

cannot guarantee 100 percent, just because the House has about \$30 billion in tax incentives, that necessarily any provision the Senate has in mind would be within the scope; it may not be.

Second, if we do not pass our energy tax incentive package, we will be disadvantaged in negotiating with the House. The House will have passed \$33 billion, the Senate zero. One can argue, look at what is in the Finance Committee package, but I can tell you, having worked with the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in conference many times, I know what he is going to say. I know it is going to give him a leg up. It is going to give him an advantage. And it is going to make it more different for us in the Senate to get provisions we want.

Third, that is no way to operate. The Finance Committee has done its business. We had many hearings. We have had a markup. We have debated these issues. We passed out our provision incentives to add, to complement—in fact, supplement—the underlying energy bill. We waited until the rest of the bill was about ready to pass to bring up our package. I think it is only appropriate—in fact, it is for the good of the country, definitely—that these provisions be included.

So with great respect I urge all my colleagues, in the next couple hours, to help all of us together, as 100 Senators, figure out a way we can bring up and pass the Finance Committee tax incentives. They are good. They are good for America—half conservation, half production. I think it is basically by and large agreed to.

I yield the floor.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority whip.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the morning business be extended until the hour of 12:30 and that there be no controlled time, and that Senators be allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the time from 2:15 to 2:30 be equally divided with the time controlled by Senator DASCHLE or a designee and Senator LOTT or a designee to debate the cloture vote which will occur at 2:30.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. FEINSTEIN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE MIDDLE EAST

Mr. WELLSTONE. Madam President, I have about only 5 minutes to speak on an issue that is important for all of us in our country and in the world. That is the Middle East. There is much to say, and 5 minutes is just a beginning.

We were not in session on Friday so today I will briefly present my analysis of Secretary Powell's trip. There was a lot of discussion in some of the media that Secretary Powell was unsuccessful in his endeavor. I actually choose to view his effort as but a first step. It is extremely important—I know the Chair believes as well—that our Government be engaged, even more so now.

Secretary Powell's trip was an important first step. There are now discussions under way, very tough discussions, about security measures. Ultimately, the question is, how do we get from where we are right now to where we all hope we can be so that there can be peace for Israel and for her neighbors? That is the question. The emotion people feel, the sentiment people feel, that I feel, that all of us feel, is very vivid.

When Israelis were murdered at a seder meal, as a first-generation American of a Jewish immigrant who fled persecution from Russia, it sent chills down my spine. When I read about the rise of anti-Semitism in Europe, some of what has happened in France, the targeting of Jewish teenagers, the physical attacks, the hatred, it is frightening. Inside, you feel the indignation, and you say to yourself: We will not let people do this to Jews anywhere in the world.

I called Assistant Secretary Wolfowitz, who spoke at the rally, and said: We also have to be concerned about the loss of life of innocent Palestinians—not terrorists, innocent Palestinians. He is right. I called him and said: I believe, based upon my own background, when I think about my mother and father, who are no longer here, what you said should have been said. I think it was important to say that. It is a very Jewish thing to say in terms of my sense of Jewish justice. I can't imagine my mother and father not saying exactly the same.

I thank Secretary Powell for his trip. Clearly, it takes courage to do what he did. He is out there. Frankly, he is doing the right thing. I believe now, however, we have to come forward with some very creative political ideas about how we can move to some kind of framework. It seems as if the present course will result in a deeper river of blood. How can we get to some kind of a framework that makes some sense so that we can get to where we want to get, which is people living in dignity side by side, with secure borders, and an end to the killing. That is, how do we get there?

I wish I had the answer. Secretary Powell needs to go back. I don't know whether he thinks I should be saying this in the Senate, but we will need

him to go back. Our government has to stay engaged in these negotiations.

Over the next couple of days, I will try to talk about some of the discussions I have had with people about ways in which we can move to a different framework—not the present course but a different course. It is terribly important. I am not naive about this. It is very complicated, and it is very difficult.

Since we were not in session Friday, I didn't want to let some of the interpretation of Secretary Powell's work be the only interpretation. Again, the emotion we feel and the indignation that many of us have is quite understandable. The real question is, how can we be constructive? What can we do gestaltwise that makes sense? What kind of proposals can we propose that are credible, that somehow will result in a place and time when Israel lives in peace and Israel's neighbors also live in peace. That is the question.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Alaska is recognized.

THE ENERGY BILL

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I thank the Chair. Madam President, I want to take a moment to discuss where we are currently in the continued movement on the energy bill.

A cloture motion was filed last Thursday, and we are looking forward to moving forward on this bill. I know many Members have been somewhat frustrated with the pace. We have been on the bill almost 6 weeks, not continually but certainly for the most part.

I know the majority leader is working in good faith, and I support his efforts to move the bill forward in a timely manner, but I remind my colleagues that we are on an extremely difficult and complex piece of legislation. We have divisive issues, and we have dealt with them as best we could through a process of amendments.

Since the debate on this issue began, we have had 172 amendments—some 60 Republican, 112 Democratic. We have dispensed with 92 amendments—35 Republican, 57 Democratic. Most of the remaining amendments are currently on the other side of the aisle, but that is neither here nor there. I am sure we can deal with them in a relatively short timeframe.

Some of the more difficult amendments we have dealt with are: Whether Congress should decide on new vehicle standards or leave that discretion to the experts, specifically CAFE standards; whether Congress should impose a renewable portfolio standard on some