

The Kennedy-Brownback bill emphasizes an immigration approach, while the Feinstein-Kyl bill reflects a keen understanding of the needs of law enforcement. While there are a few overlapping, even conflicting, provisions in these bills, I think that the sponsors have some excellent ideas and are clearly headed in the right direction. Both bills seek to improve data sharing between agencies that are responsible for protecting our borders.

At the same time, I think it is very important that we do not "reinvent the wheel." In the recently passed counter-terrorism law, "Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001", USA PATRIOT ACT, Congress passed a provision of mine to demonstrate how we can expand the Integrated Automated Identification System to help secure our borders. We already have the technology available to pre-screen, identify, verify individuals, and share information through the FBI's fingerprint database. We ought to leverage our previous investment in this system.

Specifically, if someone is on an international "watch list" or "wanted" in connection with a criminal or intelligence investigation in the United States, we need to know this information. I believe our decisions as to whom we allow to enter and stay in our country are only as good as the information upon which we base our decisions. My provision in our new counter-terrorism law requires the FBI to report to Congress on how its fingerprint database and other systems can be used to address this problem.

Again, I anticipate that these bills will be reconciled into a comprehensive border security bill. I hope to work with the sponsors of both bills and help bridge the gaps.

#### DOMESTIC TRAVEL AND TOURISM INDUSTRY

Mr. KYL. Madam President, as my colleagues know, Senator ZELL MILLER and I have introduced bipartisan legislation to help our domestic travel and tourism industry recover from the devastating effects of September 11. I believe that we must focus an emergency economic stimulus package on the sector that has been most harmed: our travel and tourism industry. If we are to prevent thousands of bankruptcies, hundreds of thousands of lost jobs, and a host of indirect consequences to the rest of the economy, it is essential that we provide some immediate help to the travel and tourism industry.

The most important element of the legislation would provide a temporary \$500 tax credit per person, \$1,000 for a couple filing jointly, for personal travel expenses incurred by the end of the year. This temporary measure will help encourage Americans to resume their normal travel habits. Unlike general rebate checks to taxpayers, a tax credit conditioned on travel expenses en-

sures that the money is spent on a specific activity, in this case an activity that will generate positive economic ripples throughout the entire American economy. It will also help create confidence and encourage Americans to get back on airplanes.

Since business-travel expenses are already deductible, temporarily restoring full deductibility for all business-entertainment expenses, including meals, that are now subject to a 50 percent limitation, also would help restore the mainstay of the travel industry: the business traveler.

In a recent letter to the President, the members of the Travel Industry Recovery Coalition endorsed the travel credit as well as elimination of the current 50 percent penalty on business meals and entertainment. I ask unanimous consent that the letter be printed in the RECORD.

I hope my colleagues will cosponsor S. 1500 and join in our bipartisan effort to preserve jobs and revive this vital sector of the economy by getting travelers traveling again.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NOVEMBER 2, 2001.

The PRESIDENT,  
*The White House,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: On behalf of the twenty-six member organizations comprising the Travel Industry Recovery Coalition representing all segments of our nation's \$582 billion travel and tourism industry and listed in detail on the enclosed sheet, I write to thank you for encouraging Americans to travel again and for your Administration's ongoing efforts to make travel safe and secure. Working with your Administration, our industry has made progress ensuring that travel is safe and secure and in restoring consumer confidence in travel.

We are grateful for your leadership in expanding the low interest SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan program to small business across the entire country. We also appreciate the congressional leaders who have expressed their strong support for an expansion of the net operating loss carry-back that will be of real benefit to our industry. Unfortunately, these important efforts have not been sufficient to encourage enough travelers to travel and thus to keep workers working. The state of our travel and tourism industry thus remains precarious.

We write to urge your Administration to support bipartisan legislation introduced in both the Senate and the House that would provide a \$500 per person (\$1,000 per couple) tax credit for travel booked by the end of the year. The proposed tax credit meets your Administration's central condition for inclusion in the economic stimulus package in that it would have an immediate and significant impact on the entire economy, and would not require a permanent change to the tax code (and thus would not affect future interest rates). We believe its enactment would generate \$50 billion in economic activity and 590,000 jobs over the course of the next year. We urge you to support this temporary travel tax credit to stimulate the economy, to preserve jobs, and to bring families together this year at Thanksgiving and during the December holidays.

