

their official business, activities, and duties. All other offices must request approval from the Committee on Rules and Administration before posting material on the Internet Information Servers.

3. Websites covered by this policy must be located in the Senate.gov host-domain.

a. Exceptions: A Member, Committee or Officer of the Senate ("Office") may separately maintain websites or channels or otherwise post material on third-party websites that are available to the general public subject to Senate Rules, Regulations, Standing Orders and Statutes governing Senate operations, including the prohibition on using Senate internet resources for personal, promotional, commercial, or partisan political/campaign purposes.

To provide assistance and guidance to Offices, the Rules and Administration Committee may provide a non-exhaustive list of examples of third-party websites that, at the time they are reviewed by the Committee, agree:

a. to provide naming protocols or other methods that will enable the public to know when a site or channel is maintained by an office;

b. not to add personal, promotional, commercial or partisan political/campaign-related content or links to an Office-maintained website or channel; and

c. not to use data gathering tools on an Office-maintained website or channel that allow for collecting personal information on users and distributing it to outside parties.

b. If the use of a particular website is determined to pose a possible threat to the security of the Senate's computer network, the Committee on Rules and Administration reserves the right to direct offices to cease using these websites until the issue can be resolved.

c. The Rules Committee shall require the removal of a website or channel maintained by the Member on such third-party website or channel at the end of a Member's term.

4. It is the responsibility of each Senator, Committee Chairman (on behalf of the committee), Officer of the Senate, or office head to oversee the use of the Internet Services by his or her office and to ensure that the use of the services is consistent with the requirements established by this policy and applicable laws and regulations.

5. Official records may not be placed on the Internet Servers unless otherwise approved by the Secretary of the Senate and prepared in accordance with Section 501 of Title 44 of the United States Code. Such records include, but are not limited to: bills, public laws, committee reports, and other legislative materials.

B. POSTING OR LINKING TO THE FOLLOWING MATTER IS PROHIBITED

1. Political Matter

a. Matter which specifically solicits political support for the sender or any other person or political party, or a vote or financial assistance for any candidate for any political office is prohibited.

b. Matter which mentions a Senator or an employee of a Senator as a candidate for political office, or which constitutes electioneering, or which advocates the election or defeat of any individuals, or a political party is prohibited.

2. Personal Matter

a. Matter which by its nature is purely personal and is unrelated to the official business activities and duties of the sender is prohibited.

b. Matter which constitutes or includes any article, account, sketch, narration, or other text laudatory and complimentary of any Senator on a purely personal or political basis rather than on the basis of performance of official duties as a Senator is prohibited.

c. Reports of how or when a Senator, the Senator's spouse, or any other member of the Senator's family spends time other than in the performance of, or in connection with, the legislative, representative, and other official functions of such Senator is prohibited.

d. Any transmission expressing holiday greetings from a Senator is prohibited. This prohibition does not preclude an expression of holiday greetings at the commencement or conclusion of an otherwise proper transmission.

3. Promotional Matter

a. The solicitation of funds for any purpose is prohibited.

b. The placement of logos or links used for personal, promotional, commercial, or partisan political/campaign purposes is prohibited.

C. RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF INTERNET SERVICES

1. During the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of any primary or general election (whether regular, special, or runoff) for any national, state, or local office in which the Senator is a candidate, no Member may solicit constituent input or inquiries (such as online petitions or opinion polls or issue alerts) using a Senate Internet Server ("World Wide Web and electronic mail, blogs, podcasting, streaming media, etc."), unless the candidacy of the Senator in such election is uncontested.

2. Electronic mail may not be transmitted by a Member during the 60-day period before the date of the Member's primary or general election unless it is in response to a direct inquiry. Exceptions to this moratorium include the following: press release distribution to press organizations and email to perform administrative communication. Direct inquiries do not include a request to be added to a mailing list, subscription list, or other request to receive future mailings. During the 60-day period, electronic news letters may not be sent out.

3. During the 60-day period immediately before the date of a biennial general Federal election, no Member may solicit constituent input or inquiries (such as online petitions or opinion polls, issue alerts or request to be added to newsletter mailing lists electronic or otherwise, on behalf of another Senator who is a candidate for election, unless the candidacy of the Senator in such election is uncontested.

4. An uncontested candidacy is established when the Rules Committee receives written certification from the appropriate state official that the Senator's candidacy may not be contested under state law. Since the candidacy of a Senator who is running for reelection from a state which permits write-in votes on elections day without prior registration or other advance qualification by the candidate may be contested, such a Member is subject to the above restrictions.

5. If a Member is under the restrictions as defined in subtitle C, paragraph (1), above, the following statement must appear on the homepage: ("Pursuant to Senate policy, newsletters, petitions, opinion polls and issue alerts and other electronic communications cannot be initiated by this office for the 60-day period immediately before the date of a primary or general election."). The words "Senate Policy" must be hypertext linked to the Internet services policy on the Senate Home Page.

