

Given what I heard on television from the President, and the extraordinarily broad support that I have for this already in the Senate, I do not think this will be a controversial piece of legislation. But I hope it can be considered as soon as possible to send a tangible message to our firefighters, our police officers, and our emergency personnel that we are with them and their families in their time of loss.

Finally, Mr. President, we are just realizing the full depth of the humanitarian crisis and grief and loss that has occurred. For the children who have now been orphaned, the husbands and wives who have been widowed, the parents who are facing what no parent should have to face ever—the loss of their son or their daughter—there are no words adequately to describe or express our sense of loss as a society.

I am very grateful that the city, the State, and FEMA will be on the ground with grief counseling, with psychological help, with mental health services because having been to more disasters in my life than I wished, I know that those who do not bear any visible injuries or scars carry deep and lasting wounds.

We will, as a nation, not only seek out the enemy wherever he may be, but we will also care for the grieving and the wounded. We will, I know, do everything required to provide whatever help and assistance we can as a nation.

I also hope that for those who were far away from any of the attacks on September 11, they, too, will talk with one another and comfort each other.

I was very grateful and proud to see Laura Bush, Mrs. Bush, on television today talking about the need to have an open conversation with our children, depending upon their ages, to reassure and comfort them because the binding up of our wounds as a nation goes far beyond lower Manhattan, or Arlington, VA.

We have all been stricken by this cowardly act of terrorism, but I am confident that we will respond with the same resolute purpose that has always defined us as a nation, with the same compassion that marks us as a people, and with the same resolve to not only defend ourselves wherever and whenever that is necessary, but to rebuild and reconstruct the human spirit and the physical terrain of America.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the senior Senator from New York will be recognized for 7 minutes.

Mr. SCHUMER. Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. President, I join with my colleague in speaking of our trip that we had to New York and in what we are seeking to do here.

I fly home to New York every week. The sight I see is usually a friendly sight: first over Staten Island and the Verrazano Bridge, and then Prospect Park and my home which is on Prospect Park in Brooklyn, then the Statue of Liberty and those two tall towers that stand as symbols of New York.

We flew back with FEMA Administrator Joe Allbaugh last night. Those towers were gone. I felt violated. My city, the city we all love, had been violated. To hear the people talk about looking for their loved ones, to go down there and see a war zone, to fly in the helicopter and see these two tall towers gone—unbelievable.

Two things get us through this: First, the resilience of New Yorkers—I talked about that yesterday—and second, the words of not only sympathy but offers of help from the President, Members of both sides of this body, from all regions and, in addition, from the other body.

We have talked to the mayor and Governor. We have put together a plan. We are going to ask our colleagues for help. We are going to ask them for \$20 billion in addition to the appropriation that will come forward now. It seems like a huge sum of money, but let me catalog some of the problems.

The mayor and Governor are compiling a list. We want to move this bill quickly so that list will not be complete and this will not be a complete inventory of our needs. We will certainly have to come back.

Rescue and recovery will cost \$10 billion, according to the mayor. The subway that has collapsed under the World Trade Center Towers will cost \$1 to \$3 billion to fix. We have lost 20 million square feet of office space; 100,000 people don't have places to work. Add to that the loss of life of the brave policemen, firefighters, EMS people, those who went to work in the morning innocently. This is not a usual tragedy for a usual response. We need help. We need large help.

The President told me when I spoke with him that he would do anything he could to help. We are so glad he is coming to New York tomorrow. The mayor and Governor have expressed that, and so do we. But we need, of course, more than just expressions of sympathy and solidarity, as deeply as those are appreciated. Our financial markets are crippled. Our electricity market, our phone system, all of this is in huge trouble.

We are putting forward, Senator CLINTON and myself, a proposal. We will bring it in broad outline before our colleagues in a few minutes. We will then work on language, and hopefully it can be incorporated into the bill.

Let me just say, these are the most difficult times I have faced as an elected official. I now understand, during our valiant struggles—whether it be the Revolution, the Civil War, World War II—how brave our soldiers were to just go on despite the heavy burdens pressed upon them. I feel that a little bit myself. It is hard to get up in the morning having not slept or having had nightmares of those planes going through the towers. There are too many things to do in the day, but every one of them is essential. And go on we must.

To my colleagues and the Nation, New York desperately needs your help.

We have come before you as people who contribute greatly to our Nation in so many different ways. Now we need you. Please be there for us.

# RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair thanks the Senators from New York.

Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:54 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. EDWARDS).

## DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada is recognized.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I understand we are very close to working out something on the filing of amendments. The managers are working on that at this time. Awaiting their arrival, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise to applaud the managers of this bill, Senators HOLLINGS and GREGG, for focusing on a problem that simply has not received the attention it deserves in recent years. I am referring to the disturbing lack of Immigration and Naturalization Service inspectors at the land ports of entry that line our borders with Canada and Mexico. Based on an analysis of workload and workforce needs, the INS estimates that our 104 land ports of entry are staffed at a mere 49 percent of their optimal level, leading to long lines and exhausted, overworked inspectors.

The situation in my home State of Maine is even more alarming. Maine's 12 land ports of entry are staffed, on average, at 41 percent of their optimal level. This means that 71 INS inspectors must perform the work of 174 men and women. To put the problem in perspective, I point out that, last year, Maine's 71 INS border staff inspected approximately 6.75 million people who passed through our land border ports of entry in 3 million passenger vehicles, 400,000 commercial trucks, and thousands of buses and trains.

Moreover, many of these inspections are far from routine. Since 1996, the Portland, ME district of the INS—which includes 14 land border points of entry in Vermont and one in New Hampshire—has confiscated over 2,500 fraudulent documents and apprehended

hundreds of narcotics and alien smugglers, over 8,200 criminal aliens, and approximately 4,000 aliens who were the subject of lookouts by the INS and other agencies. Last year alone, the Portland district office apprehended 4 terrorists.

