

by law and identified by my Administration.

This proposal is part of the "Freedom to Manage" initiative outlined in the "President's Management Agenda" issued in late August. The initiative includes additional legislative proposals, to be transmitted separately, that would give Federal agencies and managers the tools to more efficiently and effectively manage the Federal Government's programs by: (1) providing Federal managers with increased flexibility to manage personnel; (2) giving agencies the responsibility to fund the full Government share of the accruing cost of all retirement and retiree health care benefits for Federal employees; and (3) giving agencies greater flexibility in managing and disposing of property assets.

In transmitting the Freedom to Manage Act, I am asking the Congress to join with my Administration in making a commitment to reform the Federal Government by eliminating obstacles to its efficient operations. Specifically, the Freedom to Manage Act would establish a process for expedited congressional consideration of Presidential proposals to eliminate or reduce barriers to efficient Government operations through the repeal or amendment of laws that create obstacles to efficient management or the provision of new authority to agencies.

The Freedom to Manage Act would provide that if the President transmits to the Congress legislative proposals relating to the elimination or reduction of barriers to efficient Government operations, either through repeal or amendment of current law or the provision of new authority, special expedited congressional procedures would be used to consider these proposals. If a joint resolution is introduced in either House within 10 legislative days of the transmittal containing the President's legislative proposals, it would be held in committee for no more than 30 legislative days. It would then be brought to the floor of that House very quickly after committee action is completed for a vote under special procedures allowing for limited debate and not amendments. Finally, a bill passed in one House could then be brought directly to the floor of the other House for a vote on final passage.

As barriers to more efficient management are removed, the Nation will rightly expect a higher level of performance from its Federal Government. Giving our Federal managers "freedom to manage" will enable the Federal Government to improve its performance and accountability and better serve the public. I urge the Congress to give the Freedom to Manage Act 2001 prompt and favorable consideration so we can work together in the coming months to implement needed and overdue reforms.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 17, 2001.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-133)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the emergency declared with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia is to continue in effect for 1 year beyond October 21, 2001.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on October 21, 1995, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions of significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and to cause unparalleled violence, corruption, and harm in the United States and abroad. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain economic pressures on significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia by blocking their property or interests in property that are in the United States or within the possession or control of United States persons and by depriving them of access to the United States market and financial system.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 16, 2001.

PERIODIC REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-134)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and 204(c) of the International

Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 16, 2001.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Ms. MCKINNEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MCKINNEY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PALLONE addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY WITH REGARD TO AFGHANISTAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, first and foremost, I would like to thank the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BARTLETT) for exchanging his time with me. He will be speaking right after I am done, but I have a pressing appointment dealing with the very issue on which I am speaking, which really made it imperative that I speak at this time. I thank the gentleman from Maryland for the consideration that he has given me on this one.

Mr. Speaker, it has been 1 month and 1 week since 6,000 Americans were slaughtered in New York and the Pentagon. Needless to say, our lives will never be the same. So much has happened, and at this moment so much is happening, that at times it is as confusing as it is awesome.

But amid this chaos and runaway emotions, our President, George W. Bush, has proven a steady hand, and has refused to go off half-cocked. He

has been courageous and decisive. He has acted with deliberation, and has been methodical in his approach.

I was so proud that our President decided that a major humanitarian commitment be made as part of our battle plan in Afghanistan and against the terrorists in Afghanistan. With thousands of our own people being slaughtered, we could have just struck out blindly, but we are not doing that.

A tremendous effort has been made in this volatile environment to protect the rights and safety of our own Muslim Americans, and we are reaching out to Muslim countries and their people.

In Afghanistan itself, we are in fact limiting our retaliation to bin Laden's terrorists and to the Taliban regime that gave him safe haven. Underscoring the noble motives that still direct our actions, President Bush recently drew our attention to the larger percentage of Afghan children who are orphans, and asked that the children of America make it a personal project to help these Afghan youngsters who have suffered so much. What other country would be so gracious?

President George W. Bush is not only our leader in this crisis, not only our Commander in Chief, but also a wonderful inspiration for us to live up to our ideals. America has not always been right, and certainly we have many black marks in our history, but we can be proud of our record because we have often tried to do our best; more often than not, tried to do what was right; and looked out, more than any other country that one can record, to do the right thing and to respect the human rights of people everywhere, even those of our enemy.

We rebuilt the economies of our former enemies during World War II, and sent some of our young people, many of our young people, in fact, in the last century, to defeat the forces of tyranny wherever they were.

Let us remind the Muslim world, for example, that the last two places that America sent her young people to intervene, our young soldiers, were in Bosnia and Kosovo. In both cases we sent our Armed Forces around the world to a place that had nothing to do with our own security in order to save Muslim people who were being murdered by armed thugs; and those thugs, of course, claimed to be Christians.

We understand, of course, that Christians would not participate in the murderous and heinous crimes that were being committed against the Muslims in the Balkans.

Similarly, we would hope that the Muslims of the world will make it clear, as many have, that the ghoulish slaughter of innocent Americans was totally inconsistent with their religious convictions, with the teachings of Islam.

In terms of our country today, even though we have tried our best to help those around the world who are suffering, we have been the target of un-

precedented hatred. Our open and free society is maligned and vilified with a staggering level of venom and vitriol.

□ 1400

Perhaps to understand this, we need to go back a few decades to a far different time, during the Cold War. I worked in the White House during the years when Ronald Reagan brought the Cold War to an end, culminating with the dismantling of the Communist dictatorship that controlled Russia and its puppet States. Essential to a great victory was President Reagan's support for various people who were fighting to free themselves from Communist tyranny.

The bravest and most fierce of these anti-Soviet insurgents were in Afghanistan. There are a lot of Monday morning quarterbacks these days who would suggest now long after that war has been over and the Cold War has come to a successful conclusion that we should not have supported those freedom fighters whether in Afghanistan or elsewhere because freedom fighters, of course, these insurgents, were not perfect people and, in fact, did commit some crimes, and there is no doubt about it.

Those folks who are now complaining about that strategy which ended up saving the world from a nuclear holocaust and from a Cold War that went on and on, those folks who are complaining about it do not even have good 20/20 hindsight.

