

Mr. DAYTON. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes as in morning business.

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

(The remarks of Mr. DAYTON are printed in today's RECORD under "Morning Business.")

Mr. DAYTON. Madam President, 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.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DAYTON). Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The remarks of Mr. DORGAN and Mr. ALLEN are printed in today's RECORD under "Morning Business.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for up to 15 minutes.

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

(The remarks of Mr. ALLEN pertaining to the introduction of S. 1433 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. ALLEN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mrs. CARNAHAN. I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for up to 10 minutes.

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

Mrs. CARNAHAN. Mr. President, last Tuesday's terrorist attack is having an immeasurable effect on our country. We are a nation of heavy and broken hearts devastated by the tremendous loss of life, property, and sense of security. My heart goes out to the victims and their families. We continue to take solace in the heroic deeds of the rescue workers and the patriotic response of Americans across the country.

September 11 was a dark day in our history. But we have had dark days before.

In the midst of World War II, Thornton Wilder wrote:

Every good and worthwhile thing stands moment by moment on the razor edge of danger and must be fought for whether it is a home, or a field, or a country.

We will lead the fight for freedom today. And, as in times past, we will be victorious.

Last week Congress acted with unity and speed to respond to the attack on our people. We are authorized the use

of force. We provided \$40 billion for the relief effort.

We must deal promptly and decisively on another front. The ongoing stability of the aviation industry must be an immediate priority.

First of all, we need to act quickly to heighten security in our airports and on commercial aircraft. We must make Americans feel safe so that they will continue to fly.

Unfortunately, improving security will not be enough. Our Nation's airlines are clearly suffering as a result of the Federal Aviation Administration's decision to ground commercial aircraft last week. While most airlines began operating again last Thursday, it is unclear when carriers will be able to resume their full schedules. Moreover, it appears that ticket sales are declining, which will further weaken this already distressed industry.

We must respond to this crisis to ensure that last week's attackers do not succeed in bringing down our Nation's airlines. This Congress must provide a meaningful economic recovery package to help stabilize the airline industry.

A number of proposals are currently being considered. They include extending credit or guaranteed loans to the airlines and providing direct compensation for losses sustained as a result of last week's events. I am extremely supportive of these measures.

I also believe that any relief package for the airlines must include an additional component to provide assistance to displaced workers. This Congress must demonstrate that while we stand ready to bolster the airline industry, we are also committed to supporting the men and women who represent its heart and soul.

I fear that even if a stabilization package for the airlines is expeditiously approved, a certain number of layoffs are inevitable.

Midway Airlines has already been forced to suspend all of its flight operations and will lay off its remaining 1,700 employees. Continental Airlines announced that it was furloughing 12,000 of its employees. Airline executives estimate that as many as 100,000 workers could lose their jobs in the next few weeks.

The problems afflicting the airline industry will have a devastating impact on thousands of hard-working men and women. I believe we must enact a meaningful relief package designed to both reinforce the airline industry and provide support for displaced workers.

I am currently crafting a proposal to provide support for displaced workers. We do not know how long these employees will be out of work or indeed if they will ever be able to be employed by the airline industry again. They are going to need financial assistance. They are going to need retraining. And they are going to need health coverage. As with other aspects of the disaster relief effort, the Federal Government needs to take the lead.

Our airline industry needs help. So do its many employees. I am com-

mitted to ensuring that assistance for displaced workers is part of the larger airline relief package that we will take up in the days ahead.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

ENERGY AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, let me take the floor to clarify a rumor that is circulating among some of the media that has been drawn to the attention of our office—that somehow the Senator from Alaska is in the process of offering an amendment to the Department of Defense authorization bill proposing the opening of ANWR. That is certainly not the case. It would be inappropriate and in poor taste.

I resent the fact that these rumors are being circulated by some groups that have not even taken the time to contact our office, let alone contact me personally. Our press department has had several inquiries from members of the media asking if that is our intent. Where these rumors are generated from I don't know. But if I get the opportunity to find out, it is my intention to enter them into the RECORD.

Obviously, the activities of the last several days and the tragedy in New York on the 11th of September brought about the reality that, indeed, as we look at terrorism, we have to look at the sources that fund terrorism in the Middle East. We need to make a determination, as we attempt to hold those responsible, to also address the funding mechanism. It is also appropriate that we address our increased dependence on imported sources of energy relative to the vulnerability of the national security of our Nation.

That somehow we would attempt to propose an ANWR amendment to the Department of Defense appropriations bill is something we have not even contemplated, and I resent certain implications of those who reported that it is the intention of the office of the junior Senator from Alaska.

I hope my statement clarifies the RECORD factually. If there are any inquiries, we will be happy to respond to them directly.

My own contention is that there is a place for the consideration of the matter of domestic energy development, including ANWR. That belongs in the energy bill where it should be debated and evaluated fairly by all individual Members based on its merits and in the interest of national security and the national interest of our Nation.

It is my hope that we can work with the committee chairman, Senator BINGAMAN, to bring forward an energy

bill that will address the priorities needed relative to energy, which is the lifeblood of our national economy, and we can do it in a manner that is within the expedited crisis we have before us relative to energy, national security, and other matters.

I thank the Chair for this opportunity, and I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to proceed as in morning business for no more than 10 minutes.

