

coaches, and officials of the 2004 United States Olympic Team, athletes from around the world, and the security personnel and volunteers who ensured that the 2004 Olympic Summer Games in Athens was a great success.

#### JOHN HEINZ SENATE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Rules Committee be discharged from further action of S. Res. 428 and the Senate now proceed to its consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 428) to reauthorize the John Heinz Senate Fellowship Program.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 428) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 428

*Resolved,*

#### SECTION 1. JOHN HEINZ SENATE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

Senate Resolution 356, 102d Congress, agreed to October 7, 1992, is amended by striking section 5 and inserting the following:

#### “SEC. 5. FUNDS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this resolution \$85,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2009.”.

#### EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS IN SUPPORT OF THE ONGOING WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be dis-

charged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 110, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 110) expressing the sense of Congress in support of the ongoing work of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in combating anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, discrimination, intolerance, and related violence.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Madam President, I applaud the leadership for taking up S. Con. Res. 110, a resolution expressing the sense of Congress in support of the ongoing work of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, OSCE, in combating anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, discrimination, intolerance, and related violence.

The Helsinki Commission, which I co-chair, has been on the forefront of efforts to combat anti-Semitism throughout the 55 participating States that comprise the OSCE. Commission initiatives have been aimed at urging all OSCE countries to take real action, to ensure that the issue of anti-Semitism is not swept under the rug or disguised in misleading euphemisms like “hooliganism.” The latent, yet persistent, problem of anti-Semitism is one that cannot be ignored, but rather must be met head on, with the full force and weight of elected leaders and Government officials publicly denouncing acts of anti-Semitism and related violence.

For this reason, I am pleased the U.S. Senate today will be on record in our fight against anti-Semitism and speak to this pernicious problem. I want to highlight one portion of the resolution that calls for the Bulgarian Chairman-in-Office and the incoming Slovenian CiO to “consider appointing” an individual to the post of a “personal envoy.” This high profile position would help ensure “sustained attention with respect to fulfilling OSCE commitments on the reporting of anti-Semitic crimes.” The need for this position was made clear in a recent report by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights.

At the end of June the OSCE's Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights ODIHR reported that only 20 of 55 participating States had responded to the four requests for submissions issued by ODIHR between January 28 and May 28. Canada and Slovakia have since made submissions. Each participating State has been asked to forward to ODIHR information concerning legislation and statistics about anti-Semitic crimes and hate crimes, as agreed to under the Maastricht Ministerial Council Decision and the Permanent Council Decision highlighted in the Berlin Declaration.

Mr. President I ask unanimous consent that a summary of the responses from participating States, dated June 21, 2004 be printed in the RECORD following this statement.

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

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. CAMPBELL. As actions speak louder than words, the poor compliance indicates a lack of the political will by some to make fighting anti-Semitism and intolerance a high priority. Therefore, a personal envoy could work to encourage participating States to honor their commitments and to forward the information to ODIHR for compilation, raising these concerns at the highest level. I consequently urge Bulgaria and Slovenia, along with all other participating States, will support efforts to create a personal envoy of the OSCE Chairman in Office on anti-Semitism. I note that the current OSCE Chair, Foreign Minister Solomon Passy is in Washington this week for consultations and I urge him to appoint such a representative before the end of Bulgaria's chairmanship.

As Secretary of State Powell stated at the Berlin Conference, “We must send the clear message far and wide that anti-Semitism is always wrong and it is always dangerous. We must send the clear message that anti-Semitic hate crimes are exactly that: crimes, and that these crimes will be aggressively prosecuted.” Senate passage of S. Con. Res. 110 will bolster the ongoing work of the OSCE in confronting and combating anti-Semitism.

#### Exhibit 1

#### PARTICIPATING STATE RESPONSES TO NOTE VERBALE

[As of 21st June 2004]

Participating State	Responded to NV	Statistics	Legislation	National initiatives	Nomination of authority responsible for collection and provision of info
Albania .....	Yes	X	Yes	X	X
Andorra .....	X	X	X	X	X
Armenia .....	X	X	X	X	X
Austria .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Azerbaijan .....	X	X	X	X	X
Belarus .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Belgium .....	X	X	X	X	X
Bosnia and Herzegovina .....	X	X	X	X	X
Bulgaria .....	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	X
Canada .....	X	X	X	X	X
Croatia .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Cyprus .....	X	X	X	X	X

Exhibit 1—Continued  
 PARTICIPATING STATE RESPONSES TO NOTE VERBALE  
 [As of 21st June 2004]