Clearly and unequivocally the American people can be proud that we provided the Afghan people the weapons they needed to win their own freedom and independence from the Soviet Union, which was occupying their country. That Cold War battle was a major factor in breaking the will of the Communist bosses in Moscow, thus ending the Cold War. This, however, is where we must begin if we are to understand the grotesque crime committed against the American people on September 11.

One of the common errors found in news reporting as of late has been the suggestion that those holding power in Afghanistan today are the same people who we supported in the war against Soviet occupation of Afghanistan in the 1980s. The liberal press likes to suggest that we, meaning the American people, armed and trained those who have now come back to murder us on September 11. This by and large is wrong. It is factually in error.

Yes, there are some of those currently in power in Kabul who also fought the Russians, but by and large we are talking about two different groups of people. Those who fought the Soviet occupation were called the Mujahedin, and during my time at the White House, I had the opportunity to meet most, if not all, of the leaders of the Mujahedin who fought against Soviet occupation of Afghanistan.

There was seven major factions, and it is significant that the current

Taliban leadership does not include any of these wartime leaders against the Soviet occupation, not one. After I left the White House and was elected to Congress, I had been working with these Mujahedin leaders, and I felt very strongly about their cause. So when I was elected to Congress, but before I got sworn into Congress, I had 2 months on my own between November and January. So I took that opportunity and I hiked into Afghanistan as part of a small Mujahedin unit and engaged in battle against Russian and Communist forces near and around the City of Jalalabad.

The muja I marched with were incredibly brave, but they were not senseless killers. They had religious faith, and certainly they were devout, but they were not fanatics. In fact, they prayed daily but I did not see them chastising the many Afghans who were with us who were not joining them in prayer. They faced death but their dreams were of life.

In fact, a boy, probably 16, 17 years old, an AK-47 strapped over his shoulder, ran up to me as we marched through the Afghan countryside. It was at night and the cannons were going off in the distance. I could see them light up the sky. I could hear the thunder of the cannons roaring. This young man came up to me, and in almost perfect English said, "They tell me you're in politics in the United States." I said, "Yes, I am." He said, "Tell me, are you a donkey or are you an elephant?" I said, "I am an elephant." He said, "I thought you were."

I asked this young man, "What do you want to do with your life?" He said, "I want to become an architect because I want to rebuild my country when this is over." I do not know if he survived that war. I do not know if he survived the Battle of Jalalabad, but I do know there are young people like that whose lives have been wasted and talents wasted in war and conflict in all these years.

The Russians retreated from Afghanistan about a year after that conversation, after that Battle of Jalalabad, and when the Russians left, the United States, which had been providing the resistance, a billion dollars a year to finance that war, we simply walked away from those people. We walked away and left Afghanistan to its own fate, this after years of death and destruction. We left them with no guidance, with no resources to rebuild or even the resources they needed to clear the land mines which we had given to them to plant in order to help them defeat the Russians. We did not even help them clear the land mines that we gave them. We left them to sleep in the rubble, and most importantly, we left them with no leadership except that of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, two countries which have played a shameful role in Afghanistan over these last 10 years.

After the collapse of the Communist regime in Afghanistan, the Mujahedin factions, with no direction from the

United States, began bickering and fighting among themselves. This went on for several years and then in late 1996 a new force appeared, seemingly out of nowhere, the Taliban. These were fresh, well-equipped forces who had by and large sat out the war. They had been in Pakistan in what were called schools. Taliban of course means student, even though of course many of these so-called students are actually illiterate.

All of the money that America provided the Mujahedin during the war it seems, which was billions of dollars, had gone through the Pakistani equivalent of their CIA, which is called the ISI, and apparently enough money had been siphoned off of that to create a third force which is what the Pakistanis did, the Taliban, and when the war was over and other factions were bled white, they moved forward to dominate Afghanistan.

Also behind the Taliban not only are the Pakistanis but Saudi Arabia. During the war against the Russians, the Saudis provided the Afghan resistance with hundreds of millions of dollars. Unfortunately, that money mainly went to anti-Western, as well as anti-Communist Muslims. One of those was bin Laden.

I remember as I was hiking through in that patrol that I took up to that battle, we hiked past a camp that had these beautiful white tents and suburbans and everything like that out there, generators. While most of the Mujahedin were sleeping in the gully eating cold food, there were these Wahabis, these Arab Mujahedin, who were living like kings. Guess what? They hated Americans so much that my Afghan friends told me, "Do not speak any English, these people hate Americans as much as they hate Russians. Even though you are here to save us, they will come and attack and kill all of us if they know an American is with us," and by the way, they are being led by some crazy man named bin Laden. That was back in 1988.

Years later, after the Soviet troops left and the muja factions were bickering, I knew something had to be done, so I met with the head of Saudi intelligence, a General Turki, and I suggested to him that we bring back the exiled king of Afghanistan. He was King Zahir Shah, who was overthrown in 1972, and that in his overthrow started a bloody cycle of events that led to the Soviet invasion in 1979 and then the subsequent war against occupation, the chaos and confusion and millions of deaths and maimings.

But General Turki wanted nothing to do with bringing back a moderate, good-hearted exiled king. Instead, the Saudis and their Pakistani allies were in the process of creating this third force. And he told me there is going to be another force that will emerge called the Taliban. What he did not tell me is that the Taliban were designed just to do the bidding of Saudi Arabia and Pakistan.

Why Saudi Arabia and Pakistan? Why are they so concerned with Afghanistan? Well, there are three explanations. The first explanation is that they both share a common fanatic religion. Many of the people in Pakistan and many of the people in Saudi Arabia share the same fanatic crazy form of Islam which is totally out of sync with 90 percent of the rest of Islam.

There are two other explanations, one for the Pakistanis, and that is when the Taliban took over they took over the poppy field. What does Afghanistan produce? What did it produce for all these years under the Taliban? Sixty percent of the world's heroin. And the Pakistan's ISI, their equivalent of the CIA, were up to their eyeballs in the drug trade and everybody knew it, and they did not want the Taliban overthrown for obvious reasons. They were business partners.

