

fully incorporated into their actual communities, with the same rights and duties.

Support the proposal of a far-reaching guest workers scheme, which should be one of the parts of a larger process that includes the attention of the undocumented Mexicans that live in the United States.

In order for a guest workers program to be viable, Mexico should participate in its design management supervision and evaluation, under the principle of shared responsibility.

A scheme aimed to process the legal temporary flow of persons, will allow Mexico and the United States to better combat criminal organizations specialized in the smuggling of migrants and the use of false documents, and to combat, in general, the violence and the insecurity that prevail in the shared border. Likewise, Mexico would be in a better position to exhort potential migrants to abide by the proper rules and to adopt measures in order to reduce undocumented migration.

Mexico should conclude the studies that are being conducted to know which tasks will help with the implementation of a guest workers program, regarding the proper management of the supply of potential participants, the establishment of supporting, certification mechanisms, and the supervision and evaluation of its development.

Mexico acknowledges that a crucial aspect for the success of a temporary workers program refers to the capacity to guarantee the circular flow of the participants, as well as the development of incentives that encourage migrants to return to our country. Mexico could significantly enhance its tax-preferred housing programs, so that migrants can construct a house in their home communities while they work in the United States.

Other mechanisms that should be developed are the establishment of a bilateral medical insurance system to cover migrants and their relatives, as well as the agreement of totalization of pension benefits, which will allow Mexicans working in the United States to collect their pension benefits in Mexico.

Mexico could also enhance the programs of its Labor and Social Development Ministries, in order to establish social and working conditions that encourage and ease the return and reincorporation of Mexicans into their home communities.

This working group aims to become a permanent body of study, debate and development of public policies for the handling of the migration phenomenon.

NOMINATION OF GORDON ENGLAND

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I support the nomination of Gordon England to the position of Deputy Secretary of Defense.

Secretary England has been the Department's problem-solver for the last 5 years. In this brief period of time, he has served as Secretary of the Navy, Deputy Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, Secretary of the Navy again, and—after being under consideration to serve as Secretary of the Air Force—as Deputy Secretary of Defense. At the request of the Secretary of Defense, he has also taken on such critical jobs as designing the new National Security Personnel System and overseeing the review of the status of DOD detainees at Guantanamo.

Secretary England has always made himself available for hearings, meet-

ings with Members, and discussions with the wide array of others who have interests and concerns about the operations and activities of the Department of Defense. He is a good listener, open to compromise, willing to take on tough problems—characteristics which are always in great demand and short supply at DOD.

The Deputy Secretary of Defense serves in a position of awesome responsibility. He is the alter ego of the Secretary. In this capacity, the Deputy Secretary plays a key role in determining how our country will face critical national security challenges.

At the same time, the Deputy Secretary of Defense has traditionally served as the chief manager of the Defense Department. A wide array of management challenges, including financial management, acquisition management, and human capital issues, cut across functional areas in the Department to such an extent that no official other than the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary has the authority needed to address them.

Fortunately, Secretary England brings the kind of strong management background and commitment to addressing these issues that are needed in the Deputy Secretary position.

For the last several months, Secretary England has served as Deputy Secretary of Defense under a recess appointment by the President. I believe that his service to the Department and the Nation over the last 5 years merit a favorable vote on his nomination by the full Senate.

U.S. DECISION ON UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I wish to express my regret that the administration has decided to decline the opportunity for candidacy on the newly formed U.N. Human Rights Council. I supported the creation of the Human Rights Council because I believe that we need to create a system where human rights abusers are held accountable for the atrocities they commit. It was for that same reason that there was overwhelming international support for the creation of the Human Rights Council.

In choosing not to join the council, the U.S. Government has signaled its intention to address worldwide human rights abuses unilaterally. This decision will damage U.S. credibility when weighing in on the human rights debates of the future and further isolate the United States from multilateral decisions.

Human rights abuses should be addressed through an international strategy to ensure that there are internationally agreed-upon standards to protect all members of society. I am deeply concerned that the administration's decision will undermine our human rights agenda, rather than advance it.

