the United Nations to suspend Sudan's membership on the U.N. Human Rights Commission.

While I am heartened by the aid pledges made this week by the international community, a lot more work absolutely must be done. Global pressure must be brought to bear.

I urge the United Nations to formally recognize the reality of the crisis in Darfur. What is happening there is genocide. The Khartoum Government will not stop this killing until it is faced with stiff international pressure.

Every day the world fails to act, Khartoum gets closer to its genocidal goal, and every day the world fails to act, it compounds its shame. We must not let this happen. We cannot fail the Darfur people. They are pleading for our help, and, indeed, they are pleading for their lives.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

#### EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 1268, which the clerk will report:

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1268) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal, to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Mikulski amendment No. 387, to revise certain requirements for H-2B employers and require submission of information regarding H-2B nonimmigrants.

Feinstein amendment No. 395, to express the sense of the Senate that the text of the REAL ID Act of 2005 should not be included in the conference report.

Bayh amendment No. 406, to protect the financial condition of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who are ordered to long-term active duty in support of a contingency operation.

Durbin amendment No. 427, to require reports on Iraqi security services.

Salazar amendment No. 351, to express the sense of the Senate that the earned income tax credit provides critical support to many military and civilian families.

Dorgan/Durbin amendment No. 399, to prohibit the continuation of the independent counsel investigation of Henry Cisneros past June 1, 2005, and request an accounting of costs from GAO.

Reid amendment No. 445, to achieve an acceleration and expansion of efforts to reconstruct and rehabilitate Iraq and to reduce the future risks to United States Armed Forces personnel and future costs to United States taxpayers, by ensuring that the people of Iraq and other nations do their fair share to secure and rebuild Iraq.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 432

(Purpose: To simplify the process for admitting temporary alien agricultural workers under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, to increase access to such workers, and for other purposes.)

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the pending amendments be set aside. On behalf of Senator CHAMBLISS and others, I call up amendment No. 432.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST], for Mr. CHAMBLISS, for himself, and Mr. KYL, proposes an amendment numbered 432.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the amendment be set aside.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.