

It would be OK if that case were only pertinent to the people of that State, but you find this forum shopping with national implications. Something of national implication should not be decided in one Podunk county in one State but should be decided by our Federal courts.

I yield the floor.

Mr. CARPER. Will the Senator yield?

Mr. GRASSLEY. Yes. I yielded the floor, but if you want me to hold the floor—

Mr. CARPER. I would appreciate it. If the Senator will yield, I would like to make a comment.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Yes.

Mr. CARPER. I want to thank the chairman, as the prime sponsor of this bill, for his willingness to entertain changes and ideas from our side of the aisle, from Democrats who had what we thought were ideas to improve this legislation. I think as the bill has gone through its introduction, its markup and debate in the Judiciary Committee, been reported out of the Judiciary Committee—the bill was sort of re-reported out of the Judiciary Committee with some further changes, there was the adoption of the changes and incorporation of the changes that were negotiated with a number of us, including Senators SCHUMER, DODD, LANDRIEU, KOHL, and myself—I think one of the reasons why we are here tonight with a bill we can go forward with, that is going to get pretty good bipartisan support, has been your willingness to not only listen to some other ideas but to incorporate them into this bill.

As I listened to the Senator go through the bill and talk about it, particularly to talk about the changes that have been made in it, I was struck how far we have come in the course of the last year or two. I want, while you are still here, to express my thanks for the way you approached this subject and the openminded way you have enabled us to move forward.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, if I could say this before I yield the floor, and I am going to yield the floor right away, first of all, I appreciate the statement by the Senator from Delaware. He may have missed it, but sometime in my remarks tonight I made some commentary about his efforts to help work a compromise and bring up issues that were very important to get settled in order to move to finality.

Also, Mr. President, I want to tell you as well as other Members of this body, this bill is where it is because of the urgency Senator CARPER has put on this legislation, to get it passed, because he knows of the need. He also understands the need of bipartisanship.

I hope I have given him proper credit in this way. So many times as we Senators do, we go to breakfasts or lunches to speak to groups that are interested in legislation, and they are always asking us about this bill or that bill. More often than not, particularly when I am talking to small business

groups, I am often asked about when are we going to get class action reform. I say, under certain circumstances we will get it. Sometimes people compliment me because I was the prime sponsor of this legislation. But I say at every one of these meetings, they need to thank Senator CARPER whenever they see him, because no person in the Senate is trying move this bill along and do it in a bipartisan way, no one more than Senator CARPER.

I can say to Senator CARPER, I thank him very much for what he has done and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TALENT). Who seeks recognition?

Mr. CARPER. I do.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware is recognized.

Mr. CARPER. I thank Senator GRASSLEY for what he said. I understand Senator GRASSLEY may need to do some wrap-up here. I am not sure. If he does, I will be happy to yield.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Yes. I guess I didn't understand that was part of my responsibility. I will do that right away.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa is recognized.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for our leader, I ask there now be a period of morning business with Senators speaking for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to 34 young Americans who have been killed in Iraq since May 6. I have been doing this all throughout the war. All of them were from California or they were based in California.

LCpl Jeremiah E. Savage, age 21, died May 12 of wounds received due to hostile action in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

SGT Brud Cronkrite died May 14 from injuries sustained in Karbala. He was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 37th Armor, 1st Armored Division, Friedberg, Germany. Sergeant Cronkrite was from Spring Valley, CA.

PFC Michael A. Mora, age 19, died May 14 in An Najaf when his military vehicle slid off the road and turned over. He was assigned to the Army's 3rd Squadron, 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Polk, LA. Private First Class Mora was from Arroyo Grande, CA.

PFC Brian K. Cutter, age 19, was found unconscious on May 13 and was later pronounced dead in Al Asad, Iraq. Cause of death is under investigation. He was assigned to 3rd Assault Amphibian Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. Private First Class Cutter was from Riverside, CA.

PFC Brandon Sturdy, age 19, died May 13 from hostile fire in Al Anbar

Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Bob W. Roberts died May 17 due to hostile fire in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 1st Combat Engineer Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

SPC Marcos Nolasco died May 18 in Baji, Iraq, as a result of an electrocution accident. He was assigned to Battery B, 1st Battalion, 33rd Field Artillery, 1st Infantry Division, Bamberg, Germany. He was from Chino, CA.

