

the children of Darfur. The world was promised "never again". The children and people of Darfur are waiting.

CREDITS

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IMMIGRATION REFORM

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise to express concern about the consideration of comprehensive immigration reform legislation. As a member of the Judiciary Committee, I have been involved in the democratic process of reviewing, amending, and voting on this year's immigration bill. I was one of six Republicans who opposed the legislation in the committee on March 27.

When the bill was brought to the floor of the U.S. Senate, a select group of Members forged a "compromise" that drastically changed title VI of the bill that deals with the 11 million illegal aliens currently in the United States.

The Senate had very little time to review the bill. Moreover, some Members opposed any amendment that would change the Hagel-Martinez compromise. I had numerous amendments that would have improved the bill. However, the other side of the aisle refused to let our deliberative body do its job.

As a representative of the people of Iowa, I believe amendments should be debated. Therefore, I have asked the majority leader to make me aware of any unanimous consent agreements that both sides aim to enter into before unanimous consent is agreed to. I ask unanimous consent that my letter be printed in the RECORD.

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

UNITED STATES SENATE,
CHARLES E. GRASSLEY,
Washington, DC, April 25, 2005.

Hon. WILLIAM FRIST,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC

DEAR LEADER FRIST: I respectfully request that I be consulted prior to the entering into of any and all Unanimous Consent Agreements with regard to the Senate's ongoing consideration of any and all immigration reform or border security related legislation. This would include, but not be limited to, S. 2611 and S. 2612. Thank you.

Sincerely,

CHARLES E. GRASSLEY,
United States Senator

91ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE
ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, this month people around the world are joining together to remember and honor the men, women, and children who perished in the Armenian genocide. One and a half million Armenians were systematically massacred at the hands of the Ottoman Empire, and over 500,000 more were forced to flee their homeland of 3,000 years. It is important that we note this terrible tragedy.

When the Armenian genocide occurred, from 1915 to 1923, the international community lacked a name for such atrocities. In January 1951, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide entered into force to affirm the international commitment to prevent genocide and protect basic human decency. Today, we have the words to describe this evil, and we have an obligation to prevent it. But we must also have the will to act.

The Armenian genocide may have been the first instance of what Winston Churchill referred to as "the crime without a name," but it was certainly not the last. During the Holocaust, and later in the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, the world has seen the crimes of ethnic cleansing and genocide recur again and again. Too often, the international will to stop atrocities has been lacking, or far too late in coming. Today, as the genocide in Darfur, Sudan, continues to unfold, we have to muster the will and the sense of urgency required to save innocent lives.

The international community has made the first steps, but it has a long way to go in punishing and, particularly, preventing genocide. As we move forward, we must learn the lessons of Armenia's genocide. We cannot be misled by the rhetoric of scapegoating, denial, and obfuscation used by murderous leaders to disguise their agenda. And we cannot respond to evidence of methodical, brutal violence by wringing our hands and waiting for some definitive proof that these events qualify as genocide. Enforcing a collective, international commitment to prevent and stop genocides from occurring is imperative. We owe the victims of the Armenian genocide this commitment.

This is why we must remember the Armenian genocide. To forget it is to enable more genocides and ethnic cleansing to occur. We must honor its victims by reaffirming our resolve to not let it happen again.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER MONTH

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, 7 months ago, the world watched in horror and disbelief as Hurricane Katrina tore through the gulf coast and left massive devastation in its wake. We have seen the pictures of toppled buildings, collapsed houses, and communities covered in an endless blanket of debris. We have wondered—how will they ever recover?

With the help of volunteers, slowly they are making progress. Hundreds of selfless do-gooders have been putting on hard hats, wading through homes knee-deep in mud, clearing debris and literally doing the dirty work.

April is National Volunteers Month. I wish to recognize it by saying thank you to all the volunteers and service workers everywhere. And this year I especially want to honor those helping out with Hurricane Katrina recovery. They are taking time out of their lives to help their fellow Americans in their time of need—and they are doing it out of the goodness of their hearts.