These figures underscore the critical need for additional land border inspectors to protect the integrity of our borders and the safety of those who currently man them. This latter point is perhaps best illustrated by the situation at the border port of entry in Coburn Gore, Maine. Coburn Gore should be staffed by 12 INS inspectors. Instead, it has two. Together with two Customs Service inspectors, they man the port of entry 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Most of the time, Coburn Gore is manned by only one inspector. Think about that. A single inspector must not only keep traffic moving but must also decide when and whether to conduct a time-consuming secondary inspection when suspicion is raised. Not surprisingly, traffic sometimes backs up to the Canadian border. And when assistance is needed, a call must be placed to the State Police barracks in Skowhegan, the nearest sheriff's office in Farmington, the nearest Border Patrol office in Rangeley, or the nearest land border port of entry in Jackman, each of which is located at least an hour's drive away.

For years, all available INS resources have been allocated to increase the number of Border Patrol agents stationed on our southern border. At the same time, the number of land border inspectors actually has decreased slightly. I am therefore very pleased that Senators HOLLINGS and GREGG have allocated \$25.4 million to hire 348 land border inspectors to, in their words, "begin the long process of aligning manning with workload requirements." Eighteen of these new inspectors would be located in Maine, and would increase the number of INS inspectors stationed at land border ports of entry in my home State by 25 percent. Significantly, the bill would mean two new inspectors for Coburn Gore.

On August 31, I wrote to Attorney General Ashcroft asking him to support the increase in land border inspectors including in this bill but, unfortunately, excluded from the House version.

It is cruelly ironic that today, in the aftermath of the worst terrorist attack the world has ever witnessed, news reports have indicated that some of the terrorists responsible may well have entered our country through one or more of Maine's understaffed land border ports of entry.

The INS and Customs Service inspectors on our northern border work hard and long to protect our safety. It is disturbing to learn how often they encounter terrorists and other criminals seeking to gain entry into the United States. Yet it is comforting to know how often these criminals are appre-

hended before they can accomplish their goals.

As skilled and as vigilant as they are, our border inspectors need more help, and that is why I commend the Senator from New Hampshire and the Senator from South Carolina for their work. I strongly support the provisions in this bill that will put more inspectors where they are urgently needed on our borders.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senator from Michigan, Ms. STABENOW, be recognized as in morning business for 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Michigan.

#### TESTING OUR NATIONAL WILL AND CHARACTER

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today to talk about how Tuesday's terrorist attack is testing our national will and our character. There are no words to fully describe the depth of that infamy and not enough tears to properly mourn the innocent lives that have been so cruelly taken. We join all Americans in a focus to help those victims, families, and communities who have been terrorized, and also to focus on those who are responsible and hold them accountable.

We have come together to say loudly and clearly that we will respond to those who have attacked and murdered Americans. But I am also concerned that in our anger, an anger we all share, we would lash out at fellow Americans who come here from the Middle East, which is also wrong.

I am disturbed by reports from my home State of Michigan that Arab Americans have been victims of threats and hate mail and their businesses and institutions have been vandalized. One businessman felt so threatened that he bought two American flags—one for his home and one for his business—as he felt he needed to prove his love for his country. We want people to fly American flags out of pride, not out of fear.

The Koran, just as the Bible, is a book of love, peace, and tolerance. There are those who have outrageously perverted that message. It reminds me of the Ku Klux Klan that took the symbol of the cross and the words of Christianity and perverted them to lash out with hate and violence against other Americans. There are those in the world who are extremists who are doing the same thing with the religion of Islam.

I know Arab Americans, as all Americans, grieve and have anger and outrage about what has happened, and they want justice for Americans.

I stand here today urging all of us to come together as Americans and not allow the terrorists to have another victory by having us turn on each other. Arab Americans, as all Ameri-

cans, have lost loved ones. They are part of the rescue crews, and they are the nurses and the doctors working around the clock to save lives. We, all of us, have been attacked and assaulted as Americans of all faiths, of all backgrounds. We stand as Americans to take on those who threaten us and to respond and hold them accountable. It is important in our grief and in our anger that we not allow the terrorists to turn us on each other.

This is a time of testing our American values, our beliefs, and our will. It is an opportunity for all of us to stand together and make a statement about who we are and what we believe. I know that in the great State of Michigan, all that I represent, everyone I represent, stand together arm in arm to make sure the victims and the families have what they need and that justice is served in this outrageous attack on America.

Thank you, Mr. President.

#### DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, yesterday and this morning, one by one Members of the Senate came to the Chamber offering their thoughts on the events that occurred on September 11. There were words of condolence to the terrorism victims and their families. There have been words of praise for firefighters and police officers, many of whom gave their lives attempting to help others.

There were words of anger and warning at the perpetrators of these terrorist attacks, and there were words of concern and outrage the United States is not doing enough to prevent and combat terrorism from rearing its ugly head on our shores.

During my own remarks, I noted that General Holland, the U.S. Air Force commander in chief of the Special Operations Command at MacDill Air Force Base in Florida, who directs our counterterrorism efforts on behalf of the U.S. military, does not have a direct civilian counterpart. I reiterate what I and several other of our colleagues said yesterday: We should have one.

I find it almost ironic, while the terrorists were attacking our innocent civilians and our democratic freedoms, we in the Chamber of democracy's most deliberative body were considering a bill that takes a significant step to provide such a civilian counterpart to the military point person on counterterrorism.

This bill before the Senate today contains language to create the position of Deputy Attorney General for Combating Terrorism.

When I spoke this morning, I commended the two managers of this bill.