And then of course the Saudis. The Saudis, who are now trying to make up for this past sin of putting the Taliban in power. They did not want the Taliban out because with the chaos and confusion of the Taliban, there would never be a pipeline built through Afghanistan so that the oil glut that we find in Central Asia, massive amounts of oil would never be able to make it to market because the pipeline had to go through Afghanistan to get that oil out to market. Guess what? That would have decreased the price of oil in the world by \$3 to \$4 to \$5 a barrel.

So it was oil and drugs and religious fanaticism. That is what kept the Taliban in power. That is what put the Taliban in power.

As General Turki suggested when the Taliban first arrived, he suggested they would be viewed as liberators, as people who were going to bring stability, and that is what they were. By and large I will have to say that when the Taliban first arrived in late 1996, the people of Afghanistan were so hungry for stability and they were told that these were nice religious people, they accepted the Taliban and they wanted to believe that they would bring stability and peace to Afghanistan, and many people gave them the benefit of the doubt.

Unfortunately, that was not what the reality was, which the people of Afghanistan were soon to find out. As the Taliban expanded towards the north, they were stopped by the people of the northern provinces who refused to let these unfamiliar troops just come into their territory and take over their provinces. That is when real battles begin to break out. Then the rest of the people who are under Taliban control and the rest of Afghanistan, as well as the rest of the world, were soon to discover that the Pakistanis and the Saudis had created a monster. The Taliban were and are medieval in their world and religious views. They are violent and intolerant fanatics, and they are totally out of sync with Muslims throughout the world, especially Muslims living in Western democracies.

The Taliban are best known for their horrific treatment of women, but they are also broadbased violators of all human rights, human rights across the board. They have jailed and threatened to execute Christian workers who just dared to espouse a belief in Jesus Christ, and they ended all personal freedoms and freedom of speech and the press was not even under consideration. They ruled by fear and violence.

That explains why they have been willing to give safe haven to the likes of bin Laden, the Saudi terrorist who has been in Afghanistan for years training terrorists and planning attacks on the West. Yes, bin Laden has an army of several thousand gunmen who have been marauding around Afghanistan like a pack of mad dogs, killing and brutalizing the population in order to keep the Taliban in power.

These foreign religious fanatics have killed thousands of Afghans. In fact, the Taliban and bin Laden they are so despised by the Afghanistani people, and here is how we can understand that, these people have killed more Afghans than they have killed Americans. We grieve the loss of 6,000 Americans and we come from such a large country. These murderous Taliban and bin Laden's foreign troops have killed more Afghans than they have killed Americans, and there is only 13 million people in Afghanistan.

For these last 2 years the Taliban, with the support of Saudi Arabia and Pakistan have captured control of all but a small portion of that country. Only the northeastern Panjshir Valley, which is in northeastern Afghanistan, and in the Shamali Plain north of Kabul were free from the Taliban because they were under the command and under the protection of the legendary and dashing leader, Commander Masood and that area was the only area free from Taliban control up until this time.

The day before the attack on the United States, however, there was an attempt to kill Commander Masood although he was reported dead immediately, he struggled on for life for another 5 days. That attack on Commander Masood told me that something horrible was about to happen. Something horrible was going to happen to the United States because Masood was someone that bin Laden's enemies would obviously turn to in an attack or a retaliation against the Taliban.

I was so concerned and dismayed that I made an appointment to see the top levels of our National Security Council at the White House. My appointment was set for 2:30 September 11. At 8:45 that morning the first plane slammed into the World Trade Center. But the Taliban domination of Afghanistan need not have happened and it certainly need not have been able to keep its grip on power.

As a Member of the Committee on International Relations for years, I pleaded with the Clinton administration to provide some kind of help for

the Northern Alliance and to those others who were opposing the Taliban rule.

□ 1415

President Clinton would have none of it. In fact, his administration was, in many ways, responsible for keeping the Taliban in power.

Now, every time I suggest this, people go ballistic. They believe I am being partisan at a moment when, of course, national unity is the order of the day. And I beg people just to hear me out. I would never do this. It would be sinful to be partisan at a time like this. But it is an important truth, the things I believe to be true, and I am trying to express them, and this is not based on any type of partisan consideration.

I take no joy in reporting that I, who have been more involved in Afghanistan than any other Member of Congress, have every reason to believe that the last administration had a covert policy of supporting the Taliban regime. As a senior member of the Committee on International Relations, after I came to this conclusion, I officially requested the State Department documents, the cables, the memos, the briefing papers that would prove or disprove my suspicion. The gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), chairman of the Committee on International Relations, joined me in that request.

Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, on two occasions, officially promised me those documents and said that they would be made available to me. After all, I was a senior member of the committee with oversight responsibility of the State Department and American foreign policy. What happened was as alarming as it is appalling. I was stonewalled for several years. My request for those documents pertaining to the development of America's and our government's policy toward the Taliban was ignored. I was given meaningless documents, many times newspaper clippings by the State Department, in order for them to claim that they were trying to fulfill our request.

The State Department made a joke out of Congress' right to oversee American foreign policy concerning the Taliban in Afghanistan. That is what we have been going through for 3 years. When I repeatedly complained that this could not be allowed to happen, that it was undermining Congress' right to oversee a very important policy, I was belittled and my requests were treated as if they were irrational.

Well, I believe the reason those documents were kept from me is that they would have proven that the Clinton administration approved, all the way up to the President himself, in keeping the Taliban in power. This is even after it was clear that the Taliban were monstrous violators of human rights, especially women's rights, and it was becoming a safe haven for terrorists and drug dealers. Bin Laden was there

and 60 percent of the world's heroin was originating there.

By the way, in Afghanistan, let me note, and all of this is shocking to Americans and I was shocked by it all, but in Afghanistan it is commonly believed that the United States put the Taliban in power and that until recent hostilities, it has commonly been believed that we supported the regime. And there are many reasons for people to believe this. All U.S. foreign aid to Afghanistan in these last 5 years have been channeled through the Taliban, even though there were large areas at times where the Taliban did not control and were controlled by people who opposed the Taliban.

More than that, when some others, like myself and others, would get together to try to put together humanitarian efforts that would go to the areas in Afghanistan controlled by anti-Taliban forces, we were blocked by the State Department. Not only did our government's aid not go to anyone outside the Taliban-controlled areas, the State Department blocked our efforts to get private aid to those people.

