

the Disarmament Commission stated that the suggestion that Iran had a nuclear weapons program was Jewish propaganda fabricated by the Jewish lobby in the United States. These brazenly antisemitic comments were objected to by our American representative, but other members, including the chair of the working group, remained silent.

I am disturbed by the moral indifference that the U.N. has reached where you have a member state seeking nuclear weapons with the expressed intention of destroying another member state, and that member state, Iran, is allowed to serve as the Vice Chair of the Disarmament Commission. That is completely unacceptable, to say the least. I am disappointed that the Asian member states did not step up to contest the candidacy of Iran.

This is what is happening: You have regional groupings, so each state, regional groupings, pick their members. The United States doesn't get involved in this. It is up to the member states, the Asian members. But somebody has to be thinking this doesn't make sense. This is going to cast a negative pall over the international community's reflection about what the United Nations community is all about. It is another step back at a time when we need to be moving forward.

It is the responsibility of member states at the U.N. to step up and prevent the system from being manipulated by pariah states such as Iran that are looking to pursue their destructive agendas. Iran is probably the major state sponsor of terrorism in the world today. Iran says they want to destroy Israel. Iran supports terrorism and Iran is intent on getting a nuclear weapon.

We do not control what other member states do, but we should make the position of the United States clear. The United States should not be funding institutions that not only undermine the very principles they claim to promote but directly harm U.S. interests. A disarmament commission with Iran in a leadership position should be condemned by the United States and we should make a statement. I have been very hesitant to talk about holding back funding, but we are going in the wrong direction. I will be back on the floor if Cuba gets appointed, gets elected to this new human rights council. I will be back on the floor. At a certain point in time you have to expect something. Much is given, much is received. We have given the U.N. a lot of money. We have given a lot of support. There are expectations then and they are not being met.

Lest someone has failed to be aware of Iran's deeds, let me review some of the credentials for being excluded from the commission. Iran has repeatedly deceived the IAEA about a variety of nuclear-related activities, failed to provide IAEA inspectors access to various nuclear sites, and refused to answer outstanding questions that led to its nuclear program. It reneged on its

commitments under the Paris Accord of 2004, which included the suspension of uranium enrichment activities.

Again, I talked about the actions and rhetoric of the Iranian regime to perpetuate a record of terror and tyranny which also warrants isolation from the international community at the U.N., including calls for the annihilation of Israel, active sponsorship of terrorism through groups including Hezbollah, Hamas, and Islamic Jihad, meddling in the affairs of neighboring countries such as Iraq and Israel and Lebanon.

The overall conduct of Iran is a direct threat to world security. It violates numerous fundamental principles on which the United Nations is based. Yet it continues to enjoy full participatory rights and privileges as a member state of the U.N. In fact, it gets rewarded by a leadership position on the disarmament commission. Such a situation is beyond comprehension.

The resolution I plan to submit does the following. It expresses deep disappointment in the failure of the Asian group members of the disarmament commission to stop Iran's election as the vice chair of the body. It asserts the disarmament commission has no credibility on disarmament issues due to Iran's participation, particularly in the light of Iran's defiance of the IAEA resolutions and the Security Council presidential statement regarding its nuclear program. It calls on the U.S. to reject all resolutions passed by the discredited disarmament commission, condemns Iran's continued intransigence with regard to the treatment of Israel and sponsorship of terror and, finally, works to ensure that U.S. funding is withheld from the U.N. in the amount that is directed toward the disarmament commission's activities from its regular budget.

We are not talking about a lot of money here. What we are talking about is making a statement—making a statement. We call upon the President to closely monitor U.N. progress on reform and to exercise his option to withhold funding unless credible reforms are made prior to the discussions of the biannual budget in June.

What do you do? In the U.S. we ask the question, What shall we do when those who enforce the law break the law? In the international context we are asking, What do we do when a key voice in disarmament is given to one of the world's most willful sponsors of terrorism at a time when they are ignoring the international community in their quest for nuclear weapons?

The response is just to say no. Civilized nations must speak with one voice. That statement should begin right here with the passage of my resolution.

I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this resolution. The error of the United Nations is serious. To be silent in the face of it would be far worse.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 443—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF FRANCIS R. VALEO, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 443

Whereas Francis R. (Frank) Valeo served with distinction as chief of the Foreign Affairs Division of the Legislative Reference Service and specialist in the Far East, before beginning his service to the United States Senate in 1952 on the staff of the Committee on Foreign Relations;

Whereas Frank Valeo in 1958 became foreign policy advisor and assistant to the Majority Whip, Senator Mike Mansfield, and then served as Majority Secretary from 1963 to 1966;

Whereas Frank Valeo served as Secretary of the Senate from 1966 to 1977;

Whereas Frank Valeo accompanied many United States Senators on missions to all parts of the globe, assisted the Majority Leader in regularly reporting on conditions in Southeast Asia, and was part of the first congressional delegation to visit the People's Republic of China in 1972;

Whereas Frank Valeo represented the United States Senate on the Federal Election Commission from 1974 to 1977, and in that role participated in the 1976 landmark Supreme Court decision of *Buckley v. Valeo*;

Whereas Frank Valeo helped to modernize and set professional standards for service in the diverse offices that report to the Secretary of the Senate, and served as a member of the Commission on the Operation of the Senate, from 1975 to 1976, where he helped craft its proposals for structural and technological reforms in Senate operations;

Whereas Frank Valeo faithfully discharged the difficult duties and responsibilities of a wide variety of important and demanding positions in public life with honesty, integrity, loyalty, and humanity; and

Whereas Frank Valeo's clear understanding and appreciation of the challenges facing the Nation have left his mark on those many areas of public life: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That (a) the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Frank Valeo.