Participating State	Responded to NV	Statistics	Legislation	National initia- tives	Nomination of authority re- sponsible for collection and provision of info
Czech Republic .....	X	X	X	X	X
Denmark .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Estonia .....	X	X	X	X	X
Finland .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
France .....	X	X	X	X	X
Georgia .....	X	X	X	X	X
Germany .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Greece .....	X	X	X	X	X
Holy See .....	Yes	X	X	Yes	Yes
Hungary .....	X	X	X	X	X
Iceland .....	X	X	X	X	X
Ireland .....	X	X	X	X	X
Italy .....	X	X	X	X	X
Kazakhstan .....	X	X	X	X	X
Kyrgyzstan .....	X	X	X	X	X
Latvia .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Liechtenstein .....	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	X
Lithuania .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Luxembourg .....	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	X
Malta .....	Yes	X	Yes	X	X
Moldova .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	X
Monaco .....	X	X	X	X	X
Netherlands .....	X	X	X	X	X
Norway .....	X	X	X	X	X
Poland .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Portugal .....	X	X	X	X	X
Romania .....	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	X
Russian Federation .....	X	X	X	X	X
San Marino .....	X	X	X	X	X
Serbia and Montenegro .....	X	X	X	X	X
Slovak Republic .....	X	X	X	X	X
Slovenia .....	X	X	X	X	X
Spain .....	X	X	X	X	X
Sweden .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Switzerland .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tajikistan .....	X	X	X	X	X
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia .....	X	X	X	X	X
Turkey .....	X	X	X	X	X
Turkmenistan .....	X	X	X	X	X
Ukraine .....	X	X	X	X	X
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland .....	X	X	X	X	X
United States of America .....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
Uzbekistan .....	X	X	X	X	X

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendments at the desk be agreed to, the concurrent resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the preamble, as amended, be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendments (Nos. 3677 and 3678) were agreed to, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3677

(Purpose: to propose a substitute to the resolution)

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Government and Congress should unequivocally condemn acts of anti-Semitism and intolerance whenever and wherever they occur;

(2) officials and elected leaders of all Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) participating states, including all OSCE Mediterranean Partner for Cooperation countries, should also unequivocally condemn acts of anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, and discrimination whenever and wherever they occur;

(3) the participating states of the OSCE should be commended for supporting the Berlin Declaration and for working to bring increased attention to incidents of anti-Semitism and intolerance in the OSCE region;

(4) the United States Government, including Members of Congress, recognizing that the fundamental job of combating anti-Semitism and intolerance falls to governments,

should work with other OSCE participating states and their parliaments to encourage the full compliance with OSCE commitments and, if necessary, urge the creation of legal mechanisms to combat and track acts of anti-Semitism and intolerance;

(5) all participating states, including the United States, should forward their respective laws and data on incidents of anti-Semitism and other hate crimes to the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) for compilation and provide adequate resources for the completion of its duties;

(6) the United States should encourage the Bulgarian Chairman-in-Office, in consultation with the incoming Slovenian Chairman-in-Office, to consider appointing a high level “personal envoy” to ensure sustained attention with respect to fulfilling OSCE commitments on the reporting of anti-Semitic crimes;

(7) the United States should urge OSCE participating states to support the January 2000 Declaration of the Stockholm International Forum on the Holocaust, and the work of the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research, in developing effective methodologies to teach the lessons of the Holocaust; and

(8) all OSCE participating states should renew and revitalize efforts to implement their existing commitments to fight anti-Semitism and intolerance, and keep sharp focus on these issues as part of the usual work of the OSCE Permanent Council, the Human Dimension Implementation Review Meeting, the Ministerial Council and summits.

AMENDMENT NO. 3678

(Purpose: To propose a substitute to the preamble)

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas anti-Semitism is a unique evil and an affront to human rights that must be unequivocally condemned, and a phenomenon that, when left unchecked, has led to violence against members of the Jewish community and Jewish institutions;

Whereas racism, xenophobia, and discrimination are also pernicious ills that erode the dignity of the individual and undermine the achievement and preservation of stable democratic societies;

Whereas to be effective in combating these phenomena, governments must respond to related violence while seeking to address the underlying sources of anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, discrimination, intolerance, and related violence through public denouncements by elected leaders, vigorous law enforcement, and education;

Whereas all Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) participating states must confront acts of anti-Semitism and intolerance, and must deal effectively with acts of violence against Jews and Jewish cultural sites, as well as against ethnic and religious minority groups, in keeping with their OSCE commitments;

Whereas education is critical in overcoming intolerance and it is essential that those responsible for formulating education policy recognize the importance of teaching about the Holocaust and intolerance as a tool to fight anti-Semitism, racism, xenophobia, and discrimination among young people;

Whereas ensuring proper training of law enforcement officers and military forces is vital in keeping alive the memory of the

Holocaust and to the importance of understanding and responding to incidents of anti-Semitism and intolerance;

Whereas OSCE participating states have repeatedly committed to condemn anti-Semitism and intolerance, foremost in the historic 1990 Copenhagen Concluding Document that, for the first time, declared "participating [s]tates clearly and unequivocally condemn totalitarianism, racial and ethnic hatred, anti-Semitism, xenophobia and discrimination against anyone," and stated their intent to "take effective measures . . . to provide protection against any acts that constitute incitement to violence against persons or groups based on national, racial, ethnic or religious discrimination, hostility or hatred, including anti-Semitism";