Then there has been Voice of America. It has been so one-sided in its coverage that it is known in Afghanistan as the voice of the Taliban. So the Voice of America, all these years, has been so lopsided in favor of the Taliban it has been known as the Voice of the Taliban. And thank goodness just recently a new director of the Voice of America, Bob Reilly, has committed to undo this terrible deed.

But there are some other actions that have taken place during the Clinton administration that go right to the heart of the charge I am making; and people should listen very carefully to an example that led me, which after this happened I just knew this was the Clinton administration and I could not deal with them, they were obviously not going to help us because they were undermining the efforts of the anti-Taliban forces, but in 1997, for example, the Taliban overextended their forces. Thousands of their best fighters were captured in northern Afghanistan. The Taliban regime was vulnerable as never before and never since. It was a tremendous opportunity. The opposition could have easily dealt a knockout punch to the Taliban.

At that time I was personally in contact with the leaders of what is called the Northern Alliance, and I recommended a quick attack and bringing back old King Zahir Shah to head a transition government. Well, this was a turning point, because the Taliban were vulnerable then. They could have been taken out easily. Their best fighters and tanks and aircraft had been taken, and the old moderate king, he was ready to do his duty. Who at this moment of vulnerability saved the Taliban? Well, President Bill Clinton, that is who.

Again, please, I beg of you do not dismiss what I say. Do not say he is just being partisan, because I am not.

Again, that would be a horrible thing. This is the truth, so help me God; and I am trying not to be partisan in fact. What happened was, at this moment when the Taliban could have been eliminated, President Clinton dispatched Assistant Secretary of State Rick Inderfurth and Bill Richardson, our United Nations Ambassador, up to the northern part of Afghanistan to convince the leaders of the Northern Alliance not to go on the offensive but, instead, to accept an arms embargo against all parties and a cease-fire.

Well, these people up in northern Afghanistan had been fighting the Taliban. This is very impressive to have someone at that level, Assistant Secretary of State and our United Nations Ambassador bringing words of the President of the United States. This was so impressive that they accepted the deal. These two high-level American officials sent by President Clinton convinced the Northern Alliance to accept a cease-fire and a supposed arms embargo against all sides. Of course, the minute the cease-fire went into effect, the Saudis and the Pakistanis began to massively rearm and resupply the Taliban and rebuild their forces.

Our intelligence knew about this massive resupply effort. They conveniently kept Congress from knowing it, and they conveniently kept the Northern Alliance in the dark. The arms embargo against the Taliban meant nothing, but the arms embargo against the Taliban's enemies in the Northern Alliance was enforced and was expected to be followed and was still in place. So the Taliban rearmed; and as soon as they did, they drove the Northern Alliance nearly out of the country. They had been weakened, of course, by a one-sided arms embargo.

And who put it in place? This was not an accident. This was a conscious policy. For years, before that and since that time, I begged the Clinton administration, our government, to do something about the Taliban. The only response I got was the stonewalling of my requests to find out exactly what the Government's real policy was towards Afghanistan. All the while, bin Laden, who had already killed American military personnel and had declared war on the United States of America, was running around Afghanistan using it as a base of operations and a safe haven for terrorist attacks.

Let us not forget he was involved with trying to kill the Pope in the Philippines, and he was involved with terrorist activities elsewhere. Yet we let him stay there and let the Taliban regime stay in place and did nothing. We were, in fact, doing more than nothing; we were supporting the Taliban. Our aid went through there. They undermined any effort to send aid coming through the non-Taliban areas.

Voice of America was making sure that anything that was anti-Taliban was balanced off by a Taliban spokesman. But if you had a Taliban spokesman, it did not have to be balanced off

with someone else. So it was two-to-one coverage in favor of the Taliban on the Voice of America.

Now, why is this? Why did we convince the Northern Alliance to go into a cease-fire and a one-sided arms embargo? I believe that it was part of a yet undisclosed understanding with Saudi Arabia and Pakistan to let them dominate Afghanistan. This understanding was obviously turning into a nightmare. Now, by the way, that understanding might have happened during the Bush administration. George W. Bush's father may have had an understanding with the Saudis and the Pakistanis that they would let those people dominate Afghanistan.

But once that understanding was turning into a nightmare and the full truth of what the Taliban were all about, we should have immediately ceased that agreement. And yet our leaders, with all of the evidence to show that the Taliban were a horrible blight on the decent people of the world and a threat to the world, our leaders lacked the will to change the situation and to say to the Saudis and the Pakistanis, No more of this. These people are human rights abusers. Look at the way they treat women. They have terrorists operating out of there. They are growing heroin. They are done. No, we could not get ourselves to say that.

Over and over again, when I warned on the record and off the record, in dozens of places and during dozens of hearings that we could not turn our back on this Taliban threat or it would come back to hurt our country, nobody paid attention.

Mr. Speaker, I insert for the RECORD some of the many statements that I made during that time to my colleagues warning them about the Taliban and what it might do.

September 15, 1999—International Relations Committee Hearing “I would again alert my fellow members of this committee that what is going on in Afghanistan is as important to America's national security as what is going on in Iran, because we have a terrorist base camp.”

August 11, 1998—Letter to Nawaz Sharif, Prime Minister Pakistan, “International Terrorists like Osama bin Laden will become the deans of terrorism schools in Afghanistan. For example, the recent bombings of US embassies in Africa are tied to Osama bin Laden and his thugs.”

May 21, 1998—Letter to Newt Gingrich, Speaker of the House—“As you may know, Afghanistan has become the world's largest source of heroin. It is also one of the key terrorist training and staging areas in the world. Further, instability in Afghanistan limits the economic and democratic development of Central Asian states and negatively impacts US policy toward Iran. In short events in Afghanistan affect the lives of more than 200 million people in the Central and South Asian region.”

August 10, 1998—Letter to Karl Indefurth (Asst. Sec. State) “I have been preparing serious alternatives for Afghan policy for the past six years. I have found no willingness on the part of this administration to even try the alternatives that I have suggested. I have come to the conclusion that our goals are different. But for the time being I will

give you the benefit of the doubt. The stakes go far beyond Afghanistan. There will be no peace in central Asia, or on the subcontinent between India and Pakistan until the U.S. decides that there will be no peace in this region or elsewhere with a policy that is not based on the fundamental principles of representative government and opposition to tyranny.”

