

Richard Burr, Kit Bond, Wayne Allard, Jim Inhofe, Lisa Murkowski, George Voinovich.

Mr. DOMENICI. I ask unanimous consent that the live quorum be waived.

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

Mr. DOMENICI. For the information of all Senators, this vote will occur on Thursday. In the meantime, I expect another full day to tomorrow with votes throughout the day. The cloture vote Thursday will enable us to bring this debate to a close and have a final vote on passage of the Energy bill this week.

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

JUVENILE DIABETES

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I thought I would take a moment to acknowledge that here with us today around the Capitol are hundreds of young advocates for a cure for juvenile diabetes. There are three young women who came to my office a few moments ago: Dominique Legaux, Liz Kramm, and Laura Rutledge. I would like to take this opportunity to submit their letters for the RECORD. All of these letters call on us to focus on the challenges before so many of our young people with juvenile diabetes and call on us to explore the possibility of stem cell research on their behalf.

I thank the chairman. I ask unanimous consent these letters be printed in the RECORD.

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

DEAR SCHEDULER CENICOLA, thank you for talking the time to schedule a meeting between myself and Senator Landrieu. I know that you must be very busy, but your time will not be wasted scheduling this meeting. The continued research for juvenile diabetes is very important to me and I wish to convey this message to Senator Landrieu on June 21.

Many thanks,

DOMINIQUE LEGAUX.

DEAR MS. AMY CENICOLA, my name is Liz Kramm and I am a children's delegate for JDRF's 2005 Children's Congress. Thanks so much for helping me set up a meeting with Senator Landrieu on the 21st of June.

Many thanks,

LIZ KRAMM.

DEAR MS. CENICOLA, my name is Laura Rutledge, I am eleven years old, and I am a 2005 Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation Children's Congress delegate. I was diagnosed with Type One Diabetes when I was 17 months old. I suffer daily and deal with a lot of self-control and discipline. Thank you for helping me meet with Senator Landrieu on June 21!

Many thanks,

LAURA RUTLEDGE.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, will my colleague yield for a question?

Ms. LANDRIEU. For one moment, yes.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I was going to ask a question relating to stem cell research. I had a wonderful group of young people from Michigan in my office as well. I commend the Senator from Louisiana for bringing up this issue. We have families here talking literally about saving lives and about hope for their children.

I am hopeful, as I am sure the Senator from Louisiana is, that we will, by July, have the opportunity to bring before this body the very important issue of stem cell research and have a vote by this body.

I thank my colleague from Louisiana.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I thank my colleague from Michigan. I yield the floor.

(At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I will be necessarily absent from the business of the Senate for a portion of today in order to attend the high school graduation ceremonies for my son. I will also necessarily be absent from the Senate beginning tomorrow afternoon and continuing into late afternoon Thursday, in order to join my colleagues from North Dakota and Minnesota to attend the hearings of the base-closing commission that are being held in Grand Forks, ND. I have notified the leadership of these expected absences. •

DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION IN MIDDLE EAST

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I recently spoke on the floor about the Ninth Annual World Congress on Civic Education in Amman, Jordan sponsored by the Center for Civic Education. The purpose of that conference was to share information about successful education programs under the Civitas: An International Civic Education Exchange Program, an authorized program of the No Child Left Behind Act and one which is helping to strengthen democratization efforts throughout the world.

A recent news editorial in The Jordan Times supporting the goals of the conference and the outstanding work the Center for Civic Education and their international colleagues are doing in this strategic part of the world was welcome support. I ask unanimous consent that the editorial from The Jordan Times on Sunday, June 5, 2005, be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Jordan Times, Jun. 5, 2005]

CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY

Parents, teachers and official policy makers should be keeping a keen eye on an im-

portant congress taking place in Amman this week—the World Congress on Civic Education. But more importantly, they, and all citizens should be made aware of the work of the Jordanian Centre for Civic Education Studies (JCCES) and the Arab Civic Education Network (Arab Civitas)

In a nutshell, these organisations are teaching our children about being good citizens. They are teaching them about not only their rights as citizens, but also their responsibilities. They are teaching elementary school students to respect the basics of democracy by engaging them, through stories, on the concepts of responsibility, privacy, authority and justice.

To many, democracy, and all that it entails, is taken for granted. It never should be.

