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No. 1

## Senate

The 23d day of January being the day prescribed by H. Con. Res. 295 for the meeting of the second session of the 107th Congress, the Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol at 12 noon and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, You have divided our lives into years so that with each new year, we can relinquish our past fears. You open Your forgiving heart and give us a fresh start. Our times are in Your hands; shape our destiny as You have planned.

Today, as we begin a new session of this 107th Congress, we commit our lives to You anew. Grant us expectation for what You will enable us to do for Your glory, enthusiasm for the privilege of serving here in the Senate, and excitement over the progress we can make if we trust You. Forgive any ho-hum, somnolent sameness. Awaken us to a fresh realization of Your presence and power. Grant the Senators and all of us who work with them, the conviction that no problem is too big for You to solve, no disagreement too great for You to dissolve, and no crisis too complicated for You to resolve. Lead on, Sovereign Lord, we are one Nation, under You! And You are the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

### STARTING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 107TH CONGRESS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, the start of a new session of Congress is always a hopeful time, and this session is no exception. These are days of great and important challenges for our Nation and for our world, which means we have the opportunity to do great and important work. It is an honor to be part of this Congress and to be able to work with so many fine men and women, Republicans and Democrats. I am going to have more to say this afternoon about the legislative agenda for the year. For now, let me welcome back my colleagues to this second session of Congress. Let me welcome our staffs and all of those who are associated with making this Senate work as it does each and every day.

This is only the second time I have had the privilege of opening a session of Congress. The first time was a year ago during my first 17-day term as majority leader. In my remarks that day, I mentioned the Brumidi corridor, the incredible frescoes that line the walls on the first floor of this building. They were painted more than 125 years ago by an Italian immigrant named Constantino Brumidi. Some people refer to him as "America's Michelangelo"—with good reason. He spent 25 years of his life painting the walls and the great dome of this Capitol. It was a labor of love for his adopted country. Over the years, Brumidi's magnificent paintings were covered over by layers of paint and varnish. For the last several years, art conservators have been painstakingly scraping away those layers to reveal the original works of art underneath.

I have often thought of that process as a good metaphor for the Senate.

Over the years, a layer of partisanship has sometimes settled over the Senate. Even with that disadvantage, it has remained the greatest legislative body in the history of the world and one in which I am very proud to serve. But it is when we are able to transcend the layers of partisanship, as we did last year in response to the attacks on our Nation, that the real beauty and genius of this institution are revealed.

Very often, as I leave work at the end of the day, I walk down the Brumidi corridors on my way out the door. I take a quick look to see the progress the conservators have made. I remember one evening particularly well. It was late October. For much of the time since September 11, and since the anthrax letter was opened in my office, work on the corridors had stopped. But that evening, the conservators were back at work making progress. Their work, it seemed to me, was an act of faith that 125 years from now, and long after that, this building will still be standing; people will still come from all over America and all over the world to see the miracle of democracy in action.

Mo Udall wrote a book called "Too Funny to be President" about his years in the Congress. He dedicated it to the 3,000 Members of Congress, living and dead, with whom he served for nearly three decades. As we begin this new session of Congress, let us remember that we are part of a continuum of all who have come before us and all who will come after us, and let us pledge to work in a way that will honor them all.

With that, I wish my colleagues well. I welcome them back. I yield the floor.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll to ascertain the presence of a quorum.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll, and the following Senators entered the Chamber and answered to their names:

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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[Quorum No. 1]

Byrd	Feinstein	Reid
Campbell	Inouye	Thomas
Daschle	McCain	Thurmond

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum is not present. The clerk will repeat the names of the absentee Senators.

The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I move to instruct the Sergeant at Arms to request the presence of absent Senators. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second. The yeas and nays are ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the motion. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. NICKLES. I announce that the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 88, nays 6, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 1 Leg.]

