

the international community, President Karzai still faces a gap of \$276 million in his very modest budget. Afghanistan will require \$15 billion over the next 5 years in reconstruction funds, over and above humanitarian aid.

Congress has authorized funds to cover one-third of this total. Authorizing it, as we have learned, doesn't mean much. We have to appropriate the money. It is great to issue press releases about all the things we are going to do with this program and that program, but in the Congress there is a two-step procedure: We authorize and appropriate. If we don't appropriate, the authorization is meaningless. We should fully fund the authorization so that, among other things, we can complete construction of the road linking Kabul and Kandahar.

The United States obviously can't cover reconstruction costs on its own. I don't expect us to do so. The reconstruction effort will fail unless we persuade other countries to live up to their financial commitments. But we cannot do that until we fulfill our own obligations.

President Bush has the power to place the reconstruction of Afghanistan back on the world agenda. But as I said earlier, the issue seems to have fallen off the White House radar screen. I say to President Bush: Fulfill the promise you made to the Afghan people and to the American people, and deliver on your Marshall Plan for Afghanistan. The Congress will support those efforts. We will do so not only for the Afghan people but also for the security and safety of the United States and its allies.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the hour of 2:15 p.m. the Senator from West Virginia be recognized to offer an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 1233 THROUGH 1236, EN BLOC

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I have amendments from our side of the aisle which have been cleared.

The first is Senator ROBERTS' amendment to make amounts available for research, development, test, and evaluation defense-wide, \$2 million for the development of integrated systems analysis capabilities for bioterrorism and response exercises.

Second is Senator LOTT's, to set aside Marine Corps procurement funds for use for the procurement of nitrile rubber collapsible storage units.

Next is for Senators GRAHAM and HOLLINGS of South Carolina to make amounts available for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, \$6 million for Marine Corps communications systems for the Critical Infrastructure Protection Center.

Finally, another is for Senator LOTT to set aside other procurement, Army funds, for the procurement of TSC-750 computer systems.

I ask unanimous consent to offer the amendments en bloc and have them reported en bloc and considered en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] proposes amendments en bloc numbered 1233 through 1236.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the amendments?

Without objection, the amendments are agreed to en bloc.

The amendments were agreed to en bloc, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1233

(Purpose: To make available from amounts available for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide, \$2,000,000 for the development of integrated systems analysis capabilities for bioterrorism response exercises)

Insert after section 8123 the following:
SEC. 8124. Of the amount appropriated by title IV of this Act under the heading "RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE", up to \$2,000,000 may be available for the development of integrated systems analysis capabilities for bioterrorism response exercises.

AMENDMENT NO. 1234

(Purpose: To set aside Marine Corps procurement funds for use for the procurement of nitrile rubber collapsible storage units)

On page 120, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

SEC. 8124. Of the amount appropriated by title III under the heading "PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS", up to \$1,500,000 may be used for the procurement of highly versatile nitrile rubber collapsible storage units.

AMENDMENT NO. 1235

(Purpose: To make available from amounts available for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy, \$6,000,000 for Marine Corps Communications Systems (PE#0206313M) for the Critical Infrastructure Protection Center)

Insert after section 8123 the following:
SEC. 8124. Of the appropriated by title IV of this Act under the heading "RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY", up to \$3,000,000 may be available for Marine Corps Communications Systems (PE#0206313M) for Critical Infrastructure Protection.

AMENDMENT NO. 1236

(Purpose: To set aside Other Procurement, Army funds for the procurement of TSC-750 computer systems)

SEC. 8124. Of the total amount appropriated by title III under the heading "OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY", up to \$1,500,000 may be used for for the procurement of TSC-750 computer systems.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. INOUE. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

AMENDMENTS NOS. 1237 AND 1238, EN BLOC

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, if I may continue, on behalf of Mr. MILLER, the Senator from Georgia, I have sent to the desk an amendment to make available from amounts available for re-

search, development, test, and evaluation for the Navy, \$1 million for the Trouble Reports Information Data Warehouse; and for the Senators from Florida, Mr. GRAHAM and Mr. NELSON, an amendment to make available from amounts available for operation and maintenance, Navy, \$2 million for night vision goggles in advanced helicopter training. I ask unanimous consent that these amendments be considered en bloc and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] proposes amendments en bloc numbered 1237 and 1238.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the amendments?

Without objection, the amendments are agreed to.

The amendments were agreed to en bloc, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1237

(Purpose: To make available from amounts available for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation for the Navy, \$1,000,000 for the Trouble Reports Information Data Warehouse)

Insert after section 8123 the following:
SEC. 8124. Of the amount appropriated by title IV of this Act under the heading "RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY", up to \$1,000,000 may be available for Combat Systems Integration (PE#0603582N) for the Trouble Reports Information Data Warehouse.

AMENDMENT NO. 1238

(Purpose: To make available from amounts available for Operation and Maintenance, Navy, \$2,000,000 for night vision goggles in advanced helicopter training)

Insert after section 8123 the following:
SEC. 8124. Of the amount appropriated by title II of this Act under the heading "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY", up to \$2,000,000 may be available for night vision goggles in advanced helicopter training.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 12:15 the Senate proceed to executive session and immediately vote on the confirmation of Calendar No. 295, Lonny R. Suko of Washington to be a U.S. District Judge for the Eastern District of Washington, without further intervening action or debate; and I further

ask that following that vote, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, the Senate then resume legislative session, and recess as under the previous order.

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President, this is the 136th judge that we will have approved during the term of President Bush. We have turned down two. As Senator LEAHY said on the floor yesterday, the number of judicial vacancies is the lowest number in more than 13 years. I ask that the unanimous consent request be modified to allow Senator MURRAY 5 minutes to speak on this judge at 12:10, prior to the vote.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. STEVENS. That is fine. Also, I ask unanimous consent that the time preceding Senator MURRAY's statement be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for not to exceed 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, are we in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We are in a period of morning business with Senators allowed to speak for up to 5 minutes.