That Jordan brought back an elected Parliament in 1989 was a milestone in the process of the country's democratisation. And while that process has been confronted with obstacles that have contributed to its regression, one arena that can save and enhance it is education.

It was therefore encouraging to hear Minister of Education Khalid Touqan address the opening plenary of the congress on behalf of Her Majesty Queen Rania and say that "efforts are still being exerted to make democracy part of our daily life, in families, schools, public life and mass media."

When the ministry accepted to introduce civic education as a separate subject in the Kingdom's schools, the first big step was taken. Today, the Project Citizen programme, being undertaken in schools as well as universities through the JCCES and Arab Civitas, is preparing generations of civic-minded citizens by educating them and involving them in problem-solving issues affecting their community and society, such as pollution, basic utilities, elections, the jobless rate and taxes. The programme helps instill a sense of community responsibility while educating the students on their rights.

It is precisely this sort of awareness that will help motivate citizens to vote for candidates who will fulfil their needs, not tribal members who will perpetuate the culture of "waste." It is precisely this sort of programme that will help guarantee His Majesty King Abdullah's plan to bring local government back to the people and this time have it work.

This is why the JCCES and Arab Civitas projects and programmes must be supported and even extended to the larger community.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR JIM EXON

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, it's an honor to pay tribute to a great man, a distinguished Senator, and a dear friend who passed away on June 10, Senator Jim Exon of Nebraska.

Last week, I joined several of my colleagues in attending his funeral in Lincoln, NE. It was inspiring to be with the people who knew him best and loved him most. Jim was a giant in Nebraska politics not because of the power he wielded but because of the respect and affection he had earned.

Jim Exon was a decent man, without pretension or prejudice. He spoke plainly. He called it like he saw it. He did what he thought was right, regardless of the pressure that might have been put on him. Jim laughed the same wonderful, booming laugh with Presidents as he did with the people back home. He was a large man, and he had a heart to match.

That is why he was beloved in Nebraska and never lost an election, serving two terms as Governor and then three terms as Senator. That is why he was popular even as the father of the Democratic Party in an overwhelmingly Republican State. And that is why his friendship and kindness meant the world to me.

Jim and I were both members of the class of 1978, and we—and our wives—quickly became close friends. We served together on the Armed Services Committee; in fact, we sat next to each other for 18 years. We had honest, substantive debates about our defense policy, and I will always cherish the memories of that time. His only interest was the security and prosperity of our country and his beloved Nebraska.

Jim worked for a strong national defense. He supported responsible budget policies. And he was ahead of his time in warning against terrorism and arguing for a Department of Homeland Security. For so many of us, he was a source of wise counsel and trusted advice. With Jim, you could always be certain he was telling you what he thought was right, and he usually was right.

We will miss him terribly, but we are fortunate to have had him for so long. My thoughts and prayers, and those of my wife Barbara, are with his loving wife Pat and his entire family.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

TYLER L. CREAMEAN, DUSTIN C. FISHER, AND
PHILLIP N. SAYLES

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I rise with a heavy heart to honor the lives of three very special Arkansans; Army Specialists Phillip N. Sayles, Tyler L. Creamean, and Dustin C. Fisher. They will be remembered by their family and friends as loving souls who lived their lives with energy and passion; they will be remembered by their Nation as dedicated soldiers who bravely answered their Nation's call to service and gave their lives in the defense of our freedom.

Those who knew Phillip Sayles often spoke of his quiet demeanor and the way he showed determination whenever there was a task at hand, focusing on getting the job done and never complaining. He called the central Arkansas town of Jacksonville home, and attended nearby North Pulaski High School. In school, he was active in the ROTC program, where his leadership skills and discipline quickly distinguished him with the qualities of a soldier. Spc. Sayles transferred to Cabot High School for his senior year and, upon his graduation in 1997, enlisted in the U.S. Army.

Despite being born in Texas, Tyler Creamean also spent most of his childhood in Jacksonville. Known for his energy and his light-hearted nature, he had a personality that allowed him to make friends with nearly everyone he encountered. He was also known for playing pranks and causing mischief

but did not have a mean bone in his body. Instead, he had a gift for lightening dark moods and bringing a quick smile to the faces of those around him when they needed it most. Spc. Creamean attended Jacksonville High School but left after his sophomore year to join the Youth ChalleNGe Program, a 22-week program sponsored by the Arkansas National Guard to help young adults develop as leaders, earn their G.E.D. and acquire the skills necessary to succeed in life. It was an opportunity for Spc. Creamean to learn more about himself and what he wanted in life, and he did just that. He went on to earn the program's spirit award and shortly after his graduation, he joined the Army in April of 2003.