6. A Senator's homepage may not refer to be hypertext linked to another Member's site or electronic mail address without authorization from that Member.

7. Any Links to Information not located on a Senate Internet Server must be identified as a link to a non-Senate entity, subject to the exceptions noted in (A)(3).

D. MISCELLANEOUS

Domains and Names (URL)—Senate entities must reside exclusively on Senate.gov domains, subject to the exceptions noted in (A)(3). The URL name for an official Senate Website located in the Senate.gov domain must:

1. Member sites—contain the Senator's last name.

2. Committee sites—contain the name of the committee.

3. Officer sites—contain the name of the office.

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PEACE

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I want to take some time to remind our colleagues, and indeed all Americans, that yesterday, September 21, 2008, was the International Day of Peace. The United Nations and its member states unanimously established an International Day of Peace in 1981. However it was not until 2001 that September 21 was agreed to as the permanent date. According to the U.N. resolution, the International Day of Peace should be devoted to commemorating and strengthening the ideals of peace both within and among all nations and peoples. I applaud Governor Chet Culver for his proclamation affirming Iowa's observance of International Peace Day. And, at this time, I would like to do my own part to mark this day, especially on the behalf of the many Iowans who are committed to the ideals of peace.

Unfortunately, this may be International Peace Day, but sadly our leaders are faced with numerous challenges around the world that undermine the ideal of peace. The United States is in the sixth year of a devastating war in Iraq, a war of choice that was launched preemptively by the current U.S. administration. The Middle East is in turmoil. We have an ongoing genocide in Darfur. A dictator still clings to power in Zimbabwe by indefinitely postponing, without explanation, scheduled meetings to discuss the implementation of a power-sharing agreement, despite the fanfare surrounding its signing. Russia continues its illegal presence in Georgia. HIV/AIDS and malaria continue to ravage the continent of Africa. Millions of children are forced to work in abusive conditions—in many cases, as outright slaves—and are denied an education. Drought and rising food prices are causing even more hunger and famine in some of the world's poorest places.

But a true commitment to peace is not measured by a proclamation or by high-minded speeches on 1 day of the year. It takes more than good intentions and high ideals. What it takes is the hard work of diplomacy, people-to-people exchanges, and active, assertive peace movements in each country.

I agree whole-heartedly with recent remarks made by Secretary of Defense Robert Gates. He said our institutions of diplomacy and development have

been chronically undermanned and underfunded relative to our military expenditure. I came across a sobering statistic along these lines just the other day. In this country we have more musicians in military bands than we do members of the Foreign Service.

What are our priorities? We spend nearly \$1 billion a year on military academies to train our best and brightest young people to make war. But we spend almost nothing to train our cadre of diplomats to use diplomacy to strengthen peace around the world.

Mr. President, I have long been committed to finding peaceful solutions to conflicts. That is why I was present at the creation of the U.S. Institute of Peace. Throughout our long history, America has been proud of its strong, well-led military. And this outstanding military leadership is no accident. It is possible because we maintain prestigious, world-class military academies that train some of the best and brightest minds in America in the art and science of war.

But Americans also have a long history as a peace-loving people. Time and again, we have brokered peace agreements between warring nations, and we have intervened to head off potential conflicts. The Institute of Peace draws on this proud tradition and today makes a vital intellectual investment in the art and science of peacemaking by engaging with the Iraqi people to build peace from the community level.

Addressing worldwide hunger is crucial for ensuring the health of people in developing countries and maintaining peace throughout the world. The U.S. is a major contributor to international food aid by providing, on average for the last 6 years, roughly 55 percent of annual total food aid provided to low-income and developing countries. I believe we can still do more. That is why I worked hard to strengthen food aid programs in the 2002 and 2008 farm bills and continue to support expansion of our food aid efforts.

During my tenure in the Senate, I have consistently championed food aid programs such as Public Law 480, title II, also known as the Food for Peace Program. Title II is extremely important in providing U.S. food developing countries meet humanitarian needs arising from emergencies or for use in development projects.

I am also a strong advocate and was a lead sponsor of the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program established in the 2002 farm bill, which was reauthorized in the 2008 farm bill. The McGovern-Dole program encourages education and provides food to improve nutrition in developing countries for preschoolers and school-aged children and their families through the use of both in-school programs and take-home rations. I believe that it is essential to fully fund food aid programs which help to promote a safe and healthy diet for people in developing countries, and will ultimately make the world a safer place to live.

America is strongest when we lead not by force of arms but by our democratic and moral example. It takes a sustained effort to understand our adversaries and, if at all possible, to resolve our differences peacefully. The International Day of Peace allows people to think about redoubling our diplomatic efforts and reducing violence.

I look forward to a time, hopefully not too far in the future, that will truly be a day of peace. But let us remember that peace is not merely the cessation or absence of hostilities. The ideals of peace require us to practice understanding, tolerance, and honorable compromise. The ideals of peace require us to look upon our fellow human beings and to see them as our brothers and sisters. The ideals of peace require us to reject unprovoked aggression and violence as acceptable instruments of national policy.

So, Mr. President, on this day after the International Day of Peace, I salute the many good people in Iowa, across America, and around the world who devote themselves 365 days a year to the cause of peace and nonviolence. The world is a better place because of their activism and engagement.

IDAHOANS SPEAK OUT ON HIGH ENERGY PRICES

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, in mid-June, I asked Idahoans to share with me how high energy prices are affecting their lives, and they responded by the hundreds. The stories, numbering over 1,000, are heartbreaking and touching. To respect their efforts, I am submitting every e-mail sent to me through energy_prices@crapo.senate.gov to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This is not an issue that will be easily resolved, but it is one that deserves immediate and serious attention, and Idahoans deserve to be heard. Their stories not only detail their struggles to meet everyday expenses, but also have suggestions and recommendations as to what Congress can do now to tackle this problem and find solutions that last beyond today. I ask that today's letters be printed in the RECORD.

You asked for comments on how the fuel costs have affected me. It has been good for my health. The high fuel prices have gotten me back on my bicycle, and I am enjoying it very much. I put baskets on my bike to carry supplies and groceries, and it works very well. When I see people driving three or four blocks to get coffee or ice cream or beer or whatever, and then listen to them complain about how much fuel costs them, I have a hard time with that. I drive a lot less than I used to, and am hoping the rest of the country will follow suite. I turned my thermostat down this past winter, and my bills went down even with rising costs. Putting a sweater on is easy. As people comment when they see my baskets full of groceries, most of them say they should do that. I am wondering why they are not. Instead they go to the gym and burn gas getting there and back to get a workout. Why not walk or ride a bike? Hopefully, folks will start thinking about how far away their job is and try to live within a short commute or bike ride

away. There are lots of things people can do to consume less. More public transportation is a must and would be a lot cheaper in more ways than one, than more nuclear power plants. More bike-friendly places and bike paths would get people riding. The communities/cities of Idaho would be a much better place to live that have walk/bike friendly road/shoulders. So this is how high fuel prices have affected me in Idaho. We all need to get out of our cars and enjoy the scenery!

Thanks,

LYNN, Rathdrum.

I am an owner/operator truck driver. It is getting real hard to make a living out here on the road. The price of fuel is almost to the point of shutting this country down. I have just a few more payments left on my truck. At this point, I cannot make a full payment on my truck each month. So it is going to take even longer to get the job done. When I get the truck paid off, I am afraid, like many others, I will have to park my truck. I cannot haul freight for nothing. I do not enjoy it that much. I use to stay out 4-6 weeks at a time; now, I have to stay out 2 months or longer and still cannot keep the payments caught up. But I am so exhausted that I have to take a few days off. This only makes me farther behind. Thanks for the help!

DANNY.

Almost half our state of Idaho is rural, and much is in BLM Land. So, to get to Idaho cities requires driving long stretches of highway or two-lane roads. I have to drive to Garden Valley every weekend from Boise, and sometimes I have to go there two or three times per week. At 60 miles one way and 120 miles roundtrip, we have seen our gasoline bill nearly double. Next to our mortgage payment, gasoline expense has become our second highest cost in our household. I get raises very infrequently, so this has shot our budget. We do not shop as much and we have stopped going out to eat or go to any entertainment. This, in turn, has hurt our economy.

I listened to the Governor of Montana say he has enough coal and oil along with the major oil finds in the Dakotas to virtually replace the dependence we are placing on foreign energy, but our own red tape has hamstrung our domestic energy companies from developing these resources. Why? It is past time to drill in ANWR. Let us get that rolling now—we have better technology to minimize the environmental impact than any other nation on earth. The time is ripe to even consider re-introducing the 55 MPH speed limit again. I am ready to vote for nationalizing oil, natural gas, and electricity. These three resources have got to be stabilized for our nation to stay in good economic health. By not stabilizing these three resources, we are headed for economic ruin.

Right now, corn is up so high for the ethanol that farmers are producing that they are not selling corn for food. Cattle are not getting enough feed to eat, so ranchers are planning to mass sell off their herds, which will temporarily glut the marketplace then beef will soar in cost. Our airplane and automotive situation has nosedived, and the vacation industry is failing. Private truckers are parking their rigs and even selling them to Russia, so when gas and diesel prices come down, the trucking industry will not recover. Of course, the housing market is dying with the subprime mortgage mess, and banks do not have the necessary reserves on hand to even lend more money though the Fed has lowered the interest rates to 2%.

Frankly, unless some or all of the oil and natural gas industry is immediately nationalized, I fear we are economically doomed