

Navaho chant of The Beauty Way. The Navaho people sing:

In the House of Long Life,
There I wander,
In the House of Happiness,
There I Wander,
Beauty is before me and behind me,
Beauty is above me and below me,
Beauty is all around me,
With it I wander,
In old age traveling,
With it I wander,
On the beautiful trail Am I,
With it I wander

Thanks to the efforts of all those assembled today and so many more, we celebrate the opening of this house of happiness, this house of long life and walk the trail of beauty.

To all our Native American friends here today I say: the sacred hoop has been restored. The circle is complete. And the Hopi prophecy of the reemergence of the Native People has come true.

It is now my great honor to introduce the man who, in my view, is singularly the most responsible for this magnificent structure.

He is my friend, my colleague, and my mentor.

Among Native Americans—whether they be from Hawaii, the lower 48 or Alaska he is without peer.

His quiet demeanor and gentle way, his leadership and perseverance, his record as a military hero, and his years of service as a United States Senator are well known to all.

Among our Native People he is known as a warrior chief among warriors.

Please help me welcome this great American—Senator Dan Inouye of Hawaii.

FAREWELL TO MY SENATE COLLEAGUES

Mr. CAMPBELL. In addition, Mr. President, since I am retiring at the end of this term, after 22 years in public office, let me say in all honesty that, regardless of party, I have never in my life met a more dedicated, caring group of men and women, who are not only my colleagues but also my friends. We may have our disagreements, but in each our own way, we know in our hearts that we are trying our best to do the right thing for our Nation. And I think we probably all agree that the more we adhere to the teachings of the Good Book, as we have been admonished many times, the less we would need a law book.

The people of Colorado have honored me for allowing me to represent them in our Nation's Capital—not long by some standards, of course. But I have to tell you, on each sunlit morning as I drive to work, or each moonlit night, particularly in the wintertime after a fresh snow, and I view the dome of this great building as the first or last thing I do in my workday, I am just thrilled that I was here for a while and it was a part of my life.

And now I have to tell you how much I admire and respect my colleagues. Their friendship and guidance is more than I can ever repay. Each is very special to me, and I certainly will not forget them. Surely, when newly elected freshmen are sworn in 100 years from now, and they come on this floor and open the desks and read the bottoms of

drawers and the names of all the Senators who have historically been sworn in before them, they will see the names of Senator ROBERT BYRD, Senator TED STEVENS, Senator DAN INOUE, Senator TED KENNEDY, and Senator DOMENICI of New Mexico, and they will already know when they read those names they are reading the names of Members who have served in this body for most of their adult lives and both molded the history of this Nation and set a standard of commitment to excellence for all to follow.

Mr. President, I would be remiss if I did not thank the unsung heroes of this body, and those are the hard-working staff people without whose dedication many of us simply would not get much done. I salute them because they are not only our employees, but they are our partners in finding solutions in a world that becomes more complicated with each passing decade.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, having bid my colleagues farewell and good fortune, I now will turn to the appropriations bill. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. 2666, the Legislative Branch appropriations bill, as under the previous order.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2666) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NOS. 3664, 3665, 3666, AND 3667

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the four managers' amendments at the desk are agreed to, and no other amendments are in order.

The amendments were agreed to, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3664

(Purpose: To modify the approval requirement relating to the promulgation of certain regulations by the Capitol Police Board)

On page 21, strike lines 13 and 14 and insert "approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives."

AMENDMENT NO. 3665

(Purpose: To provide that certain claims of Senators and Senate officers and employees are received and approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration)

On page 22, lines 23 and 24, strike "With respect to claims within the jurisdiction of the Senate" and insert "With respect to any claim of a Senator or an employee whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate".

AMENDMENT NO. 3666

(Purpose: To provide for the expansion of participating eligible foreign states under the Open World Leadership program)

On page 42, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 1501. EXPANSION OF OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP COUNTRIES.

Section 313(j) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151(j)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) any other country that is designated by the Board, except that the Board shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the designation at least 90 days before the designation is to take effect."

AMENDMENT NO. 3667

(Purpose: To provide funding for, and extend the termination date of, the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program, and for other purposes)

On page 26, line 18, strike "\$74,558,000" and insert "\$74,063,000".

On page 48, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

SEC. 211. COMMISSION ON THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN STUDY ABROAD FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—There are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, \$495,000, for the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program established under section 104 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199; 118 Stat. 435).