We urge your Administration to support short-term measures that would eliminate the current 50% penalty on business meals

and entertainment expenses and to work with our industry on a comprehensive promotional campaign to encourage travel to and within the United States. We also ask your Administration to work with us in providing assistance to the valuable employees in our industry who have lost their jobs, face reduced hours, or face the imminent loss of their jobs if travel does not rebound quickly.

Thank you again for leading our country at this difficult time and for your Administration working with us to achieve our twin objectives to ensure safe traveling and restoring confidence in travel to and within America.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM S. NORMAN,  
*President and CEO.*

#### TRAVEL INDUSTRY RECOVERY, COALITION

Coalition Member and Key Contact:

Air Transport Association, Carol Hallett, President and Chief Executive Officer; American Association of Museums, Edward Able, Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer; American Bus Association, Peter Pantuso, President and Chief Executive Officer; American Recreation Coalition, Derrick Crandall, President, and Association of Retail Travel Agents, John Hawks, President.

American Society of Travel Agents, William Maloney, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer; Association of Travel Marketing Executives, Kristin Zern, Executive Director; Carlson Companies, Marilyn Carlson Nelson, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer; Cruise Lines International Association, Jim Godzman, President, and Hospitality Sales and Marketing Association International, Ilisa Whittemore, Associate Executive Director.

International Association of Amusement Parks and Attractions, Brett Lovejoy, President; International Association of Convention and Visitors Bureaus, Michael Gehrisch, President and Chief Executive Officer; International Council of Cruise Lines, Michael Crye, President; National Association of RV Parks and Campgrounds, David Gorin, President, and National Business Travel Association, Marianne McInerney, Executive Director.

National Council of Attractions, Randy Fluharty, Senior Vice President, The Biltmore Company; National Council of Destination Organizations, Joe D'Alessandro, President and Chief Executive Officer, Portland Oregon Visitors Association; National Council of State Tourism Directors, Patty Van Gerpen, Cabinet Secretary, South Dakota Department of Tourism; National Tour Association, Hank Phillips, President, and Receptive Services Association, Michele Biordi, Executive Director.

Recreational Vehicle Industry Association, David Humphreys, President; Society of Government Travel Professionals, Duncan Farrell, General Manager; Student Youth Travel Association of North America, Michael Palmer, Executive Director, Travel Goods Association, Anne DeCicco, President; Travel Industry Association of America, William S. Norman, President and Chief Executive Officer, and United States Tour Operators Association, Bob Whitley, President.

#### 2001 CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Mr. CHAFEE. Madam President, recently the National Trust for Historic Preservation held its annual National Preservation Conference in Providence, Rhode Island. In tribute of my father, the late Senator John H. Chafee, the

theme of the conference was “Preserving the Spirit of Place” which honored one of the last speeches he gave before his death.

Particularly during this time of national turmoil, we recognize the importance of our sense of place as we move about our daily lives. Liberty and freedom unite all Americans, form our common heritage, and permit us to cherish our sense of place in the world.

The preservation of our Nation’s historic buildings and districts is a way for us to acknowledge the events of America’s rich past and immortal legacy. The restoration of a downtown square in Spokane, WA; the revitalization of an old fort in Salt Lake City, UT; and the renovation of historic homes in Providence, RI; these projects represent how American ingenuity and perseverance form the building blocks of our architectural and cultural heritage.

I would like to recognize the work of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and its dedication to revitalizing historic buildings across the Nation in order to preserve our spirit of place. I ask that President Richard Moe’s speech at the 2001 Conference of the National Trust for Historic Preservation be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

2001 PRESIDENT’S REPORT—NATIONAL PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

(By Richard Moe)

I’m very glad you’re all here.

We’ve spoken and heard those words often in recent weeks, as we’ve sought comfort and reassurance in the presence of family, friends and colleagues. It’s a sentiment that’s totally appropriate here, because we are a family. That is really why I’m so glad you’re here, so grateful that we can gather together, can strengthen and support each other as we try to make sense out of what has happened and try to figure out where we fit in the new world into which we’ve been thrust.

We’ve heard it said over and over: “Things will never be the same again.” Thousands of lives have been changed forever. The skyline of our biggest city has been changed. It’s probably no exaggeration to say that the very shape of our future has changed too—in some ways that we can already see and in others that aren’t yet clear and we cannot yet see.

But some things remain intact—and maybe even stronger than before: our appreciation of the traditions and values that have shaped our country and that still shape our lives; the bravery, compassion and generosity that we demonstrate when our fellow citizens are in need; the sense of common purpose that unites us.

So much has changed since the morning of September 11—but one thing, above all, remains true and constant: The American spirit endures.

September 14—just 3 days after these terrible events—was the anniversary of the firing on Fort McHenry. That was in 1814. One hundred eighty-seven years later, we have all taken comfort from the same sight that inspired Francis Scott Key. On the tops of skyscrapers, in front of government buildings, on police cars and firetrucks and taxis, on the front porches of thousands of homes, on

millions of shirts and blouses and coats, draped on the blackened wall of the Pentagon, we all saw it: Our flag was still there.

That’s proof that the American spirit endures—and you can find it on just about every block in every community in this country. This simple, reassuring fact provides a firm foundation, I believe, for the work we have to do.

In times like this, our first thoughts naturally are for the well-being of our families and our fellow citizens. But beyond these immediate personal concerns, I believe we have a specific and critically important responsibility as preservationists. We’re all aware of the importance of healing the nation’s physical wounds, of strengthening the nation’s defenses—but we can’t lose sight of the importance of nurturing the nation’s soul.

In the context of this pressing need to heal and move on, our work as preservationists has an importance—a relevance—that is greater than ever before.

Think for a moment about where the blows fell on September 11. Not on missile bases or factories or power plants or shipyards. No, the targets were people and buildings that symbolize America’s military and economic strength. Did the terrorists really believe that an attack on the Pentagon would bring our military to its knees? Or that destroying the World Trade Center would shatter America’s financial structure? Probably not—but they recognized the enormous importance of symbols.

As preservationists, we recognize their importance too. We know that place has power.

We know that we can read about our history in books, but we also know that facts on paper are no more or less important than truth on the ground—truth made tangible in place.

History says, “This is what happened.” Preservation says, “Right here”—and that simple addition gives our knowledge of history an immediacy that is absolutely essential if we hope to make an understanding of the past a springboard to a better future.

Similarly, we can learn about shared values from mentors at home, in a school or a house of worship, but those values take on a new and amplified reality when we can see them embodied in a place. Back in 1966, the visionaries who sought to define the work of preservation in the groundbreaking report *With Heritage So Rich* encapsulated this concept when they wrote that our movement’s ultimate success would be determined by its ability to “give a sense of orientation to our society, using structures and objects of the past to establish values of time and place.”

The places we cherish—the places that we, as preservationists, work to save—are symbols, but they are not abstractions. They are real and tangible. They surround, support and illuminate almost every aspect of our daily lives. And they embody our most fundamental values.

The nation’s schools symbolize the value of education, the importance of good citizenship. Our courthouses embody our commitment to the rule of law. State capitols and city halls are monumental representations of the grandeur and stability of democratic government. Shrines like the Lincoln Memorial and the Statue of Liberty refresh the wells of patriotism that lie deep within all of us. Churches and synagogues and mosques symbolize our freedom to worship as we please. Barns and fields and farmhouses remind us of our strong ties to the land and summon images of the restless, adventurous spirit that pushed us across a continent. Main Streets from coast to coast are a bricks-and-mortar textbook on the virtues of hard work and free enterprise. Residential neighborhoods everywhere speak eloquently

about the things that we cherish most: community, family, home.

They are buildings, certainly. But they are much more than that. They are the places we depend on as anchors in a restless, uncertain world. They are the wellsprings of the sense of continuity that one historian has called “part of the very backbone of human dignity.” They are the magnets that pull us together to commemorate, to celebrate, to mourn, to mark the major passages in our national life. They are, in effect, the story of us as a nation and a people—a powerful story written in wood and stone and steel.

We need them. Preservationists have been saying that for a long time, and now—probably more than ever before—people understand what we mean. A part of what makes us human is our need to belong to a specific place with a history, a geography and a set of values.

A nation at war needs these places more than ever. Arthur Schlesinger has written that the recent history of America is a story of “too much *pluribus* and not enough *unum*.”

In times like these, unity is essential. An understanding of the history and values that we share is part of the cultural “glue” that binds us together, that keeps our society from cracking apart into dozens of separate pieces. If we’re to meet the challenge of living in a changed world, it is imperative that we pledge our best efforts to recognizing and safeguarding the places that help give us a sense of community—and a sense of continuity.

We need these places—but we can lose them. We’ve always known they are fragile, but last month, in images that will stay with us for the rest of our lives, we were reminded of just how quickly and stunningly our symbols can be taken from us. For some time now, we’ve been saying that the National Trust’s mission is to protect the irreplaceable. In the aftermath of September 11 we realize anew, with a terrible clarity, how important this mission is.