PFC Michael M. Carey, age 20, died May 18 in Iraq. He apparently fell into a canal and did not resurface. His remains were recovered on May 18. He was assigned to 1st Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

Cpl Rudy Salas, age 20, died May 20 from fatal injuries sustained when his vehicle was involved in an accident while conducting a resupply convoy in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. Corporal Salas was from Baldwin Park, CA.

Sgt Jorge A. MolinaBautista, age 37, was killed May 23 in an explosion while conducting combat operations in the Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. He was from Rialto, CA.

PFC Daniel P. Unger, age 19, died May 25 in Forward Operating Base Kalsu during a rocket attack. He was assigned to the Navy National Guard's 1st Battalion, 185th Armor, 81st Separate Armor Brigade, Visalia, CA. He was from Exeter, CA.

LCpl Kyle W. Codner, age 19, died May 26 due to hostile action in Al Anbar Province, Iraq. He was assigned to 1st Combat Engineer Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

Cpl Matthew C. Henderson, age 25, died May 26 due to hostile action in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 1st Combat Engineer Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Benjamin R. Gonzalez, age 23, was killed May 29 from an explosion while conducting combat operations in the Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. He was from Los Angeles, CA.

Pfc Cody S. Calavan, age 19, died May 29 due to hostile action in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Rafael Reynosasuarez, age 28, was killed May 29 from an explosion while conducting combat operations in the Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. He was from Santa Ana, CA.

Cpl Dominique J. Nicolas, age 25, died May 26 from hostile fire in Al

Anbar Province, Iraq. He was assigned to 1st Combat engineer Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

1LT Kenneth Michael Ballard, age 26, died May 30 in Najaf during a firefight with insurgents. He was assigned to the Army's 2nd Battalion, 37th Armored Regiment, 1st Armored Division, from Friedburg, Germany. He was from Mountain View, CA.

LCpl Dustin L. Sides, age 22, died May 31 from hostile fire in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 9th Communications Battalion, I Marine Expeditionary Force, Camp Pendleton, CA.

Cpl Bum R. Lee, age 21, died June 2 as the result of multiple traumatic injuries received from an explosion while conducting combat operations in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. He was from Sunnyvale, CA.

LCpl Todd J. Bolding, age 23, died June 3 of wounds received due to hostile action in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Jeremy L. Bohlman, age 21, died June 7 from hostile action in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 1st Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

PFC Sean Horn, age 19, died June 19 due to a non-hostile incident at Camp Taqaddum, Iraq. He was assigned to Combat Service Support Group 11, 1st Force Service Support Group, Camp Pendleton, CA. He was from Orange, CA.

SSgt Marvin Best, age 33, died June 20 due to hostile action in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, 1st marine division, Twentynine Palms, CA.

SPC Thai Vue, age 22, died June 18 in Baghdad when a mortar round hit the motor pool where he was working. He was assigned to the Army's 127th Military Police Company, 709th Military Police Battalion, 18th Military Police Brigade, V Corps, Hanaau, Germany. He was from Willows, CA.

LCpl Pedro Contreras, age 27, died June 21 from hostile fire in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Deshon E. Otey, age 24, died June 21 from hostile fire in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

Cpl Tommy L. Parker, Jr., age 21, died June 21 from hostile fire in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCpl Juan Lopez, age 22, died June 21 from hostile fire in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

2LT Andre D. Tyson, age 33, died June 22 in Balad, Iraq, when enemy forces ambushed his ground patrol. He was assigned to the Army National

Guard's 579th Engineer Battalion, Petaluma, CA. He was from Riverside, CA.

SPC Patrick R. McCaffrey, Sr., age 34, died June 22 in Balad, Iraq, when enemy forces ambushed his ground patrol. He was assigned to the Army National Guard's 579th Engineer Battalion, Petaluma, CA. He was from Tracy, CA.

LCPL Manuel A. Cenicerros, age 23, died June 26 from an explosion while conducting combat operations in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to Regimental Combat Team 1 Headquarters Company, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA. He was from Santa Ana, CA.

Sgt Kenneth Conde, Jr., age 23, died July 1 due to injuries received from enemy action in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

LCPL James B. Huston, Jr., age 22, died July 2 in a vehicle accident while his unit was responding to hostile action in Al Anbar Province. He was assigned to 2nd Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Camp Pendleton, CA.

