

things, we talked about our experiences as young teenagers. We talked about what we were going through in school, the cruel words that others may have presented to us or the new student who had come to class and who was not being well received or someone whose family was ill or had a tremendous tragedy. We talked about these things as we created this village, and then we realized, through those Bible teachings and through those stories that we, too, were living that word—hopefully—and learning how better to live that word in our teenage years and in our adult years.

Without question, for me, the Bible is the most profound book in life, and there is no doubt that its lessons shape the type of person I am; the type of person I strive to become each and every day, working hard to do my best; the type of parent I want as an example for my children as they grow up and they learn these stories; and the type of Senator I want to be to help lead this country.

It is no secret to any of us that the Members of this incredible body are very blessed and fortunate in so many different ways. But what does that mean, exactly, and particularly to those who are scholars of Bible? I am not a Bible scholar, I wish I were, but I do look to the Bible for that guidance and as a part of my faith, as the Senator from Delaware said, it is a light. It is a lamp unto my feet. But the Bible teaches me: To whom much is given, much is required. If you look around throughout this body and realize how blessed we truly are, our devotion to public service, hopefully, comes from a desire to live by the types of teachings that the Bible gives us and that is to help the least among us. It doesn't just teach us to clothe those who are naked. It doesn't just teach us to feed those who are hungry. Those are the important parts. But I never shall forget a lesson I learned in person working in a soup kitchen in downtown Washington, cleaning up tables after we, our Bible study group, had served a breakfast, which we did on a monthly basis. I was cleaning up those tables and moving to what was the next thing in life, which was heading off to work, there was a man sitting at the last table and, as I began to break it down, I asked him:

Are you still hungry? Is there something more that you would like?

No, just 10 minutes of your time. Could you just please sit and visit with me for 10 minutes?

I realized it was not just the nourishment that he needed. He needed his soul to be fed as well.

If I think about all of the most important teachings in the Bible, I think about how important it is for us to nourish one another, Democrats to nourish Republicans and Republicans to nourish Democrats; how important it is in this body that we feed one another's souls with the kind of loving care that we are taught about in the Bible.

As a Senator, I thoroughly believe that government can be a weapon of good, if we adhere to and follow the basic message of the Bible's teaching of love. I think that is, without a doubt, the most clear message that comes there—love, care, and respect for our fellow man.

Perhaps my favorite Bible lesson proclaims: Let us not love in word but in deed and in truth. In an environment that gets way too political, and so often it does, it is so incredibly important for all of us to look to that lesson.

I thank you, Mr. President, and especially thank my colleagues, for coming here to recognize what an important role the Bible does play in so many of our lives and what a wonderful opportunity it gives us to nourish each other's soul on a daily basis.

I yield to the Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, how much time do we have on our 20 minutes?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator has 55 seconds.

Mr. REID. Will the Senator yield for a unanimous consent request?

Mr. CARPER. Of course.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 5384

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the unanimous consent for consideration of the United States-India legislation, that during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 16, the Senate proceed to consideration of the Agriculture appropriations bill, at a time to be determined by the majority leader after consultation with the Democratic leader; provided further that following the statements of the Chairman and ranking member, Senator CONRAD be recognized in order to offer a first-degree amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection? The Senator from North Dakota is recognized.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I shall not object, Senator CONRAD is not on the floor. I am certain this will be acceptable to him. His amendment will modify the disaster aid amendment that was put in the Senate appropriations bill in the Senate committee. I wish to be recognized following Senator CONRAD's statement on this introduction, to be part of that discussion.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FRIST. What this means is, to clarify, in a few minutes we will be going to the United States-India legislation. At some point over the course of the day, following getting on that bill, the amendments in that bill, we will have the opportunity to proceed to the Ag bill.

Let me restate our intentions to complete the United States-India legislation either today or tomorrow. We

will complete that legislation. We have a whole list of amendments that were by unanimous consent listed. I think we can condense those amendments down on that legislation. We will be able to do that, I believe. If we do that, we should be able to address all those amendments and have that legislation completed.

I urge all of our colleagues to keep their statements fairly brief on that legislation. Let's get to the amendment process in order to complete that bill tonight so that we will not have to be back tomorrow.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. How much time do we have?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Delaware has a minute remaining in morning business.

SHOWING FAITH BY DEEDS

Mr. CARPER. Let me close by saying a special thanks to my friend from Arkansas, BLANCHE LINCOLN, and to our colleague, NORM COLEMAN from Minnesota, for talking with us for a few minutes today about their faith. One of my favorite verses of Scripture comes out of the little Book of James, near the end of the New Testament, where we read: Show me your faith by your words and I will show you my faith by my deeds.

The most important thing is not how high we jump up in church but what we do when our feet hit the ground, and our feet hit the ground here every day of the week at about 9:30.

As we go forward, none of us is perfect. All of us make mistakes—God knows I do. But I would just remind us all it is important not just to talk about our faith but that we try to show our faith by our deeds.