(b) EXTENSION OF REPORT AND TERMINATION DATES.—Section 104 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199; 118 Stat. 435) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), by striking "December 1, 2004" and inserting "December 1, 2005"; and

(2) in subsection (g), by striking "December 31, 2004" and inserting "December 31, 2005".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be 1 hour of debate equally divided.

The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I am pleased to present to the Senate the fiscal year 2005 Legislative Branch appropriations bill. I am grateful for the support of my chairman, Senator STEVENS, and the ranking member of the full committee, Senator BYRD. Thanks, also, to the ranking member of this subcommittee, Senator DICK DURBIN, who has been very supportive of the process in crafting the bill and has been a longtime friend since our House days together in the other body.

Their support of this bill has helped us put together legislation that I am very proud of, that provides adequate funding for the Senate and its critical support agencies, such as the Capitol Police and the Library of Congress.

This is my last year as chairman of the subcommittee, and I am pleased this bill is moving forward.

Mr. President, this bill totals \$2.46 billion in budget authority, just \$8 million—less than one-half of 1 percent—

over the current year budget. Together with the House items that are included in the House-passed legislative branch bill, H.R. 4755, the bill will meet its allocation of \$3.575 billion in budget authority.

Reductions totaling \$332 million have been made to legislative branch agencies in order to meet the allocation. While this is a very tight allocation, all legislative branch agencies would be able to maintain current or near current staffing levels and cost-of-living adjustments, and uncontrollable price-level increases would be accommodated.

The major change from last year's bill is the reduction in funding for some major construction projects, such as the Capitol Visitor Center and the Capitol Powerplant.

For the Senate, funding would total \$725 million, \$12.6 million over the current budget, which is about 2 percent. Reductions to the request level have been made to reflect more accurate estimates of spending, as well as funding certain fiscal year 2005 request items through reprogramming of fiscal year 2004 reprogrammings.

Funding for the Capitol Police would total \$227 million, \$7 million above the current budget. In addition to these funds, the committee directed a reprogramming of prior year funds for a total of \$240 million for the Capitol Police in fiscal year 2005. This budget would enable the Capitol Police to maintain the current level of sworn staffing and hire 50 additional civilian staff for critical administrative functions.

The additional use of Capitol Police overtime since August has been a significant drain on their resources and may require us to find additional funds for the Capitol Police when we meet with the House with conference.

For the Architect of the Capitol, \$308 million is recommended, a reduction of \$32 million below the current budget and \$171 million below the request. The recommendation reflects the need to eliminate lower-priority projects or items which can be deferred. It also enables the Architect to focus efforts on the completion of the Capitol Visitor Center.

The bill does accommodate the \$39 million Library of Congress' storage module project at Ft. Meade, which is desperately needed to meet burgeoning storage needs and is a top priority for the Librarian.

For the Capitol Visitor Center, \$7.6 million is included for start-up/transition to operations costs.

Moving to the Library of Congress, the bill includes a total of \$544 million, \$21 million above the current level and \$17 million below the request. Current staffing levels are provided for, as well as increases for the Veterans History Project, the Culpeper Audio-Visual Conservation Center, which will begin to come on line in 2005, and security equipment and IT system maintenance.

For the Government Printing Office, the subcommittee recommendation is

\$120.7 million, \$30 million below the request. The reduction is attributable primarily to eliminating the \$25 million request for GPO's "transformation efforts." While we support GPO's efforts to restructure itself into a 21st century government information office, GPO has yet to submit a comprehensive plan for these funds.

The recommendation for the Government Accountability Office totals \$470 million, \$12 million above the current level but \$10.5 million below the requested level.

Finally, the Open World Leadership Program would be funded at the current level of \$13.5 million.

Before I yield the floor to my colleague from Illinois, Senator DURBIN, who I have enjoyed the company of for so many years in both the House and the Senate, let me tell you in his presence, he has been an absolute delight to work with. I look forward to coming back as a private citizen many years in the future to renew our friendship.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I begin by not only thanking Senator CAMPBELL for his leadership on the Appropriations Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch over the last 2 years but by congratulating him on today's events commemorating the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian. This is an opening that was long overdue. I know he has played a personal role, with Senator INOUE and many others, in the realization of this dream.

It is my understanding—and he has probably made reference to it—that there is the largest gathering of Native Americans and Indians in the history of Washington, DC, taking place on the Mall at this moment. Many of them were on the planes as we came to Washington. You could tell they were brimming with pride over the recognition they have received, a recognition which is long overdue.

