

years of efforts to supposedly improve our emergency response capabilities fell so short. We have devoted countless hours, and tens of billions of taxpayer dollars, to Homeland Security since 9/11. But the American people have not gotten an adequate return for this massive investment.

We must do all we can to help the residents of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama get back on their feet and rebuild their homes and their lives. These Americans will need our resolve and our partnership long after the headlines fade.

In addition it is of the utmost importance that there be a thorough and independent review of the response to Hurricane Katrina in order to identify failures and improve our emergency response system and capabilities. I pledge to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to ensure that those responsible for costly failures are held accountable, and to ensure that we learn from this tragedy. We must face up to the searing and shameful images of American families being left to fend for themselves in increasingly desperate circumstances, and we must ensure that we never see such images again.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF THE CATAFALQUE IN CONNECTION WITH MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR THE LATE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res 52, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislate clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 52) providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the crypt beneath the Rotunda of the Capitol in connection with the memorial services to be conducted in the Supreme Court Building for the late honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consideration of the concurrent resolution.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 52) was agreed to, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 52

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer to the custody of the Supreme Court of the United States the catafalque which is situated in the crypt beneath the Rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in the Supreme Court Building in con-

nection with services to be conducted there for the late honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States.

**ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 7, 2005**

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the rollcall vote on the Hurricane Katrina resolution, the Senate adjourn until 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 7. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then proceed to a period of morning business until 12 noon, with the time equally divided and Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, tomorrow the Senate will pay its respects to the late Chief Justice William Rehnquist. Senators will be able and are encouraged to make statements tomorrow morning relating to the passing of Justice Rehnquist.

We will be voting at noon tomorrow on a resolution which expresses the sense of the Senate. The Senate will recess during the funeral ceremonies as a further mark of respect. As I mentioned earlier, we will begin consideration of the Commerce, Justice and Science appropriations bill on Thursday this week.

EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE NATION TO THE VICTIMS OF HURRICANE KATRINA

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, in a few minutes, we will be voting on a resolution expressing our deep and heartfelt sympathy for the victims of Hurricane Katrina. I know I speak for all when I say that the Senate and the American people stand by the good people of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi who have suffered so deeply and who have lost so much. We are committed to helping them recover and rebuild. Last Thursday night, we passed \$10.5 billion in aid, but this is just the downpayment. There is still much hard work ahead.

One of our most important and pressing duties is to conduct a thorough investigation from top to bottom of the initial emergency response. There is no question that in many places the early emergency response was simply unacceptable. No one who saw the news and the mounting discomfort and despair at the Superdome and the convention center could say otherwise. We need to find out what went wrong and what went right, and we will. We need to find out what we need to do so we are never, ever caught unprepared again.

As I mentioned this morning, I traveled to the gulf coast this weekend, not

as a Senator but as a volunteer physician. A major problem I saw firsthand was a very basic one, one of communications. It is so ironic, and this is why it is so important that we provide the oversight, because Congress has appropriated funds for communications and for the interoperability of communications, but I didn't see any of that on the ground. People worked without functioning radios when I arrived, and literally within that large terminal and one of the large main rooms there, people could not communicate from one side of that room to the other. Doctors and nurses had to use runners to shuttle through the airport. It simply did not make sense. It does not make sense in America.

Many other challenges I saw we will be addressing on the floor of the Senate in the appropriate oversight mechanism. Our full attention at this juncture needs to be directed to saving lives. The President has stated this again and again. Literally as we speak here today, there are people in those second and third floors of homes who have not yet been rescued. Every major city houses the poor and the elderly and the infirm, and every American city is a potential target of a disaster or an attack, either natural or otherwise. There can be no excuses for inaction.

Senator SUSAN COLLINS and Senator JOE LIEBERMAN, the chairman and ranking member of the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, have announced their oversight hearings. Again, our attention needs to be on saving and sustaining those people who are suffering as we speak, but at the same time we have a mechanism that is underway to begin our very serious, very important responsibility of oversight as to what did not go well and what needs to go much better in the future.

I do want to assure the American people that the Senate is hard at work. We have rolled up our sleeves. We began with the passage of the \$10.5 billion the other night. It is very likely that in very short order, we will have a much larger supplemental come through, maybe within the next several days, on the Senate floor, and it will require yet another supplemental funding bill in the future. We are determined that New Orleans, where I was Saturday and Sunday; or Biloxi, where I was on Sunday; or Mobile, also on Sunday—really that entire coast—will recover and that we will rebuild in a way that is bigger and better and stronger. That is the future to which we are committed.

We have many hurdles to face in the meantime, and we will address those aggressively. We faced urban disasters in our history. As former Speaker Gingrich said in the last couple of days: A large chunk of Chicago was burned all the way to the ground, and it came back stronger than ever. He also mentioned San Francisco, leveled by an earthquake only to reemerge a

much more beautiful and more prosperous city. America has never shied from a challenge. We are a nation of people who have come to these shores to work hard and to dream big. It is in our national DNA. It is what makes us great.

This weekend, I saw the incredible generosity and caring and compassion and outpouring among volunteers and military personnel and Guard personnel and medical and health professionals from all over the country—citizens helping one another, patients in adjacent gurneys helping one another, pouring out their hearts and their time and their resources. It was humbling and it was inspiring.

I am confident that together we will meet the challenges that lie ahead and emerge more prosperous and more united than ever.

Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 233) expressing the condolences of the Nation to the victims of Hurricane Katrina, commending the resiliency of the people of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, and committing to stand by them in the relief and recovery efforts.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) would vote “yea.”