TRAVEL TO CUBA

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I just came from a conference about 30 minutes ago dealing with the issue of travel; that is, the right of the American people to travel. We have the right to travel almost anywhere. I have been to China, a Communist country; Vietnam, a Communist country; I can go to Iran or North Korea.

The American people have a right to travel almost anywhere in the world—except for Cuba. Why? Because with respect to Cuba, we have had a 40-year embargo, which not only embargoes trade between this country and Cuba but prohibits the American people from traveling in Cuba.

We have an organization in the Department of Treasury called OFAC, Office of Financial Assets Control, I believe it is. OFAC is an agency that is supposed to be tracking terrorists at this point. Following 9/11, we understand there are all kinds of terrorists and others who wish this country ill and are willing to murder Americans. We have the FBI, the CIA, and a whole range of interests trying to track terrorists. As I said, one part of that is a little organization inside the Treasury Department called OFAC.

OFAC is supposed to look at all the money trails to track terrorists. But that is not all they do. OFAC, as I speak today, has folks in the Treasury Department tracking American citizens who are traveling in Cuba.

I want to give an example of what they are doing. There is a woman named Joan Slote. She is a grandmother. She is also a world-class senior citizen cyclist. She was a medal winner at the 1993 senior olympics. She has bicycled through 21 different countries. She still bicycles 100 miles a week. She is in her seventies. This weekend, the Washington Post wrote a story about Joan Slote. She went with a group of Canadians to take a bicycling trip to Cuba. She believed it was legal for Americans to bicycle in Cuba. It was certainly legal for Canadians to do so. She openly told the U.S. Customs agents that she had been there.

When she got home, she received from OFAC, this little agency in the Treasury Department, a notice that she was being fined \$10,000. She did not respond to OFAC's missive because her son had a brain tumor and she was attending to her sick son, who later died. So OFAC said: Sorry, you are fined \$10,000. You did not respond, so you know what we are going to do? We are going to start taking your Social Security payments.

Here is a retired grandmother of six attending to her son who dies, who went bicycling in Cuba prior to that and now gets fined \$10,000 and has the Treasury Department saying they are going to take this woman's Social Security payments.

I do not understand it. I guess it is the Forrest Gump film, isn't it, that says: Stupid is as stupid does. Life is just a box of chocolates. I have no idea.

What on earth can be happening at the Treasury Department that has people in OFAC, who are supposed to be tracking terrorists, tracking little old ladies, retired people bicycling in Cuba, and fining them \$10,000. Or if it is not Joan Slote, perhaps it is a 77-year-old World War II veteran who fought for this country many years ago. He posted some information on a Web site he created about a licensed meeting of United States/Cuba Sister Cities Association in Havana. The OFAC organization down in the Treasury Department accused this 77-year-old World War II veteran of organizing, arranging, promoting, and otherwise facilitating the attendance of persons at the conference in Cuba without a license. The fact is, this guy did not even attend. He did not go to the conference. It was licensed by OFAC. He did not attend the conference, but he put something on his Web site that had to do with sister cities, and now OFAC is after him. So this 77-year-old World War II veteran has to hire a lawyer. Or perhaps it is the fellow from Washington State whose dad was a Cuban. His dad died, and he wanted his ashes spread on the soil in Cuba. So this young man took an urn with his father's ashes to Cuba.

Guess what happened to him. We have these vigilant folks down at the Treasury Department—no, not tracking terrorists, not protecting this country—tracking a man who took the urn with his father's ashes to distribute them in Cuba.

What on earth can they be thinking about? Yes, it is true, we have a law, and the law in this country says: Let's punish Fidel Castro by limiting the right of the American people to travel. Some of us think that is dumb—d-u-m-b dumb. It does not hurt Fidel Castro to say to the American people we are going to limit your travel opportunities. We have had debate after debate in this Chamber, and in every circumstance we have said the same thing: The way to resolve the issue with Communist China is to lead them to a better place on human rights. How do we lead them? Through engagement, trade, and travel. We encourage trade and travel with China, a Communist country.

Vietnam: How do we engage Vietnam to lead them toward a better future with more rights for their citizens—more civil rights, more human rights? Through engagement, through travel, and trade, because we do that with Communist countries. Both political parties have said that is the right thing to do.

For 40 years, our country has had an embargo with respect to the country of Cuba. For 40 years, we have indicated that we will punish Fidel Castro by limiting the right of the American people to travel. Forty years of failed policy ought to be enough to convince us to change the law.

I have no interest in Fidel Castro except that he limits the rights of the Cuban people. I went to Havana on an official trip. I demanded to see an economist named Martha who was imprisoned. I was refused the opportunity to do so.

The fact is, human rights and civil rights in Cuba are not where they ought to be. The Cuban people are not free, but we will not, in my judgment, advance rights for the Cuban people by deciding to embrace a policy that has failed for 40 years. We will and should, it seems to me, encourage trade and travel with respect to Cuba because that is the quickest way to undermine Fidel Castro. The quickest way to undermine this regime is through trade and travel, just as we preach it will do in China, in Vietnam, and in other areas of the world.

In addition to restricting travel, we have had this terribly ill-considered ban on trade. It is, in my judgment, always immoral to use food as a weapon, and yet we have done that with Cuba. It is interesting; the law was changed briefly, and as result of the law change I helped engineer in the Senate, along with my former colleague who is now Attorney General, Senator Ashcroft—I offered with Senator Ashcroft, legislation that became law that opens just a bit the ability to ship food to Cuba so