More than 150 years ago, the English artist and critic John Ruskin wrote, “Architecture is to be regarded by us with the most serious thought. We may live without her, we may worship without her, but we cannot remember without her.” In times like these, we need to remember who we are. It’s essential to remember the long process that made us Americans, to remember the struggles, the crises, the triumphs that we’ve known in the past—and to be sustained and empowered by that memory. This means that more than ever before, we preservationists must work to ensure that the places that embody what America stands for are kept safe, firm and alive so that we can continue to learn from them, be enriched by them, draw strength and inspiration from them.

So what happens now? It’s a complicated question, but it has, I think, a deceptively simple answer: We go on. As individual Americans, we’ll go on with our lives. As preservationists, we’ll go on with our job, strengthened by a renewed conviction that our job is essential to the unity and well-being of the nation we love.

There is plenty of work to be done right now. There is an entire sector of a city to be repaired or rebuilt. There are thousands of businesses, institutions and individuals to be housed. Perhaps most important, there is a wound in the nation’s soul to be healed.

It’s an enormous job—and I’m very pleased to report that the National Trust has already rolled up its sleeves and started to work. Here’s a quick snapshot of what we’re doing:

The Trust is participating in a working group of 10 public- and private-sector organizations that will undertake a comprehensive,

coordinated effort to assess damage to historic buildings in lower Manhattan and deal with other preservation issues stemming from the tremendous damage in that area.

As an outgrowth of this collaboration with our New York partners, the National Trust is one of 5 organizations that have established the Lower Manhattan Emergency Preservation Fund, which will make grants to help alleviate the impact of the disaster and to stabilize, renovate, and restore damaged historic sites in Lower Manhattan. We've already pledged \$10,000 to this fund, and we're prepared to do more. The Lower East Side Tenement Museum, a National Trust historic site located within sight of Ground Zero, opened its doors to shelter those fleeing the financial district on September 11. Now, as part of its longstanding commitment to programs that promote cultural tolerance and understanding, the museum—with support from Trust employee contributions—is launching new initiatives focusing on understanding the Arab-American experience.

National Trust staff are also contributing to the Service Employees September 11th Relief Fund, established to provide assistance to the thousands of janitors, day porters, security guards, tour guides and other service employees working in the World Trade Center and the Pentagon who were either killed or injured in the attacks, or who are out of work indefinitely because of the damage to these buildings.

Anyone who wishes to contribute to these funds is certainly welcome to do so. Already we have collected more than \$11,000. We'll continue to increase this amount with your help tonight—in the lobby as you leave there will be volunteers accepting your contributions to this effort. Thank you in advance for your help. For future and ongoing contributions, you can get information about them at the National Trust programs booth in the Resource Center.

These efforts mark the mere beginning of what will be a long process of recovery and rebuilding. I'm convinced that it will challenge this organization and the preservation movement as a whole. Fortunately we are positioned to meet the challenge effectively. As you'll hear in a few moments, our financial base is strong and getting stronger. And our programs to help Americans appreciate their heritage and strengthen efforts to save it are meeting unprecedented success.

My confidence in the National Trust's ability to meet this challenge extends to the preservation movement as a whole. We've never been stronger. Historic sites across the country are doing a better job than ever of linking us with our past and reminding us of its relevance to our daily lives. There are more—and more effective—statewide and local organizations than ever before. Together, we're making a real difference—a difference you can see in landmark buildings put to innovative uses; in traditional downtowns given new economic life; in historic neighborhood schools adapted to provide state-of-the-art learning environments for today's students; in farmland and open spaces protected from wasteful sprawl; in historic sites where interpretive programs bring our heritage alive; and in communities rescued from decades of disinvestment and deterioration.

Because of the great strides our movement has made in recent decades, it's hard to find a city or town where preservation's benefits aren't clearly and proudly—and even profitably—displayed. This widespread success is helping vast new audiences learn what you and I have always known for a long time: that preservation is not about buildings, it's about lives.

It's about saving historic places not just as isolated bits of architecture and landscape,

not just as lifeless monuments, but as environments where we can connect with the lives of the generations that came before us, places where we can build and maintain safe, rich, meaningful lives for ourselves and the generations that will come after us.