## YEAS—88

Allard	Durbin	Lugar
Baucus	Edwards	McConnell
Bayh	Ensign	Mikulski
Bennett	Enzi	Murray
Biden	Feingold	Nelson (FL)
Bingaman	Feinstein	Nelson (NE)
Boxer	Fitzgerald	Nickles
Brownback	Frist	Reed
Bunning	Graham	Reid
Burns	Gramm	Roberts
Byrd	Grassley	Rockefeller
Campbell	Hagel	Santorum
Cantwell	Harkin	Sarbanes
Carnahan	Hatch	Schumer
Carper	Helms	Smith (NH)
Chafee	Hollings	Smith (OR)
Cleland	Hutchinson	Snowe
Clinton	Hutchison	Specter
Cochran	Inouye	Stabenow
Collins	Jeffords	Stevens
Conrad	Johnson	Thomas
Corzine	Kennedy	Thompson
Craig	Kerry	Thurmond
Crapo	Kohl	Torricelli
Daschle	Kyl	Voinovich
Dayton	Landrieu	Warner
DeWine	Leahy	Wellstone
Dodd	Levin	Wyden
Domenici	Lincoln	
Dorgan	Lott	

## NAYS—6

Allen	Breaux	Inhofe
Bond	Gregg	McCain

## NOT VOTING—6

Akaka	Miller	Sessions
Lieberman	Murkowski	Shelby

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum is present.

## RECESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the hour of 12:30 p.m. having arrived, the Senate will now stand in recess until the hour of 2:15 p.m. today.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:49 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m.; whereupon, the

Senate reassembled when called to order by the President pro tempore.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Delaware.

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The absence of a quorum has been suggested. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The majority leader.

## TAKING OF OFFICIAL SENATE PHOTOGRAPH

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, if everybody will take their seats, we can quickly take the picture.

(The VICE PRESIDENT assumed the chair.)

(Thereupon, the official Senate photograph was taken.)

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CARPER). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The Senator from Iowa is recognized in morning business for 10 minutes.

## TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, after the holiday season it is good to be back to do the people's business in the Senate. We have a lot of unfinished business, and we need to do some of this unfinished business right now.

I think the American people are looking for the bipartisanship of the post-September 11 environment to continue. I think they are hopeful that a lot of very important legislation will pass, and I hope they are in a position of helping all of us reject political posturing and dueling with press statements. The American people really want results. I guess one would say they want action, not words.

Yet we adjourned before the holidays before we could take steps necessary to aid our economy. We did not pass an economic stimulus bill, and we did not pass Trade Promotion Authority. We

must do better. We need to pass both of these because they are very central to stimulating the economy, which we always think of being short term, but with the President's authority to negotiate trade agreements, we can have a long-term revival of the economy.

I emphasize trade by often quoting President Clinton, who said one-third of the jobs created during his administration were created by trade, which means trade is very important to the betterment of our economy. Generally, trade-related jobs are very good, higher paying jobs.

So we did not pass a stimulus package and we did not pass trade promotion authority, although there was bipartisan support for both. There was overwhelming bipartisan support for trade promotion authority, as that bill was reported out of our Finance Committee 18 to 3. So since we did not pass these, I believe we need to do better.

Last week, President Bush was in Louisiana where he called upon the Senate to pass Trade Promotion Authority as a necessary part of our economic recovery. He also spoke on this issue near my State of Iowa, across the river in Illinois, in what we call the Quad Cities of our State. He was in Moline, IL, to promote trade promotion authority legislation and economic development legislation.

President Bush said, as President Clinton has said, that trade is very much a jobs issue. He said if we trade more, there are more jobs available for hard-working Americans. He is as right as President Clinton was right on this very issue.

Trade is essential to our economy. The United States exported over \$780 billion in goods and services to more than 200 foreign markets last year. Exports provide more than one-fourth of all economic growth in America. Trade is a very important part of our economy generally over a long period of time, at least for the last 50 years. In the case of the post-September 11 recession, it is very important to our long-term economic recovery.

Of course, President Bush knows that trade is an important part of our economic recovery, and that is why he called upon the Senate of the United States to put our political parties aside and focus on what is best for the United States of America and the American people.

As I said, we did act on this issue in the Finance Committee before the holidays. We came together in a bipartisan way and, in a vote of 18 to 3, voted out trade promotion authority. The key to the strong bipartisan vote can be found in one word, and that one word is "compromise."

Let me be clear. The trade promotion authority bill that passed the Senate Finance Committee is a good bill. It deserves our support. In negotiating that bill with the chairman of the committee, my friend Senator BAUCUS, we included some items I may not like, but that is the essence of compromise.