

(Mr. HONDA addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

GENOCIDE IN DARFUR, SUDAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the Members who have participated in the dialogue on what is going on in the Darfur region of Sudan.

Let me thank our leader, Leader PELOSI, for her participation, Chairman WATT of the Congressional Black Caucus from North Carolina, Congresswoman KILPATRICK from Michigan, Congresswomen LEE, WATSON and WATERS from California, Congressmen RUSH and DAVIS from Illinois, Congressman GREEN from Texas, Congresswoman MOORE from Wisconsin, and Congressman JEFFERSON from Louisiana for their participation this evening.

Let me also acknowledge other Members who were not here tonight but have been real troopers in this battle for justice. Congressman CAPUANO from Massachusetts, and on the other side of the aisle, this is indeed not a partisan issue, because there is no person who has fought harder for the last 20 years or so on Sudan than Congressman WOLF from Virginia. He is there all of the time.

Congressman TANCREDO from Colorado, Congressman ROYCE from California, Congressman SMITH from New Jersey, all Members of the House who have said that enough is enough, that we must do more. And so 2 years ago, we declared genocide in Darfur. And that was 10 years after the world ignored Rwanda when genocide went on.

And had the world done something in Armenia in 1916, when the so-called young Turks came in and had genocide on the Armenia population, perhaps this would not have happened today. Or in 1939 as the German Nazis went through Europe and created the Holocaust, perhaps this would not have happened.

If in Cambodia when Pol Pot and his regime killed millions of people, perhaps this would not have happened. If in Rwanda, when we saw the genocide happen, perhaps it would not be happening in Darfur. But we looked the other way in all of those instances and genocide is still here today. We must stop the genocide.

There is no reason for people to still be slaughtered as they are being. You have heard the figures, and I will not repeat them. But the National Con-

gress Party, formerly the National Islamic Front, cannot and should not get away with this campaign of murder and terrorism.

This government under President Bashir came to power in a bloody coup d'etat in 1989. The NIF Government harbored Osama bin Laden for 5 years, from 1991 to 1996. From there his operatives planned the assassination attempt on President Mubarak of Egypt. The NIF Government never was held responsible for harboring terrorists.

They were responsible for millions of deaths before and they continue now to do this in Darfur. We must hold them accountable. There has been an authorization of 20,000 U.N. peacekeepers to go into Darfur. The government says no. We must, as President Bush said at the United Nations yesterday, we can no longer allow this to go on.

The U.N. must go into Darfur to help the 7,000 AU troops who cannot handle this job alone. I was quite pleased that President Bush was forceful in his remarks yesterday at the 61st United Nations General Assembly.

President Bush said, "If the Sudanese Government does not approve this peacekeeping force quickly, the United Nations must act."

He then stated that, "the UN's credibility was on the line." President, Mr. Bush, I agree. And we must add that the credibility of the United States Government is also on the line. We cannot allow genocide to continue.

I welcome the appointment of Andrew Nazios as the Presidential envoy for Sudan. We look forward to working with him. But he must have a robust mandate. He must have the proper staff. He must have access to the White House. He must have leadership in the State Department if we are going to have a success.

Finally, countries with influence in Khartoum must be used to urge the Government of Khartoum to stop the genocide.

China, who our country, with the balance of trade to them, have made them a robust country with 500 million middle-class people as a result of their selling their products to us, must tell the Government of Sudan that they must stop what they are doing.

We should be able to force China to get involved and say that enough is enough. And Russia must continue, must be stopped from selling arms to Sudan.

The Arab League must step up to the plate. And Egypt that gets \$2 billion a year from the United States taxpayers must stand up and tell their neighbors, their friends, the Government of Sudan, that enough is enough. We must hold our so-called friends accountable.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate having the opportunity for us to have this discussion. We look forward to our government stepping up to the plate. Once again, enough is enough. It should really be "never again."

Let me just conclude by thanking the Metro West and the Jewish community

in the State of New Jersey and throughout the United States who have come up and have been so supportive. And we are getting many more groups getting involved.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the subject of my Special Order tonight.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3408. An act to reauthorize the Live-stock Mandatory Reporting Act of 1999 and to amend the swine reporting provisions of that act.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 4954. An act to improve maritime and cargo security through enhanced layered defenses, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 4954) "An Act to improve maritime and cargo security through enhanced layered defenses, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints from the—

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. LEVIN; and

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LOTT, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUE, and Mr. LAUTENBERG; and

Committee on Finance: Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. BAUCUS; and

Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs: Mr. SHELBY, and Mr. SARBANES; and

As Additional Conferees: Mrs. MURRAY to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1035. An Act to authorize the presentation of commemorative medals on behalf of Congress to Native Americans who served as Code Talkers during foreign conflicts in which the United States was involved during the 20th century in recognition of the service of those Native Americans to the United States.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 3525) "An act to amend subpart 2 of part B of title IV

of the Social Security Act to improve outcomes for children in families affected by methamphetamine abuse and addiction, to reauthorize the promoting safe and stable families program, and for other purposes", with amendments to the text and title of the bill.

CONTINUING THE BATTLE
AGAINST ISLAMIC EXTREMISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to talk about the issue that is of foremost importance to our Nation, and that is continuing the battle against Islamic extremists.

Some seem to have forgotten that the front lines of our war against these Islam extremists is not limited to the countries with active conflicts such as Iraq and Afghanistan. Nor is our approach solely military.

On the contrary, from the onset of this war on terror, formally initiated by the enemy on September 11, 5 years ago, the U.S. has also employed all available political, diplomatic, and economic tools to address the growing threat which for far too long had been ignored by the previous administration.