Senator CAMPBELL has been a great leader in so many respects for his State of Colorado and for the Nation. But he has really played an important role in the conversation and dialog of the Senate. He has been a steady and reliable voice speaking for Native Americans. He comes today to the floor of the Senate in tribal dress; I am sure proud of his heritage. When I got up this morning, I thought I would pick a tie that might be noticed. My guess is, in comparison to the chairman of the subcommittee, they won't even know I was here today.

I will say this: We are proud that he has made such a great contribution. I know this museum means so much to him personally.

He is going to be greatly missed as he enters his retirement. I wish him the best of luck. I only hope he will take an occasional break from visiting with his grandchildren and ride his Harley Davidson back to Washington to visit

with us from time to time. He will certainly be a welcome guest when he does.

The fiscal year 2005 Legislative Branch appropriations bill which we are considering today is comprehensive, thorough, and fair, especially in light of the tight funding constraints we are operating under. Our allocation does not allow us to begin a variety of construction projects throughout the complex, but all safety-related projects are fully funded, as they should be.

I thank Chairman CAMPBELL for including me as a partner in each step of the process. The highlights of the bill have already been alluded to by the chairman. There is no point in revisiting them. I thank him especially for two or three. One particular project, the Library of Congress Adventures of the American Mind, means a great deal to my State of Illinois and many other States and to many teachers. What we are doing is opening up the vast resources of the Library of Congress to be used as teaching tools across America in classrooms far and wide, in small towns as well as big cities. Without exception, every teacher I have spoken to is literally amazed at what is there in terms of primary documents easily accessible to teach children about the greatness of this country and to educate them to be better informed and more competitive in the 21st century.

Before I wrap up today, I thank Carrie Apostolou of the majority staff as well as Terry Sauvain, Drew Willison, and Nancy Olkewicz of the minority staff, and Pat Souders from my personal staff for all their hard work on this bill.

I yield the floor.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, the Open World Program has grown from a pilot program in 1999 to a robust program, not only in Russia but in countries in both the former Soviet Union and the Baltics. I am grateful to Dr. James Billington's continued leadership of Open World, as well as to my Senate colleagues who serve with me on the board of the center and who take the time to meet with Open World delegations in the United States.

Open World has brought over 8,000 participants to 1,254 communities in all 50 States. I am pleased that my home State of Alaska has welcomed many delegations and strengthened ties between Alaskans and Russian in the Far East. I want to note that the GAO reviewed Open World from top to bottom this year and noted both the broad participation it has achieved in Russia. The GAO team traveled to Russia and interviewed a number of participants to determine its impact. GAO reported that "Most delegates viewed their program experience very favorably and . . . have taken concrete steps to adapt what they learned from their U.S. visits to the Russian environment."

Last year we asked Open World to expand its operations to new counties, including strategic allies for the U.S. defense interests, such as Uzbekistan. I

would like to ask my colleagues, Senator CAMPBELL and Senator DURBIN, if they would like to comment on Open World's expansion.

Mr. CAMPBELL. As co-chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I have had a long-standing interest in the progress of the countries of the former Soviet Union toward democracy and rule of law. Open World's staff worked very closely with the Helsinki Commission staff to bring Belarusian leaders from the parliament and judiciary to the United States last February. It would be helpful for the Open World staff to continue to work closely with the Helsinki Commission staff given their unique expertise in the countries of the former Soviet Union. The delegates had very useful programs both in Washington, DC and in Florida, meeting with our congressional colleagues, State Department officials, Federal judges and prosecutors. As a group the delegation left with a new-found focus on building relations with the United States and a genuine understanding of both transparency in our government and separation of powers. Open World demonstrated that its successful model could be applied outside Russia. I am also grateful for the genuine involvement of American communities and families in building the ties that are at the heart of the Open World Program. I would like to see Open World continue its important work in Russia but enable us to utilize this flexible and cost-effective program as a valuable tool for American diplomacy.

Mr. DURBIN. I would like to join my colleagues, Senator STEVENS and Senator CAMPBELL, in recognizing the important contribution that Open World has made on many fronts. Open World is unique in its place within the legislative branch. When I supported the expansion to the Baltics, on the eve of new nations such as Lithuania joining NATO and the European Union, I hoped that the program would strengthen ties between countries such as Lithuania and Ukraine that enjoy enormous diaspora populations in America and remain the focus of efforts by U.S. citizens to build democratic institutions in these countries. Open World has brought three groups from Lithuania—mayors, representatives of the media, NGO leaders—each of whom has traveled to 10 States including Illinois. I know firsthand from the United States Ambassador to Lithuania, Steve Mull, invaluable it has been to have the opportunity to nominate young Lithuanian leaders for Open World and to see them return home with concrete ideas to develop Lithuania's local governmental structures, particularly in its rural areas. I thank Senator STEVENS and Senator CAMPBELL for their leadership in expanding Open World. I have been pleased to support it and commend it to my colleagues as an invaluable partner to those of us in the Congress interested in foreign policy issues across the board.