AmeriCorps is the embodiment of this spirit of volunteerism and service to the country. Since 1989, I have been a leader in the creation of AmeriCorps. I introduced the National and Community Service Act to establish the Corporation for National and Community Service to oversee and coordinate our national volunteer efforts and to create a demonstration program that has evolved into what we know today as AmeriCorps. As one of the founders, I have been its chief advocate in the Senate. I fought to create AmeriCorps, I fought to strengthen AmeriCorps, and I will continue to fight to save key AmeriCorps programs.

Hundreds of members of the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps, NCCC, have set up camp in the gulf region. They have provided more than 250,000 service hours valued at \$3.8 million to Hurricane Katrina recovery projects. They are helping thousands get their homes, their communities, and their lives back.

Their help is needed now more than ever. But President Bush's fiscal year 2007 budget would completely eliminate the NCCC program and close its five campuses nationwide—including one in my own home State at Perry Point, MD. The Government let the people of the gulf coast down when Hurricane Katrina hit, we can't let them down in her aftermath.

That is why I fought back against President Bush's budget cuts and worked to make sure the emergency supplemental spending bill, which will be considered on the Senate floor this week, contained \$20 million for the NCCC to support volunteer hurricane recovery activities on the gulf coast and other affected areas.

AmeriCorps volunteers tackle the toughest problems in our communities. Not only are NCCC teams a vital resource in hurricane recovery on the gulf coast, they are deployed nationwide to build homes, clear thousands of acres of forests burnt by wildfires, and tutor children. They are unflagging, unflinching, and determined to make a difference. And we need their help. Now is not the time to take our volunteers for granted and turn our backs on the NCCC. It is time to thank them not just with words but with deeds.

RETIREMENT OF JOYCE A.
RECHTSCHAFFEN

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to convey my deep gratitude and everlasting appreciation to my Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee staff director, Joyce A. Rechtschaffen, who is leaving the Senate after 10 years of service in my personal office and 7 on the committee to head Princeton University's governmental affairs office here in Washington.

Benjamin Franklin once said: "Energy and persistence conquer all things."

That six-word sentence sums up a career of accomplishments that could fill volumes.

Joyce was on the front lines of many of the challenges of the century just past and the century just begun. And through her energy and persistence she accomplished great things for the American people.

I hired Joyce in 1989, shortly after I was sworn in as a freshman Senator, and the two of us learned the ropes of this institution together.

She worked for me on the Environment and Public Works Committee, later moving to my personal office as my environmental legislative assistant and counsel.

Joyce, a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Law School, developed a reputation as a tiger early on, contributing significantly to the Clean Air amendments of 1990, working passionately to preserve the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and proposing innovative solutions to stemming harmful greenhouse gases.

It is a reputation she not only never lived down but made a point of earning time and time again on issue after issue.

In 1999, I became ranking member of the former Government Affairs Committee, and I appointed Joyce as minority staff director. In 2001, I became chairman when Democrats regained control of the Senate, and Joyce became majority staff director through the following year.

Whether in the majority or minority, Joyce never let up. With her brilliant mind, near photographic memory, and absolute dedication to the job, Joyce has seen this committee through 6 years of profound accomplishment.

She brought her knowledge of environmental issues to bear by launching principled and studied investigations into the Bush administration's regulatory actions and energy policies.

Joyce helped this committee run its investigation of the demise of the Enron Corporation, establish the 9/11 Commission, and write legislation creating the Department of Homeland Security and the reorganization of our intelligence systems—among the most significant reorganizations of Government in half a century.

And in her final mission for the committee and the American people, Joyce helped shepherd our bipartisan inves-

tigation and report on the Government's failed response to Hurricane Katrina.

Leading by example, Joyce helped assemble and retain a loyal staff whose work ethic and dedication have been tested time and time again with late nights on tight deadlines handling mighty challenges for the American people. They are the envy of the Senate.

