

“(ii) if any asset subject to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations is sold or otherwise transferred for value to a third party, the proceeds of such sale or transfer.

“(C) In this paragraph, the term ‘property subject to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations’ and the term ‘asset subject to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations’ mean any property or asset, respectively, the attachment in aid of execution or execution of which would result in a violation of an obligation of the United States under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations or the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, as the case may be.

“(4) For purposes of this subsection, all assets of any agency or instrumentality of a foreign state shall be treated as assets of that foreign state.”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any claim for which a foreign state is not immune under section 1605(a)(7) of title 28, United States Code, arising before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **PAYGO ADJUSTMENT.**—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall not make any estimates of changes in direct spending outlays and receipts under section 252(d) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 902(d)) for any fiscal year resulting from the enactment of this section, or any amendment made by this section.

**SA 1851.** Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1447, to improve aviation security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 17(b), strike “(from amounts made available for obligation under subsection (a))” and insert “(from amounts made available for obligation under subsection (a) or from amounts made available pursuant to an Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for additional disaster assistance, for anti-terrorism initiatives, and for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes (Public Law 107-38)”.

**SA. 1852.** Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1447, to improve aviation security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** **AMENDMENTS TO AIRCRAFT AND AIRMAN REGISTRY AUTHORITY.**

(a) **REGISTRATION AND RECORDATION SYSTEM.**—Section 44111 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and redesignating subsections (b), (c), and (d), as subsections (a), (b), and (c), respectively;

(2) in subsection (a)(2), as redesignated, by inserting before the semicolon “and related to combating acts of terrorism”;

(3) by inserting the following flush sentence at the end of subsection (a):

“For purposes of this section, the term ‘acts of terrorism’ means an activity that involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life that is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States

or of any State, and appears to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion or to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnaping.”; and

(4) in the heading, by striking “NOT PROVIDING AIR TRANSPORTATION”.

(b) **AIRMAN CERTIFICATES.**—Section 44703(g) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of paragraph (1)—(A) by striking “pilots” and inserting “airmen”; and

(B) by striking the period and inserting “and related to combating acts of terrorism.”; and

(2) by adding at the end, the following new paragraph:

“(3) The Administrator is authorized and directed to work with State and local authorities, and other Federal agencies, to assist in the identification of individuals applying for or holding airmen certificates.”.

**SA. 1853.** Mr. CLELAND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1447, to improve aviation security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_.** **AMENDMENTS TO AIRMEN REGISTRY AUTHORITY.**

Section 44703(g) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of paragraph (1)—(A) by striking “pilots” and inserting “airmen”; and

(B) by striking the period and inserting “and related to combating acts of terrorism.”; and

(2) by adding at the end, the following new paragraphs:

“(3) For purposes of this section, the term ‘acts of terrorism’ means an activity that involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life that is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or of any State, and appears to be intended to intimidate or coerce a civilian population to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion or to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnaping.

“(4) The Administrator is authorized and directed to work with State and local authorities, and other Federal agencies, to assist in the identification of individuals applying for or holding airmen certificates.”.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

**COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION**

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Tuesday, October 9, 2001, at 2:30 p.m. on John Marburger to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and Phillip Bond to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology.

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

**COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be au-

thorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 9 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing. The committee will receive testimony on S. 1480, a bill to amend the Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992 in order to provide for the security of dams, facilities, and resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; and other proposals related to energy infrastructure security.

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

**COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 9, 2001 at 2:15 p.m. to hold a nomination hearing.

Nominees: Mr. Edward Fox, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Administrator (Legislative and Public Affairs) of the United States Agency for International Development;

Mr. Kent Hill, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Administrator (for Europe and Eurasia) of the United States Agency for International Development;

Mrs. Anne Peterson, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator (Global Health) of the United States Agency for International Development; and

Mr. John Turner, of Wyoming, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.

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

**COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS**

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet for a hearing on Effective Responses to the Threat of Bioterrorism during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 9, 2001, at 10 a.m.

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

**PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR**

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ray Ivie of my staff be granted the privilege of the floor today and throughout consideration of S. 1447.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

**HONORING MIKE MANSFIELD**

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 169 submitted earlier today by the two leaders, and others.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 169) relative to the death of the Honorable Mike Mansfield, formerly a Senator from the State of Montana.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, it is a great honor for me to join Senator DASCHLE in sponsoring a resolution memorializing our friend and the great Senator from Montana, our former majority leader in the Senate and Ambassador to Japan, Mike Mansfield.