Mr. STEVENS. I thank my colleagues for their interest and support.

In addition to the groundbreaking work that you have described in Belarus and the Baltics, I would like to point out that the Russian Federation has many areas with predominantly Muslim populations—Chechnya, Tatarstan, Baskortostan, Ingushetia—areas where Stalin deported more than a million people from the North Caucasus to Siberia and Central Asia. I suggested to my fellow board members on Open World that we focus, in particular, on these regions for 2004. We also launched a pilot in Uzbekistan at the same time. In a matter of months, Open World had found U.S. hosts and selected young leaders from these key regions; 500 leaders traveled from the Russian Muslim republics and 100 from Uzbekistan. The strength of Open World and its future lies with its ability to take a simple, cost-effective model rooted in our American communities, values, and hospitality and adapt to new countries of the greatest strategic interest to the United States.

In 2003 Congress authorized expansion of Open World to 14 new countries, a number of these—Armenia, Georgia, Belarus, Moldova, Kazakhstan—warrant their own program. I hope that we can work with our House colleagues to maintain sufficient funding for Open World to continue its success, while not diminishing terribly the important work it must continue to do in Russia—as important now as when I first helped establish the program in 1999.

With my colleagues support, I would like to ask Dr. Billington and the staff of Open World to explore the possibility of expansion of the program to Afghanistan and Pakistan. These countries are crucial to U.S. interests. Recognizing that these nations lay outside the present scope of Open World, I am offering legislative language that would allow the Board of Trustees and staff to explore the feasibility of expanding the program and reporting back to the Senate and House appropriations Committees within 90 days. Dr. Billington is the Librarian of Congress, in addition to his role as chairman of the Open World board. The Library's expertise in CRS and through its overseas offices will be of great assistance to Open World in responding to this request.

I want to thank Dr. Billington for his continued leadership. I also thank my colleagues, Senator CAMPBELL and Senator DURBIN, for their interest in Open World and appreciation for the important work it has accomplished.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, the pending Legislative Branch appropriations bill for fiscal year 2005, S. 2666, as reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations provides \$3.688 billion in budget authority and \$3.808 billion in outlays in fiscal year 2005. Of these totals, \$113 million is for mandatory programs in fiscal year 2005.

The bill provides total discretionary budget authority in fiscal year 2005 of \$3.575 billion. This amount is \$403 million below the President's request, it

matches the 302(b) allocations adopted by the Senate Appropriations Committee, and is \$50 million more than fiscal year 2004-enacted levels excluding fiscal year 2004 supplemental appropriations.

I commend the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee for bringing this legislation before the Senate, and I ask unanimous consent that a table displaying the Budget Committee scoring of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2666, 2005 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS—
SPENDING COMPARISONS—SENATE-REPORTED BILL

(Fiscal Year 2005, \$ millions)

	General purpose	Manda- tory	Total
Senate-reported bill:			
Budget authority	3,575	113	3,688
Outlays	3,696	112	3,808
Senate Committee allocation:			
Budget authority	3,575	113	3,688
Outlays	3,696	112	3,808
2004 Enacted:			
Budget authority	3,525	108	3,633
Outlays	3,520	107	3,627
President's request:			
Budget authority	3,978	113	4,091
Outlays	3,887	112	3,999
House-passed bill:			
Budget authority	3,537	113	3,650
Outlays	3,690	112	3,802
SENATE-REPORTED BILL COMPARED TO			
Senate 302(b) allocation:			
Budget authority	0	0	0
Outlays	0	0	0
2004 Enacted:			
Budget authority	50	5	55
Outlays	176	5	181
President's request:			
Budget authority	-403	0	-403
Outlays	-191	0	-191
House-passed bill:			
Budget authority	38	0	38
Outlays	6	0	6

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with scorekeeping conventions.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I thank my friend from Illinois.

It is my understanding that the managers' amendments were accepted on a voice vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. CAMPBELL. It will probably be a little later in the day when we ask for a vote.

In lieu of that, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CHAFEE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, it is my understanding the majority leader is going to come shortly and ask unanimous consent that we have a vote at 4:30 p.m. Members should be alerted that if they are doing something now, they have to come back and vote at 4:30.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. GREGG. 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. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote on passage of H.R. 4755, the legislative branch appropriations bill, occur at 4:30 p.m.

