

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