

detained. No press conference has been forthcoming to announce that exactly none of them have turned out to be actual terrorists.

Meanwhile, despite widespread recognition that Abu Ghraib has done untold damage worldwide to the legitimacy of the fight against terrorism, the military has still not charged any higher-ups in the Pentagon, and the Administration has shown no inclination to appoint an independent commission to investigate. It prefers to leave the investigation to the Justice Department and the Pentagon, the two entities that drafted secret legal memos defending torture.

And in late July, resurrecting the ideological exclusion practices so familiar from the cold war, the Department of Homeland Security revoked a work visa for a prominent Swiss Islamic scholar who had been hired by Notre Dame for an endowed chair in its International Peace Studies Institute. DHS invoked a Patriot Act provision that, like the McCarran-Walter Act of the cold war, authorizes exclusion based purely on speech. If a person uses his position of prominence to "endorse" terrorism or terrorist organization, the Patriot Act says, he may not enter the United States. The McCarran-Walter Act, on the books until its repeal in 1990, was used to exclude such "subversives" as Czeslaw Milosz and Graham Greene. This time the man whose views are too dangerous for Americans to hear firsthand is Tariq Ramadan, a highly respected intellectual and author of more than twenty books who was named by Time magazine as one of the hundred most likely innovators of the twenty-first century.

Notre Dame is not known as a hotbed of Islamic extremism—and Ramadan is no extremist. He argues for a modernized version of Islam that promotes tolerance and women's rights. Two days after 9/11 he called on fellow Muslims to condemn the attacks. In short, Ramadan is precisely the kind of moderate voice in Islam that the United States should be courting if it hopes to isolate Al Qaeda. The barring of Ramadan reinforces the sense that the Administration cannot or will not distinguish between moderates and extremists and is simply anti-Muslim.

What is most troubling is that none of these developments—the revelation of prosecutorial abuse in the interest of obtaining a "win" in the war on terrorism; the continuing failure to hold accountable those most responsible for the torture at Abu Ghraib; and the exclusion of a moderate Muslim as too dangerous for Americans to hear—is an isolated mistake. Rather, they are symptoms of a deeper problem. The President thinks he can win this war by "acting tough" and treating the rule of law and constitutional freedoms as optional. With enough fearmongering, that attitude may win him the election. But it will lose the war. Bush is playing right into Al Qaeda's hands by further alienating those we most need on our side.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 2844. A bill to designate Poland as a program country under the visa waiver program established under section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

S. 2845. A bill to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN):

S. 2846. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain Bureau of Land Management land in the State of Nevada to the University and Community College System of Nevada, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. VOINOVICH:

S. Res. 435. A resolution congratulating the Croatia Fraternal Union of America on its 110th anniversary; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 556

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 556, a bill to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend that Act.

S. 2671

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2671, a bill to extend temporary State fiscal relief, and for other purposes.

S. 2789

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2789, a bill to reauthorize the grant program of the Department of Justice for reentry of offenders into the community, to establish a task force on Federal programs and activities relating to the reentry of offenders into the community, and for other purposes.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN):

S. 2846. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain Bureau of Land Management land in the State of Nevada to the University and Community College System of Nevada, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today for myself and Senator ENSIGN to introduce the Nye County Higher Education Campus Conveyance Act. This bill would transfer 280 acres of federal land in Nye County, NV, to the University and Community College System of Nevada for a much-needed college campus.

As you may know, southern Nevada is one of the most rapidly growing regions of the country. For some time now, growth has been progressing out of Las Vegas, over the mountains, and into nearby surrounding areas. The Pahrump Valley in Nye County is one such area that is growing. However, Nye County does not have a single institution of higher learning to serve its now more than 33,000 residents.

This bill would set the stage to change that. The land conveyed by this bill would become the home of a college campus with facilities shared among the Community College of Southern Nevada, Nevada State College, and the Nye County School District.

In other States, educational systems can acquire land to accommodate growth relatively easily. In Nevada, where the Federal government owns 87 percent of the land, even a new college campus requires an Act of Congress.

The college campus that this bill would enable will become an exceptional asset not only to the citizens of Nye County, but to all Nevadans and ultimately to the Nation as a whole.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2846

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Nye County Higher Education Campus Conveyance Act".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) CHANCELLOR.—The term "Chancellor" means the Chancellor of the University system.

(2) COUNTY.—The term "County" means the County of Nye, Nevada.

(3) COLLEGE.—The term "College" means the Nye County Nevada Higher Education Campus in Pahrump Valley, Nevada, a component of the University system.

(4) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means the parcel of Bureau of Land Management land identified on the map as the N $\frac{1}{2}$  (excluding the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of sec. 2 of T. 21 S., R. 54 E.

(5) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act" and dated October 1, 2002.

(6) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Nevada.

(7) UNIVERSITY SYSTEM.—The term "University system" means the University and Community College System of Nevada.

#### SEC. 3. CONVEYANCE TO THE UNIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM OF NEVADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and section 1(c) of the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the "Recreation and Public Purposes Act") (43 U.S.C. 869(c)), not later than 1 year after the date on which a survey defining the official metes and bounds of the Federal land is approved by the Secretary, the Secretary shall convey to the University system without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land for use as a campus for the College.