I have repeatedly expressed my concern about the approach to the U.N.

taken by this administration and am further disappointed by this most recent decision. The U.N. is by no means perfect, but a world without a global human rights body would be a more dangerous one for people everywhere and would serve to undermine fundamental U.S. interests.

I urge the administration to reconsider its decision.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COMMEMORATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF EUREKA, CALIFORNIA

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. I wish to take this opportunity to recognize the city of Eureka as it prepares to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the city's formation.

The city of Eureka has a long history and often parallels California's past. Founded during the time of the gold rush, it became an important port city for northern California's logging and commercial fishing industries because of its proximity to a rich supply of natural resources. Eureka was incorporated on April 18, 1856, and was designated by the State legislature as the county seat for Humboldt County.

On a more personal note, Eureka is an important part of my family's history. My mother's family left St. Petersburg during the Russian Revolution and traveled by cart through Siberia and boarded a boat finally landing in Eureka.

Today, with a population of over 25,000, Eureka is a city on the move and the cultural center of the California's north coast region. It is the destination for many people wanting to explore miles of unspoiled coastline and visit the world-famous coastal redwoods that are within close proximity of the city.

The city's famed historic architecture has been preserved, earning it the designation as a "Victorian Seaport." The historic Eureka Inn is currently undergoing renovations that will make it once again the center of many community events such as the location of the city's Christmas celebrations.

I congratulate the city of Eureka on your special day and extend my regards to all of the citizens who will be celebrating this important milestone in the city's history. You should feel proud of your past, and I wish you the very best in the future.●

RECOGNITION OF ASIL

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the American Society of International Law, ASIL, on its 100th anniversary celebrated on January 12, 2006.

The ASIL was founded in 1906 as a nonprofit, nonpartisan association to advance the study of international law and encourage the establishment and

maintenance of international relations on the basis of law and justice. A century later this organization continues to promote these goals by the publication of scholarly works in conjunction with providing policymakers and the public with outreach programs and research resources.

The membership of the ASIL is derived from nearly 100 nations and includes attorneys, academics, judges, and representatives from foreign governments and nongovernmental organizations. Four thousand strong, the society strives to contribute to the understanding of international law and its role in foreign affairs.

I would like to commend the ASIL for its 100 years of work in the field of international law and encourage the continuation of this course of thoughtful study.●

NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE DAY

● Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I rise today to commend the millions of young people across the United States—and in other countries—who will participate in National Youth Service Day on April 21, 2006. There is no doubt that communities will continue to be positively impacted by the dedication and kindness of children that participate in this annual celebration.

Earlier this week, the Senate enacted S. Res. 422, which designated April 21, 2006, National and Global Youth Service Day. I was proud to be a cosponsor of this resolution, which we unanimously passed. However, I am even more proud of the thousands of youth in my native Colorado who will participate in National Youth Service Day.

In Timnath, second graders at Timnath Elementary School are holding a schoolwide donation drive. During this drive, they will be collecting shampoo, soap, toothpaste, and toothbrushes to be donated to the local food bank to give to individuals in need.

In Thornton, volunteer youth are organizing an afternoon of service for frail, disabled, and chronically ill seniors throughout Adams County by helping them with the maintenance of their homes and gardens. They will clean up yards, garages, and homes, and work to beautify their community. This valuable service will be performed in conjunction with the local Big Brother/Big Sister program.

In Aurora, the Mile High Youth Corps will help the Denver Urban Gardens fix up their farm. The Denver Urban Gardens is one of the only organic farms in the Denver Metro area which offers unique educational opportunities and low-cost organic food to people of all economic levels. Youth volunteers will seed, weed, till, paint, plant, fix, mend, build, and any other valuable and needed volunteer activities to keep the farm in shape.

These are just a few examples of the incredible volunteer efforts that are occurring throughout Colorado. I

thank the volunteers, and all of the staff and organizers of National Youth Service Day.

