

Illinois is following a tradition established during the campaign against apartheid in South Africa. Like that campaign, the Illinois law is a public expression that the citizens of my State and others that have passed similar legislation do not want to be party to supporting a foreign government that preys upon its own people. It is both symbolic and very tangible: the people of Illinois are choosing how they will invest their money. That is an act very much within their rights, and I salute their efforts.

Passage of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act is an important and overdue step. But we must do more to ensure that the United Nations peacekeeping mission is implemented: the people of Darfur need UN boots on the ground, and the world must live up to its promises to end the genocide.

Mr. OBAMA. Because Senator DURBIN has hit the major points, I will simply say that the atrocities in Darfur are a moral and humanitarian emergency, and the people of the United States should be searching for effective tools to help end this violence and bloodshed. While not the only answer, I believe that divestment by individual States can be a part of the solution—it certainly was so during the fight to end apartheid in South Africa.

I strongly support the provision in the House-passed bill on this issue. My sense is that there was bipartisan, bicameral support for this provision. But because of the objections of a few key members of Congress, this provision was dropped in the interest of passing the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act, which I believe has some important provisions, before the Congress recesses at the end of this month.

I am wondering if the senior Senator from Illinois, who is also the Assistant Democratic Leader, shares this view and if he could comment on this issue.

Mr. DURBIN. I agree with the junior Senator from Illinois. There is a very powerful commitment in both Houses to take a meaningful stand against the genocide in Sudan. State governments, universities, and other institutions from coast to coast have passed divestment measures. Those voices have been heard in Congress, and I agree there is strong bicameral, bipartisan support for divestment, but that no single provision could be allowed to jeopardize passage of this important legislation, given the situation on the ground in Darfur.

Mr. OBAMA. I thank the senior Senator from Illinois. As Senator DURBIN outlined, the State of Illinois has a long and proud history on the issue of divestment. I know that we will both continue to engage to push our government and the international community to do all it can to halt the violence in Darfur and, as part of our efforts, search to enact divestment language into law. I hope to draw upon the sup-

port, just mentioned by Senator DURBIN, in pushing this measure forward over the coming months.

I yield the floor.

CONGRATULATIONS, TERRY SAUVAIN, THE "MAN FROM NOTRE DAME"

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, every year, the University of Notre Dame presents its annual Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C., Award to one of its alumni for extraordinary accomplishment in the field of public service. This prestigious award, which was established in 1985, is named in honor of the University's 14th president, the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh.

I am most pleased and proud to announce that the 2006 Cavanaugh Award is being presented to one of the Senate's very own, Mr. Terrence E. Sauvain, the minority staff director of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Terry graduated from Notre Dame in 1963. He is tremendously proud to be a graduate of that great university. In fact, I have often referred to him as "the man from Notre Dame." Notre Dame is the university that has given us such American legends as Knute Rockne, George Gipp, and the Four Horsemen. Now, up there with them on Notre Dame's roll of honor will be Terry Sauvain.

After graduating from Notre Dame, and earning a master's degree from George Washington University, Terry worked for several Federal agencies, including the National Institutes of Health and the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

In 1973, Terry worked as a clerk on the DC Appropriations Subcommittee in the service of Senator Birch Bayh, and that launched his remarkable career on this important Senate committee. He has performed in a number of capacities on the Appropriations Committee, including serving as the majority staff director, when I was chairman between 2001–2003. Terry is only 14th person to hold that position since the creation of the Appropriations Committee in 1867.

I have been indeed fortunate to have Terry on my staff for so many years. In every task I have asked him to undertake, including 2 years of service as the Secretary to the minority leader, Terry has performed his duties with courtesy, dedication, efficiency, and diligence. In every position, he has gone above and beyond the call of duty in performing the work of the Senate, and for that, I am truly grateful.

His outstanding service to the Senate has earned him a variety of honors and recognitions. A few years ago, he was awarded an honorary doctorate of humane letters from Wheeling Jesuit University in West Virginia. Last year, he received the Nyumbani Medallion of Hope for his work in assisting me in the humanitarian fight to bring relief

to children with HIV/AIDS in Africa. He is a perennial selection to Roll Call's "Fabulous Fifty" list of top congressional staffers.

In addition to his work in the Senate, Terry served our country for more than 30 years—1963–1994—in the US Coast Guard, where he attained the rank of captain. Once again, he has been the recipient of various honors. He has earned the National Guard's Eagle Award for his role in the U.S. Coast Guard-U.S. National Guard Counter-Drug Program, and the Coast Guard's Meritorious Service Medal.

I have always maintained that, "there are three things that drive Terry Sauvain: his family, his service to our country . . . and Notre Dame." Now Terry receives this well-deserved, prestigious award from his beloved alma mater. I know he is thrilled. I am thrilled for him for his lovely wife of 38 years, Veronica, and their three children, Marie Robertson, Catherine, and Terry, Jr.

Mr. President, I sincerely thank the University of Notre Dame for honoring Terry for his years of dedicated public service to the Senate and to our country. And I congratulate him for being the recipient of this distinguished award.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL MICHAEL HAGEE

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to GEN Michael W. Hagee, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, as he prepares to relinquish the helm of the Corps and retire to private life after more than 38 years of selfless service to our Nation as a U.S. Marine.

Mike Hagee was well prepared for leadership. Raised in Fredericksburg, TX, as the son of a Navy veteran, General Hagee received an appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy. After graduating with distinction, he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in 1968. General Hagee also holds a master of science degree in electrical engineering from the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, a master of arts degree in National Security and Strategic Studies from the Naval War College, and is a graduate of the Marine Corps Command and Staff College.

General Hagee is a Marine's marine. As a battle-tested infantry officer, he served as an infantry platoon and company commander in Vietnam, a battalion commander, Marine expeditionary unit commander, and as the commanding general of the First Marine Division and the First Marine Expeditionary Force. From the fire-swept rice paddies of Vietnam to Operation Iraqi Freedom, his keen vision and steadfast leadership have set the standard for future generations of marines.