

and any others interested in this legislation, we can maximize the funds available to the Indian Health Service and coordinate resources at the local and State level to provide tribes the tools they need to be self sufficient.

I would also like to thank the Department of Justice for their tireless work on this bill. This is truly a reflection of their commitment to ensuring every Native American and Alaskan Native who is an employee of the Indian Health Service is held to a high standard, and thus every individual who receives services through this program receives quality care.

I hope that this legislation can be a starting point next Congress. I also strongly encourage my colleagues to continue to work to get this invaluable piece of legislation signed into law.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 630—ALLOWING THE SENIOR SENATOR FROM KENTUCKY TO REASSIGN THE HENRY CLAY DESK WHEN SERVING AS PARTY LEADER

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

S. RES. 630

*Resolved*, That S. Res. 89 (106th Congress) is amended by—

- (1) inserting “(a)” after “That”;
- (2) adding at the end the following:
  - “(b) If, in any Congress, the senior Senator from the State of Kentucky is serving as party leader, the desk referred to in subsection (a) may be assigned to the junior Senator from Kentucky upon the request of the senior Senator.”.

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 631—URGING THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY TO IMPLEMENT THE AGREEMENT FOR A PEACEKEEPING FORCE UNDER THE COMMAND AND CONTROL OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN DARFUR

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. REID, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. FRIST, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SMITH, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mrs. CLINTON, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 631

Whereas Congress declared on July 22, 2004 that the atrocities in Darfur were genocide; Whereas, on September 9, 2004, Secretary of State Colin Powell testified that “genocide has been committed in Darfur”;

Whereas, on June 30, 2005, President Bush confirmed that “the violence in Darfur region is clearly genocide [and t]he human cost is beyond calculation”;

Whereas, on May 8, 2006, President Bush stated, “We will call genocide by its rightful name, and we will stand up for the innocent until the peace of Darfur is secured.”;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of people have died and over 2,500,000 have been displaced in Darfur since 2003;

Whereas the Government of Sudan has failed in its responsibility to protect the many peoples of Darfur;

Whereas the international community has failed to hold persons responsible for crimes against humanity in Darfur accountable;

Whereas, on May 5, 2006, the Government of Sudan and the largest rebel faction in Darfur, the Sudan Liberation Movement, led by Minni Minnawi, signed the Darfur Peace Agreement (DPA);

Whereas the Government of Sudan has not disarmed and demobilized the Janjaweed despite repeated pledges to do so, including in the DPA;

Whereas violence in Darfur escalated in the months following the signing of the DPA, with increased attacks against civilians and humanitarian workers;

Whereas violence has spread to the neighboring states of Chad and the Central African Republic, threatening regional peace and security;

Whereas, in July 2006, more humanitarian aid workers were killed than in the previous 3 years combined;

Whereas increased violence has forced some humanitarian organizations to suspend operations, leaving 40 percent of the population of Darfur inaccessible to aid workers;

Whereas, on August 30, 2006, the United Nations Security Council passed Security Council Resolution 1706 (2006), asserting that the existing United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) “shall take over from [African Mission in Sudan] AMIS responsibility for supporting the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement upon the expiration of AMIS’ mandate but in any event no later than 31 December 2006”, and that UNMIS “shall be strengthened by up to 17,300 military personnel . . . up to 3,300 civilian police personnel and up to 16 Formed Police Units”, which “shall begin to be deployed [to Darfur] no later than 1 October 2006”;

Whereas, on September 19, 2006, President Bush announced the appointment of Andrew Natsios as Presidential Special Envoy to Sudan to lead United States efforts to bring peace to the Darfur region in Sudan;

Whereas, on November 16, 2006, high-level consultations led by Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations, and Alpha Oumar Konare, Chairperson of the African Union Commission, and including representatives of the Arab League, the European Union, the Government of Sudan, and other national governments, produced the “Addis Ababa Agreement”;

Whereas the Agreement stated that the Darfur conflict could be resolved only through an all-inclusive political process;

Whereas the Agreement stated that the DPA must be made more inclusive, and “called upon all parties—Government and DPA non-signatories—to immediately commit to a cessation of hostilities in Darfur in order to give [the peace process] the best chances for success”;

Whereas the Agreement included a plan to establish a United Nations–African Union peacekeeping operation;

Whereas the Agreement stated that the peacekeeping operation would consist of 17,000 military troops and 3,000 police, and would have a primarily African character;

Whereas the Agreement stated that the peacekeeping operation must be logistically and financially sustainable, with support coming from the United Nations;

Whereas the Agreement stated that command and control structures for the United Nations–African Union force would be provided by the United Nations;

Whereas the Government of Sudan’s Foreign Minister agreed to the conclusions of the High Level Consultation on the Situation in Darfur, though the Foreign Minister

indicated that he would need to consult with his government on the size of the peacekeeping mission;

