That’s very generous. Thank you.

And welcome, majority leader. It’s good to have you on the committee.

Mr. Secretary, thank you very much for your presence here

today.

And let me—Mr. Chairman, I think you framed the case tremendously

well for all of us in your opening comments. I couldn’t have

said it any better than the way you phrased it all and placed it

here that obviously this hearing is very important, the visits of our

colleagues, Senator Corzine, the consistent visits of Senator Frist,

the majority leader, over the years I think are tremendously important,

and the efforts of Senator Brownback and others, which we

all joined in the resolutions. And thank you, Mr. Secretary, for recognizing

the value of having a resolution adopted by the Congress

expressing its concerns, deep concerns about this issue.

And there point out what you’ve pointed out, Mr. Secretary, and

others have, obviously it was 10 years ago that we saw the tragedies

of Rwanda with 800,000 people slaughtered. And with all due

respect to all of us here, we didn’t do enough about it at the time

and I think people recognize that.

I appreciate the efforts being made, but would like to just address

three quick questions, if I may, to you. One is, I’m not—I

haven’t forgotten that the Sudanese, of course, harbored Osama bin

Laden. Now, they’ve changed their views considerably with regard

to international terrorism, and I suspect that had something to do

with the fact that we just didn’t talk about removing the Taliban

from Afghanistan, we acted on it, and it was in that context, in

that timeframe that the Sudanese began to have a different view

with regard to our efforts in that regard.

And I’m concerned, as the chairman expressed, that while these

hearings are tremendously important and the resolutions are important,

that action be taken. And I’m wondering if you might comment

specifically on a couple of suggestions. One is, while I appreciate

immensely the testimony you’ve given here this morning in

which you identify this issue at Darfur as genocide, I note that the

resolution that we’re submitting today does not include the word

genocide as I understand it. Is that correct?

That we have drafted and sent forward does not

include genocide in the language of the resolution.

Because genocide obviously is not a local crime.

It’s a crime against humanity, an international crime. Well, that’s

encouraging.

Second, give us your views if you would about the—and I realize

this is done rarely, but it seems to me this situation would warrant

certainly a serious consideration of invoking the Chapter 7, establishing

the Chapter 7 actions under the U.N. Security Council, and

that is establishing a real peacekeeping mission that would not

only react to things they observed—you noted a minute ago the

Rwandans had suggested that if they’re involved here, they want

to do more than just report on acts of violence, but would rather

act—and obviously Chapter 7 allows the peacekeeping force to in

fact intervene very directly.

Give us some appraisal of how likely it is you’re think we’re apt

to get a Chapter 7 result here, and what timeframe is that apt to

occur?

What about moving on the international court

here and against individuals or organizations within Sudan that

have been directly engaged in these genocidal acts?