

It will help offset some of the costs associated with security and terrorism activities. And it is not going to cost the taxpayer one red cent. You tell me anything else in that stimulus package that fits that category. There isn't any. That is why organized labor is for it.

We have senior citizens; 60-Plus held a press conference the day before yesterday. The Hispanic community, the Latin-American Management Association and Latino coalition, the United States-Mexico Chamber of Commerce, they had a press conference this morning. American business groups: The National Association of Manufacturers, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, National Black Chamber of Commerce, U.S. Pan Asian Chamber of Commerce, the American Women's Economic Development, the Alliance For Energy—it goes on and on and on.

Why is that message not coming through to this body? I can only assume there are several Members on the other side who do not want to vote on this issue. Why don't they want to vote on the issue? Perhaps they made commitments to extreme environmental groups. I don't know.

In any event, we are here at a stage where we are late in the session. The House has taken on its responsibility totally, passing H.R. 4. We have implored the Democratic leader to bring this matter up, let us vote on it, let us debate it, and let us offer amendments. We do not even get an answer.

I am putting this body on notice. If we do not get an answer from the Democratic leader—this is not a threat, this is a reality—we will put this on the stimulus bill and we will vote on it. I want everybody to understand there is going to be a vote on this floor, on this issue, on an energy bill that will contain ANWR, before we get out of here.

Some Members have threatened a filibuster. I cannot understand—while it is everybody's right to do as they see fit—why anybody would consider filibustering an issue as important as this, in the national security interests of our Nation. I don't think we have ever had that, traditionally, in this body. We should address this issue on its merits, not proceed to activities associated with the threat of a filibuster.

I encourage Members to reflect a little bit about just what the folks back home will read into that kind of a vote. They will read the filibuster has been on a procedural motion, not on the merits of the issue. They will read it is in defiance of the veterans who have spoken time and time again, in defiance of the position of organized labor, in defiance of the position of our President.

I don't know whether there is an effort to ensure the President does not win on this issue. Is that what we are talking about? I hope that is not the case.

But to have this matter ignored, to have this matter taken away from the committee of jurisdiction by the Democratic leader at least warrants an explanation, and we cannot seem to get an explanation. The Democratic leader is a good friend of mine. We have had some conversations. He has been very responsive to hearing me out. But now it is time we had an opportunity to hear him out because he has simply ignored this. I want to tell the Democratic leader the pressure is going to become more intense. There is no reason this issue should not be addressed in an expeditious manner.

I noted in the Boston Herald an article. I ask unanimous consent it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Boston Herald, Nov. 6, 2001]

ENERGY A SECURITY ISSUE

President Bush urged Congress to get an energy bill on his desk before it adjourns for the year, making the case that a sound energy policy is vital to national security.

Speaking to business leaders recently, the president observed, "It's in our national interest that we develop more energy supplies at home." And Interior Secretary Gale Norton added, "Every day the United States imports 700,000 barrels of oil from Saddam Hussein."

The House has passed an energy bill which would allow drilling in portions of Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. But Senate Democrats have promised the environmental lobby that they will block ANWR development, and Massachusetts Sen. John Kerry has threatened to lead a filibuster.

That made little sense before Sept. 11, and even less since then. In the past 30 years, America has become dangerously dependent on foreign oil. It's estimated ANWR contains between 5.7 billion and 16 billion barrels of oil. Roughly 11 billion barrels would be the equivalent of 20 years of imports from Saudi Arabia. And only a minuscule part of ANWR's 19 million acres would be used.

America will never again be energy self-sufficient. But every barrel this nation doesn't have to import from the Middle East enhances national security. Planes and tanks don't run on recycled environmentalist cliches.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. The article it supports the opening of ANWR and suggests if there wasn't a reason before September 11, there is certainly an even better reason afterward. It mentioned Senator KERRY, who is opposed to this legislation. It indicates in general terms it should be supported because it is in the national interests of the country.

Lest there be any mistaken innuendoes, saying we don't need, really, to open up the ANWR area because there are other areas, that we can look to our friends in Canada—let's just reflect on what Prime Minister Jean Chretien said on November 6. He took a swing at the United States in an interesting way, over soft wood policies. He told the House of Commons:

If the Americans want free trade in oil and natural gas, they should also have free trade in lumber.

He further says:

If they were not to have oil and gas from Canada, then they will need wood to heat their homes.

This is the Prime Minister saying, in effect, don't just rely on an unlimited supply of resources from Canada, there has to be two-way trade.

I will close by outlining the significance of the economic stimulus associated with this single issue. The Department of Labor Massachusetts Survey indicates jobs, direct, 250,000; the Wharton Econometrics Institute at the University of Pennsylvania lists the total employment, indirect, at 735,000 jobs associated with the development of ANWR; jobs in 50 States, 80,000 in California, 48,000 in New York.

We do not make valves. We do not make pipe or welding rod. These things are all going to be made in the United States. Labor is going to come up. We are looking at 200,000 jobs at a minimum, direct.

