

St. Louis Dispatch: Serious for a Change

"The Climate Security Act is a good first step toward reducing greenhouse gas emissions. A cap-and-trade system for carbon dioxide emissions would nudge American energy policy toward a more sustainable future."

"Waiting only will increase the impact and cost of global climate change. The Senate should approve the bill quickly."

St. Louis Dispatch (Missouri),
June 1, 2008.

Concord Monitor: Alaskan Changes Show that Congress Must Act

"Significant steps to limit global warming and its often devastating effects shouldn't wait for a new administration to take power. The Lieberman-Warner bill would show the rest of the world that the United States is finally making a serious commitment to combating climate change. It deserves the support of New Hampshire's congressional delegation."

Concord Monitor (New Hampshire),
March 19, 2008.

The Star Ledger: Speed a Plan to Fight Global Warming

"Senators must not fritter away the opportunity to end eight years of Bush administration obstructionism and jump-start America's fight against climate change."

Star Ledger (New Jersey),
June 2, 2008.

Newsday: Time for Cap and Trade

"The longer we wait to take serious action, the more painful will be the steps we'll have to take when we finally start."

Newsday (New York),
June 2, 2008.

New York Times: The Senate's Chance on Warming

"Mr. Bush can no longer plausibly deny the science. What he continues to resist is the need for a full-throated response. The Senate can usher in a new era of American leadership when it convenes next week."

New York Times,
May 28, 2008.

The Oregonian: Finally, a path for America to battle climate change

"The legislation, called America's Climate Security Act, would be the nation's first meaningful step toward halting and reversing the buildup of atmospheric gases that are altering the Earth's climate in devastating ways. Congress, after years of empty rhetoric on the subject, should pass this legislation and quickly put the United States on the right path to reducing the pollution that's causing this crisis."

The Oregonian (Oregon),
June 1, 2008.

The Register Guard: Time to Act Senator Smith

"The Lieberman-Warner bill has impressive bipartisan support, reflecting a growing conviction in Congress and the American public that action is imperative."

"The scientific case for action is beyond compelling."

"It's the sort of leadership that Oregonians—and all Americans—need and deserve to meet the formidable challenges of climate change."

The Register-Guard (Oregon),
June 1, 2008.

Pocono Record: Don't follow, lead on energy and climate

"The United States can help safeguard its environment and be out in front in the en-

ergy field. The Senate must lead the way to an environmentally responsible, economically sound energy future by passing the Climate Security Act."

Pocono Record (Pennsylvania),
June 1, 2008.

Harrisburg Patriot News: ACT NOW/Don't let uncertainty rule out steps to meet climate challenge

". . . to do nothing until the facts are incapable to even the most avowed critic would be reckless. Donald Brown, associate professor of Environmental Ethics, Science and the Law at Penn State, has written that 'the nature of the risk from climate change is enormous and using scientific uncertainty as an excuse for doing nothing is ethically intolerable.'

So we need to act."

Harrisburg Patriot News
(Pennsylvania),
May 25, 2008.

Salt Lake Tribune: Climate Security Act Cost of doing nothing is too great

"Clearly, we cannot sit idly by as disasters worsen and economic costs balloon. The Lieberman/Warner act is a reasonable first step."

Salt Lake Tribune (Utah),
May 31, 2008.

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Editorial: The consequences are too dire to remain a bystander

"The science that all three reports looked to doesn't offer much in the way of good news—which is why it's essential for the Senate to provide some by taking the first step this week on the Climate Security Act."

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel
(Wisconsin),
May 31, 2008.

Mrs. BOXER. So my friends, the debate will go on. I think I am going to use the rest of my time to read the closing script for the day, but tomorrow, we go on. My friend, Senator INHOFE, is a terrific debater. Tomorrow, we are going to take that list he put up there behind himself and show how what he read off is not new bureaucracies but new investments. When he talked about adaptation and fire-fighting, of course we need to be sure we have the ability to do that. So we are going to show tomorrow how that chart is misleading. We are going to show tomorrow how the statistics that came from the National Association of Manufacturers are wrong.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD proof that they are wrong. We will talk about them tomorrow.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE ACCF/NAM MODELING ANALYSIS IS
FLAWED:

At a May 20 hearing before the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Deputy Administrator Howard Gruenspecht of the Energy Information Agency said that ACCF/NAM wrongly attributed costs due to rising world oil prices as impacts of the Climate Security Act, rather than considering those costs as part of the economic baseline for the study.

In addition, ACCF/NAM is based on implausible "constraints"—it basically assumes that new technologies and fuels will not be developed between now and 2030.

Congressional Research Service says NAM "assumes substantial constraints on technology availability, and higher costs than those embedded in EIA's NEMS model."

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, now I am going to go to the script so it is a little less complicated.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

I assume that would happen after Senator DOLE finishes her remarks; is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Is there objection?

Mr. INHOFE. Yes. Mr. President, it is my understanding we have agreed to give Senator ENZI some time.

Mrs. BOXER. OK.

Mr. INHOFE. First, we will have the Senator from North Carolina. Then I will have 5 minutes of rebuttal.

Mrs. BOXER. Then I ask unanimous consent that when Senator ENZI completes his remarks, the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

MALAYSIA

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I would like to share with my colleagues an important development in Asia with implications for regional security.

Malaysia, a moderate country of 27 million people with an Islamic majority, has long been a major high-tech manufacturing center, producing components of goods that are in personal computers and household items throughout our country, as well as throughout the world. It is encouraging to see economic reforms now complemented by political ones.

In response to a call for change voiced by the people in the March 8 Malaysian elections, in which opposition candidates made gains in Parliament, Malaysian Prime Minister Abdullah Badawi has proposed a series of significant reforms to promote a more independent and effective judiciary and to increase anticorruption efforts across Malaysia.

In the area of judicial reform, Prime Minister Badawi has proposed a new Judicial Appointments Commission to identify, recommend and evaluate candidates for the judiciary based on clearly defined criteria. He has also offered a proposal to improve the quality of judges by reviewing the compensation and terms of service for judges to attract and retain the most qualified judges.

Recognizing the major public concern about corruption in Malaysia, Mr. Badawi has taken steps to make Malaysia's Anti-Corruption Agency, ACA,