

Secretary Powell acknowledged, the expansion of the African Union force will require money, assets, planes, logistics support and current funding levels are simply not enough.

Finally, a word about the international support for an expanded AU mission. Last Saturday, the UN Security Council passed Resolution 1564 which supported:

The intention of the African Union to enhance and augment its monitoring mission in the Darfur region of Sudan.

The Resolution also urged member states to support the AU by providing all:

Equipment, logistical, financial, material, and other resources necessary to support the rapid expansion of the African Union Mission.

This is precisely what this amendment would do—it would support the AU and send a powerful message to the rest of the world that America will provide real, tangible leadership on this issue.

There is one sticking point, and that is the Government of Sudan, whose leadership has stated that it does not oppose the expansion of the AU force, but has hardly been welcoming. The Government of Sudan has also resisted any AU force with an explicit peacekeeping mandate. We must bring the full weight of the international community and use all available leverage, including the explicit threat of sanctions to get this expanded AU force on the ground. The Security Council resolution alluded to this threat, stating that if the Government of Sudan fails to cooperate fully with the expansion and extension of the AU mission, it would, quote, “consider taking additional measures.”

While the resolution also made reference to Sudan’s petroleum sector and measures against the Government of Sudan or individual members of the Government of Sudan, it could have been, and should have been much stronger and more specific. But, last week’s Security Council action at least puts the international community on record. Now we need to treat this situation with the urgency it demands. We need to make it perfectly clear to the Government of Sudan that there will be multilateral sanctions if it does not cooperate with an expanded AU mission. This threat must be real. We cannot allow it to be watered down in the Security Council. Khartoum either allows the mission in, or it doesn’t. The Council has said there will be consequences for not cooperating. Those consequences should be immediate; there should be no extensions.

And we should signal our seriousness to the Government of Sudan, to our allies and to the AU by putting in place everything that an expanded AU mission in Darfur will need. We have the resources to do this. There are practical ways for us to stop this genocide. We can, if we have the will, do this now.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to add Senator MIKULSKI and my

friend from Michigan, Senator STABENOW, as well, as cosponsors of this amendment.

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

Mrs. STABENOW. I thank the Senator.

Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I am not certain but I think Senator DEWINE wanted to speak. I don’t know how much time we have left.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I wish to express through you to the senior Senator from New Jersey the appreciation of the whole Senate. Everyone knows it is late at night and there are a lot of significant things to do tomorrow, including a religious holiday.

Those of us in the Senate know how passionately he feels about many issues, not the least of which is the terrible situation we have in Darfur. I want him to know that we appreciate his eloquence. He certainly very eloquently made the point. I, among others, am confident we will vote for this amendment. It is really important, and I appreciate the cooperation of the Senator from New Jersey, as usual.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I will be equally brief to commend my colleague from New Jersey, Senator CORZINE, for his extraordinary leadership on this bipartisan amendment. Senator DEWINE of Ohio is a cosponsor of it. It is clearly an issue we all share feeling on, on both sides of the aisle.

We learned our lesson in Rwanda. President Clinton has said that of all the things in foreign policy during his Presidency, he regrets the most that he didn’t act and act quickly to confront the genocide in Rwanda. I commend not only Senator CORZINE and Senator DEWINE, and add my name as a cosponsor, but I also commend Secretary of State Colin Powell who has said clearly:

We concluded that genocide has been committed in Darfur and that the government of Sudan and the Janjaweed bear responsibility and genocide may still be occurring.

That word, “genocide,” used by Secretary Powell, is historic. It is historic because it then places a burden on every civilized nation, including the United States, as signatories to the antigencide treaty, to do something.

What Senator CORZINE and Senator DEWINE suggest, increasing the African Union monitors, is going to be critical. That is what we are doing here today. We are putting more monitors in the field, in the field where men are still being murdered, women are still being raped and murdered. The least, I really mean the least, we can do is give the African Union the tools to try to halt this genocide. I am happy to join in cosponsorship of this amendment, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New York.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I rise to add my strong support to the efforts

of the Senator from New Jersey. The situation in Sudan has been plaguing the civilized world for years. Despite the best efforts of those who have attempted to broker some kind of resolution, including our Secretary of State, the Secretary General of the United Nations, other people of good will, the Sudanese Government—which is largely a terrorist regime—continues to thumb its nose at the civilized world and continues to support and engage in the terrorism that afflicts the Darfur region.

We have to do something. What the Senator from New Jersey proposes, to declare a contingent emergency, to ask the administration to continue its best efforts to look for a way to bring even greater pressure on the Sudanese, is exactly what we should do.

Many of my colleagues have been to Sudan. They have returned to report and to validate the stories we read in the press. The Janjaweed are, obviously, a tool of the Sudanese Government. The regime in Khartoum is attempting to obliterate, to commit genocide against the people of Darfur.

Once again, for the rest of the world, including the United States, to stand by and watch this happen, engage in diplomatic, political, and United Nations Security Council negotiations, but the murdering continues, the raping continues, the extraordinary hardship continues, it is just unacceptable.

There have been a lot of books written in the last couple of years about how could we let Rwanda happen? Why did we wait so long before we went into Bosnia and Kosovo? I don’t know the answer to all of that. But I know that we face right now another situation of genocide.

I commend the Senator from New Jersey, who has been to Sudan, who has seen firsthand the effect of these genocidal policies carried out by the Sudanese Government, and I hope we will support his efforts. The Senate should be on the side of protecting people who are attempting to live their lives and go about their daily business.

We are expending tens of billions of dollars to bring democracy and freedom to Iraq. We should be doing all we can with moral authority and financial support and with logistical support to try to end the genocide in Darfur.

I hope our colleague will support this very important amendment by the Senator from New Jersey and stand with the people who are oppressed, who are left behind, largely women and children who are totally under the thumb, the heel, the boot of these Janjaweed marauders who are fully supported by the Sudanese Government, and do what we can to go on record in this Foreign Operations appropriations to make it clear that we will do whatever we can to stand with people who are being subjected to genocide.

I hope our colleagues on both sides of the aisle will support the amendment of the Senator from New Jersey.

I yield the floor.