Whereas, at an international press conference on November 27, 2006, Sudanese President Omar Hassan Al-Bashir rejected the Addis Ababa Agreement and reiterated his objections to any substantive United Nations involvement in Darfur, saying, “Troops in Darfur should be part of the [African Union] AU and under command of the AU”;

Whereas it is imperative that a peacekeeping force in Darfur have the sufficient strength and mandate to provide adequate security to the people of Darfur; and

Whereas Presidential Special Envoy Andrew Natsios set December 31, 2006 as the deadline for the Government of Sudan to comply with the demands of the international community or face serious consequences: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports, given the rapidly deteriorating situation on the ground in Darfur, the principles of the Addis Ababa Agreement in order to increase security and stability for the people of Darfur;

(2) declares that the deployment of a United Nations–African Union peacekeeping force under the command and control of the United Nations, as laid out in the Addis Ababa Agreement, is the minimum acceptable effort on the part of the international community to protect the people of Darfur;

(3) further supports the strengthening of the African Union peacekeeping mission in Sudan so that it may improve its performance with regards to civilian protection as the African Union peacekeeping mission begins to transfer responsibility for protecting the people of Darfur to the United Nations–African Union peacekeeping force under the command and control of the United Nations, as laid out in the Addis Ababa Agreement;

(4) calls upon the Government of Sudan to immediately—

(A) allow the implementation of the United Nations light and heavy support packages as provided for in the Addis Ababa Agreement; and

(B) work with the United Nations and the international community to deploy United Nations peacekeepers to Darfur in keeping with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1706 (2006);

(5) calls upon all parties to the conflict to immediately—

(A) adhere to the 2004 N’Djamena ceasefire; and

(B) respect the impartiality and neutrality of humanitarian agencies so that relief workers can have unfettered access to their beneficiary populations and deliver desperately needed assistance;

(6) urges the President to—

(A) continue to work with other members of the international community, including the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, the African Union, the European Union, the Arab League, Sudan’s trading partners, and the Government of Sudan to facilitate the urgently needed deployment of the peacekeeping force called for by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1706;

(B) ensure the ability of any peacekeeping force deployed to Darfur to carry out its mandate by providing adequate funding and working with our international partners to provide technical assistance, logistical support, intelligence gathering capabilities, and military assets;

(D) work with members of the United Nations Security Council and the international community to develop and impose a set of meaningful economic and diplomatic sanctions against the Government of Sudan should the Government of Sudan continue to

refuse to cooperate with the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1706 and the principles contained in the Addis Ababa Agreement; and

(E) work with members of the United Nations Security Council and the international community to address escalating insecurity in Chad and the Central African Republic; and

(7) strongly supports United Nations Security Council Resolution 1706 and the principles embedded therein.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 632—URGING THE UNITED STATES AND THE EUROPEAN UNION TO WORK TOGETHER TO STRENGTHEN THE TRANSATLANTIC MARKET**

Mr. BENNETT submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 632

Whereas a robust and cooperative transatlantic economic relationship is in the mutual interest of the United States and the European Union;

Whereas the strength of the transatlantic economic relationship underpins global economic stability and resiliency;

Whereas the United States–European Union economic relationship is the largest bilateral trade and investment relationship in the world, generating roughly \$3,000,000,000,000 in total commercial sales annually and providing employment for up to 14,000,000 people in the United States and the European Union;

Whereas, at the 2004 United States–European Union Summit, President George W. Bush and the leadership of the European Union jointly pledged to strengthen the transatlantic economic relationship by improving regulatory cooperation through the Roadmap for United States–European Union Regulatory Cooperation and Transparency;

Whereas, at the 2005 United States–European Union Summit, the United States and the European Union agreed upon numerous measures to expand economic ties, including the establishment of an official dialogue on regulatory cooperation between the Office of Management and Budget of the United States and the European Commission;

Whereas, at the 2006 United States–European Union Summit, President George W. Bush, European Union Council President Wolfgang Schuessel, and European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso declared in a joint statement, “We will redouble our efforts to promote economic growth and innovation and reduce the barriers to transatlantic trade and investment by implementing all aspects of the Transatlantic Economic Initiative . . .”;

Whereas, on November 9, 2006, the United States and the European Union held the second economic ministerial meeting to further the implementation of the agreements of the 2005 and 2006 United States–European Union Summits, focusing on regulatory cooperation, intellectual property rights, energy security, and innovation; and

Whereas non-tariff trade barriers such as regulatory divergence continue to pose the most significant obstacles to transatlantic trade, including in areas such as pharmaceuticals, automobile safety, information and communications technology standards, cosmetics, consumer product safety, consumer protection enforcement cooperation, unfair commercial practices, nutritional labeling, food safety, maritime equipment, eco-design, chemicals, energy efficiency, telecommunications and radiocommunications equipment, and medical devices: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports efforts by the United States and the European Union to fulfill commitments made in recent United States–European Union Summits to implement all aspects of the United States–European Union Initiative to Enhance Transatlantic Economic Integration and Growth;

