a few Senators who for some reason don’t want him to be Customs Commissioner.

I strongly urge this body to quickly and immediately confirm Robert Bonner to be Commissioner of Customs. He is more than eminently qualified. I cannot think of a more qualified person. He has been a Federal district judge. He has been the head of the DEA. He has an extensive background and experience for the job.

I have personally met with him. I have spoken with him. I have asked many questions of him. He is one of those people who—as soon as you sit down and talk with him—you immediately know has it. He is qualified. He is going to do a great job. I guarantee you that he will be terrific.

This is the very time that we need him to get on the job. The Acting Commissioner, Mr. Winwood, is doing a great job. I met with him for a good couple of hours last week getting a security briefing on what Customs is doing. He is terrific, too. But he needs help. He very much urged me to do all I could to help the Senate confirm the nomination of Mr. Bonner.

I call upon my colleagues. Come on. We are Americans. Let’s work together. Let’s get the job done. Mr. Bonner is a great man. Let’s confirm him so we can get him on the job and so Customs can begin to do the things it wants to do and continue to do in helping protect our country.

I also say that part of that is strengthening our Customs Service along the northern border. I am quite concerned. In my State of Montana there are reports of a lot more goods coming across the border—sometimes, of all places, Glacier National Park because it is unprotected and particularly in the summertime. But there is a lot of trade going through there. It is particularly with drugs and illegal substances of all kinds. It is becoming a problem. We need stronger Customs enforcement along the northern border.

But to sum up, I plead with my colleagues. Come on. Let’s confirm him. He is a good man.

I see my good friend from North Dakota on the floor. I think he has some of the same concerns.

I yield the floor.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, if my colleague from Montana will yield for a question, I heard the statement by my colleague from Montana, and I couldn’t agree more. It is critically important at this point in time to have this Congress confirm the President’s nominee for the head of Customs. The Customs Commissioner job has been open for some long while.

The President, in my judgment, submitted the name of someone who is a well-qualified person who will do a good job. It is hung up. There is a hold on it over some other issue. It doesn’t make any sense.
specific bus that GSA offers. This does not require anyone to buy anything. This does provide an option that they can use for purchasing if they desire to do so.

However, in the next 12 to 18 months, GSA plans to broaden the program to a multiple award schedule with a larger variety of vehicles and optional equipment choices, which of course will benefit everyone. We try in the language to give GSA the opportunity to do that if they determine that that is required.

This is a meritorious amendment. It is one I would very much like to see adopted as part of this legislation. I urge my colleagues to support it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the amendment?

If not, the question is on agreeing to amendment No. 1576.

The amendment (No. 1576) was agreed to.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CARPER. 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. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to address the Senate for 5 minutes.

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

ACTS OF BRAVERY AND KINDNESS FOLLOWING THE TERRORIST ATTACK

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, during the course of the past week, we have witnessed extraordinary acts of bravery: aboard the aircraft that were hijacked, at the World Trade Center Towers, and at the Pentagon. In addition, we have witnessed extraordinary acts of kindness by people from all walks of life in this Nation who have reached into their own pockets and hearts and sought to comfort those who have lost loved ones, who sought to donate something of their own, including their blood and money, to assist those who have suffered egregious losses.

Earlier this afternoon, I visited the Dover Air Force Base in the State of Delaware, which now serves as the mortuary where the bodies of scores of victims of the crash and tragedy at the Pentagon are being taken. There I had the opportunity to thank men and women—active duty reservists, members of the National Guard, and civilians—who have come from across the country in order to try to identify the remains of those who lost their lives in the crash at the Pentagon, in order to try to be able to provide to families who lost beloved ones a sense of closure, to be able to take the remains of their husband, wife, son, or daughter and to be able to give them a proper funeral, to lay them to rest at their final resting place with dignity.

The job is as difficult and challenging as perhaps any job that has been undertaken in the wake of these tragedies. I want to express on behalf of not just the people of Delaware and those of us in my State who are affected, but people throughout the country who are touched and have lost a relative, a loved one, who will have that sense of closure because of the efforts going on today, yesterday, last week, and the days to follow at the Dover Air Force Base.

We are fortunate in this country to have so many heroes and heroines. As I speak some of them are working in the central part of the second smallest State in America. I yield the floor and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002—Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 1577

Purpose: To improve the collection of information relating to the introduction of foreign animal disease

On page 26, after line 8 insert the following section:

Sec. 126. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be used for the production of Customs Declarations that do not inquire whether the passenger had been in the proximity of livestock.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 1578

Purpose: To improve the collection of information relating to the introduction of foot and mouth disease

On page 26, after line 8 insert the following section:

Sec. 126. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be used for the production of Customs Declarations that do not inquire whether the passenger had been in the proximity of livestock.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 1579

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I congratulate Senator DORGAN and Senator CAMPBELL, chairman and ranking member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Treasury and General Government, for their fine work in crafting the bill now before the Senate. I also thank them for accepting an amendment I have offered to help strengthen this country's safeguards against the possible introduction of foreign animal disease.

I serve as chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies, and we have given substantial attention to the ongoing problems of exotic pests and disease that have been introduced into this country over the years. Attention and concern for this problem has been heightened this past year with reports from the United Kingdom where outbreaks of foot and mouth disease have severely harmed the British economy and, in particular, the U.K. livestock sector.

The U.S. livestock sector quickly realized the danger that the spread of foot and mouth disease, and similar infectious