But this is all in Joyce's nature. Shaking things up was just part of Joyce's nature. To Joyce, the status quo was often a barrier to progress that must fall as the constant casualty of time as we advance the cause of making our Nation safer, fairer, and more just for each and every American.

I am sorry to lose Joyce's vast knowledge and expertise, and I will miss her sound advice, strict attention to every aspect of an issue, and most of all her faithful service to me through 17 years.

But Joyce, you can walk away knowing that it was a job well done.

Robert F. Kennedy said: "Few will have the greatness to bend history itself. But each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all those acts will be written the history of this generation."

Joyce, through her energy, persistence, and selflessness, has written herself silently into the history of the great challenges of this generation and left a legacy of achievement that will be both the envy and inspiration for all those who follow.

Unfortunately, our committee has not had a markup since Joyce announced her retirement; our next one will be next week, after Joyce has left us. But because we owe her so much, I will be asking the committee at next week's markup to report an original resolution thanking her. Chairman COLLINS has said she will join me in this resolution, the text of which follows these remarks. But let me close by saying thank you Joyce. I owe you more than I can say, and I wish you all the best.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of a proposed resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

THANKING JOYCE RECHTSCHAFFEN FOR HER SERVICE TO THE SENATE AND TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Whereas Joyce Rechtschaffen, an accomplished environmental lawyer, joined the staff of Senator JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN upon his entry into the Senate in 1989 and served as his legislative assistant and counsel for environmental issues for almost ten years;

Whereas during her tenure in Senator LIEBERMAN'S office, Joyce Rechtschaffen contributed significantly to the protection of the nation's environment, most significantly through important contributions to the landmark 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act, ceaseless efforts work to protect the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and innovative proposals to stem the harmful effects of greenhouse gasses;

Whereas in 1999, upon Senator LIEBERMAN becoming the Ranking Member on the then-named Governmental Affairs Committee, Joyce Rechtschaffen took on the new challenge of serving as Democratic Staff Director;

Whereas during her more than seven years in that position, Joyce Rechtschaffen has worked tirelessly to advance the work of the Committee and of the nation;

Whereas Joyce Rechtschaffen has played a leading role in every accomplishment of the Committee since 1999, from the 2002 creation of the Homeland Security Department, to the establishment of the 9/11 Commission that same year, to the 2004 reorganization of the Intelligence Community, to the Committee's 2006 investigation into the governmental response to Hurricane Katrina, among many other things;

Whereas Joyce Rechtschaffen has shown the same focus and dedication to all of the work of the Committee no matter how significant the issue at hand;

Whereas Joyce Rechtschaffen has been a model manager, staffer, employee and colleague to all who have worked with her;

Whereas Joyce Rechtschaffen has worked tirelessly and selflessly for the Committee these past seven years, often at great personal sacrifice;

Whereas Joyce Rechtschaffen has been a model of integrity, intelligence, compassion and commitment to building a better America and has shown herself to be the very best and brightest of both civil and Congressional service; Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs thanks Joyce Rechtschaffen for her years of work for and dedication to the Senate and to the Committee and wishes her every success in her future endeavors.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA GRIZ

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, in Montana, we have a long and proud athletic heritage, and the University of Montana men's basketball team has added yet another chapter to this great legacy.

The Griz finished their Cinderella season with a 24-to-7 record. Among their many great achievements this season was beating perennial basketball powerhouse Stanford, upsetting the top-seeded Northern Arizona Lumberjacks to win the Big Sky tournament, and shocking the No. 5 seeded Nevada Wolfpack in the first round of the NCAA tournament.

This truly was a magical season for our Griz. By advancing to the second round of the NCAA tournament, the Griz accomplished a feat no Griz team had in over 30 years. Yet this season was about more than just wins and losses, it was about a team that is a true class act—both on and off the court.

This team's dedication to their school, their fans, their studies, and their community is a direct reflection of the man who leads them. Coach Larry Krystkowiak is truly the epitome of what it means to be a Montanan. Growing up in a small town, Coach "K" went on to play basketball at the University of Montana, where he