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

REFLECTIONS IN AFTERMATH OF TERRORIST ATTACK

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, all of us who come to the floor of the Senate are like most Americans today. In anything we do or approach, we approach it with a heavy heart, recognizing the devastation that has gone on around us that has been inflicted upon some of our friends or some associates we know of as it relates to the devastation the terrorists brought down upon New York City and here in Washington, DC, with our Nation's military center, the Pentagon.

As we all know, the President asked for support and authority. This Congress responded last week very appropriately. I was not able to be here at that moment. I was en route to my son's wedding in Washington State.

The difficulty of all of that was that I was not here, but I was also traveling at a very difficult time. Thirty some hours later, both my wife and I were able to observe a fine wedding, and we were pleased to be with our family and have our family around us, as I think most Americans would wish they could at a moment of crisis.

I am now, as most public people, wrestling with a variety of decisions that will ultimately be critical to our country and will spell out, in part, our future and the success of this great Nation.

I am confident that the administration is doing everything within its power at this moment to either directly or indirectly deal with the issue and to respond as all Americans and as most freedom-loving people in the world would wish we would.

I submit for the RECORD the story of two Idahoans, one now announced dead, the other still missing as a result of the plane crash into the Pentagon. Their names are Ron Vauk and Brady Howell.

I recommended Ron years ago to his appointment at the Naval Academy. He

was an accomplished Naval Reserve officer, a submariner and Academy graduate who was on watch at the Naval Command Center last Tuesday. His family lives in Boise, ID. I talked with his mother this morning.

Brady, on the other hand, was a 26-year-old newlywed from Sugar City, ID. He was a civilian employee at the Pentagon, excited about his job, and starting a family. Our hearts go out to all of them. I visited with his wife last evening.

Many of us are experiencing that kind of a circumstance or situation as this crisis reaches down and out across America to touch many, if not all, of our citizens in a fairly direct way.

I am always caught in the great resilience of America. While we were bent for a moment, we now arise from that stronger than ever and more greatly committed to the phenomenal values we, as of last Monday, took for granted: The freedom of movement, the marvelous sense of human individualism we had in this country, as protected by a Constitution that had provided an ultimate shield of individual freedom in our country. To have that shaken to its very core on Tuesday, to find out that we were just a little less free and a great deal more concerned about the very freedoms we have. Our challenge now is to be able to deal with it in a comprehensive and responsible way, to secure and maintain our civil liberties and, at the same time, to be able to draw bright lines that establish a much clearer line and sense of security for our people and in a way to detect and control the kind of environment in which terrorists can live and ultimately prosper. That is going to be the role and responsibility of this Congress.

I, as most Americans, still stand resolved and optimistic that that can be done. It can be done well. We in the Senate have a role to play in all of that.

Over the weekend, I was struck by the comments made by the foreign minister of the Taliban Government in response to our comments, that Osama bin Laden be turned over to U.S. authorities. The head of that government stated that it is not consistent with our custom for a host to ask a guest to leave. The guest must leave on his own accord: the President of the Taliban said.

This statement confirms what all of us have assumed: that bin Laden is in Afghanistan and they are harboring him even at the risk of their own ruin.

It is equally unfortunate that individuals in the media are already posturing the American people for a no-collateral damage goal in our military objectives against these terrorists. Such posturing is dangerous, as it clearly undermines the support of our President to act both in the short term as well as in the long term to do one very simple but overpowering thing—that is, to secure our Nation's security and our citizens' security and our freedom.

I am confident this President will not bow down to the suggestion that there might or there should be no collateral damage. If his mission becomes clear, he already understands his goal.

There is no doubt that many new legislative proposals will be debated here in the Senate in the coming months to address issues of American security and the fight against international terrorism. One of the issues I hope we will discuss is that of U.S. energy dependence. Clearly, as we watch Americans line up in front of Red Cross centers to give blood to help the wounded, let us remember the very lifeblood of this country's economy is the energy that drives it.

I am not talking about the energy of the human mind. I am talking about the physical presence of energy—gas, oil, coal, the kinds of things that have fueled the economy that were turned into the phenomenal piece of explosive power we all watched last Tuesday.

Now more than ever before Americans recognize that once again the Middle East is the crucible that could spell our success or failure or might dictate to us the character of our economy in years to come, for one simple reason: not the politics of the region—that is daunting enough as we know it—but it is what they provide for the economy of the world. They are the oil barrel of the world. From that we ask at least 55 to 60 percent of our use on a daily basis.

We now consume in excess of 700,000 barrels of oil a day from Iraq alone. Is it possible that some of our own oil money is being turned against us in the form of the resources that the terrorists used ultimately to bring down the Trade Center and to punch a hole in the side of our Pentagon last Tuesday? Yes, it is possible. It is possible in part because for so many years we have ignored the fact of a growing dependency on foreign oil while we have turned ourselves away from increased domestic oil production and increased efficiency that ultimately produce the ability for our nation to stand alone, stand tall, and stand secure in its energy supply.

At least for the last 2 years, Congress has been doing the right thing. We have been struggling mightily with the shaping of a national energy policy. President Bush has established that as one of his top legislative priorities: to create greater energy independence on the part of this country so that now we know more than ever before that we can act with relative independence as we shape new foreign policy, and now, of course, as we shape an antiterrorist strategy for our Nation, for the world, and for freedom-loving people all around the world. It is a piece of the whole—that is, a national energy policy. Unlike almost any other policy except defense, and except intelligence, energy is the ultimate tool of a capitalist society. It is the strength of our economy.

As I mentioned, struggling to get across the country to get into the