Mr. MCCONNELL. The following Senators were necessarily absent: the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER), and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) would have voted “yea.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CHAMBLISS). Is there any Senator in the Chamber wishing to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 94, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 221 Leg.]

YEAS—94

Akaka	Burns	Conrad
Alexander	Burr	Cornyn
Allen	Byrd	Corzine
Baucus	Cantwell	Craig
Bayh	Carper	Crapo
Bennett	Chafee	Dayton
Biden	Chambliss	DeMint
Bingaman	Clinton	DeWine
Bond	Coburn	Dodd
Boxer	Cochran	Dole
Brownback	Coleman	Domenici
Bunning	Collins	Dorgan

Durbin	Kyl	Roberts
Ensign	Lautenberg	Salazar
Enzi	Leahy	Santorum
Feingold	Levin	Sarbanes
Feinstein	Lieberman	Schumer
Frist	Lincoln	Sessions
Graham	Lott	Shelby
Grassley	Lugar	Smith
Gregg	Martinez	Snowe
Hagel	McCain	Stabenow
Harkin	McConnell	Stevens
Hatch	Mikulski	Sununu
Hutchison	Murkowski	Talent
Inhofe	Murray	Thomas
Isakson	Nelson (FL)	Thune
Jeffords	Nelson (NE)	Voinovich
Johnson	Obama	Warner
Kennedy	Pryor	Wyden
Kerry	Reed	
Kohl	Reid	

NOT VOTING—6

Allard	Landrieu	Specter
Inouye	Rockefeller	Vitter

The resolution (S. Res. 233) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 233

Whereas, on August 28, 2005, Hurricane Katrina reached landfall devastating the Gulf Coast states;

Whereas there has yet to be a full accounting for all our citizens whose lives were tragically lost;

Whereas the cost in human suffering is ongoing for hundreds of thousands of people who have lost loved ones, homes, and livelihoods;

Whereas immediate humanitarian aid is still critically needed in many of the devastated regions;

Whereas the devastation on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama is catastrophic;

Whereas the City of New Orleans is tragically flooded and the surrounding communities of St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes are devastated;

Whereas every city on the Mississippi Gulf Coast is severely damaged or destroyed, including Waveland, Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Long Beach, Gulfport, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Moss Point, and Pascagoula;

Whereas the States of Florida, Texas, and Georgia also sustained damage;

Whereas Coast Guard search and rescue teams, police, firefighters, the National Guard and many ordinary citizens have risked their lives to save others;

Whereas doctors, nurses, and medical personnel worked expeditiously to ensure that hospitals, medical centers, and triage units provided needed care;

Whereas the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and other volunteer organizations and charities are supplying hurricane victims with food, water, and shelter;

Whereas the State of Texas and numerous other states have welcomed tens of thousands of victims from Louisiana and provided them with aid and comfort;

Whereas the Army Corps of Engineers has worked to reinforce levees in Louisiana; and

Whereas thousands of volunteers and government employees from across the Nation have committed time and resources to help with recovery efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses the condolences of the Nation to the victims of Hurricane Katrina;

(2) commends the resiliency and courage of the people of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama; and

(3) commits to provide the necessary resources and to stand by the people of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama in the relief, recovery, and rebuilding efforts.

HONORING CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST

Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I rise today to offer my sincere condolences to the family of Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and to recognize his achievements during a lifetime of public service.

Throughout his life, William H. Rehnquist served this Nation with dignity and integrity, first in the Army Air Corps during World War II and later as an Associate and then Chief Justice on the United States Supreme Court. For 33 years, Justice Rehnquist was a fixture on the Court, and he demonstrated both a love and a respect for the institution. He led the Judicial Conference of the United States with distinction, advocating for judicial independence during this 18-year tenure as Chief Justice. And even as his health declined in recent years, Judge Rehnquist continued to lead the Court, a testament to his tenacity and character.

Although I did not always agree with his legal decisions, I have deep respect for Chief Justice Rehnquist’s service to our Nation, and I join my colleagues in honoring him today.

ARMY STAFF SERGEANT JEREMY DOYLE

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today with a heavy heart and deep sense of gratitude to honor the life of a brave soldier who attended high school in Indianapolis and whose family resides in Martinsville. Jeremy Doyle, 24 years old, died on August 18 when his vehicle was struck by a roadside bomb in Samarra, Iraq. With so much of his life left before him, Jeremy risked everything to fight for the values Americans hold close to our hearts, in a land halfway around the world.

Although he did not call Martinsville home, Jeremy’s impact on the town was demonstrated by the hundreds of families who lined the town’s streets for 3½ miles as his funeral procession wound through downtown. At the funeral, family members remembered Jeremy as a jokester and a soldier who deeply loved his family and the U.S. military. A commander of an armored humvee, Jeremy was on his second tour of duty in Iraq having returned to Iraq after being slightly wounded last spring while he tried to deactivate an explosive. His uncle told the crowd gathered at Jeremy’s funeral service: [Jeremy] will forever be my hero. I stand here today to express the same feelings of pride and gratitude for this young man’s sacrifices and those made by his family on behalf of our country.

Jeremy was killed while serving his country in Operation Iraqi Freedom. He was assigned to the 3rd Infantry Division, stationed at Fort Wayne, GA. This brave young soldier leaves behind his wife, Leah McGinnis Doyle.

Today, I join Jeremy’s family and friends in mourning his death. While