Mr. President, I associate

myself with the remarks of our

distinguished colleague from Connecticut

and therefore I will not elaborate

given the shortage of time.

I say to my colleague from Florida, I

am very impressed by his statement

today. I think there is merit to be

found. I draw the Senator’s attention

to Public Law 107–40. As the Senator

recalls, that is the amendment that the

Congress adopted on September 14,

2001, and that dealt with the authorization

for use of military force against

those responsible for the recent attacks

against the United States.

It seems to me that particular statute

and that body of law is the place

where an amendment like that of the

Senator from Florida should be placed,

and I say that with all due respect.

My further added observation is that

our Secretary of State is now busily

engaged at the United Nations with regard

to the possible framework of a

possible 17th resolution. The draft

amendments before the Senate and the

House of Representatives are indeed

the subject of those discussions.

At this time, to broaden that base

could well in some respects jeopardize

the efforts on behalf of the United

States and others to craft a tough resolution

directed clearly at the weapons

of mass destruction, Saddam Hussein,

and those surrounding his regime.

I yield the floor.

I thank my colleague.

I share that view. I say to my good

friend that acting on it now and not

further delaying, with this Chamber

and that of the House of Representatives,

hopefully, acting on identical

language, can in a strong voice say to

the United Nations that we stand foursquare

behind our President in his remarks

and his request that the United

Nations take strong action.