Whereas the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly has demonstrated leadership by unanimously passing resolutions at its annual sessions in 2002 and 2003 that condemn anti-Semitism, racial and ethnic hatred, xenophobia, and discrimination and call upon participating states to speak out against these acts and to ensure aggressive law enforcement by local and national authorities;

Whereas the 2002 Porto OSCE Ministerial Council Decision committed participating states to "take strong public positions against hate speech and other manifestations of aggressive nationalism, racism, chauvinism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and violent extremism," specifically condemned the "recent increase in anti-Semitic incidents in the OSCE area, recognizing the role that the existence of anti-Semitism has played throughout history as a major threat to freedom," and urged for the "convening of separately designated human dimension events on issues addressed in this decision, including on the topics of anti-Semitism, discrimination and racism and xenophobia";

Whereas the 2003 OSCE Vienna conferences on anti-Semitism and racism, xenophobia, and discrimination were groundbreaking, as the OSCE and its participating states met to discuss ways to combat these destructive forces;

Whereas the 2003 Maastricht Ministerial Council approved follow-up OSCE conferences on anti-Semitism and on racism, xenophobia and discrimination, and encouraged "all participating [s]tates to collect and keep records on reliable information and statistics on hate crimes, including on forms of violent manifestations of racism, xenophobia, discrimination, and anti-Semitism," as well as to inform the OSCE Office of Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) "about existing legislation regarding crimes fueled by intolerance and discrimination";

Whereas at the 2004 OSCE Conference on Anti-Semitism, hosted in the German capital, the Bulgarian Chairman-in-Office issued the "Berlin Declaration" which stated unambiguously that "international developments or political issues, including those in Israel or elsewhere in the Middle East, never justify anti-Semitism";

Whereas the Berlin Declaration advances the process of monitoring of anti-Semitic crimes and hate crimes, as all OSCE participating states committed to "collect and maintain" statistics about these incidents and to forward that information to the ODIHR for compilation;

Whereas during the closing conference plenary, the German Foreign Minister and others highlighted the need to ensure all participating states follow through with their commitments and initiate efforts to track anti-Semitic crimes and hate crimes; and

Whereas the Government of Spain announced its willingness to organize and hold the next OSCE Conference on Anti-Semitism in Cordoba, Spain, in the event the OSCE

Ministerial Council decides to hold another conference on anti-Semitism

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 110), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

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

#### RECOGNIZING THAT PREVENTION OF SUICIDE IS A COMPELLING NATIONAL PRIORITY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 119, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 119) recognizing that prevention of suicide is a compelling national priority.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be added as a cosponsor of this concurrent resolution.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 119) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 119

Whereas suicide is one of the most disruptive and tragic events a family and a community can experience, and it occurs at a national rate of 30,000 suicides annually;

Whereas suicide is the fastest growing cause of death among youths and the second leading cause of death among college students;

Whereas suicide kills youths 6 to 9 times more often than homicide;

Whereas research shows that 95 percent of all suicides are preventable;

Whereas research shows that the prevention of suicide must be recognized as a national priority;

Whereas community awareness and education will encourage the development of strategies to prevent suicide;

Whereas during the 105th Congress, both the Senate and the House of Representatives unanimously agreed to resolutions recognizing suicide as a national problem and declaring suicide prevention programs to be a national priority (Senate Resolution 84, 105th Congress, agreed to May 6, 1997, and House of Representatives Resolution 212, 105th Congress, agreed to October 9, 1998);

Whereas the yellow ribbon is rapidly becoming recognized internationally as the

symbol for the awareness and prevention of suicide, and it is recognized and used by suicide prevention groups, crisis centers, schools, churches, youth centers, hospitals, counselors, teachers, parents, and especially youth themselves; and

Whereas the week beginning September 19, 2004, should be recognized as Yellow Ribbon Suicide Awareness and Prevention Week: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—*

(1) recognizes that the need to increase awareness about and prevent suicide is a compelling national priority;

(2) reaffirms the commitment of Congress to the priorities expressed by the 105th Congress, in Senate Resolution 84 and House Resolution 212, to continue to recognize suicide prevention as a national priority; and

(3) encourages Americans, communities, and the Nation to work to increase awareness about and prevent suicide.

#### AMENDING THE STEVENSON-WYDLER TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION ACT OF 1980

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3389, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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 (H.R. 3389) to amend the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to permit Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Awards to be made to nonprofit organizations.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3389) was read the third time and passed.

#### COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN ACT OF 2004

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 2781 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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. 2781) to express the sense of Congress regarding the conflict in Darfur, Sudan, to provide assistance for the crisis in Darfur and for comprehensive peace in Sudan, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Lugar amendment at the desk be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read