

resolution of conflict, and structured mediation of conflict;

address matters both domestic and international in scope, and encourage the development of initiatives from local communities, religious groups, and nongovernmental organizations.

The legislation mandates that an amount not less than 2 percent of the Department of Defense's annual appropriation be expended for those peace-making and peace-advancing efforts, which does not affect the Department of Defense's level of funding.

Now is clearly the time to create a Department of Peace and Nonviolence. The continuing war in Iraq, a war which I opposed, a war initiated before all attempts at peaceful resolution had been made, should teach us again that war is not the answer. Despite the incredible heroism of the men and women in our Armed Forces who have fought, patrolled, and helped so well and for so long in Iraq, 138,000 of them are still there with no end in sight. More of them are wounded, maimed, and killed every day. Terrorism activities against our troops and against Iraqi citizens are continuing and even increasing in their lethality.

Tragically, wrongly, but unavoidably, anti-American hatred also continues to grow throughout the Arab world. Who can doubt that some of the sons and daughters of Iraqis killed during the past 2½ years of war will grow up to become vicious terrorists, hell-bent on revenge against America. Our leaders did not intend to create this anti-American backlash, what the CIA calls "blowback." However, they are ignoring it at our peril.

Our Nation possesses a military might that is unprecedented in the world's history and unparalleled in the world today. We must remain so.

Yet, if we are to remain the world's leader and if we are to lead the world into a more secure and a more prosperous future, we must become better known and more respected for our peacemaking successes than for our military forces. Peace is far more than the absence of war, although that is the starting point. Peace, to have any lasting value, must be advanced, expanded, and strengthened continuously. Doing so requires skill, dedication, persistence, resources and, most importantly, people. We need thousands of American emissaries of peace at home and abroad. We need our embassies to become centers for peaceful initiatives worldwide, and we need advocates for peace-promoting policies here in Washington.

This country was founded by a Revolutionary War, a necessary war for independence. But our Nation's Founders wanted this to be a nation of peace. President Thomas Jefferson said, in 1801:

That peace, safety, and concord may be the portion of our native land, and be long-enjoyed by our fellow-citizens, is the most ardent wish of my heart, and if I can be instrumental in procuring or preserving them, I shall think I have not lived in vain.

Mr. President, 158 years later President Dwight Eisenhower, himself no stranger to war, said:

I think people want peace so much that one of these days governments had better get out of the way and let them have it.

To further that goal, in 1984, Congress passed legislation and President Ronald Reagan signed it into law, creating the U.S. Institute of Peace. Today, the Institute of Peace is an independent, nonpartisan organization funded by Congress to promote peace and curb violent international conflict. The last 20 years have shown that the Institute, and all of us, have much more to do to create and to sustain a peaceful world.

Similar to Thomas Jefferson, peace, safety and concord for our fellow citizens is the most ardent wish of my heart. If I can be instrumental in procuring or preserving them, I think that I shall not have lived in vain.

A peaceful world, inhabited by people throughout the world who have learned how to keep peace better than how to make war, who want peace, who know its benefits and who insist that their governments let them have it—that would be the best world and the greatest inheritance we could give to our children and our grandchildren and generations that will follow them. Without it, nothing else is reliable. With it, everything else is possible.

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 1763. A bill to promote the employment of workers displaced by Hurricane Katrina in connection with Hurricane Katrina reconstruction efforts; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, we have all seen the unprecedented destruction and suffering caused by Hurricane Katrina.

With the Katrina disaster, tens of thousands of people in the Gulf States have lost their jobs. In fact, over 200,000 have filed for unemployment benefits. For that reason, I introduced the Hurricane Katrina Reconstruction and Displaced Workers Assistance Act of 2005. This legislation would give priority in awarding Federal contracts for the rebuilding efforts to those companies where workers displaced by Hurricane Katrina comprise at least 25 percent of the workforce fulfilling the contract. It is the least we could do to help displaced workers.

Unfortunately, on the same day I introduced my bill to help workers, President Bush did just the opposite. He issued a proclamation saying that those who get Federal contracts for rebuilding will not have to pay workers the prevailing wage. This is unfair to working men and women. It is not right. The tragedy of Hurricane Katrina should not be used as an excuse to take advantage of working people.