Spc. Sayles and Spc. Creamean were both a part of the Army's 25th Infantry Division and spent time at Fort Lewis in Washington prior to their service in Operation Iraqi Freedom. While in Iraq, Spc. Creamean served with the 73rd Engineer Company and conducted more than 600 patrols, sweeping roads for explosive devices and clearing the way so that fellow soldiers as well as Iraqi civilians could pass through safely. In late February, he returned home on leave and on February 24, his 21st birthday, he married the love of his life, his girlfriend KaMisha. KaMisha, also a soldier, was stationed at Fort Still, OK, and had begun preparations for her deployment to Iraq. As a result, Spc. Creamean now set his sights on reenlistment, so that his new wife would not have to serve in Iraq without him nearby.

Dustin Fisher was born in the Northwest Arkansas town of Fort Smith. He spent his childhood as many children do; hanging out with his friends, playing sports, and making life difficult for his sister. He was a fun-loving person who had a gift for story-telling and was always quick with a sarcastic remark to lighten a conversation. If looking for him, he could often be found cruising around town in his pink pickup truck, a gift from his father that he used to draw attention and meet girls.

Upon his graduation from Van Buren High School in 2001, Spc. Fisher tried a year of college but found it was not for him. It became apparent that he wanted to make something of himself, so he followed his father and brother into military service. Shortly after joining the U.S. Army, he was sent down to Fort Stewart, GA. At Fort Stewart, he not only seemed to find his niche in life, but he also met his soul mate, a young woman named Alicia. Her presence made him truly happy and two were married just days before his deployment to Iraq in late January.

While serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Spc. Fisher's mission often entailed escorting dignitaries across the war-torn country. Although it placed him in ever-present danger, he downplayed its significance to comfort his family and friends. Although he had originally thought of re-enlisting, he now considered returning home to be

with Alicia and potentially become a firefighter. He had last been home for Christmas, and was looking forward to returning for a 2-week leave in late June.

Despite the many differences between these three Arkansans, each was a true soldier in every way. Not only did they share a love for their country, but they embodied a selfless courage in the name of freedom that continually put them in harm's way. One week in late May would ensure their fates would forever be intertwined. Early on May 22, while routinely sweeping a stretch of the main highway south of Mosul, Spc. Creamean's military vehicle hit a roadside bomb that killed him and a fellow soldier. On May 24, while escorting a high-ranking Iraqi official, Spc. Fisher was one of three soldiers killed when a car bomb exploded near their convoy. On May 28, Spc. Sayles was checking for weapons in three cars that had been pulled over by American troops in Mosul. An improvised explosive device was detonated nearby, killing him and wounding 21 others; including 13 American troops and 8 Iraqi civilians.

Words cannot adequately express the sorrow felt in the hearts of the families and loved ones of Phillip Sayles, Tyler Creamean, and Dustin Fisher, but I pray they can find solace in the courageous way they lived their lives. Although they may no longer be with us, their spirit will forever live on in the examples they set and the many lives they touched. My thoughts and prayers go out to their families, their friends, and to all those who knew and loved them.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ACT

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about S. 147 the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2005. My colleague, the junior Senator from Arizona, for whom I have great respect, has inserted several documents written by outside sources into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD over the past months, criticizing my legislation as a racebased measure. I vehemently disagree with his characterization of my bill as race-based.

We will be debating S. 147 on the floor of the Senate in a few weeks and, at that time, we will have a full opportunity to talk about the legislation, which extends the Federal policy of selfgovernance and self-determination to Native Hawaiians, Hawaii's indigenous peoples, thereby establishing parity in Federal policy toward American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians.

S. 147 is widely supported in Hawaii. Governor Linda Lingle has testified twice in 4 years in support of this bill. The Hawaii State Legislature has passed resolutions in support of Federal recognition for Native Hawaiians in 2000, 2001, and 2005. Resolutions in support have also been passed by the