Speaking directly to the youth participating in National Youth Service Day, in Colorado and around the world, I commend your service and thank you for the positive difference you will make not only in the lives of the people you help directly, but for all the people within your neighborhoods and communities.

I would also like to remind you that your service and commitment is needed not just for just a few days but year round. I encourage you to carry forth your excitement, energy and goodwill into the future. I urge you to turn your sense of civic responsibility into a habit that will last for a lifetime.

The youth participating in National Youth Service Day today are our future doctors, lawyers, police officers, senators, parents, and community leaders of tomorrow. Instilling an early sense of service, involvement and dedication toward the betterment of their neighbors and communities is essential to continuing the caring and compassionate tradition embraced in America.●

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL AT BEIRUT CENTENNIAL YEAR

● Mr. SUNUNU. Mr. President, I wish to recognize an important milestone for an institution in the Middle East that brings American-style education to the region.

This academic year, the American Community School at Beirut celebrates 100 years of providing quality education in Lebanon. Founded in 1905 by a group of American missionary families living in the country, and supported by the American University of Beirut and Aramco, ACS was the first American K-12 school to open in Lebanon. An independent, nonprofit, co-educational institution chartered in the State of New York, about 1,000 students are now enrolled at the school.

ACS aims to provide an American education for Lebanese and international families. Similar to many schools in the United States, the school's mission clearly states that it: ". . . seeks to educate the whole person and to lay the foundations for life-long learning . . . Students are encouraged to take responsibility for their thoughts, words and actions, to act with honor and purpose, and to make a difference in our diverse, complex global society. . . ." The school's alumni have distinguished themselves in a range of fields, including serving the United States government and in Lebanese-American relations.

ACS, which appreciates the support of Congress through U.S. Agency for International Development and ASHA grants, starts a new century with a legacy of academic excellence, committed educators, and a dedicated community. I congratulate the school on this impressive achievement, and extend my best wishes for its next 100 years.●

RECOGNIZING KENT STATE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT CAROL CARTWRIGHT

● Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I rise today to commend and congratulate Dr. Carol Cartwright who, after 15 outstanding years, is set to retire as president of Kent State University in Kent, OH.

Kent State was originally founded in 1910 as a teacher-training school. It has a proud history of meeting the evolving needs of northeast Ohio and the Nation, and throughout her time on campus, President Cartwright worked hard to ensure that this commitment to history was preserved.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate President Cartwright on successfully overseeing one of the Nation's largest university systems with an annual budget of more than \$416.1 million and eight campuses serving about 34,000 students from throughout Ohio and the Nation, and from more than 90 countries.

Dr. Cartwright has earned many distinctions in her tenure at Kent State University—she was the first female president of a State university in Ohio when she took the helm in 1991 as the university's 10th president. Her presidency has been marked by innovations that have fostered economic growth on the campus and in the community. I am especially thankful for her work to train students for careers in underpopulated fields, and focus on unique courses of study to accommodate all students.

As a member of the Greater Akron Chamber and the Northeast Ohio Council on Higher Education; a cochair of the Ohio Technology in Education Committee; the Governor's Commission on Higher Education and the Economy; and the Ohio Business Development Coalition, President Cartwright worked to ensure that a cooperative relationship between students and industry was strong on her campus. In fact, she welcomed the Northeast Ohio Trade & Economic Consortium, NEOTEC, an economic development partnership that promotes trade, business, and economic opportunities for northeast Ohio to Kent State University's campus to further students' connection to future employment opportunities.

In 2004, the Kent Campus also became the site for NEOTEC's new regional International Trade Assistance Center, providing free information, resources, referrals, and counseling to small businesses, and expanded services such as market research. Also, in 2004, a new, market-driven Division of Regional Development was created to allow Kent State to serve a much wider constituency, develop mutually beneficial partnerships, and do an even better job of matching faculty and staff expertise with northeast Ohio's educational and economic needs. Further, working with the local Small Business Development Center, headquartered in Kent State's College of Business Administration,