

Another important step we could take, which is the subject of my bill today, is to ask our allies in the Middle East to take meaningful measures to show that they are in solidarity with us in the war against terrorism.

Specifically, I am asking the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to dissolve its martyrs fund. As President Bush said, after the terrorist attacks of last September 11, "either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists." Saudi Arabia needs to demonstrate that it is with us.

Just a little over a decade ago, we deployed thousands of U.S. soldiers in the Gulf, to liberate Kuwait from Saddam Hussein's army, and to prevent Saddam Hussein from next invading the Saudi Kingdom, or any of our other allies in the region. The conflict was not protracted, but it was costly, and we lost nearly three hundred American soldiers in that war. We stood side by side with the Saudis in our determination to stop Iraqi aggression, to preserve the independence of Kuwait, and to protect ours and our allies' critical energy interests. Today, our aircraft transit the No Fly Zone from bases in Saudi Arabia, again in the mutual interest of keeping the Iraqi military in check and in preserving sovereign governments in the region.

Newspaper reports claim that the Saudi "martyrs" fund is \$50 million, other news sources claim it may be as high as \$400 million. Writer Stephen Schwartz, April 8 Weekly Standard, asserts that the \$400 million pledge last year for support of "martyrs" families was posted on the Saudi Embassy website. Schwartz figures that at \$5300 per "martyr," that works out to roughly 75,000 martyrs. The stated purpose of the fund is said to be for helping the widows and orphans of the martyrs, the martyrs whom we define as fanatical suicide bombers who have been wreaking havoc on Israeli citizens. This may sound innocent and humanitarian on the surface based on the Saudi concept of a martyr, but it is deceptive. In the April 1st issue of the Weekly Standard, an article by AEI fellow Reuel Marc Gerecht, a consistently excellent analyst, reports that: "In near perfect harmony, the Arab world's rulers blamed Israel for the Palestinian suicide bombers, who are universally referred to in the Arab press as 'shuhada', martyrs who die in battle against infidels."

The reality is that this fund for "shuhadas" will entice and solicit more suicide bombers, giving them the assurance that their families will be provided for in their absence. Would we set up a fund to reward the families of domestic terrorists in this country who commit unlawful acts? Of course not! Yet the Saudis are pooling resources to reward, and indeed, to instigate these killings. There is a well-known expression in conservative circles, if you want more of something, subsidize it. Is there any doubt in anyone's mind that the martyrs' fund won't lead to the creation of more martyrs, and to

the deaths of many more innocent civilians, not just in Israel, but in this country? Does the martyrs' fund exclude perpetrators of acts by these fanatics against Americans, or French or British, or is it only reserved for those who kill Israelis? These funds are seed money for terrorism, and it will reap a harvest of destruction, aimed at both Israel and at the United States.

An Associated Press story from Cairo, Egypt, mentions that the Saudi Ambassador to Britain, a renowned poet, praised Palestinian suicide bombers in a London-based pan-Arab daily publication: May God be the witness that you are martyrs, You died to honor God's word. You committed suicide? We committed suicide by living like the dead." The Saudi Ambassador to London, apparently referring to Arab leaders who looked to the United States for help in ending the conflict, said, "We complained to the idols of a White House whose heart is filled with darkness." This Saudi Ambassador and poet refers to the 18 year old female suicide bomber, Ayat Akhras, who detonated explosives she had fastened to her body at a Jerusalem supermarket, killing 2 Israelis and wounding another 25, "Tell Ayat, the bride of loftiness . . . She embraced death with a smile while the leaders are running away from death. Doors of heaven are opened for her," he writes. In addition, the Saudis have been running a telethon to raise additional funds, but the Saudi Embassy in Washington is stating that the money will only be used for Palestinians "victimized by Israeli terror and violence."

The Saudis must also share in the blame for the catastrophic events of September 11th. Fifteen of the nineteen hijackers were Saudis. Bin Laden himself was a Saudi national, and contrary to the belief of some that violence is born of poverty or despair, bin Laden's family is notoriously wealthy. The Saudis eventually made bin Laden persona non grata, but they must acknowledge that these hijackers sprang from their society. The Saudis have been funding radical schools which are the breeding grounds for the fanaticism of bin Laden and his ilk, and for anti-American, and anti-Israeli foment. In the international press, Saudi leaders were claiming that we had no proof that any of the hijackers were Saudi nationals!

