that I introduced earlier this year. Both bills seek to recognize the courage and commitment of America's fire service and to pay this special tribute to those firefighters who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

Our Nation's firefighters are among our most dedicated public servants. From major cities such as New York to our smaller rural communities, every day America's firefighters answer emergency calls, willing to sacrifice their own lives to protect the lives and property of their fellow citizens. Sadly, this dedication to service can result in tragedy.

Few would question the fact that our fallen firefighters are heroes. Throughout our Nation's history, we have recognized the passing of our public servants by lowering our Nation's flag to half-staff in their honor. In the past, this list has included elected officials, members of the Armed Services, and America's peace officers. In my view, our fallen firefighters are equally deserving of this high honor.

For the past 19 years, a memorial service has been held on the campus of the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg to honor those firefighters who have given their lives while protecting the lives and property of their fellow citizens. Since 1981, the names of 2,081 fallen firefighters have been inscribed on plaques surrounding the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial, Congressionally designated monument to these brave men and women. On October 7, at the 20th Annual National Memorial Service, an additional 101 names will be added. I am pleased that President and Mrs. Bush will be present this year to lead the Nation in honoring these fallen fire heroes and to pay special tribute to those firefighters who perished as a result of the events of September 11.

Over the years, I have worked very closely with the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation to ensure that National Memorial Service is an occasion befitting the sacrifices that these individuals have made, In my view, lowering the United States flag to half-staff is an essential component of this ''Day of Remembrance.'' It will be a fitting tribute to the men and women who die each year performing their duties as our nation's career and volunteer firefighters. It will also serve to remind us of the critical role played by the 1.2 million fire service personnel who risk their lives every day to ensure our safety and that of our communities.

I express my gratitude to those Senators who agreed to cosponsor my legislation, S.J. Res. 18, and urge my colleagues to support the swift passage of H.J. Res. 42.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 42) was read the third time and passed.

PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN AND INDIA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of Calendar No. 180, S. 1465.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1465) to authorize the President to provide assistance to Pakistan and India through September 30, 2003.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment and an amendment to the title.

(Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic.)

SECTION. 1. EXEMPTIONS AND WAIVER OF APPROPRIATIONS ACT PROHIBITIONS WITH RESPECT TO PAKISTAN.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2002 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS.—

(1) EXEMPTIONS.—Any provision of the foreign operations, export financing, and related programs appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002, or any provision of such Act for a prior fiscal year, that prohibits direct assistance to a country whose duly elected head of government was deposed by decree or military coup shall not apply with respect to Pakistan.

(2) PRIOR CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Not less than 5 days prior to the obligation of funds for Pakistan under paragraph (1), the President shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to such obligation.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2003.—

(1) WAIVER.—The President is authorized to waive, with respect to Pakistan, any provision of the foreign operations, export financing, and related programs appropriations Act for fiscal year 2003 that prohibits direct assistance to a country whose duly elected head of government was deposed by decree or military coup, if the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver—

(A) would facilitate the transition to democratic rule in Pakistan; and

(B) is important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism.

(2) PRIOR CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Not less than 5 days prior to the exercise of the waiver authority under paragraph (1), the President shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 2. INCREASED FLEXIBILITY IN THE EXERCISE OF WAIVER AUTHORITY OF MTCR AND EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PAKISTAN.

Any waiver under 73(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(e)), or under section 11B(b)(5) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410b(b)(5)) (or successor statute), with respect to a sanction that was imposed on foreign persons in Pakistan prior to January 1, 2001, may be exercised—

(1) only after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees; and

(2) without regard to the notification periods set forth in the respective section authorizing the waiver.

SEC. 3. EXEMPTION OF PAKISTAN FROM FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO FOREIGN COUNTRY LOAN DEFAULTS.

The following provisions of law shall not apply with respect to Pakistan:

(1) Section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(q)).

(2) Such provision of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002, as is comparable to section 512 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–429; 114 Stat. 1900A–25).

SEC. 4. MODIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION DEADLINES FOR DRAWDOWNS AND TRANSFER OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES TO RESPOND TO, DETER, OR PREVENT ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

(a) DRAWDOWNS.—Notwithstanding the second sentence of section 506(b)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(b)(1)), each notification under that section with respect to any drawdown authorized by subclause (III) of subsection (a)(2)(A)(i) that the President determines is important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism shall be made at least 5 days in advance of the drawdown in lieu of the 15-day requirement in that section.

