CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

September 21, 2001

They now even vanquished some of the Roman generals in naval engagements, and among others the praetor of Sicily on their own

No sea could be navigated in safety, and land remained untilled for want of commercial intercourse. The city of Rome felt this evil most keenly, her subjects being distressed and herself suffering grievously from hunger by reason of her own populousness. But it appeared to her to be a great and difficult task to destroy so large a force of seafaring men scattered everywhere on land and sea, with no fixed possession to encumber their flight, sallying out from no particular country or any known places, having no property or anything to call their own, but only what they might chance to light upon. Thus, the unexampled nature of this war, with its wounds and had nothing tangible or visible about it, caused perplexity and fear.

When the Romans could no longer endure the damage or the disgrace they made Gnaeus Pompey, who was then their man of greatest reputation, commander by law for 3 years, with absolute power over the whole sea within the Pillars of Hercules, and of the land of a distance of 400 stades from the coast to coast. They sent letters to all kings, rulers, peoples and cities, they should aid Pompey in all ways. They gave him the power to raise troops and to collect money from the provinces, and they furnished a large Army from their own muster-roll, and all the ships they had, and money to the amount of 6,000 Attic talents—

Perhaps the President would know how much that was; apparently it was a lot—

So great and difficult did they consider the task of overcoming such great forces, dispersed over so wide a sea, hiding easily in so many places, vanquishing quickly and darting out again unexpectedly. Never did any man before Pompey set forth with so great authority and no one could have escaped, they could be located, they can be prevailed upon, they can be attacked, and can be defeated. I hope and pray we will succeed in that.

I am honored to be a Member of this Senate—not the Roman Senate but this Senate. It is a great Senate, as the President of the United States is wont to remind us—the greatest since the Roman Senate. I believe, united as we are today, we can succeed in eliminating these modern-day terrorists who threaten our world, our prosperity, and our liberty.

I am honored to have the opportunity to speak tonight, and I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2001

The President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in adjournment until 12 noon, Monday, September 24, 2001.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:43 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 24, 2001, at 12 noon.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 21, 2001:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MICHIELE VAN CLEAVE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE BRIAN E. SHIELDS.

WILLIAM WINKENWADER, JR., OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE S. BAILEY.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN H. MARICRIDER, II, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY, VICE NEAL F. LANE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WILLIAM B. BROWNFIELD, OF TEXAS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE.

LARRY MILLS, OF IOWA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE, TO BE AMBASSADOR TO THE PROFESSIONAL STATES OF MEXICO.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

EMILY TERSE NELSON, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, VICE EDWIN A. LAVINE, RESIGNED.

THE JUDICIARY

CLAY D. LAND, OF GEORGIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA, VICE J. ROBERT ELLIOTT RETIRED.