Therefore, to ensure that workers in the region affected by the hurricane are paid the region's prevailing wages,

I am introducing a second version of the Hurricane Katrina Reconstruction and Displaced Worker Assistance Act of 2005. It will still give priority to those companies who hire displaced workers, but it will also ensure that all workers are paid the prevailing wage.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 247—COMMENDING THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS'S PRIVATE-SECTOR ADVISORY BODY, THE JAMES MADISON COUNCIL, AND ITS FOUNDING CHAIRMAN, JOHN W. KLUGE, ON 15 YEARS OF EXEMPLARY SERVICE TO CONGRESS AND THE NATION AND LOOKING FORWARD TO THE COUNCIL'S CONTINUED SUCCESS IN THE YEARS AHEAD

Mr. STEVENS submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 247

Whereas the James Madison Council, the Library of Congress's first-ever national advisory and support group in the 205-year history of the Library of Congress is celebrating its 15th year under the continuing strong leadership of its Founding Chairman John W. Kluge;

Whereas the James Madison Council remains a loyal group of friends whose vision and generosity have made possible many new initiatives within America's oldest Federal cultural institution;

Whereas John Kluge has energized this group of dedicated and generous individuals from the private-sector to help this unique institution that was created by Congress to make added contributions for the good of the Nation;

Whereas John Kluge's example and leadership has benefitted not only the Library of Congress and Congress, but also scholars, researchers, and lifelong learners everywhere, and has created a new international award at the highest level for lifetime achievement in the study of humanity;

Whereas building on John Kluge's generosity, the James Madison Council has strengthened and enriched the world of scholarship in Washington, District of Columbia, and provided new on-line educational material for the classrooms of the Nation and the world;

Whereas the members of the James Madison Council have added a significant number of rare and historic materials of major importance to the national collection of the Library of Congress, such as the 1507 Waldseemüller map of the world, which was the first map to include America, made possible by members John Hendricks, Marguerite and Gerry Lenfest, and David Koch, the restoration of Thomas Jefferson's original library, which is the cornerstone of the Library's collections, thanks to Jerry Jones, a major private collection from members Jean and Jay I. Kislak, which documents the encounter between European explorers and the indigenous peoples of North America and, thanks to Jon and Lillian Lovelace, the Alan Lomax collection, which is the largest collection of ethnographic material ever assembled by one person; and

Whereas led by John Kluge, the James Madison Council has furthered the programs

of the Librarian of Congress, James H. Billington, such as the National Digital Library, which provides free internet access to 10,000,000 of the most historically important and educationally valuable primary materials in the Library's collection, the National Book Festival, which celebrates the joys of reading, and the Library's Bicentennial celebration in the year 2000: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends the Library of Congress's private-sector advisory body, the James Madison Council, and its Founding Chairman, John W. Kluge, on 15 years of exemplary service to Congress and the Nation and looks forward to its continued success in the years ahead.

SENATE RESOLUTION 248—COMMEMORATING THE WEST OAHU LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2005 LITTLE LEAGUE WORLD SERIES

Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUYE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 248

Whereas on August 28, 2005, the West Oahu Little League Team from Ewa Beach, Hawaii, won the 2005 Little League Baseball World Series Championship;

Whereas the Ewa Beach team defeated the defending champions Curacao, 7-6, in a dramatic, come-from-behind victory in only the second extra-inning championship game in the history of the Little League World Series;

Whereas the victory marked the first Little League World Series championship for the State of Hawaii;

Whereas manager Layton Aliviado had the ability to instill 12 boys from Ewa Beach with the confidence and skills needed to remain focused and fight back to win after falling behind;

Whereas the team hit 13 home runs during the 6 game tournament, including 3 in the championship game victory;

Whereas the champions hit at least 1 home run in every tournament game, with Vonn Feao knocking out a tournament high 4, Michael Memea and Alakai Aglipay each hit 3, Sheyne Baniaga hit 2 (including the game winner in the United States semifinal), and Quentin Guevara hit 1;

Whereas Michael Memea's game-ending homer was a first in the history of the Little League championship game; and

Whereas all of the team's players showed tremendous dedication throughout the season and the tournament toward the goal of winning the World Championship and displayed great class and sportsmanship in victory: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the West Oahu Little League Team from Ewa Beach for winning the 2005 Little League Baseball World Series Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all the team's players, coaches, and support staff, and invites them to the United States Capitol to be honored;

(3) urges the President to—

(A) recognize the achievements of the West Oahu Little League Team from Ewa Beach; and

(B) invite the team to the White House for an appropriate ceremony honoring a world championship team; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to—

(A) make available enrolled copies of this resolution to the West Oahu Little League Team for appropriate display.

SENATE RESOLUTION 249—COMMEMORATING THE OAHU ALL-STARS FOR WINNING THE 2005 CAL RIPKEN WORLD SERIES AND THE HAWAII WARRIORS FOR WINNING THE 2005 CONTINENTAL AMATEUR BASEBALL ASSOCIATION WORLD SERIES (AGES 9-UNDER)

Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUYE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 249

Whereas on August 21, 2005, the Oahu All-Stars won the 2005 Cal Ripken World Series;

Whereas the team from Oahu worked together in the 1 hit shutout title game to beat the series reigning champs, Team Mexico;

Whereas the manager and coaching staff, Gerald Oda, Keith Oda, and Staphe Fujimoto, respectively, had the ability to instill 14 boys from Oahu with the confidence and skills needed to succeed in a world competition;

Whereas Kewby Meyer was named the Most Outstanding Player in the series;

Whereas Kewby Meyer, Timmy Arakawa, Gavin Okada, and Kalani Lagoc-Crawford were named to the 2005 United States All World Series Team and Kash Kalohelani, Ryan Cortez, and Ryan Yamane were named to the 2005 All Defensive Team;

Whereas on August 5, 2005, the Hawaii Warriors won the 2005 Continental Amateur Baseball Association World Series (ages 9-under) championship game;

Whereas the team battled from behind in the final innings of the championship game to beat the Cincinnati Flames and complete the series with a perfect 9-0 record; and

Whereas all of the teams' players showed tremendous dedication throughout their tournaments toward the goal of winning World Series Championships and displayed great class and sportsmanship in victory: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Oahu All-Stars for winning the 2005 Cal Ripken World Series title game and the Hawaii Warriors for winning the 2005 Continental Amateur Baseball Association World Series (ages 9-under);

(2) recognizes the achievements of all the teams' players, coaches, and support staff, and invites them to the United States Capitol to be honored;

(3) urges the President to—

(A) recognize the achievements of the Oahu All-Star team and the Hawaii Warriors team; and

(B) invite the teams to the White House for an appropriate ceremony honoring these world championship teams; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to—

(A) make available enrolled copies of this resolution to the Oahu All-Star team and the Hawaii Warriors team for appropriate display.

SENATE RESOLUTION 250—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF GOLD STAR MOTHERS DAY

Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BUNNING, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. MARTINEZ) sub-

mitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 250

Whereas the American Gold Star Mothers have suffered the supreme sacrifice of motherhood by losing sons and daughters who served in the Armed Forces, and thus perpetuate the memory of all whose lives were sacrificed in our wars;

Whereas the American Gold Star Mothers assist veterans of the Armed Forces and their dependents in the presentation of claims to the Veterans' Administration, and aid the men and women who served and died or were wounded or incapacitated during hostilities;

Whereas the services rendered to the United States by the mothers of America have strengthened and inspired our Nation throughout our history;

Whereas we honor ourselves and the mothers of America when we revere and emphasize the role of the home and the family as the true foundations of our Nation;

Whereas by doing so much for the home, the American mother is a source of moral and spiritual guidance for the people of the United States and thus acts as a positive force to promote good government and peace among all mankind; and

Whereas September 25, 2005, is being recognized as Gold Star Mothers Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Gold Star Mothers Day; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1850. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2528, an act making appropriations for Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1851. Mr. DEWINE (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2528, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1852. Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2528, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1853. Mr. AKAKA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2528, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1854. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2528, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1855. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2528, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1856. Mr. MARTINEZ (for himself and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2528, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1857. Mr. JEFFORDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2528, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1858. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for Mr. COBURN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2528, supra.

SA 1859. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for Mr. CARPENTER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2528, supra.