(b) The Secretary of the Senate shall communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

(c) When the Senate adjourns today, it shall stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Frank Valeo.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 444—COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Mr. SMITH (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mrs. DOLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 444

Whereas the American Jewish Committee, after its founding in 1906, rapidly emerged as a pioneering human relations agency, dedicated to combating all forms of bigotry and championing a sense of shared civic responsibility;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee, through a range of innovative projects and programs, seeks to build a more hopeful world by expanding freedom, enhancing mutual respect, monitoring hate groups, and

providing vital information about extremists of every type;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee has strengthened the culture of the United States in historic ways through programs that teach tolerance, such as America's Table, through far-reaching dialogues with ethnic and religious group in the country, through promoting interfaith awareness and playing a key role in the issuance of Nostra Aetate, and through steadfast support of vulnerable individuals throughout history;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee, the first American Jewish organization to establish a full-time office in Israel, has worked tirelessly to tell the extraordinary story of Israel through a range of endeavors, including Project Interchange, which has brought more than 3,000 American leaders to the Jewish state for journeys of discovery and understanding;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee, through its network of offices and associations in the United States and across the globe, works with many countries, the United Nations, and other international bodies to promote democratic ideals and to protect and uplift Jewish communities everywhere;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee, through advocacy and education, indefatigably defends and protects the treasured civic values of the United States, including religious freedom, and support for public education and the family;

Whereas the American Jewish Committee sponsored research cited in the landmark Supreme Court case banning segregation, *Brown et al. v. Board of Education of Topeka et al.*, and played a vital role in the civil rights movement, stood with Soviet Jewry and all prisoners of conscience in the Soviet Union, argued successfully for the inclusion of human rights clauses in the United Nations Charter, and insisted upon an acceptance of women's rights as a human rights issue; and

Whereas the American Jewish Committee, at work both on the world stage and here at home, for a century has had a proud and profoundly beneficial presence throughout the communities of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That—*

(1) the American Jewish Committee, by choosing hope, inspires everyone in the United States as it continues its work into its second century of service; and

(2) the Senate salutes, commends, and congratulates the American Jewish Committee for its century of leadership.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 445—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE IN COMMEMORATING HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY**

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ENSIGN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. FRIST, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. BURNS, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. SUNUNU) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 445

Whereas the Holocaust involved the systematic persecution and genocide of millions of innocent Jewish men, women, and children, along with millions of others, by the Nazis under the leadership of Adolf Hitler;

Whereas an estimated 6,000,000 Jews and many others were killed in the Holocaust;

Whereas millions of survivors of the Holocaust endured enormous suffering through violence, torture, slave labor, and involuntary medical experimentation;

Whereas in the 61 years since the end of the Holocaust, this tragic event has helped to teach the people of the world awareness of the danger of hatred, anti-Semitism, bigotry, and racism, and the importance of compassion and understanding diversity;

Whereas Holocaust Remembrance Day is held every year in remembrance of the Holocaust and its millions of victims: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

(1) commemorates Holocaust Remembrance Day, which falls on April 25, 2006;

(2) remembers the 6,000,000 Jews and many others who were killed by the Nazis, and honors the millions of survivors of the Holocaust; and

(3) encourages all Americans to commemorate the occasion through reflection, acts of compassion, and education about the horrific consequences of anti-Semitism, bigotry, racism and hatred.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 3591. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3592. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3593. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3594. Mr. GREGG (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. BYRD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mr. SUNUNU) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4939, supra.

SA 3595. Mr. MARTINEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3596. Mr. MARTINEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3597. Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CHAFEE, and Mr. ALLEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3598. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra.

SA 3599. Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. REED, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. DODD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAYH, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3600. Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. ENSIGN, and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4939, supra.

SA 3601. Mr. INOUYE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3602. Mr. INOUYE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3603. Mr. INOUYE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3604. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 4939, supra.

SA 3605. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3606. Mr. SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3607. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3608. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3609. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3610. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3611. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

**SA 3591.** Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4939, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 126, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON A NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT AND AMENDING THE IRAQ CONSTITUTION TO MAKE IT A UNIFYING DOCUMENT

SEC. 1406. (a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—In furtherance of the findings and sense of Congress set forth in Senate Joint Resolution 34, as introduced in the Senate on April 25, 2006, the President shall, not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 30 days thereafter until a national unity government has been formed in Iraq and the Iraq Constitution has been amended in a manner that makes it a unifying document, submit to Congress a report on United States policy and political developments in Iraq.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report shall include the following information:

(1) Whether the Administration has told the Iraqi political, religious and tribal leaders that agreement by the Iraqis on a government of national unity, and subsequent agreement to amendments to the Iraq Constitution to make it more inclusive, within the 30-day and 4-month deadlines that the Iraqis set for themselves in their Constitution, is a condition for the continued presence of United States military forces in Iraq.

(2) The progress that has been made in the formation of a national unity government and the obstacles, if any, that remain.

(3) The progress that has been made in the amendment of the Iraq Constitution to make it more of a unifying document and the obstacles, if any, that remain.

**SA 3592.** Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by