

them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law we can change hearts and minds as well.

GENOCIDE IN SUDAN

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, today is Holocaust Remembrance Day. Each year, our Nation commemorates this tragic event with a week-long period of remembrance, and this Thursday, I will join several of my colleagues in a ceremony honoring the victims of the Holocaust in the Capitol Rotunda. The theme for this year's "Days of Remembrance," the "Legacies of Justice," honors the courage and fortitude of those who testified during the trials of Nazi war criminals.

As many of my colleagues know, I have a personal connection to those trials. My father, Senator Thomas Dodd, then a young lawyer, was asked by the chief counsel for the United States at Nuremberg, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson, to join his prosecutorial team. My father served as vice-chairman of the Review Board and as executive trial counsel, and his experiences at those trials greatly influenced his thinking on human rights and the importance of international justice for the rest of his life.

One of the major accomplishments of the prosecutors and witnesses at Nuremberg was publicly exposing the scope of depravity of Nazi crimes. My father and his colleagues went to great lengths to meticulously record that evidence, and their efforts formed the basis of much of our current knowledge about the Holocaust. According to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, for example, it was during the Nuremberg trials that the world first heard the estimate of 6 million Jewish deaths.

I believe that my father and his colleagues placed so much emphasis on revealing the extent of Nazi crimes in large part because they understood that the Nuremberg proceedings had the potential to reach an audience that far exceeded the four members and four alternate members of the Tribunal sitting in judgment of the defendants. These trials would reveal to the world and to future generations that such unthinkable crimes were possible, and that the international community must, therefore, stand up to injustice and abuse wherever they occur.

The evidence uncovered by the Tribunal was truly horrific. Indeed, the crimes committed by the Nazis were so heinous that they required a new lexicon to describe them. These crimes were prosecuted under the legal terminology of "crimes against humanity," but later, an entirely new word describing them was formalized: genocide. Genocide refers to certain actions committed with the "intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial, or religious group."

Sadly, the crime of genocide is not unique to the Holocaust. In Bosnia, Cambodia, and, of course, Rwanda, too many innocents died while the world looked away. And today, in Darfur, Sudan, escalating violence is claiming thousands of additional lives in a conflict that the Congress unanimously declared genocide almost 2 years ago, in July 2004. Secretary of State Colin Powell made that same declaration in September of that year.

Several weeks ago, I received a DVD about the situation in Darfur made by a group of Danbury, CT, high school students. The DVD, entitled "The Promise," is truly a wake-up call. The title, of course, refers to the promise made by the world after the Holocaust—the promise of "Never Again."

Yet, as these students so vividly portray, the people of Darfur continue to suffer while the world takes too little notice. By some estimates, as many as 300,000 people, many of them civilians, may have lost their lives in Darfur since the start of the conflict. The Government of Sudan has refused to curtail, and in many instances has actively supported, the activities of Jingaweit militias that have attacked and targeted tribal groups of African descent.

In a particularly moving segment of their DVD, the Danbury students display some of the artwork of children who have fled their homes in Darfur. As the students say, so much can be learned through the eyes of a child, and these images, produced by the children without any prompting, are of war, fire, and death. I think of my own children and shudder to imagine them suffering through the terror that afflicts the children of Darfur every day. Indeed, despite all that we have learned since Nuremberg, I am sad to say that the promise of "Never Again" remains a promise unfulfilled.

But while the story of Darfur is clearly one of tragedy, it is also one of hope. Since the start of the conflict, I have been impressed by the dedication and advocacy demonstrated by the people of Connecticut on this issue. If we are ever to fulfill "the promise," it will be due to the extraordinary efforts of dedicated individuals such as these Danbury High School students. I am proud that these students, just like the brave individuals who stood up to testify at the Nuremberg Tribunals 60 years ago to demand justice, are standing up to demand action in Darfur today.

In their DVD, the Danbury High School students cite a famous statement by Ghandi: "Be the change you wish to see in the world." I can think of no greater compliment to these students and the numerous individuals in Connecticut and across this country who have advocated for increased international action in Darfur, than to say that they have lived up to that admonition. I ask unanimous consent that the names of the Danbury students who made this DVD be included in the record following my remarks.

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

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. DODD. Today is a day of remembrance, but in remembering, we are also called to action. This week, we are debating the President's emergency supplemental request. To his credit, the President has included in that request substantial funds to support the African Union peacekeeping operation in Darfur and new humanitarian assistance.

Moreover, the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations is scheduled to brief the Security Council tomorrow, on potential U.N. missions in Darfur. It is my hope that they will advocate a strong United Nations Peacekeeping force, despite Sudanese objections. It is also my fervent hope that we in the Senate actively support an increased international role in Darfur. Because only with our support can any international force hope to meet the enormous challenge of protecting the civilian population and providing a safe environment to supply humanitarian relief.

Finally, just as at Nuremberg the international community enforced justice where justice had too long been blind, I call on the Bush administration to actively support the work of the International Criminal Court in prosecuting those individuals who have committed crimes against the people of Darfur and against all humanity. I know the ICC is not popular in some circles of the Bush administration, but I believe it is the best tool we have to enforce the vision of universal justice that was inspired by Nuremberg.

Following the trials of the major war criminals before the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, President Truman declared: I have no hesitancy in declaring that the historic precedent set at Nuremberg abundantly justifies the expenditure of effort, prodigious though it was.

Individuals such as my father expected that the historic precedent described by President Truman would long inspire nations to take action against crimes such as those prosecuted at Nuremberg. The lesson of Nuremberg to these individuals was indeed the promise of "Never Again." I hope that on this somber day of remembrance, we will commit ourselves to renewing that promise.

EXHIBIT 1

BACKGROUND—A DANBURY HIGH SCHOOL PROJECT

"The Promise" is a Danbury High School student video about genocide in the Darfur region of Sudan. After school for three months at the end of 2005, a group of students worked with assistant principal Tim Salem on the project. The result is an eight minute documentary meant to raise awareness about the genocide and motivate action. The name "The Promise" is a reminder of the promise the United Nations and the world made in 1945 to hold people accountable for crimes against humanity. With the backdrop of the Holocaust, narration, images and quotations, the focus is on the plight of