Our strengths, our skills, our experience and our unique perspective will see us through this challenge. But I am convinced that it won't be easy—and what's more, it certainly won't be quick. In the altered context in which we now operate, many questions remain to be answered: How will the changing and uncertain state of the economy affect us? How will the events of September 11 affect the growing momentum of the back-to-the-city movement? Can we take steps to ensure that smart-growth issues such as improved passenger rail and mass-transit options and increased development density are included in the national recovery agenda?

Can we develop innovative, yet sensitive ways to address the very real concerns for public safety in historic buildings and gathering places? How can we best help the public understand the importance of a strong commitment to historic preservation as an essential component of building our national unity?

These are tough questions. There are dozens more, all equally challenging. We'll need time and perspective and lots of serious conversation before we find answers to them. This conference provides an excellent forum for starting those conversations. As Americans, one of our greatest strengths is our identity. Knowing who we are makes us strong. Knowing where we came from makes us confident. Knowing the legacy we have inherited makes us part of a powerful partnership between past, present, and future.

Passing on that knowledge—of who we are, where we came from and what is the legacy that shapes and enriches us—is what preservation is all about. It's what makes preservation such important—and yes, noble—work. The Talmud tells us, "We do not see things as they are. We see them as we are." As preservationists, we have a unique way of seeing things. Our vision can help America find its way through the uncertainties of this new world. We will pass on that vision.

As preservationists, we understand the strength that comes from a shared sense of the rich heritage that is ours as Americans. We will pass on that heritage—and the strength that grows with it.

We know that our work is America's work. We know that the heritage we share is worthy of our best efforts to save it. We know that the skills and vision we offer have never been more important—or more needed. We have an enormous job to do—but it's the same job we've been doing for a long time, and we know how to do it well.

So let us go forward with a renewed sense of purpose. The heritage we preserve will sustain us in these very different and trying times. The heritage we pass on will enrich and inspire generations of Americans to come.

May God bless our work as preservationists. May God bless America.

Thank you.

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ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB BY WINSTON S. CHURCHILL

Mr. CLELAND. Madam President, I rise to day to pay tribute to a great friend of the United States and a man whose unique perspective on the current events of the world is worthy of our attention. Recently, I had the rare honor of spending some time with Win-

ston S. Churchill. His grandfather, former Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill is a hero to many Americans including myself. Sir Winston's leadership of the British people in their darkest hours are a source of inspiration for all of us in these uncertain times. His picture hangs on the wall of my office and a recording of his speeches remains ready to be played in my car should I need inspiration for the day ahead. In the face of adversity and as his country was faced with the most brutal of all enemies, Churchill steadfastly "held the line." In October of 1941, just over 60 years ago, Churchill spoke these words to the young men of Harrow school:

Never give in, never give in, never, never, never. In nothing, great or small, large or petty—never give in except to convictions of honor and good sense. Never yield to force; never yield to the apparently overwhelming might of the enemy.

Those words inspire me to keep fighting in the Senate for what is right and for what is good. Those words inspire me to keep working toward the righteous goal in the conflict in which the United States and the United Kingdom are fighting today. I have no doubt that, were Sir Winston alive today, he would be standing beside our country in this crisis, just as Prime Minister Blair has done.

Last month, at a dinner hosted by the Churchill Center, I had the honor of meeting with Winston S. Churchill. Just like his grandfather, Winston S. Churchill has led a remarkable life. His experience as a former war correspondent and Member of Parliament has, I believe, given him a unique insight into our current War on Terrorism. He has traveled the globe and has a deep understanding of the different peoples and cultures of our world. In particular, my colleagues may benefit from his interesting and thought provoking assessment of the current situation he made in an address to the National Press Club on October 11, 2001.

I ask unanimous consent this address be printed in the RECORD and, on behalf of the American people, I offer Winston S. Churchill my sincere appreciation for everything that he has done to further the "special relationship" between the United States and Great Britain.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONFRONTING THE CHALLENGE OF TERRORISM  
(Address to the National Press Club, Washington, DC, on Thursday, 11 October 2001, by Winston S. Churchill)

I find it a remarkable honour, as a former war correspondent of the 1960s and early 1970s, to be your guest here today. At the time I received your invitation back in May, it was my intention to speak to you on the theme of the Special Relationship, which it was fashionable—especially in media circles—to regard as finished. Though that remains an underlying theme, the subject of my address to you today is: Confronting the Challenge of Terrorism.

Precisely one month ago today, the vilest and most devastating terrorist attack was