Mr. President, 206 soldiers who were either from California or based in California have been killed while serving our country in Iraq. I pray for these young Americans and their families, and I pray for those who are over there. I look forward to the day when we have a plan to bring our troops home.

I, again, thank Senators LEAHY and HATCH and I yield the floor.

#### AN ARTICLE WRITTEN BY ELIE WIESEL

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I do not frequently come to the floor—I assume not very many Senators do—calling to the attention of the Senate an article that has appeared in “Parade,” the magazine that is inserted in our Sunday newspapers. But this past weekend I witnessed and then read an article entitled “The America I Love.” It was by Elie Wiesel. I think we all have heard of him. He is a Jewish man who was in the concentration camps. He was freed by American soldiers and then came to America. He has spent much of his life here, becoming a citizen. He has been a professor for a long time at one of our universities and has written about 40 books.

I do not know why this article came up this weekend, but let me read excerpts from it, and then I will ask that the entire article be made a part of the RECORD.

At one point, Mr. Wiesel says:

In America, compassion for the refugees and respect for the other still have biblical connotations.

Grandiloquent words used for public oratory? Even now, as America is in the midst of puzzling uncertainty and understandable introspection because of tragic events in Iraq, these words reflect my personal belief. For I cannot forget another day that remains alive in my memory: April 11, 1945.

That day I encountered the first American soldiers in Buchenwald concentration camp. I remember them well. Bewildered, disbelieving, they walked around the place, hell on earth, where our destiny had been played out. They looked at us, just liberated, and did not know what to do or say. Survivors snatched from the dark throes of death, we were empty of all hope—too weak, too emaciated to hug them or even speak to them. Like lost children, the American soldiers wept and wept with rage and sadness. And we received their tears as if they were heart-rending offerings from a wounded and generous humanity.

Ever since that encounter, I cannot repress my emotion before the flag and the uniform—anything that represents American heroism in battle. That is especially true on July Fourth. I reread the Declaration of Independence, a document sanctified by the passion of a nation's thirst for justice and sovereignty, forever admiring both its moral content and majestic intonation. Opposition to oppression in all its forms, defense of all human liberties, celebration of what is right in social intercourse: All this and much more is in that text, which today has special meaning.

Granted, U.S. history has gone through severe trials, of which anti-black racism was the most scandalous and depressing. I happened to witness it in the late Fifties, as I traveled through the South. What did I feel? Shame. Yes, shame for being white. What made it worse was the realization that, at that time, racism was the law, thus making the law itself immoral and unjust.

Still, my generation was lucky to see the downfall of prejudice in many of its forms. True, it took much pain and protest for that law to be changed, but it was. Today, while fanatically stubborn racists are still around, some of them vocal, racism as such has vanished from the American scene. That is true of anti-Semitism too. Jew-haters still exist here and there, but organized anti-Semitism does not—unlike in Europe, where it has been growing with disturbing speed.

As a great power, America has always seemed concerned with other people's welfare, especially in Europe. Twice in the 20th century, it saved the “Old World” from dictatorship and tyranny.

America understands that a nation is great not because its economy is flourishing or its army invincible but because its ideals are loftier. Hence America's desire to help those who have lost their freedom to conquer it again. America's credo might read as follows: For an individual, as for a nation, to be free is an admirable duty—but to help others become free is even more admirable.

Some skeptics may object: But what about Vietnam? And Cambodia? And the support some administrations gave to corrupt regimes in Africa or the Middle East? And the occupation of Iraq? Did we go wrong—and if so, where?

And what are we to make of the despicable, abominable “interrogation methods” used on Iraqi prisoners of war by a few soldiers (but even a few are too many) in Iraqi military prisons?

Well, one could say that no nation is composed of saints alone. None is sheltered from mistakes or misdeeds. All have their Cain and Abel. It takes vision and courage to undergo serious soul-searching and to favor moral conscience over political expediency. And America, in extreme situations, is endowed with both. America is always ready to learn from its mishaps. Self-criticism remains its second nature.

Not surprising, some Europeans do not share such views. In extreme left-wing political and intellectual circles, suspicion and distrust toward America is the order of the