## (b) CONDITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (a), the Chancellor shall agree in writing—

(A) to pay any administrative costs associated with the conveyance, including the cost of any environmental, wildlife, cultural, or historical resources studies;

(B) to use the Federal land conveyed for educational and recreational purposes;

(C) to release and indemnify the United States from any claims or liabilities which may arise from uses that are carried out on the Federal land on or before the date of enactment of this Act by the United States or any person;

(D) as soon as practicable after the date of the conveyance under subsection (a), to erect at the College an appropriate and centrally located monument that acknowledges the conveyance of the Federal land by the United States for the purpose of furthering the higher education of citizens in the State; and

(E) to assist the Bureau of Land Management in providing information to the students of the College and the citizens of the State on—

(i) public land in the State; and

(ii) the role of the Bureau of Land Management in managing, preserving, and protecting the public land.

(2) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to all valid existing rights.

## (c) USE OF FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The University system may use the land conveyed under subsection (a) for—

(A) any purpose relating to the establishment, operation, growth, and maintenance of the College; and

(B) any uses relating to those purposes, including residential and commercial development that would generally be associated with an institution of higher education.

(2) OTHER ENTITIES.—The University system may—

(A) consistent with Federal and State law, lease or otherwise provide property or space at the College, with or without consideration, to religious, public interest, community, or other groups for services and events that are of interest to the College, the University system, or any community located in the County;

(B) allow the County or any other community in the County to use facilities of the College for educational and recreational programs of the County or community; and

(C) in conjunction with the County, plan, finance (including through the provision of cost-share assistance), construct, and operate facilities for the County on the Federal land for educational or recreational purposes consistent with this section.

(d) REVERSION.—If the Federal land or any portion of the Federal land conveyed under subsection (a) ceases to be used for the College, the Federal land or any portion of the Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 435—CONGRATULATING THE CROATIAN FRATERNAL UNION OF AMERICA ON ITS 110TH ANNIVERSARY

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

## S. RES. 435

Whereas the Croatian Fraternal Union of America will celebrate its 110th anniversary on Sunday, September 26, 2004;

Whereas on September 2, 1894, Mr. Zdravko V. Muzina established the Croatian Fraternal Union in old Allegheny City, Pennsylvania;

Whereas the Croatian Fraternal Union began as a means to establish an insurance society to provide coverage for its members and their families;

Whereas the Croatian Fraternal Union of America is the largest Croatian organization outside of the Republic of Croatia, with tens of thousands of members in the United States; and

Whereas the members of the Croatian Fraternal Union remain active and engaged in efforts to provide their members with a secure foundation celebrating their Croatian heritage: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the Croatian Fraternal Union of America on the occasion of its 110th anniversary; and

(2) congratulates the members of the Croatian Fraternal Union on reaching this significant milestone.

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution congratulating the Croatian Fraternal Union of America on the occasion of its 110th anniversary.

This weekend, members of the Croatian Fraternal Union will gather in Pittsburgh, PA to celebrate this significant event. As the CFU prepares for this celebration, I would like to extend my best wishes to Mr. Bernard Luketich, who serves as President of the CFU, and whom I have had the pleasure of knowing and working with for many years.

The Croatian Fraternal Union in Ohio, particularly in the Cleveland area, has for decades promoted the understanding and preservation of the Croatian heritage. Through its many cultural festivals, dances and other events, the local lodges have worked to ensure that the Croatian culture has remained strong and vibrant in Ohio.

I am honored to be a member of the Zumberak Lodge 859, and I attend as many of the lodge's events as my schedule allows. I fondly remember taking my own granddaughters to see the CFU sponsored Tamburitza performance, because I know it was important to expose the next generation to this wonderful art form and culture. This is the sort of important role that the Croatian Fraternal Union's lodges have filled for the past 110 years, which continues today.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

## COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, September 24, 2004 at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing on the Dutch Tax Treaty.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, AND WATER

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sub-

committee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water be authorized to meet on Friday, September 24, 2004 at 9 a.m. to conduct an oversight hearing to review State and private programs for sage grouse conservation.

The hearing will be held in SD 406.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH  
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

On Tuesday, September 21, 2004, the Senate passed H.R. 4755, as follows:

## H.R. 4755

*Resolved*, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 4755) entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following amendments:

(1) Page 2, after line 5, insert the following:

## SENATE

## EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

*For expense allowances of the Vice President, \$20,000; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, \$20,000; Majority Leader of the Senate, \$20,000; Minority Leader of the Senate, \$20,000; Majority Whip of the Senate, \$10,000; Minority Whip of the Senate, \$10,000; President Pro Tempore emeritus, \$7,500; Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees, \$5,000 for each Chairman; and Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Policy Committees, \$5,000 for each Chairman; in all, \$127,500.*

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES FOR THE  
MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

*For representation allowances of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, \$15,000 for each such Leader; in all, \$30,000.*

## SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

*For compensation of officers, employees, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions, \$134,440,000, which shall be paid from this appropriation without regard to the following limitations:*

## OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

*For the Office of the Vice President, \$2,108,000.*

## OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

*For the Office of the President Pro Tempore, \$561,000.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE  
EMERITUS

*For the Office of the President Pro Tempore emeritus, \$163,000.*

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY  
LEADERS

*For Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, \$3,408,000.*

## OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

*For Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, \$2,556,000.*

## COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

*For salaries of the Committee on Appropriations, \$13,301,000.*

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

*For the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the Chairman of each such committee, \$1,413,000 for each such committee; in all, \$2,826,000.*

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE  
CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE  
CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

*For Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, \$702,000.*

## POLICY COMMITTEES

*For salaries of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, \$1,473,000 for each such committee; in all, \$2,946,000.*