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

Mr. GREGG. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Under the previous order, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is returned to the Senate calendar. Under the previous order, the Appropriations Committee is discharged from further consideration of H.R. 4755, the House-passed legislative branch appropriations bill, and the Senate will proceed to its immediate consideration.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4755) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The text of the bill relating solely to the House shall remain. All other text is stricken and the text of the Senate bill, as amended, is inserted in lieu thereof.

The question is on the engrossment of the amendment and third reading of the bill.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Shall the bill, H.R. 4755, as amended, pass?

Mr. DURBIN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. I announce that the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SUNUNU) is necessarily absent.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr.

EDWARDS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 94, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 186 Leg.]

YEAS—94

Alexander	Dole	Lugar
Allard	Domenici	McCain
Allen	Dorgan	McConnell
Baucus	Durbin	Mikulski
Bayh	Enzi	Miller
Bennett	Feingold	Murkowski
Biden	Feinstein	Murray
Bingaman	Fitzgerald	Nelson (FL)
Bond	Frist	Nelson (NE)
Boxer	Graham (FL)	Nickles
Breaux	Graham (SC)	Pryor
Brownback	Grassley	Reed
Bunning	Gregg	Reid
Burns	Hagel	Roberts
Byrd	Harkin	Rockefeller
Campbell	Hatch	Santorum
Cantwell	Hollings	Sarbanes
Carper	Hutchison	Schumer
Chafee	Inhofe	Sessions
Chambliss	Inouye	Shelby
Clinton	Jeffords	Smith
Cochran	Johnson	Snowe
Coleman	Kennedy	Specter
Collins	Kohl	Stabenow
Cornyn	Kyl	Stevens
Corzine	Landrieu	Talent
Craig	Lautenberg	Thomas
Crapo	Leahy	Voinovich
Daschle	Levin	Warner
Dayton	Lieberman	Wyden
DeWine	Lincoln	
Dodd	Lott	

NAYS—2

Conrad Ensign

NOT VOTING—4

Akaka
Edwards

Kerry
Sununu

The bill (H.R. 4755), as amended, was passed, as follows:

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and 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 Kansas is recognized.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, a number of people wish to speak, Republicans and Democrats. I wonder if we can have a little order around here. I know Senator DURBIN wants to speak for up to half an hour, and Senator HARKIN wishes to speak. On our side, I wonder if we can get people queued in, and if Republicans want to come after we speak, that is fine.

How long does the Senator from Iowa need?

Mr. HARKIN. I need 5 minutes.

Mr. REID. On our side, I ask unanimous consent that Senator HARKIN be

recognized for 5 minutes, that Senator DURBIN be recognized for 30 minutes, and that the majority may have someone between Senators HARKIN and DURBIN, and we will balance out the time thereafter.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa is recognized for 5 minutes.

NOMINATION OF BISHOP GREGORY PALMER

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I strongly support the nomination of Bishop Gregory Palmer to the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace. It has now been over a year since Bishop Palmer was officially nominated on September 16, 2003. On that date, the Senate officially transmitted our paperwork to the White House.

The reason I recommended this distinguished spiritual leader for this important position at the U.S. Institute of Peace is that I strongly believe that Bishop Palmer would work to promote a just peace in the world. I don't think that there is anyone in this Chamber who would disagree that we need more advocates for peace in this time of international crisis.

I know Bishop Palmer well. He is a native of Philadelphia, PA. He graduated from The George Washington University and received a master's in divinity from Duke University. His father is a minister in Philadelphia.

Bishop Palmer came to Des Moines, IA, on September 1, 2000, and he has had a profound influence in our State ever since.

Bishop Palmer has had a distinguished career of service. He has taught at the pastor's school in Burundi, and serves on the Senegalese Task Force of the Global Ministries. He also served as President of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.

In March of this year, Bishop Palmer received the 10th Annual Bishop Maurice J. Dingman Peace Award. This award recognized Bishop Palmer's commitment to peace and social justice. The award was presented by the Iowa Catholic Peace Ministry.

One of the ways Bishop Palmer has turned Scripture into deeds is by starting the Matthew 25 Ministry throughout Iowa. This ministry heeds the call of Matthew 25:31-46 to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and care for the sick. Bishop Palmer has provided services to our Iowa communities most in need—from English classes for immigrants to soup kitchens for the hungry. These laudable acts, in my view, are the works of a man truly committed to fostering peace and social justice.

I could go on and on at great length about Bishop Palmer's good works, but I know that my floor time is limited. It is, however, very clear that Bishop Palmer would make an outstanding addition to the board of directors of the