I didn't get to know Senator Mansfield as well as many Senators who actually served with him. I was in the House during many of the years he was serving as the majority leader through 1976. I remember watching and liking the fact he would go on some of the talk shows and be interviewed. They would ask this convoluted, complicated, long question; he would answer with a one-syllable word. I loved that. Quite often that is all that is necessary: Yes; no. It makes it very difficult to drag out a long program.

As I watched him closer over the years, there was something about his demeanor that was very attractive. When I became majority leader, I read books on previous majority leaders. There had only been 15 before I had the opportunity to be majority leader. There were some in particular, and I went over the style of their leadership: Lyndon Johnson, Mike Mansfield, Howard Baker, and all of our majority leaders.

I particularly was attracted to Senator Mansfield's style. It was one of letting the Senate work its will. It was not threatening. By the way, the style was so different from Lyndon Johnson's. Lyndon Johnson was very effective but worked Senators late hours and weekends. Behind Lyndon Johnson came Mike Mansfield who took a completely different tack. Yet he got as much done. If you look at the substance of what was produced during the leadership period of Lyndon Johnson compared to the critical period that Mike Mansfield served, he got as much done.

While some will disagree that I did this, I decided in my own mind I would try to adopt more of the style of Mike Mansfield, and not necessarily keep the staff here when it was not necessary, and see if I couldn't get more done by not being in session late at night or threatening weekends. I think it had an effect. I found quite often if you don't try to punish Senators, you get more done than you do if you press them to the wall. He was a great leader from Montana. He served longer than any other majority leader in history. Of the now 17 majority leaders, only he served 15 years in that position.

He also had the exact personality that we needed to have for Ambassador to Japan. In a way, he was maybe even Japanese in his demeanor: Soft spoken, courteous, honorable, man of high integrity, man of few words. When he spoke, it was worth listening.

So we have lost a great leader in the Senate, a friend. He came back and spoke to our Leader's Lecture Series. I was totally enthralled with what he

had to say. He gave us the speech he was going to give on the Friday that John F. Kennedy was assassinated. He had not given that speech. It was a speech defending his style of leadership. It was quite interesting to get the juxtaposition of what we go through today and what he was going through, the historical nature of that speech. In fact, he delivered it to the Senate some 35 years later.

So we will miss Mike Mansfield. He stayed active until the very end. But somehow I felt when Mrs. Mansfield passed away not too long ago that he wouldn't be long because they were inseparable. He loved her so dearly. And, once again, I think they exhibited the type of couple we want in government but also in life.

As a Republican, but more importantly as a Senator of America, I came to admire Mike Mansfield. We owe him a great debt of gratitude. He has been a legend. He has made this institution a better place for his service. We shall miss him.

I yield the floor.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Madam President, I add my statement of support to what Senator LOTT has said about Mike Mansfield. I had the opportunity to meet him at the Senate prayer breakfast. He was a regular attendee, a gentleman from appearance, demeanor, and actions, deep spiritually as an individual. He spoke often by not speaking, just by the way he was. He spoke volumes, really, of the beauty of a person who leads a good life. He led a life that was really lived and a model for many of us to follow. He will be dearly missed.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be added as a cosponsor of this resolution, and I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 169) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions."

#### IN HONOR OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 170 submitted earlier today by Senator WELLSTONE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 170) honoring the United States Capitol Police for their commitment to security at the United States Capitol, particularly on and since September 11, 2001.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I express my appreciation to Senator WELLSTONE for moving forward on this resolution to recognize the commitment the Capitol Police have made to each one of us, and every staff member, and every person who visits the United States Capitol. They did that before September 11, and following September 11 that has been magnified. They do tremendous work. They are as well trained as any police officers in the world. And every day they honor the Government for whom they work.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 170) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions."

#### HONORING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, FIREFIGHTERS, EMERGENCY RESCUE PERSONNEL AND HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from consideration of S. Con. Res. 76, and that the Senate then proceed to its consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 76) honoring law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency personnel and health care professionals who have worked tirelessly to search for and rescue the victims of the horrific attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Madam President, I rise today in support of this resolution honoring the efforts and sacrifices of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency rescue personnel, and health care professionals in responding to the horrific attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001.

In New York and Washington, D.C., emergency calls went out on the morning of September 11 just after those attacks occurred. Those alarms were heard by first-responders throughout the country. Law enforcement, firefighters, emergency rescue personnel, and health care professionals answered the call with the same selfless courage and determination that has long distinguished our emergency response community. While the world looked on in