Having said that, I yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. MURKOWSKI). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, at some point today following the debate with respect to the India security agreement, we will by unanimous consent have an opportunity to have the agriculture appropriations bill on the floor. My colleague Senator CONRAD will offer an amendment to that bill which will amend a provision that I added to the bill in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

My colleague Senator BURNS and I added a farm disaster amendment. My colleague Senator CONRAD has been working on an amendment that will expand that to include the 2007 disaster

legislation. Because we are going to have an agriculture appropriations bill on the floor today at some point, I thought it was interesting to call attention to a story that was in today's newspaper.

Our family farmers—many of whom got hurt badly with the devastating droughts and some of whom have been hurt by floods and so on—as I said yesterday are the economic all-stars of this country. They get up in the morning and do chores. They take showers afterwards—not before. They risk everything they have, hoping their crops will grow. They produce foodstuff for a hungry world. They are the economic all-stars in this country.

But let me point out that in this morning's newspaper the U.S. Department of Agriculture has said they are going to eliminate "hunger"—actually eliminate the word "hungry." The U.S. Government has vowed that Americans will never be hungry again, but they may experience "very low food security." The U.S. Department of Agriculture has decided they are not going to use the term "hungry" as they define that number of people in this country who do not have enough to eat and are hungry.

There is something called "an ache in your belly." There are hunger pangs for people who do not have enough to eat. Apparently that is not going to be called "hunger" anymore. Those folks who can't find anything to eat and are suffering the pangs of hunger and the ravage to their body because of not having food are going to be called people with "very low food security."

If you don't have anything to eat, that is a "very low food security," but it doesn't describe in English what is happening. In English, these are people who are hungry.

I don't understand sometimes the bureaucracy. I was here years ago when ketchup was described as a vegetable, a part of a daily meal. Of course, that was never very right. It is not a vegetable. Now they are going to eliminate "hunger."

Throughout the years I have been here, I have served on the hunger committee when I was in the U.S. House, and I toured much of the world—going to refugee camps, been around parts of this country. I have seen hunger. I have seen devastating hunger.

I would desire to eliminate hunger, if we can. Our farmers are part of being able to do that at some point with the prodigious quantities of good food which they produce. We are not going to eliminate hunger by taking "hunger" out of the lexicon of the Department and replacing it with "very low food security." I think it is not about the terminology; it is about the will. Do we have the will to decide in a country such as ours to address the issue of hunger and make sure they have enough to eat.

We have programs in this country such as food stamps and the WIC Program and other programs to try to ad-

dress some of these issues. Now apparently we have some folks in the bureaucracy who will address it by changing the words to "very low food security."

Remember that when we later today talk about family farmers and the plight many of them have. They are the ones planting the seed and growing the crops—or at least trying to do that, except during the years where there is a disaster when they have serious problems.

We have a hungry world. The fact is in this world we circle the Sun. Our little planet has 6.3 billion neighbors. Half of them have never made a telephone call and live on less than \$2 a day. There is plenty of hunger in this country and the world. Eliminating the word "hunger" from the lexicon of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is not addressing the issue of hunger.

I yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, we have had a flurry of phone calls and consultations this morning about the dispute that has gone on over the last several days about getting to the agriculture appropriations bill so we might consider disaster relief for farmers and ranchers hard hit by drought across the country, the third worst drought in our Nation's history.

My understanding of the agreement is that we will go to the India nuclear matter but that at some time today we will turn our attention to the agriculture appropriations bill and I will have the chance to offer the first amendment to that bill. Is that a correct understanding of the agreement that has been entered?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct in that under the unanimous consent entered into earlier we will move to the United States-India legislation, after which the agriculture appropriations bill will be taken up. It provides under that agreement for Senator CONRAD to be recognized in order to offer a first-degree amendment following the statement of the chairman.

Mr. CONRAD. Very good. That is my understanding. I appreciate the Chair confirming that.

There are 26 cosponsors of the legislation. It is wholly bipartisan—many Republicans and many Democrats. I want to alert my colleagues that at some point we will go to this issue today. It is not specified when, as I understand it. Is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

Mr. CONRAD. It is specified that sometime today we will go to it, and after statements of the Chair and ranking member I will be given an opportunity to offer an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. CONRAD. I thank the Chair and yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LUGAR. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

FEDERAL AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT REAL PROPERTY ACT OF 2006

Mr. LUGAR. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3699, that it then be referred to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee and immediately discharged, and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3699) to provide for the sale, acquisition, conveyance, and exchange of certain real property in the District of Columbia to facilitate the utilization, development, and redevelopment of such property, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Madam President, I take the opportunity to thank the Governmental Affairs Committee for bringing H.R. 3699 to the floor for passage today. The Federal and District of Columbia Government Real Property Act of 2005 is a unique proposal to reevaluate the significant Federal property in DC and make some land available to redevelopment by the city. This redevelopment will broaden the District's tax base and will eventually add strength to the city economy. As the ranking Democratic member of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the District of Columbia I am tasked with my friends on the Government Affairs Committee to provide appropriate oversight of the District and ensure a strong financial condition.

The Federal property that will be transferred to the District through this bill will provide for a variety of new projects and there is a great deal of potential. Reservation 13 is envisioned as a mixed-use new community that will include new housing and businesses, and improve access to existing healthcare facilities. That property also includes the Court Services and