June 29, 2001 International Relations Committee Hearing “This regime has permitted terrorists to use Afghanistan as a base of operations from which their country has been used as a springboard for operations that have cost the lives of people throughout the Middle East, as well as targeted Americans. That alone should give us a message about the regime and our commitment and what ultimately should have been done.”

July 19, 1999—Floor Debate on the American Embassy Security Act of 1999 “As the gentleman from New York (Mr. Gilman) has stated, among the greatest threats to the security of American diplomatic missions and personnel is by Osama bin Laden and his legion of terrorists who train and operate out of Afghanistan. The primary benefactors of bin Laden's terrorists are elements in Pakistan and the extremist Taliban militia, who not only host and protect bin Laden but have imposed a reign of terror on the people of Afghanistan and especially on the women of Afghanistan.”

October 30, 2000—Floor Debate on State Department authorization “This member and anyone who is in the Committee on International Relations will testify, for years I have been warning what the results of this administration's policy towards Afghanistan would be. For years, I predicted over and over again that, unless we did something in Afghanistan to change the situation, that we would end up with Afghanistan as a center of terrorism, a base for terrorism not only in Central Asia but for the world.”

November 9, 1997 House Floor Debate on Afghanistan—“A chaotic Afghanistan will eventually wreak havoc in the United States. It has already caused the lives of American lives and servicemen to be lost. A terrorist trained in Afghanistan helped blow up a building which housed our military people in Saudi Arabia. There was an assassination attempt on the Pope. They found out that the terrorist who was going to assassinate the Pope was trained in Afghanistan. We cannot let this go on, because not only is it immoral to let this go on, but practically speaking, if we do, it will come back and hurt us.”

April 12, 2000—International Relations Committee Hearing “They (the Clinton Administration) have kept those documents (relating to U.S. policy towards Afghanistan) . . . away from my office, and prevented us from doing the oversight we feel is necessary. And with a regime in Afghanistan like the Taliban, anti-western, making hundreds of millions of dollars off the drug trade, involving the training and base areas for terrorists, that is a destabilizing force for the whole region and this Administration, I think bears full responsibility for whatever deals it has cut with whichever powers, whether they be Pakistan or Saudi Arabia or whoever this deal was cut for this Taliban policy. The historians will note that it is this Administration's fault for cutting such a corrupt deal.”

March 17, 1999—International Relations Committee Hearing “In Afghanistan in the last few years, what we have seen is the emergence of a regime that is immersed in extremism and terrorism, and a regime that is certainly up to their necks in the drug trade. Doesn't what is going on in Afghanistan pose a threat to any of these future

plans for growth, stability and democratic development in Central Asia?”

September 23, 1997—House Floor Debate “The extremist Taliban Movement is not only responsible for the ongoing suffering of the Afghan people, they pose a grave threat of fundamentalist violence in neighboring countries, especially Pakistan, and their extremism permits Iran to have a greater political role in the region. The Taliban currently provides a haven for terrorists such as bin Laden of Saudi Arabia and the training for terrorist organizations now operating in Egypt, the Balkans, and the Philippines.”

October 28, 1999—International Relations Committee Hearing “Well, as I reminded the full Committee at a hearing last week, what is happening in Pakistan has been predicted for a number of years. I personally predicted it time and again saying that if we do not do something about Afghanistan that it would bring democracy down in Pakistan. I do not know how many times I have expressed that and the chickens are coming home to roost in terms of the policy by the United States government that led to this very situation.”

August 10, 1998—Letter to Karl Indefurth (Asst. Sec. State) “In short, unless this administration, including your office, begins taking a more responsible approach, you will continue to fail miserably, with all the serious national security implications that apply to the United States.”

Well, I knew at that time that this would come back to hurt us; and I am sorry, and it makes us all heartsick to figure that this could have been averted. The heinous crimes committed against us in New York and at the Pentagon was a result, and let us make this clear, was a result not only of bad intelligence but bad policy. That bad policy started when George Senior walked away from the Afghan people. George Bush Senior was President of the United States and walked away.

That policy was made worse when President Bill Clinton, who, for whatever reason, decided that he was going to go on quietly backing the Taliban. And again, that might have been an unspoken agreement that came from the Bush administration with the Saudis and the Pakistanis, but there was no excuse for any President to keep that agreement going when it was so clear that it was working against the people of the world and the security of the United States.

So, in a way, we cannot fault bin Laden for being what he is. We cannot fault him for being a nut case that hates America. The same is true of Mullah Omar and the rest of his Taliban minions. They are mentally unstable and live in their own world. Putting this into perspective, Reverend Jim Jones, who spouted out Christian verses and coupled them with Karl Marx as part of his own dogma, he gave hundreds of his followers Kool-Aid, remember that, that killed them after leading them into a jungle fortress in South America.

Yes, human beings can do crazy things and can be totally irrational. It is our government's job, however, to protect us against this type of dangerous insanity. That is why we spend billions of dollars on defense and intelligence.

So that leaves us with the question of accountability. Yes, bin Laden and the Taliban, even though they are as crazy as they are, they must pay the price. The Taliban will be driven from power. They must be driven from power. And bin Laden and his gang of murderous thugs must be tracked down and executed by our forces or by the Afghan people, who they have tortured and murdered. Whoever, as long as these perverts and killers are eliminated.

□ 1430

But that is not enough. We must also hold accountable those in our government who are supposed to protect us, but let us down; 6,000 of our fellow citizens were slaughtered by anti-American terrorists. Why were we not warned of the horrific attack about to be launched against us?

This was the worst failure of American intelligence in our history, and those who failed must be relieved of their responsibilities if a repeat of this horror story is to be prevented. There was a headline in the Washington Post on September 14 suggesting that American intelligence services had been conducting a secret war against bin Laden for several years. If that is true, then even more we need to fire the incompetent leaders of that covert war. They were responsible for protecting us from this specific terrorist gang. The heads of our intelligence agencies were focused on bin Laden, and they totally missed a terrorist operation of this magnitude run by their number one targeted terrorist leader?

