Thank you, Senator Rockefeller. And I appreciate,

Mr. Chairman, this hearing and the Secretary’s testimony.

I want to return to a line of questioning that was asked earlier

about the February 1 ‘‘Nuclear Plans Were Held Secret’’ that was

in the Washington Post, and I want to restate—re-ask the ques-

tion. You are saying the Livermore report was not delivered to the

White House and was not exposed to the administration?

When we were in the midst of debating the

use-of-force resolution with respect to Iraq, was the information, as

I’m led to believe, with regard to the efforts to produce—or reprocess

spent uranium, was that known? And was that a concern to the

administration in the kind of context that you talk about, prudent

military alert, today on the Korean Peninsula, in light of the Yemeni’s

shipment of missiles, in light of the battle that was spoken

about in the west of the peninsula? Why wasn’t that information

useful or at least an important element with respect to our debates

on what our priorities should be?

And since the information was available, I’m concerned and troubled

by not having that as part of the considerations we take into

account when we’re facing major issues about allocation of military resources.

That’s certainly a limited number, but not, certainly,

all of the Senate, I would presume.

Could you comment on a statement by, I believe,

Mr. Bolton, with regard to North Korea’s chemical and biological

weapons, that they’re using utmost efforts to produce chemical

weapons, has one of the most robust offensive bio-weapons programs

on earth, and how we feel about that as a risk to the United

States, since North Korea has shown its proclivity for proliferation?

And how do we compare that with the risks that are associated with Iraq?

I would repeat one of the, sort of, framing of

questions that I mentioned to you last week. Disarming weapons

of mass destruction seems to be one of our policy objectives in Iraq.

Proliferation is one of our policy—or stopping proliferation is one

of our policies that we are espousing in Iraq. Efficacy of the United

Nations in international agreements under a law is one of those

connections to terrorists. One at least has a reason to question why

the analysis on one doesn’t fit with the other and where our priorities are.

Proliferation to Iran, as Senator Allen spoke

about in his question, and Iran’s connections with other terrorist

organizations, transnational organizations, certainly would lead

one to infer that there may be greater risks.

Thank you.