Federal benefits of opening up ANWR will add up to \$3.2 billion. That is another estimate, in lease sales to the Federal Treasury, and if the oil is produced we are talking about billions more in royalties. It is estimated that ANWR oil has a potential value upwards of \$300 billion. That is from the Energy Information Administration. That is \$300 billion we do not have to spend overseas. That is \$300 billion that will travel through the economy, being taxed here in America. As I indicated, the Jones Act mandates the oil move in U.S.-flag vessels.

Nineteen new supertankers will be needed at a cost of about \$200 million. What will that do for American shipbuilding? Construction alone will generate 5,000 new jobs in American shipbuilding during the next 10 to 15 years.

Finally, each day we write a \$12 million check to the Iraqi Government for their oil. That is more than \$4.4 billion a year. I think it is time to put that money in our backyard instead of in the backyard and into pocket indirectly of Bin Laden.

I thank the Chair for his attention.

I yield the floor.

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

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

DISASTER VICTIMS RELIEF FUNDS

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, one of the greatest comforts to me personally in the terrible aftermath of September 11 has been the immediate and overwhelming generosity of the American people in providing relief to the thousands who have been directly and indirectly affected. Our first priority must

be to ensure that the victims and the families of the victims of the September 11 attack receive the financial relief they have been promised.

There is a tremendous amount of work going on in New York to ensure that families get their assistance. Many families have expressed their gratitude to me, to my staff, to FEMA, to the city, and the centralized support that was established at Pier 94. The fund that the mayor created to aid families, the Twin Towers Fund, has announced that it will get aid to families prior to Thanksgiving.

I am particularly grateful to the attorney general, Eliot Spitzer, who has led in trying to eliminate the bureaucratic redtape that can delay or prevent families from receiving the help they need in a timely manner. Working with the attorney general as he tries to create centralized databases of charitable organizations and families in need of services, I have joined him in calling for all charities to establish a uniform application that will help achieve the goal of simplifying the process of applying for necessary assistance.

I am sure many in this Chamber have seen the reports or perhaps seen on television some of the victims' family members who have been overwhelmed trying to work their way through the myriad of services available and who have to spend hours going from one place to the next until they could get some kind of answer, who say that not only have they been victimized but they have been made to feel like beggars. That is just unacceptable.

Like so many New Yorkers, we are concerned about those families who may not have the time to go stand in line and fill out endless application forms, who may not have the experience to permit them to navigate this maze, who do not have the stamina, and who, frankly, are still suffering.

I have met and talked with a number of people who lost loved ones, particularly widows who are having a very difficult time being able to do what is required to take care of their children and go about their daily business. They need help going through this charitable and governmental process.

Recently, the senior Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. KENNEDY, called to my attention the work he is doing in Massachusetts.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is advised that we are under an order to vote at this time.

Mrs. CLINTON. Then we should vote, Mr. President.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the hour of 1:55 p.m. having arrived, the question is, Shall

the bill, H.R. 2883, as amended, pass? The yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 100, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 332 Leg.]
YEAS—100

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

The bill (H.R. 2883), as amended, was passed, as follows:

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2883) entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.", do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 102. Classified schedule of authorizations.
Sec. 103. Personnel ceiling adjustments.
Sec. 104. Community Management Account.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.
Sec. 302. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.
Sec. 303. Judicial review under Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act.
Sec. 304. Modification of positions requiring consultation with Director of Central Intelligence in appointments.
Sec. 305. Modification of reporting requirements for significant anticipated intelligence activities and significant intelligence failures.

Sec. 306. Modification of authorities for protection of intelligence community employees who report urgent concerns to Congress.

Sec. 307. Review of protections against the unauthorized disclosure of classified information.

Sec. 308. Modification of authorities relating to official immunity in interdiction of aircraft engaged in illicit drug trafficking.

Sec. 309. One-year suspension of reorganization of Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office.

Sec. 310. Presidential approval and submission to Congress of National Counterintelligence Strategy and National Threat Identification and Prioritization Assessments.

Sec. 311. Preparation and submittal of reports, reviews, studies, and plans relating to Department of Defense intelligence activities.

Sec. 312. Alien Terrorist Removal proceedings.

Sec. 313. Technical modifications.

TITLE IV—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Sec. 401. One-year extension of Central Intelligence Agency Voluntary Separation Pay Act.

Sec. 402. Modifications of central services program.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2002 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the following elements of the United States Government:

- (1) The Central Intelligence Agency.
- (2) The Department of Defense.
- (3) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
- (4) The National Security Agency.
- (5) The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.
- (6) The Department of State.
- (7) The Department of the Treasury.
- (8) The Department of Energy.
- (9) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (10) The National Reconnaissance Office.
- (11) The National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

SEC. 102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) *SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS AND PERSONNEL CEILINGS.*—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101, and the authorized personnel ceilings as of September 30, 2002, for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the elements listed in such section, are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany the conference report on the bill H.R. 2883 of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

(b) *AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.*—The Schedule of Authorizations shall be made available to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the President. The President shall provide for suitable distribution of the Schedule, or of appropriate portions of the Schedule, within the executive branch.

SEC. 103. PERSONNEL CEILING ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) *AUTHORITY FOR ADJUSTMENTS.*—With the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of Central Intelligence may authorize employment of civilian personnel in excess of the number authorized for fiscal year 2002 under section 102 when the Director of Central Intelligence determines that such action is necessary to the performance of important intelligence functions, except that the