I cannot help but remember a few years ago I was called by a friend who had worked in Afghanistan during the war against the Russians. He indicated that he could pinpoint bin Laden's location. This man is an incredible source. He has credibility. He worked in Afghanistan. I passed on his phone number to the CIA. After a week when they had yet to contact him, I called the CIA again. After another week, there was no response. Our CIA supposedly focused on bin Laden, a man who was a very credible source who knew Afghanistan had pinpointed bin Laden, they did not even call him off.

I contacted the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS), chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and he ushered me in the next day to meet with a bin Laden task force, the CIA, the NSA, the FBI. Then I found out hundreds of people full time on our employment rolls being paid good salaries with all of the backup focused on bin Laden. I gave them my informant's number; and after a week they, too, had not called him.

Finally, when I talked to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) and told him that even that group had not called my friend, he must have shamed them because eventually they called my friend. But when my friend got the telephone call, they acted like they were not interested and they were just

going through something they had to do. Anyway, a month had already passed since he moved forward to try to tip us off on how to capture bin Laden.

This is but one of many stories, many examples. I know this one is true. I have to believe some of the others are true as well. But it suggests that there has been less than an energetic commitment by the last administration to get bin Laden, and this was after he had bombed a military barracks on Saudi Arabia.

After that attack on America, bin Laden was banished from Saudi Arabia, and he moved then to Sudan. This is where he set up al-Qaeda, and that is the organization which probably was behind the September 11 attack on New York and the Pentagon. It is significant then that after bin Laden left the Sudan and set up operations in Afghanistan, that the Government of Sudan offered the United States a file on bin Laden's terrorist network. They had all of his communications monitored. They apparently had all of his operatives around the world catalogued, as well as all of his secret bank accounts.

This was information then from a credible source, a country who wanted to curry favor with us. Even if it proved inaccurate, we had nothing to lose by taking a look at that information. Our CIA refused to even look at it, much less take possession of it and copy it. The decision to reject this offer from Sudan, it is reported that this offer was rejected by Madeleine Albright herself, who insisted that the file not even be accepted, much less perused.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD an article detailing this incident.

[From The Observer, Sept. 30, 2001]
 RESENTFUL WEST SPURNED SUDAN'S KEY
 TERROR FILES
 (By David Rose)

Security chiefs on both sides of the Atlantic repeatedly turned down the chance to acquire a vast intelligence database on Osama bin Laden and more than 200 leading members of his al-Qaeda terrorist network in the years leading up to the 11 September attacks, an Observer investigation has revealed.

They were offered thick files, with photographs and detailed biographies of many of his principal cadres, and vital information about al-Qaeda's financial interests in many parts of the globe.

On two separate occasions, they were given an opportunity to extradite or interview key bin Laden operatives who had been arrested in Africa because they appeared to be planning terrorist atrocities.

None of the offers, made regularly from the start of 1995, was taken up. One senior CIA source admitted last night: "This represents the worst single intelligence failure in this whole terrible business. It is the key to the whole thing right now. It is reasonable to say that had we had this data we may have had a better chance of preventing the attacks."

He said the blame for the failure lay in the "irrational hatred" the Clinton administration felt for the source of the proffered intelligence—Sudan, where bin Laden and his

leading followers were based from 1992-96. He added that after a slow thaw in relations which began last year, it was only now that the Sudanese information was being properly examined for the first time.

Last weekend, a key meeting took place in London between Walter Kansteiner, the US Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, FBI and CIA representatives, and Yahia Hussien Bavier, the Sudanese intelligence deputy chief. However, although the intelligence channel between Sudan and the United States is now open, and the last UN sanctions against the African state have been removed, The Observer has evidence that a separate offer made by Sudanese agents in Britain to share intelligence with M16 has been rejected. This follows four years of similar rebuffs.

"If someone from M16 comes to us and declares himself, the next day he can be in Khartoum," said a Sudanese government source. "We have been saying this for years."

Bin Laden and his cadres came to Sudan in 1992 because at that time it was one of the few Islamic countries where they did not need visas. He used his time there to build a lucrative web of legitimate businesses, and to seed a far-flung financial network—much of which was monitored by the Sudanese.

They also kept his followers under close surveillance. One US source who has seen the files on bin Laden's man in Khartoum said some were "an inch and a half thick".

They included photographs and information on their families, backgrounds and contacts. Most were "Afghan Arabs," Saudis, Yemenis and Egyptians who had fought with bin Laden against the Soviets in Afghanistan.

"We know them in detail," said one Sudanese source. "We know their leaders, how they implement their policies, how they plan for the future. We have tried to feed this information to American and British intelligence so they can learn how this thing can be tackled."

In 1996, following intense pressure from Saudi Arabia and the US, Sudan agreed to expel bin Laden and up to 300 of his associates. Sudanese intelligence believed this to be a great mistake.

"There we could keep track of him, read his mail," the source went on. "Once we kicked him out and he went to ground in Afghanistan, he couldn't be tracked anywhere."

The Observer has obtained a copy of a personal memo sent from Sudan to Louis Freeh, former director of the FBI, after the murderous 1998 attacks on American embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. It announces the arrest of two named bin Laden operatives held the day after the bombings after they crossed the Sudanese border from Kenya. They had cited the manager of a Khartoum leather factory owned by bin Laden as a reference for their visas, and were held after they tried to rent a flat overlooking the US embassy in Khartoum, where they were thought to be planning an attack.

US sources have confirmed that the FBI wished to arrange the immediate extradition. However, Clinton's Secretary of State, Madeleine Albright, forbade it. She had classed Sudan as a "terrorist state," and three days later US missiles blasted the al-Shifa medicine factory in Khartoum.

The US wrongly claimed it was owned by bin Laden and making chemical weapons. In fact, it supplied 60 percent of Sudan's medicines, and had contracts to make vaccines with the UN.

Even then, Sudan held the suspects for a further three weeks, hoping the US would both perform their extradition and take up the offer to examine their bin Laden database. Finally, the two men were deported to

Pakistan. Their present whereabouts are unknown.

