

there is no end in sight. We hope our troops will start to come home soon, but there is no indication they will.

Yet, the best military leaders in America, when they sit face to face with us here in private meetings, tell us the same thing we have heard from many members of this administration. We will not win in Iraq a military victory. The victory ultimately has to be a political victory, a victory where we convince the Iraqi people that this is a far better course to follow, to move toward self-governance and democracy, freedom and free markets, and to move away from the days of dictatorships and the thinking that led people to a divisive moment in their lives. We need to move away from that.

It suggests, even with the strongest military in the world, giving it their best efforts every single minute of every single day, the ultimate answer in Iraq and so many other countries is not a military answer. It is an answer that brings together political and economic elements that ultimately will spell the success of that nation.

The capacity of the United States to lead in the 21st century, not just in Iraq but all over the world, demands that we school new generations of American citizens who understand the cultural and social realities beyond what they have experienced here at home. Senator Simon understood this. He saw the United States as a large community, part of an even larger world family. When he saw signs that read, "God bless America," Paul Simon used to say, "I wish they would read 'God bless America and the rest of the world.'"

Senator Simon was a great public servant. His service in Congress was exemplary. He was a man with an intrinsic sense of justice and passion for the public good. His deep convictions were matched by a genuine zeal for the work he did here in Washington and back in Illinois.

When he retired from the Senate, there was a little ceremony on the floor of the Senate, the likes of which this Chamber has never seen. The decision was made that since Paul Simon always wore a bow tie, that on one given day all of the Senators would come to the floor wearing bow ties. To Paul's surprise, he walked in here to find so many of his colleagues on both sides of the aisle saluting his retirement by wearing his trademark bow tie.

After he retired from the Senate, Paul Simon carried his vision and his energy for leadership back to Southern Illinois University, founding the Public Policy Institute at that university in Carbondale, IL. In that role, he trained future generations to understand the values he fought for his entire life.

The Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program, which Paul Simon inspired, is designed to encourage and support the experience of studying overseas in countries whose people, culture, language, government,

and religion might be very different from ours. The bill I am introducing today with Senator COLEMAN would create a program that encourages non-traditional students to spend part of their undergraduate careers in non-traditional study abroad destinations. It is said you never understand a country until you visit it and you never appreciate your home until you leave it. The program we envision provides direct fellowships to students but also provides financial incentives to colleges and universities to make internal policy changes that make it easier for students to study abroad.

We believe it is the institutional change that will allow the U.S. to sustain a steady growth in the number of students who experience this learning abroad. As we become a nation whose citizens have studied in other countries, we will become more understanding of the rest of the world and they will come to know us better.

We learned this with the Peace Corps. As I travel around the world, I never cease to be amazed at the impact which the Peace Corps has had on countries, on small villages, and on people. I can recall visiting Nepal. I went to Nepal with a former colleague from the home State of the Presiding Officer, Oklahoma, Mike Synar. We went to a tiny little village way up in the mountains outside of Kathmandu. After we trekked up there at high altitudes, out of breath, we came to this little village and all of the people were there. They had the third eye on their head. There were garlands of flowers around their necks. They were dressed in the best clothes they had, and offered us food. And as we sat down, they asked us if we knew Paul Jones, from Pittsburgh, PA.

Of course, we didn't. But we didn't want to say that right off. We said, "Who was he?"

"Well, you must know him. He was our Peace Corps volunteer. He was here for 2 years. He made such a difference in this village. You must know Paul."

I made up the name, but it goes to show you that the efforts and involvement of Americans overseas not only will help people there but will help those who live through the experience. For so many Peace Corps volunteers that I met, it was a transformative moment, to serve in that Peace Corps at that moment in their life and to go through that experience.

Sending more American students for that overseas experience will not only help those students, it will help others around the world to see who we are. Think of the battle of images going on in the world today even as we speak, images of America that are terrible, images that are distorted, that are being shown to people around the world every day. And they say this is what America looks like when in fact it isn't even close to the truth.

We can become a nation where we use our public education system to expand not only the reach of America's mes-

sage, but the experience of Americans in other countries. I can think of no more appropriate tribute to honor Paul Simon, a great statesman himself, than to establish this study abroad program.

In the weeks before Senator Simon's death, Senator Simon wrote the following:

A nation cannot drift into greatness. We must dream and we must be willing to make small sacrifices to achieve those dreams. If I want to improve my home, I must sacrifice a little. If we want to improve our Nation and the world, we must be willing to sacrifice a little. This major national initiative . . . can lift our vision and responsiveness to the rest of the world. Those who read these lines need to do more than nod in agreement [Paul Simon wrote.] This is a battle for understanding that you must help wage.

I ask my colleagues to join Senator COLEMAN and myself in this bipartisan legislation to help keep alive Senator Paul Simon's vision for a culturally aware and a better world.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4695. Mr. MARTINEZ (for Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5865, to amend section 1113 of the Social Security Act to temporarily increase funding for the program of temporary assistance for United States citizens returned from foreign countries, and for other purposes.

SA 4696. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, to enhance the energy independence and security of the United States by providing for exploration, development, and production activities for mineral resources in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4697. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4698. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4699. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CHAFFEE, Mr. INOUE, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. REED) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4700. Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. KERRY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4701. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4702. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4703. Mr. SHELBY proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3549, to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to strengthen Government review and oversight of foreign investment in the United States, to provide for enhanced Congressional Oversight with respect thereto, and for other purposes.