(2) calls upon the leadership of the United States and the European Union to identify and eliminate unnecessary regulatory compliance costs and non-tariff barriers to trade and investment at an accelerated pace; and

(3) urges the leadership of the United States and the European Union at the 2007 United States–European Union Summit to agree to—

(A) a target date of 2015 for completing the transatlantic market; and

(B) a jointly funded, cooperatively led study of existing obstacles to creating a transatlantic market, including sector-by-sector estimates of the costs of existing barriers to trade and investment, the costs and benefits of removing the barriers identified, and a timetable for removing those barriers.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 633—CONDEMNING THE CONFERENCE DENYING THAT THE HOLOCAUST OCCURRED TO BE HELD BY THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN AND ITS PRESIDENT, MAHMOUD AHMADINEJAD**

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 633

Whereas, on December 11 and 12, 2006, the Foreign Ministry of Iran will convene a conference in Tehran to provide Holocaust deniers a public platform from which to espouse their hatred;

Whereas 11,000,000 people, including 6,000,000 Jews, were viciously murdered in Nazi death camps during World War II;

Whereas President Dwight Eisenhower stated unequivocally, after visiting Nazi death camps in 1945, “The things I saw beggar description . . . The visual evidence and the verbal testimony of starvation, cruelty, and bestiality were . . . overpowering . . . I made the visit deliberately in order to be in a position to give first-hand evidence of these things if ever, in the future, there develops a tendency to charge these allegations merely to ‘propaganda’.”;

Whereas the Holocaust is an undeniable fact of history and the upcoming conference in Tehran will serve only to perpetuate intolerance and hatred;

Whereas Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, the President of Iran, has repeatedly said that Israel must be “wiped off the map” and that “[a]nybody who recognizes Israel will burn in the fire of the Islamic nation’s fury”;

Whereas the Secretary of State has identified Iran as a state sponsor of terrorism that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terror;

Whereas the Government of Iran sponsors terrorist organizations such as Hezbollah, Hamas, Islamic Jihad, the al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine–General Command by providing funding, training, weapons, and safe haven to such organizations;

Whereas the Government of Iran has continually defied international demands to curtail its uranium enrichment programs and development of nuclear weapons;

Whereas the Government of Iran has provided resources, material, and support to or-

ganizations whose goal is to destabilize Iraq and Lebanon; and

Whereas the outrageous statements of Mr. Ahmadinejad do not represent the beliefs of Muslims worldwide: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the conference denying that the Holocaust occurred that will take place in Tehran, Iran, under the aegis of the Foreign Ministry of Iran, on December 11 and 12, 2006; and

(2) calls on the President, on behalf of the United States, to thoroughly repudiate, in the strongest terms possible, the conference and its goal of denying that the Holocaust occurred.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 634—HONORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF TOM CARR, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE ANALYST, AND EXTENDING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE SENATE ON THE OCCASION OF HIS DEATH**

Mr. STEVENS submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 634

Whereas Tom Carr served Congress with distinction for 31 years at the Library of Congress as an analyst for the Congressional Research Service;

Whereas Mr. Carr held a bachelor’s degree in history from Catholic University in Washington, D.C., and a master’s degree in information systems from Strayer University in Fredericksburg, Virginia;

Whereas Mr. Carr was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, and grew up in Atlanta, Georgia;

Whereas Mr. Carr was an expert on congressional committees, House and Senate floor procedure, and congressionally created commissions;

Whereas Mr. Carr was an enthusiastic teacher of congressional procedure to staff, helping them to do their jobs better;

Whereas Mr. Carr was an accomplished and entertaining public speaker who founded the Library of Congress chapter of the Toastmasters and was president of the Capitol Hill Toastmasters;

Whereas Mr. Carr worked tirelessly and cheerfully in service to Congress and set a high example for his colleagues;

Whereas Mr. Carr was distinguished for the generous enthusiasm with which he met the needs of colleagues and clients alike, as well as for his persistent and expansive good humor and wit; and

Whereas Mr. Carr faithfully discharged his duties and responsibilities in a wide variety of demanding positions in public life with honesty, integrity, loyalty, and humility: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and achievements of Congressional Research Service Analyst Tom Carr;

(2) expresses profound sorrow upon the occasion of Mr. Carr’s death and extends heartfelt condolences to those who survive him: his wife Mary (Mimi), his sons Thomas and John, his mother Carswella, and his 9 brothers and sisters; and

(3) expresses its appreciation and respect for Mr. Carr’s exemplary record as an analyst for Congress.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 5231. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. SMITH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. BOXER, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R.