The Saudi Crown Prince recently presented a peace plan for the Middle East. Some suggested that it was a public relations diversion, intended to distract attention from the Saudi Government's responsibility for the events of 9/11. I would like to believe that that is not true—and that the Saudis also hope that Israelis and Palestinians can learn to live in peace, but the Saudi Government would have more credibility if, in conjunction with devising and offering a peace plan, it would also reconsider its generous funding of radical religious schools and charities, and would dissolve immediately its mar-

tyrs' fund. Those acts would do far more to assure Americans that the Saudis are truly on our side in the war on terrorism, and promoting ways to reduce violence, rather than straddling the fence and talking out of both sides of their mouth.

We need solid allies in the war on terrorism. We do not need friends who say one thing and do another. We need deeds, not words. I urge the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to demonstrate its stated public commitment to fighting terrorism, and to stop subsidizing terrorists and would-be terrorists through its martyrs' fund. This is not an act of humanitarianism on the part of the Saudis, and it is not charity; it is aiding and abetting terror and should be recognized as such.

SENATE RESOLUTION 259—DESIGNATING MAY 2002, AS 'OLDER AMERICANS MONTH'

Mr. CRAIG submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 259

Whereas older Americans are the foundation of our Nation;

Whereas the freedom and security our Nation now enjoys can be attributed to the service, hard work, and sacrifices of older Americans;

Whereas older Americans continue making significant contributions to our communities, workplaces, and homes by giving freely of themselves and by sharing their wisdom and experience through civic leadership and mentoring;

Whereas the older Americans of tomorrow will be more socially, ethnically, and economically diverse than any past generation, which will impact upon our Nation's ideas of work, retirement and leisure, alter our housing and living arrangements, challenge our health care systems, and reshape our economy;

Whereas the opportunities and challenges that await our Nation require our Nation require our Nation to continue to commit to the goal of ensuring that older Americans enjoy active, productive, and healthy lives, and do so independently, safely, and with dignity; and

Whereas it is appropriate for our Nation to continue the tradition of designating the month of May as a time to celebrate the contributions of older Americans and to rededicate our efforts to respect and better serve older Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2002, as "Older Americans Month";

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such month with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote acknowledgment, gratitude, and respect for older Americans.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution honoring May as Older Americans' Month.

I am here today to celebrate May as Older Americans' Month. For thirty nine years May has been the official month during which we pay tribute to the contributions of our forty four million older Americans. It is during this month that we as a Nation recognize older Americans for their service, hard

work and sacrifice that helped assure us the freedom and security we now enjoy.

Not only should we take this time to show our appreciation and respect for America's seniors, but also to acknowledge that today's and tomorrow's seniors will continue making significant contributions to our communities through their wisdom and experience; in the workplace, in civic leadership and in our homes.

We must also recognize that 77 million baby boomers will soon be retiring and must begin to address some of the challenges this influx will bring. Social Security and Medicare modernization, including the option for prescription drugs, must be addressed before this generation retires.

As the Ranking Member of the Senate Special Committee on Aging, I look forward to the opportunities and challenges that await us as we continue our commitment to the goal of ensuring that senior citizens enjoy active, productive and healthy lives, and do so independently, safely and with dignity.

In the tradition of Older Americans' Month, I am submitting a resolution in the Senate calling on the people of the United States to observe the month of May 2002 as "Older Americans Month" and to encourage all Americans to promote awareness through ceremonies, programs, and other activities that promote acknowledgment, gratitude, and respect for American seniors.

I ask all of you to celebrate with me Older Americans' Month this May.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3383. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3009, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3384. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3009, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3385. Mr. REID (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1646, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and for other purposes.

SA 3386. Mr. DASCHLE proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3009, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes.