Last year the CIA and FBI, following four years of Sudanese entreaties, sent a joint investigative team to establish whether Sudan was in fact a sponsor of terrorism. Last May, it gave Sudan a clean bill of health. However, even then, it made no effort to examine the voluminous files on bin Laden.

So bin Laden and the Taliban must pay for their crime. There is no doubt about it. And if we are looking for accountability, let us look at George Bush, Sr., who walked away from Afghanistan and left the Pakistanis and the Saudis to do what the United States should have done, which is help them rebuild their country. There is accountability there. And the Clinton administration, as I have said, must bear a heavy responsibility for a policy, a secret policy, that made a bad thing much, much worse.

Our intelligence agencies, they, too, must be held responsible because obviously there has been a great deal of incompetence that has led, and a malfeasance, that led to the death of 6,000 Americans by this terrorist gang who was supposedly the number one target of our intelligence system.

But there are two other institutions that did not do their job and contributed to this tragedy that we face. Number one, let me note and this is going to be short, I think the news media has to bear some responsibility. I made these statements about Afghanistan on numerous occasions. The news media was there. There were lots of reporters listening. Not one reporter said the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHR-ABACHER) has a right to read these documents. We are going to do a story on one Congressman's battle to do the oversight in his committee that he is supposed to do.

I did not see any of the newspapers, the Washington Post or the New York Times or the L.A. Times doing this. They did not follow-up. The news media were too concerned with what? They were too concerned about President Clinton's sex life and stories about the sex life of one of our fellow Members of Congress and some affair he had with an intern. Let me say certainly I am not saying that they should ignore these sex stories, but the news media did not have to spend all of their resources and all of their efforts and every story dealing with these sex stories when there were monstrously important stories to cover.

Now we know with just a little bit of effort and time and energy and commitment to some research into what was going on in Afghanistan, we could have been warned by our news media and this could have been averted. The news media was so busy trying to sell papers with sex, get listeners in their broadcast area with sex stories, that they let the American people down; and they should take that seriously.

Second, I think Congress bears some responsibility. We have oversight committees. I do not believe we take our oversight as seriously as we should. I

say that for myself as well, even though as Members can see by this example today, I tried my best at least in this situation where I felt it was a life-and-death situation to do my job of oversight.

There are far too many people who just accept baloney from government agencies. I have been briefed by the CIA so many times; I have been briefed by the intelligence services. They give us nothing, and we accept it. We in Congress must do this job that we have in protecting our interests. We have to be more serious about it in our oversight responsibility. I think we have to bear some of the responsibility ourselves.

Mr. Speaker, the slaughter of these thousands of Americans must be avenged. We must see to it that this monstrous crime never happens again. To accomplish this, we must correct the flaws in our system, and all of us must do our job better than we are doing it today.

Now when we are moving against the terrorists in this last phase, moving up to today, we must make sure we are united, and we must make sure that we are strong and smart.

The last time America mobilized our forces and sent them to the other side of the world to fight a criminal regime was during the Gulf War; and that war fighting, that was a situation where we fought the war very well. Our troops did very well, but the political and the strategic decision-making during that last conflict 10 years ago was a disaster.

Again, George Bush, Sr., was President, and just like in Afghanistan, he ordered America to walk away before the job was done. In the case of Iraq, two or more days of fighting would have brought Saddam Hussein down. Instead, we left him in power; and today his regime remains a major security threat to the United States and to the Gulf region.

Would anybody be surprised to find out that Saddam Hussein had something to do with the murderous assault on September 11? We should not have left him alive; we should not have left that regime. We should have helped build a democratic alternative to Saddam Hussein's regime. Perhaps out of consideration to the Saudis, again, we did not do that; and we should have. It would have been consistent with our own ideals, and it would have been practical in the long run.

So our policy was decided by George Bush at that time who left Saddam Hussein in power, and President Clinton in terms of his recent decision with the Taliban, we have left people in power; and we have ended up with America in danger, with American lives in danger.

Believe it or not, some of the same old faces from the first Bush administration are popping up, and I am talking about George Bush, Sr., are popping up to fight this war, even though they screwed up in the last one. The

advice that they are giving, as one would expect, is dead wrong.

There are those, for example, in the State Department and the CIA who have argued from the onset of the current crisis that we should be satisfied with having bin Laden handed over to us; and the Taliban, they say, should be permitted to remain in power. This is vital for every American to understand. We have powerful forces in Washington working right now to have the Taliban stay in power. What? After we know what happened with Saddam Hussein, we are going to keep these crazy people in power? What is behind this suggestion? The suggestion is because we have to be considerate of Pakistan. Oh, something might happen to Pakistan. They were the ones that created the Taliban in the first place. They were the ones who kept the Taliban in power.

Now, even after 6,000 Americans have lost their lives, senior American officials at the CIA and the State Department want American policy to reflect the wishes of Pakistan. It is absurd. Because of this mind-set we still have forces within the CIA to this day undermining potential alternatives to the Taliban Government and potential alternatives that the Pakistani Government would not like. They are even holding up support and supplies for these brave Afghans who would fight with us to overthrow the Taliban regime.

In the middle of a conflict in which these rag-tag armies who are opposing the Taliban are our greater allies, the CIA and the State Department have leaked negative stories about the so-called Northern Alliance. If Members have heard something negative about the Northern Alliance, it is because our own State Department and the CIA have been trying to undermine it.

Our own government's foreign policy officials have been sowing this dissension and undercutting the support for these people because they would like to have someone else who is more acceptable to the Pakistanis to be the leaders of Afghanistan.

Mr. Speaker, America should be in favor of the people of Afghanistan running their own government, and we have an alternative. Let us all remember, America's greatest allies in this are the Afghan people themselves. The desire to dominate Afghanistan by Pakistan is what created the evil force, the Taliban, in the first place.

So what is our alternative? We have an alternative, and we should not be undermining it. First of all, we need to support those people who will fight to liberate their country from the Taliban. But there is another alternative in terms of government. It was a golden age which almost all Afghans remember; it was a moment like Camelot when there was peace and prosperity for decades in Afghanistan. That is when the old King, Zahir Shah, ruled Afghan. He ruled for almost 4 decades.