(b) TRANSFERS OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Notwithstanding section 516(f)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(f)(1)), each notification under that section with respect to any transfer of an excess defense article that the President determines is important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism shall be made at least 15 days in advance of the transfer in lieu of the 30-day requirement in that section.

SEC. 5. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this Act, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6. TERMINATION DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in section 1 or 3, the provisions of this Act shall terminate on October 1, 2003.

Amend the title so as to read: ''A bill to authorize the President to exercise waivers of foreign assistance restrictions with respect to Pakistan through September 30, 2003, and for other purposes.''.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate is considering this legislation, which was reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations earlier today. The bill addresses an urgent priority in the fight against terrorism by clearing the way for U.S. assistance to Pakistan. After the attacks of September 11, we asked the world to choose sides. Pakistan has chosen to stand with the United States.

We need to assist this important front-line state. The President has already done so by committing $100 million in economic assistance to Pakistan under the extraordinary authority of Section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act. But to provide additional assistance requires Congress to amend several laws restricting such assistance. The bill before the Senate therefore provides the following authority.

First, the bill waives, for Fiscal Year 2002, the restriction in law against assistance to countries where a democratic government has been overthrown by military coup. The President may waive the restriction in Fiscal Year 2003, but only if he determines that doing so would facilitate the transition to democratic rule in Pakistan and if it is important to the fight against terrorism. As we all know, there was a military coup in Pakistan in 1999. The current government has pledged to hold elections next fall. This provision keeps the focus on the U.S. policy objective that elections should be held in Pakistan.

Second, the bill permits an expeditious waiver of sanctions imposed last fall against the Pakistani Ministry of Defense for violations of the Missile Technology Control Regime. Current law permits the President to waive these sanctions if it is essential to the national security. But he is required to notify Congress 45 working days before doing so. The bill allows the President to exercise the waiver without waiting those nine weeks.

Third, the bill waives provisions of law which restrict assistance to nations in arrears on their payments of official debt to the United States. The United States just rescheduled some of Pakistan's debt, but that rescheduling does not take effect for several weeks, so this provision allows assistance to flow to Pakistan in the meantime.

Finally, the bill provides additional flexibility in providing emergency military assistance to any country assisting us in the campaign against terrorism by reducing, but not eliminating, the notification periods for these authorities for two years.

The bill makes no other changes to current law. Rather than provide broad waiver authority to override the significant structure of laws we have enacted in recent decades, as the State Department asked, we have narrowly tailored the legislation to address the specific provisions of law that were obstacles to helping Pakistan. In so doing, we are not foregoing any of the important policy objectives we have in Pakistan, particularly our non-proliferation objectives.

I should emphasize that this provision has broad support. It was negotiated on a bipartisan basis within the Committee on Foreign Relations, and with the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Foreign Operations Subcommittee, Senator LEAHY and Senator MCCONNELL. Because of the urgency of trying to get this legislation to the President, we have agreed to ''double-track'' the bill. We will move it free-standing today, and the Appropriations Committee will incorporate it into the foreign operations appropriations bill when that is considered in the Senate.

Mr. President, as we have since September 11, we stand united in support of the President. We stand ready to assist the Administration in the campaign against terrorism. I hope my colleagues will support this legislation.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to, the bill be read a third time and passed, the title amendment be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1465), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

The title amendment was agreed to.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 1499

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I understand that S. 1499, introduced earlier today by Senator KERRY and others, is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1499) to provide assistance to small business concerns adversely impacted by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request on behalf of the other side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will remain at the desk.

MEASURES INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—S. 985 and S. 1181

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar Nos. 127 and 130 be indefinitely postponed.

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

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, AND TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10 a.m. Friday, October 5, for a pro forma session, and that following the pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, October 9, at 9:30 a.m.

Further, on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period for morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exception: Senator BYRD of West Virginia, 30 minutes; further, that at 10 a.m., the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 1447, the aviation security bill, with 30 minutes of debate equally divided between the majority leader and the Republican leader, or their designees, prior to a 10:30 a.m. rollcall vote on cloture on the motion to proceed, with the mandatory quorum waived.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the Senate will convene on Friday for a pro forma session and adjourn until Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. On Tuesday, there will be a period of morning business until 10 a.m. The Senate will vote on cloture on the motion to proceed to the aviation safety bill at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday. We hope cloture will be invoked so the Senate may begin consideration of the aviation bill next week.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:30 p.m., adjourned until Friday, October 5, 2001, at 10 a.m.