We have undertaken bilateral strategies, built coalitions, and worked through regional and U.N. forums. Make no mistake, we are engaged in a battle of ideas, and one for our very survival. The Islamic extremists have declared war against freedom-loving nations.

Last year, a terrorist attack was foiled in Australia. But 52 people were killed by suicide bombers while on a public transit system in London. On November 5, 2005, the world once again looked in horror at the destruction caused by homicidal extremists in Jordan.

In 2005, and as recently as in April of this year, the people of Egypt also fell victim to jihadists. Months later, in July of this year, Islamofascists attacked India's financial capital, killing over 200 innocent people.

Last month, authorities in the United Kingdom announced that they had disrupted a plot to hijack as many as 10 aircraft that were headed from the U.K. to the U.S.

Hezbollah carried out attacks against Israel with the assistance and the support of Syria and Iran, the world's most active state sponsor of terror, that seeks nuclear weapons capability. All of these attacks are further evidence that the war against Islamic extremists is global, it is ongoing. And it is brutal.

In order to prevent future attacks, we must remain alert and proactive in the war against Islamic extremists. We

need to bring the fight to their doors, and infiltrate their hierarchy, and to gain intelligence that will lead to the disruption and the fall of these groups so that they may no longer inflict harm upon the free world.

Iraq and Afghanistan serve as examples of what has been done so far and what remains to be done. But daily news reports focus only on the violence and attacks feeding into these efforts by the enemy to weaken our resolve so that they can capitalize on our weakness.

But there is a larger picture which is certainly more encouraging. For example, I was recently on a call with a senior Iraqi official who detailed how, despite the violence, the Iraqi Government and Iraqi forces, with the help of U.S. and coalition forces, have been able to deny the insurgents and the Islamic terrorists strongholds in the country.

Iraqis participated in elections three times since the year 2005. In 2005, we also saw Iraq draft a constitution that included their right to vote, that protected individual rights and religious beliefs, and safeguarded minority rights.

Iraq now has a unity government that draws upon different religious, political and ethnic groups. As Iraq has made substantial steps in its political institutions, it has also made great strides in its capabilities to secure their nation.

In his August 30 briefing, General Casey, the commanding general of the multinational forces, stated that the three-step process in building up Iraqi security forces to a point of being independently capable of providing security is almost 75 percent complete.

Iraq today is an Iraq transformed, an Iraq we helped rescue from the darkness of tyranny and guided them into the light of freedom.

My stepson Dougie and his wife Lindsey served as Marine officers in Iraq. And we thank all of the men and women who proudly wear their Nation's uniform. And in Afghanistan, Mr. Speaker, we have denied the al Qaeda terrorist network sanctuary, and we have assisted its transition to a multiparty democracy.

Once the terrorist refuge under the repressive Taliban regime, which hosted the likes of terrorist mastermind KSM, Afghanistan is now a full partner in our war on terror. There can be no safe haven allowed for Islamic extremists and their activities. They must be brought out of the shadows and seen for what they truly are.

In order to rout the Islamic extremists, we have been working with like-minded allies to create a global network of information used to monitor and destroy jihadist groups and their plots. We must also work to prevent the world's deadliest weapons from reaching the hands of these Islamic jihadists and from countries of concern such as Iran.

Toward that end, in May of 2003, President Bush launched the Prolifera-

tion Security Initiative, the PSI. The PSI is dedicated to stopping all aspects of the proliferation trade, and to denying terrorists, rogue states and their supplier networks access to WMD-related materials and their delivery systems.

Since its inception, the PSI has grown from a handful of nations to a global partnership of more than 70 countries from all around the world.

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In December of 2003, the PSI enjoyed tremendous success when, as a result of a critical interdiction, Libya, a nation once designated as a state sponsor of terrorism, declared that it would eliminate all elements of its chemical and nuclear weapons program, that it would declare all nuclear activities to the International Atomic Energy Agency, that it would accept international inspections to ensure Libya's complete adherence to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and sign the IAEA additional protocol, and that Libya would eliminate all chemical weapons stocks and munitions and accede to the chemical weapons convention.

The PSI is but one component of our multiprong nonproliferation strategy, which is also a critical component of our broader counterterrorism efforts. Another important pillar of our counterterrorism strategy focuses on denying terrorists the funds to carry out attacks.

Just days after the 9/11 attacks, President Bush issued an executive order to starve terrorists of their support funds. The order immediately froze the financial assets of 27 different entities. It also prohibited any U.S. economic transactions of these groups. They included organizations, individual leaders, corporations and so-called nonprofit organizations, which are nothing more than fronts for Islamic extremists and jihadists.

In short, as the threats evolve or modify, so do our responses. New methods and strategies are being developed to keep our country safe in the face of this indiscriminate enemy. We must not waver. We must not lose focus. We must press on. As echoed in the words of Winston Churchill, "One ought never to turn one's back on a threatened danger and try to run away from it. If you do that, you will double the danger. But if you meet it promptly and without flinching, you will reduce the danger by half."

Our country, therefore, Mr. Speaker, must remain vigilant and forward-looking to ensure that we defeat the extremists and their murderous ideology. A few weeks ago, we commemorated, sadly, the fifth anniversary of the deplorable attacks against our Nation. Five years ago, our eyes could not accept the images being shown around the world. Our mind could not fathom the hatred that could drive these individuals to kill thousands of innocent human beings. At first we were surprised, but with the help and guidance