□ 1445

As I say, he was overthrown in 1972 and that is what began that cycle of horror that they have not even finished yet. But millions of Afghans remember the King and they have told their children, that was a good time for our country.

Well, King Zahir Shah still lives. He is 86 years old. He lives in exile in Rome. The old King is the most beloved person in Afghanistan. The people love him there, but our government under Bill Clinton and right now even our government with CIA officials and State Department officials in our government, they have done everything they can to suppress even the consideration of bringing back the King as an alternative. As I say, the people of Afghanistan love the King.

There was a very famous meeting that took place among Taliban leaders and one that they were badmouthing the King, this good-hearted person everyone loves, and one Taliban leader says, "Now, wait a minute, you can say anything you want about the King, but when I was a boy my mother asked me to pick berries along the river and the King was fishing at the river. I had a basketful of berries and when the King's guard tried to take it from me, I wouldn't give him the berries. The King walked over and said, 'What's the confusion?' The guard explained to the King that I refused to give him the berries and I told the King that my mother sent me here to bring these berries back for my family. The King kissed me on my forehead and said, 'Always obey your parents. Your mother is very wise. Bring these berries back for your family.'"

Then the Taliban leader turned to his other Taliban leaders and said, "And there's not one of us in this meeting that wouldn't have taken those berries for ourselves and eaten them." That shows you even how much those people know that the King of Afghanistan is a very good-hearted person. Do not let anybody in our government try to undermine this alternative saying that the leaders of the opposition, the so-called Northern Alliance, which is now an alliance of commanders from all over the country, they call themselves the United Front now, those people have sworn their allegiance to the King because the King has said that he wants to go back to Afghanistan, he will do it for 2 years or 3 years as head of a transition government, and during that time period people with education will come back, they will lay the foundation for a civil government and they will have some sort of democratic process, and then the people of Afghanistan will then proceed to elect their leaders, instead of having our faith in some strong guy to come in and take control of Afghanistan who happens to be a friend of Pakistan.

During the Cold War, we backed many tinhorn dictators, we backed despots and strong guys, and in the Muslim world we had a series of alliances

with corrupt and repressive regimes, many of them just based, as I say, on a royal family or some tough guy who was willing to do our bidding. That is not what America is supposed to be about. It would be a better world if we would not be that way and we need not to continue that past mistake.

The exiled King of Afghanistan wants to help in a transition for his country into a more peaceful and democratic nation, like the King of Spain did for his people after his people were plagued by a dictatorship for decades. The United States, in fact, should be working with other monarchies who are willing to do this, too, monarchies to evolve into a democratic process. The royal family in Qatar, for example, is establishing an electoral process in which the rights of women to vote are being respected. In Kuwait they are going somewhat in the same direction. But by and large America's dealings in the Arab world have not furthered the cause of liberty and justice. If we just stick with our ideals, stick with people who want to make a difference in this world, who have good hearts and want and believe in treating people decently and believe in democratic government, we will win. We will affect the entire world. We must make allies with those people in the Islamic world, for example, who want to live in freedom, want to have a democratic government and want to have a more peaceful and prosperous life for their children. Even in Afghanistan, these people would be on our side and they would throw away any relationship with blood-thirsty fanatics.

We do not need to use our troops to invade Afghanistan. Let me make this clear. We are going to hear stories of dissension in the ranks of the anti-Taliban forces. No, there is no dissension. They know that they support the King, but they are going to be told by our own government that there is dissension. These people will do the job. The anti-Taliban coalition is ready to overthrow the rule of the Taliban. They might need some help from Special Forces teams or Rangers who can help them with logistics or with some ammunition, let us say, but the Afghans do not need us to fight. They know how to fight and they are willing to liberate their land from these fanatics and terrorists who have held them hostage. With our help they can free themselves and we can join with them after they free themselves from the Taliban in hunting down and killing every member in bin Laden's terrorist gang and bringing them to ultimate justice. I am saying this not as revenge, because that would be inconsistent with our own values, but killing bin Laden and his gang of fanatics and by joining in an effort to stamp out the scourge of terrorism, we are setting a new moral standard and we are deterring future such terrorism.

The United States has led the world in the defeat of the totalitarianisms of the 20th century. We can now defeat

the evil of terrorism by elevating the commitment of civilized nations not to make war on unarmed people. Perhaps it will be called the George W. Doctrine. But what our President is suggesting is that targeting noncombatants anywhere in the world for whatever reason will no longer be tolerated.

This can truly be a step forward for the forces of civilization if this becomes a new standard. We are indeed building a better world on the ashes of the World Trade Center. If it is to be a new standard and not just a justification for our retaliation for the September 11 massacre of our people, if it is to be a new standard, it will help us build a new world. If we are to build on the ashes, we have to start, however, by seeing to it that the bin Ladens of this planet are never again given safe haven. So it not only means hunting down the terrorists but a commitment by all governments of the world not to give safe haven, not to themselves make war on noncombatants but not to give safe haven to terrorists who make war on noncombatants.

On September 11 marks the end of an era. The monstrous crime against our people has set in motion a wave of actions and reactions that will change our lives and change our government and change our world. There must and will be an accounting. At home, those top government executives and the policies that protected the Taliban, they will be held accountable. Those intelligence officers who were so incompetent that this attack came without warning and was so successful, they will have to be held accountable. Especially these people, they are very high-level people I am talking about. I am talking about people who are professional, they are in every department and agency, no matter who is in there, Republicans or Democrats, and they found that these are cushy jobs. They must be cleared out and fired and replaced by people who take their job seriously and have the energy and vision to meet the challenges and threats of today and in the years ahead.

Those countries, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, have a price to pay. To be fair, the Pakistanis and the Saudis now understand the horrible things that they have done and are trying to work with us, but they have got to make up for the colossal mistakes they have made and we have got to make sure that we are the ones making the decision, not them making the decisions for us.

Finally, the murderous terrorists themselves, they have the ultimate price to pay. On that, there can be no compromise. We will have a victory over these ghouls who murdered our defenseless fellow Americans and we will win because we are unified as never before and because this generation of Americans has the courage, the tenacity, the ideals and, yes, the leadership that has always been America's greatest source of strength. It is up to us, we will do our duty, and nothing will deter us.