SA 4704. Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. OBAMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, to enhance

the energy independence and security of the United States by providing for exploration, development, and production activities for mineral resources in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4705. Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4706. Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. CHAFFEE, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DODD, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4707. Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. CHAFFEE, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4708. Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. CHAFFEE, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. DODD, Mr. KOHL, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. KERRY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4709. Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. HARKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4710. Mr. OBAMA (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4711. Mr. OBAMA (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 4695.** Mr. MARTINEZ (for Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5865, to amend section 1113 of the Social Security Act to temporarily increase funding for the program of temporary assistance to United States citizens returned from foreign countries, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert

### SECTION 1. PAYMENTS FOR TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS RETURNED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) INCREASE IN AGGREGATE PAYMENTS LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.—Section 1113(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1313(d)) is amended by inserting “, except that, in the case of fiscal year 2006, the total amount of such assistance provided during that fiscal year shall not exceed \$6,000,000” after “2003”.

### SEC. 2. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN THE DIRECTORY OF NEW HIRES TO ASSIST ADMINISTRATION OF FOOD STAMP PROGRAMS.

Section 453(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (7) as paragraph (9); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph

“(10) INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND DISCLOSURE TO ASSIST IN ADMINISTRATION OF FOOD STAMP PROGRAMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If, for purposes of administering a food stamp program under the Food Stamp Act of 1977, a State agency responsible for the administration of the program transmits to the Secretary the names and social security account numbers of individuals, the Secretary shall disclose to the State agency information on the individuals and their employers maintained in the National Directory of New Hires, subject to this paragraph.

“(B) CONDITION ON DISCLOSURE BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall make a disclosure under subparagraph (A) only to the extent that the Secretary determines that the disclosure would not interfere with the effective operation of the program under this part.

“(C) USE AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY STATE AGENCIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A State agency may not use or disclose information provided under this paragraph except for purposes of administering a program referred to in subparagraph (A).

“(ii) INFORMATION SECURITY.—The State agency shall have in effect data security and control policies that the Secretary finds adequate to ensure the security of information obtained under this paragraph and to ensure that access to such information is restricted to authorized persons for purposes of authorized uses and disclosures.

“(iii) PENALTY FOR MISUSE OF INFORMATION.—An officer or employee of the State agency who fails to comply with this subparagraph shall be subject to the sanctions under subsection (1)(2) to the same extent as if the officer or employee were an officer or employee of the United States.

“(D) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—State agencies requesting information under this paragraph shall adhere to uniform procedures established by the Secretary governing information requests and data matching under this paragraph.

“(E) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS.—The State agency shall reimburse the Secretary, in accordance with subsection (k)(3), for the costs incurred by the Secretary in furnishing the information requested under this paragraph.”.

**SA 4696.** Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, to enhance the energy independence and security of the United States by providing for exploration, development, and production activities for mineral resources in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 11, line 21, insert after “Treasury” the following: “, from which the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary such amounts as are necessary to carry out the payment in lieu of taxes program under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code”.

On page 18, after line 17, add the following:

(g) AVAILABILITY OF PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES AMOUNTS.—Amounts made available for the payment in lieu of taxes program under subsection (a)(1) shall—

(1) be made available without further appropriation;

(2) remain available until expended; and

(3) be in addition to any amounts made available for the payment in lieu of taxes program under—

(A) section 6906 of title 31, United States Code; or

(B) any other provision of law.

**SA 4697.** Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3711, to enhance the energy independence and security of the United States by providing for exploration, development, and production activities for mineral resources in the Gulf of Mexico, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

### SEC. . REFINERY PERMITTING PROCESS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Domestic Fuel Security Act”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(3) PERMIT.—The term “permit” means any permit, license, approval, variance, or other form of authorization that a refiner is required to obtain—

(A) under any Federal law; or

(B) from a State or Indian tribal government agency delegated authority by the Federal Government, or authorized under Federal law, to issue permits.

(4) REFINER.—The term “refiner” means a person that—

(A) owns or operates a refinery; or

(B) seeks to become an owner or operator of a refinery.

(5) REFINERY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “refinery” means—

(i) a facility at which crude oil is refined into transportation fuel or other petroleum products; and

(ii) any facility that produces a renewable synthetic crude oil or any other fuel.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “refinery” includes—

(i) an expansion of a refinery;

(ii) a biorefinery; and

(iii) any facility that produces a renewable fuel (as defined in section 211(o)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7545(o)(1))).

(6) REFINERY EXPANSION.—The term “refinery expansion” means a physical change in a refinery that results in an increase in the capacity of the refinery.

(7) REFINERY PERMITTING AGREEMENT.—The term “refinery permitting agreement” means an agreement entered into between the Administrator and a State or Indian tribe under subsection (d).

(8) REFINERY PROJECT.—The term “refinery project” means a project for—

(A) acquisition or development of a base realignment and closure site for use for a refinery; or

(B) acquisition, development, rehabilitation, expansion, or improvement of refining operations on a base realignment and closure site or in a community affected by a base realignment and closure site.

(9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(10) STATE.—The term “State” means—

(A) a State;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and

(D) any other territory or possession of the United States.

(c) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO ENCOURAGE PETROLEUM-BASED REFINERY ACTIVITY ON BRAC PROPERTY.—