SA 3387. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. CRAIG) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3386 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3383. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3009, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ____ CONDITIONS ON ANY SUSPENSION OF IMMIGRATION PROCESSING OF ALIEN ORPHANS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—

(1) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Neither the Commissioner nor any other official of the Department of Justice shall suspend, with respect to a country, the processing of petitions for classification of natives of that country as alien orphans, unless the Attorney General first submits a report to each House of Congress, in accordance with subsection (c), containing the following:

(A) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—A certification that the Commissioner or other official of the Department of Justice, as appropriate, has determined, based upon clear and convincing evidence, that one or more of the following circumstances is applicable with respect to that country:

(i) INADEQUATE INS PROCESSING SYSTEM.—The system of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in that country for the processing of petitions for the classification of natives of that country as alien orphans is wholly inadequate, and as a result the Service is unable to make the determinations described in section 101(b)(1) (F) or (G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1) (F) or (G)).

(ii) SENDING COUNTRY ADOPTION SYSTEM COMPROMISED.—The system utilized by the sending country for the arrangement of international adoptions of alien orphans who are natives of that country has been compromised to the extent that processing cases according to the requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act is no longer possible.

(iii) FAILURE TO OBTAIN BIRTH PARENT CONSENT.—In the majority of the cases processed in the period beginning 90 days before the date of transmittal of the certification and ending on such date, the consent of a birth parent to termination of parental rights or to the adoption was not obtained.

(iv) FRAUD, DURESS, OR IMPROPER INDUCEMENT.—In the majority of the cases processed in the period beginning 90 days before the date of transmittal of the certification and ending on such date, the consent of a birth parent to the termination of parental rights or the adoption was obtained as a result of fraud, duress, or improper inducement.

(B) PLAN.—A detailed plan that would remedy the circumstance or circumstances described in subparagraph (A) justifying the suspension, including efforts by the Department of Justice to communicate with United States citizen family members who might be affected by the impending suspension.

(C) ESTIMATE OF TIME TO REMEDY CIRCUMSTANCES.—A good faith estimate of the time needed to remedy the circumstance or circumstances described in subparagraph (A) justifying the suspension.

(2) LIMITATION.—In no case may a suspension last longer than one year.

(3) TRANSITION PROVISION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall certify to Congress that any suspension in effect on the date of the transmittal of that certification is justified by one or more of the circumstances described in paragraph (1)(A).

(b) REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Neither the Secretary of State nor any other official of the Department of State shall urge a foreign government to suspend the processing of international adoptions by United States citizens unless the Secretary of State provides notice in writing to each House of Congress, in accordance with sub-

section (c), of his intention to take such action.

(c) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS AND NOTICES TO CONGRESS.—The submission of a report under subsection (a) or a notice under subsection (b) is satisfied if the report or notice, as appropriate, is submitted—

(1) in the case of the Senate, not less than 30 session days (excluding days in which the Senate stands in recess) in advance of the action; and

(2) in the case of the House of Representatives, not less than 30 legislative days in advance of the action.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ALIEN ORPHAN.—The term "alien orphan" means an alien child described in section 101(b)(1) (F) or (G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1) (F) or (G)).

(2) CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE.—The term "clear and convincing evidence" means specific, well documented, and substantiated proof that the underlying assertion is true.

(3) COMMISSIONER.—The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, subject to the authority, supervision, and control of the Attorney General.

(4) SENDING COUNTRY.—The term "sending country" means the country with legal authority to process the adoption of the child in question.

(5) SUSPENSION.—The term "suspension" means, with respect to a country, the decision by the Commissioner to suspend the processing of petitions for classification of alien orphans who are natives of that country.

SA 3384. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3009, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR MARITIME EMPLOYEES.

Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers, Farmers, Fishermen, Communities, and Firms Act of 2002, the Secretary of Labor shall establish a program to provide health insurance benefits under title VI of that Act, and program benefits under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) to longshoremen, harbor and port pilots, port personnel, stevedores, crane operators, warehouse personnel, and other maritime workers who have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated, as a result of the decline in the importation of steel products into the United States caused by the safeguard measures taken by the United States on March 5, 2002, under chapter 1 of title II of such Act (19 U.S.C. 2251 et seq.).

SA 3385. Mr. REID (for Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1646, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Security Assistance Act of 2001".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows: