

Despite the naysayers in this country, optimism among Iraqis is becoming infectious. Of course, optimism and support for what we are doing has always been prevalent among our troops. Thanks to them and the sacrifices they are making, we are on the cusp of delivering something very special into the hands of the Iraqi people—the ability to shape and control their own lives, lives free from the tyranny of dictators, free from radical Islamic intimidation, and free from hopelessness.

Let us dispell the fiction that America is not making progress in Iraq, right here and right now. Under United States training and guidance, 97 Iraqi battalions are now conducting security operations throughout Iraq. In July of last year, there were only 5 Iraqi battalions equipped and trained to fight.

Currently, 33 battalions have assumed their own areas of operation. Last year at this time, the Iraqi security forces did not have control over any areas of operation. Iraqi border police are now manning 170 border compounds and 22 ports of entry. Over 75,000 Iraqi policemen are patrolling Iraqi cities. In the last election in January, 130,000 Iraqi security forces successfully protected polling sites all over the country and inspired a wave of pride throughout the country and a sharp increase in recruitment. We anticipate that in the election that occurred today, over 225,000 Iraqi security forces provided security to the polling places.

In the January election almost a year ago, 8.5 million Iraqis turned out to vote, defying terrorists threats. In the October referendum, 10 million voters turned out. We expect significantly greater numbers in this election, including from the Sunni population whose Mullahs are now encouraging their people to get out and vote after opposing their participation in previous elections. Progress is clearly being made. To say otherwise is simply inaccurate and demoralizing to our troops in Iraq who are risking their lives to achieve these great milestones.

I would like to read a portion of an email sent to me by the mother of a South Dakota soldier stationed in Iraq.

Dear John, I am a commissioner in Corson County, McIntosh, SD. I also, happen to be a mother of 2 children in the Army. My son is now in Iraq, stationed at Ar Ramadi—not a very nice place right now! The purpose of this email is to ask you to pass on to Congress the fact that all their back stabbing and finger pointing is very devastating to the families of the sons and daughters now in Iraq. If they think they are representing the families by doing what they are doing on the Hill and in the press they are sadly mistaken. I don't want my son to be where he is, but anyone with any kind of sense knows that we cannot just pick up and desert the Iraqi's at this point. . . . Please, Please get this message out that this is not what the parents, husbands, wives, and families need to hear from our leaders. We have enough worry every waking moment knowing our kids are in harms way. We don't need the politicians using our loved ones in order for them to further their political future.

The two fallen soldiers who are being honored today at a memorial service in South Dakota gave their lives for a cause greater than themselves. Those family members they left behind deserve to know their sacrifices were not in vain.

We will win this war and Iraq will be a free independent democracy. When our work is finished, Iraq will provide a vision and a clear path for other countries in the Middle East to follow toward freedom and democracy. As Americans, we cannot leave the Iraqi people with anything less.

I ask unanimous consent that a written statement honoring and paying tribute to Sergeants Cuka and Schild, two American heroes, be printed in the RECORD.

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

Mr. President, South Dakota has paid a heavy price in the effort to make Iraq a functioning democracy and the world a safer place. To date, fifteen South Dakota soldiers have made the ultimate sacrifice in Afghanistan and Iraq, nine of whom died from hostile fire. About 85 percent of South Dakota's National Guard members have been mobilized. Earlier this month, two brave soldiers from my state paid the ultimate price, and three more were wounded. I rise today to give voice to the tremendous sympathy all South Dakota citizens have for the families and friends of each of the courageous soldiers our state has lost and this month, specifically, Army Sgt. 1st Class Richard Schild and Army Staff Sgt. Daniel M. Cuka. On December 4th these two soldiers of the South Dakota National Guard were killed by roadside bombs in Iraq as they went about the dangerous and critically important mission of training the Iraqi Police Force in one of Baghdad's police districts. They have made the ultimate sacrifice in service to our nation, and we as a nation will be forever in their debt.

The soldiers of Battery C of the 147th Field Artillery unit arrived in Baghdad only very recently, and have already been exposed to the horror of war, and the deaths of some of their friends. South Dakota has a very small population, Mr. President, and word of the deaths of our citizen soldiers fighting the war on terror has hit us very hard. I am proud of our state's outpouring of support during this time of great personal tragedy for the loved ones Sgt. Schild and Sgt. Cuka have left behind. I know the communities of Yankton and Tabor will miss them very much.

The lives of these two soldiers are emblematic of the many citizen soldiers currently serving in Iraq. Sgt. Cuka graduated from Yankton High School in 1996 and married his wife Melissa in 2000. They had two young children, Abby, who is 5 years old, and Alex, who is 2. Sgt. Cuka led an active life, and dedicated his life to serving and protecting the public. Apart from serving nearly ten years in the National Guard, he served with Yankton Area Search and Rescue, and his unit has retired his call number, the highest honor it can bestow. He worked for Wilson Trailers in Yankton, and still found time to attend classes at Mount Marty College.

Sgt. Schild was the office manager of Bon Homme Yankton Electric Cooperative. He and his wife Kay also have two young children. He was serving in Iraq along with his brother, Brooks. After graduating from Mount Marty College, he joined the National Guard. It is clear that Sgt. Schild was highly

dedicated to doing his duty, and had a strong sense of community. Even though events in the Middle East made it seem likely he would be called to active duty, Sgt. Schild still re-enlisted. Even while he was in Iraq, Sgt. Schild was still concerned about his community being without power due to a severe winter storm late last month. In fact, the National Guard helped to mitigate the effects of that storm. It is humbling to be able to represent a community that has people like Sgt. Schild and Sgt. Cuka.

The human toll during wartime always gives us pause to reflect on what we are fighting for in the war on terror. Throughout America's history, we have faced determined enemies on the battlefield, and we have been victorious. In this war, we face a determined enemy that lurks in the shadows, far from anything that can be characterized as a battlefield. Sgt. Schild and Sgt. Cuka fell to an enemy that could not face them on the battlefield.

The challenges faced by our soldiers in Iraq are far more complicated and delicate than the challenges of a traditional battlefield. While our soldiers make every possible effort to avoid civilian casualties, they face an enemy that hides among civilians, and an enemy that rejoices in maximizing civilian casualties. Sgt. Schild and Sgt. Cuka died while helping the vast majority of peaceful Iraqi citizens develop the means to protect themselves, build a democracy, and enforce the law. They were part of an effort to make the world a safer and freer place for us and for future generations of Americans.

When I think on the deaths of Sgt. Schild and Sgt. Cuka, and indeed all of the deaths of our soldiers in the war on terror, I am reminded of a passage of Scripture that says "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." To the families of Sgt. Schild and Sgt. Cuka, please know that all South Dakotans have lifted you up in our hearts, and that you are in our thoughts and prayers. If there is anything we can do for you, we will do it. I hope it may provide some small measure of comfort to you to know that Sgt. Schild and Sgt. Cuka have laid down their lives for their friends, and we are forever grateful.

Mr. THUNE. What they gave to the State of South Dakota, to this great country and to the people of Iraq should never be forgotten.

I yield the floor and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

#### IRAQI VOTE FOR FREEDOM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, today marks a proud and momentous day in Iraq's history. Today, on December 15,

2005, 15 million registered voters will go to the polls to choose their first permanently elected government in modern Iraqi history. Along with them, Iraqis from all around the world will cast their votes for freedom, for Iraq's future—including Iraqi Kurds in my home town of Nashville, Tennessee.

As it so happens, Nashville is home to the largest Kurdish population in the United States of approximately 8,000 Iraqi expats. This past January, over 3,000 of our Kurdish neighbors voted in the historic January 30 elections which put Iraq on the road to independent, democratic self-rule. Tennessee election organizers predict that the turnout for today's vote will be double that number.

Iraqis from all around the region are converging on Nashville to cast their votes in solidarity with their brothers and sisters of their native land.

Susan Dakak, whose family moved from Baghdad to Tennessee 27 years ago, tells the Chattanooga Times Free Press, "This is a dream come true. I never thought in my life that Iraq would get to where it is politically."

Susan and her husband, Janan, plan to travel from Knoxville to Nashville, and they plan to bring their 9-year-old son with them to witness the personal and historic moment of casting their ballots as free citizens. And as Susan understands, her vote is not just for her birth country, but for her adopted country, as well.

Susan and Janan's votes, along with the millions of Iraqis voting today, are critical to helping defeat the terrorists and vanquishing their violent aspirations.

As Susan explains:

This will be the beginning of the end of all of the violence. The new Iraqi government will know that it will be their responsibility to clear the terrorists out of the country.

In the short run, today's broad participation will further isolate the terrorists and constructively engage Iraqis across ethnic and sectarian lines. And in the long run, a peaceful, united, stable and secure democracy in the heart of the Middle East will expose the brittle and intolerable tyranny of the terrorist enemy. And it is precisely this outcome that our terrorist enemies fear.

Early in the conflict, a letter from Al Zarqawi was intercepted by coalition forces. In it, he wrote that a free and prosperous Iraq would reject his vision of a medieval, fundamentalist state. He recognized that if Iraqis became accustomed to self-determination and self-rule, they would refuse to submit to a tyrant and they would reject his extreme interpretation of Islam.

Furthermore, Iraq would become a model for the entire Middle East region, driving out extremism and heralding in moderation and peace. Al Zarqawi understands the power of freedom. That is why he is bent on its destruction. But as this remarkable year of steady progress has proven, he cannot and will not succeed. The desire of

freedom is too strong and its logic is too irreducible.

Democracy is on the march and today 15 million Iraqis are heading to the polls. Once again, they are showing the world their extraordinary courage and determination to join the modern, free world.

America pledges to stand with the Iraqi people in that worthy effort as they strive to secure the blessings of liberty.

As Tahir Hussain, president of the Nashville Kurdish Forum, told a Tennessee paper on this week:

We say that everybody should have a voice in Iraq, and everybody should be equal. And today is the day.

#### SENATOR EUGENE MCCARTHY: A GREAT AMERICAN HAS PASSED AWAY

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, in my book, "Child of the Appalachian Coal Fields," I discussed the Senate class of 1958. That class, which included 15 Democrats and 3 Republicans, constituted the largest turnover over in Senate history, and from that class of Senators came a number of Senate leaders and Presidential candidates. Most important, I pointed out, while elected during the Eisenhower administration, the class of 1958 "tackled some of the greatest foreign and domestic problems ever to face the Nation, and they played critical roles in enacting the Great Society programs and ending the war in Vietnam."

One of the most remarkable members of that remarkable class was Senator Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota, who passed away this weekend. He played critical roles both in enacting the Great Society programs and ending the war in Vietnam.

It was my privilege and my pleasure to serve with Eugene McCarthy in the U.S. House of Representatives and here in the Senate as members of the class of 1958.

While serving together, I came to appreciate that Senator McCarthy was a truly gifted and talented person with an extraordinary background. He was, without question, one of the more unusual Members to sit in this chamber. He was a poet, professor, philosopher, and author, and had been a military intelligence official during World War II and a semiprofessional baseball player.

In the Senate, as throughout his life, Senator McCarthy did not hesitate to go his own way. He did not hesitate to stomp out of a Senate hearing, and he was willing to espouse unpopular views. But he always did so with an open heart, an open mind, and deep sincerity and dedication. Therefore, even when I disagreed with him, which was quite often in those early years, my respect for him continued to increase.

And I developed a deep appreciation for his abilities, his wit, his warm personality, and his strong determination to make ours a better country. One of his first assignments in the Senate was

chairing the Select Committee on Unemployment, which helped focus national attention on the problems of joblessness and poverty throughout the country. By holding hearings in Beckley, Welch, Fayetteville, and Wheeling, WV, as well as other economically distressed regions of the country, the Select Committee helped undermine the false claims of the so-called Republican prosperity of the 1950s, and, as a result, helped provide the ground work for the Great Society legislation that came a few years later.

As I said earlier, it was members of the class of 1958 who also helped to end the war in Vietnam. Although all of us had voted for the Tonkin Gulf Resolution, many of us came to regret it. Senator McCarthy, to his great credit, was one of the first to speak out against the war. He did so by announcing his break with the Johnson administration, and running against the President for the Democratic presidential nomination. "The Administration," he said, "seems to have set no limit to the price which it is willing to pay for a military victory."

No one expected much from McCarthy's challenge. He was a little-known Senator taking on President Johnson, who at the time, seemed all powerful.

But, as most of us know, in the 1968 New Hampshire Democratic primary, Senator McCarthy stunned the Nation and shocked the political world. His near victory helped to drive President Johnson out of the Presidential race. That contest showed how unpopular the war was. It focused attention on, despite the administration's claims to the contrary, just how disastrous its policies were in Southeast Asia. It brought home to the American people an issue that was dividing the country and costing billions of dollars and thousands of American lives. Furthermore, Senator McCarthy's campaign helped embolden a generation of young Democratic Party activists.

When Senator McCarthy announced that he would be leaving the Senate in 1970, I was one Senator who approached him and tried to change his mind. When I was unsuccessful, I came to the Senate Floor to pay tribute to him. Senator McCarthy, I said, "has made his mark upon our party, he has made his mark upon our country, and he has made an indelible mark upon the hearts of all in the Senate who are privileged to call him friend." I said, "he proves the truth of that verse of Scripture that states, 'He that hath friends must show himself friendly.'"

I have never wavered in those opinions that I expressed 35 years ago. In fact, our friendship became stronger, as did my admiration of him.

Mr. President, our country has lost a good and talented man, and a great American. I will miss my friend. Our country needs more men like him.

God give us men!

A time like this demands strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands.