

Mr. COVERDELL. If I might respond to the Senator from Virginia, I am going to ask unanimous consent for 5 minutes to be accorded to the Senator from Texas, and then under—

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield and let me just ask if he would consider letting Senator DOMENICI finish with 3 minutes and then giving me my 5 minutes, and then I think perhaps Senator BYRD is going to ask for some time. So we could work something out so that everyone would have an opportunity with Senator WARNER as well.

Mr. DOMENICI. Do not ask for me to have 3 minutes because I want to use the regular order as best we can, and I need more than 3 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JEFFORDS). The Senate is now in a period of morning business.

Mr. COVERDELL. Let me ask unanimous consent that the hour of controlled business under the Senator from Georgia be expanded 5 minutes—and we talked to the other side of the aisle—so the Senator from Texas may finish her remarks. I will then ask unanimous consent that the period for morning business be extended until the hour of 5 with statements limited to 5 minutes each, which I believe will accord the Senators from Virginia and Florida their opportunity.

Mr. WARNER. And the Senator from Florida, Mr. GRAHAM.

Mr. COVERDELL. Yes. So I ask unanimous consent that the period I control be expanded for 5 minutes and that that time be dedicated to the Senator from Texas.

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

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia is recognized.

Mr. BYRD. And I shall not object, but I would like to be recognized following the distinguished Senator from Virginia and the Senator from Florida about whom he has referred. I would like then to be recognized for such time as I may consume. That time would be probably 30 minutes, 35 minutes, or some such. I want to speak about the great senior Senator from Georgia, who will be leaving us, and I do not want to be cramped for time. But I will not overstay my welcome on the Senate floor. So I would like to be recognized at that point for not to exceed such time as I may consume, which probably will not be more than 30 minutes, but it could be 35.

Mr. COVERDELL. If I might respond to the Senator from West Virginia, I do not know the purpose for which the leader asked for morning business to be extended until 5.

I am advised that is certainly appropriate, and I am glad to accord the Senator from West Virginia the appropriate time he is seeking.

Mr. BYRD. I thank the Senator.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, could the Chair restate the entire unani-

mous-consent request as it applied to the Senator from Texas, the Senator from Virginia, the Senator from Florida, and the distinguished Senator from West Virginia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair will ask the Senator from Georgia to restate his unanimous-consent request.

Mr. COVERDELL. I am asking unanimous consent the time I control be extended 5 minutes to accord the Senator from Texas 5 minutes; following that unanimous consent, that 5 minutes be granted to the Senator from Virginia, followed by the Senator from Florida for 5 minutes, and then to be followed by the Senator from West Virginia for up to 30 minutes, and that the hour of morning business be extended until the hour of 5:30 with statements limited to 5 minutes each.

Mr. GRAHAM addressed the Chair.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I do not want to be limited to 30 minutes. But I will be very considerate of the desires of others to speak.

Mr. COVERDELL. I would amend the unanimous consent to extend the Senator of West Virginia the time that he needs, but that there be a period of morning business to extend 30 minutes at the conclusion of his remarks with statements limited by each Senator to up to 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida is recognized.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I hope not to, will the Senator from Georgia add at the end of the statement by the Senator from West Virginia 20 minutes. I had 20 minutes earlier in the day which was taken for another purpose. I would request 20 minutes at the conclusion of the Senator from West Virginia in morning business.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—

Mr. COVERDELL. I would have to check, I say to the Senator from Florida. I would have to check with the leadership before I could agree to that position. But I have agreed to the 5 minutes in accordance with the Senator from Virginia. The Senator is included in that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection—

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I will withdraw my objection at this time, but I want to alert the Senate that at some time I will be reinitiating my request for 20 minutes for purposes other than that which I am going to speak in conjunction with my colleague and friend from Virginia.

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

Mrs. HUTCHISON addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas is recognized.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. I thank the Chair.

#### GOOD FAITH NEGOTIATIONS

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I wish to commend the senior Senator

from Wyoming for an outstanding job on a bill that really will put teeth in the laws against illegal immigration into our country. He has been working for months in a bipartisan way to make sure that before the end of this session we did a meaningful job of addressing a terrible problem in my State and for the whole country, and that is an influx of illegal aliens that is causing the taxpayers of my State and our country millions of dollars.

The senior Senator from Wyoming worked until late in the night last night trying to make sure that this bill stays together. All we have heard from the White House is that the White House objected to the Gallegly amendment, and beyond that would sign the bill that was indeed a bipartisan bill in both Houses of Congress.

Today, we have a change of mood, and all of a sudden now the bill that will stop, or at least give us a chance to stop, the illegal immigration into our country is now being held up by the White House saying, no, we want you to take out title V. Now, title V would, in fact, take out the enforceability of the welfare reform bill that also passed this body and this Congress overwhelmingly.

It is time for us to have an integrity in the system that says once you come to an agreement, it is an agreement, our word is good, and we go forward. We cannot have the goalposts changing every time we make an agreement. I believe that Senator LOTT has really tried to work with his colleagues on the other side of the aisle to offer them all of the options to do what is the responsible thing that we must do in order to fund Government before October 1 when the fiscal year ends.

A week ago, Senator LOTT asked Senator DASCHLE if he would like to have a continuing resolution offered in which there would be six amendments on each side, and then we would pass the continuing resolution that would fund Government. That was rejected. Then another offer was made. Let us start debate on Tuesday on a continuing resolution to make sure that we do the responsible thing and keep Government going. Unlimited amendments on either side, but we finish by Wednesday night. That was rejected. The last offer was a Department of Defense appropriations conference report that all the other spending bills that are now outstanding would be put together with, and that has not yet been accepted.

The time has come for it to be called what it is. That is a delay tactic, an inability to come to an end, a closure so that we can all do what is responsible, and that is fund Government.

I think Senator LOTT is trying very hard. Senator HATFIELD was up until 4:30 in the morning this morning trying to negotiate in good faith with the White House and both sides of the aisle and both sides of this Capitol, trying to do the right thing, but has been thwarted at every step either by delay tactics during the process of handling

the appropriations bills for the last few months or delay tactics right now.

Mr. President, we are trying. Our leadership is trying. We want a bill for illegal immigration that all of us have agreed to. Now is not the time for the White House to step in and change the level of negotiation. We were finished with negotiation. We agreed that the Gallegly amendment would be done separately. Now, all of a sudden, title V is supposed to be taken out of the bill and that takes a very important part out of the bill. I have a State that has 1,250 miles of border with Mexico. We are under siege, not only with illegal aliens but with drugs coming across the border and we need relief.

Mr. President, I know my time is up. I am asking that the President of the United States work in good faith with Congress. We are trying to do the responsible thing. We do not have much more time. We have made offers but have been unable to gain their acceptance. Mr. President, now is the time for responsibility on a bipartisan basis. It is a two-way street.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WARNER. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. WARNER and Mr. GRAHAM pertaining to the introduction of S. 2143 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, immediately upon the conclusion of the remarks of the Senator from West Virginia, I might have 30 minutes to speak on another subject.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from West Virginia is recognized for such time as he may consume.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I thank the Chair

#### TRIBUTE TO SENATOR SAM NUNN

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, we are rapidly approaching that season when we shall witness the departure of many of our colleagues who have elected not to serve beyond this Congress.

Mr. President, I was the 1,579th Senator of 1,826 men and women who have served in the U.S. Senate from the beginning. I have seen many fine Senators come and go. As I think back over the years, something good might well have been said about most, if not all, of these Senators. We are prone, of course, to deliver heartfelt eulogies, speeches declaring our regrets that our colleagues choose to leave the service of this body.

About all of these Senators whom I have seen depart the Senate, some good could be said, unlike Lucius Aelius Aurelius Commodus, the Roman emperor who served from 180 to 192 A.D., one of the few Roman emperors about whom nothing good could be said.

I don't think that any of the Senators that I can recall at the moment who voluntarily retired with honor from this body were Senators about whom nothing good could be said. But shortly, we will witness the departure of one of the truly outstanding United States Senators of our time, and when I say "of our time," I mean my time as a Member of Congress for 44 years, a Member of this body for 38 years. The departure of SAM NUNN will be an irreparable loss. Someone might be able to take his place over a period of years.

I remember the death of Senator Russell, Richard Russell of Georgia, on January 21, 1971, 25 years ago. In the course of those 25 years, one-quarter of a century, I have to say that I have not seen the likeness of Richard Russell, except in Senator SAMUEL AUGUSTUS NUNN.

So it may be another 25 years, it may be 50 years before we see the likeness of Senator NUNN.

I pay tribute to this distinguished colleague who is retiring from the Senate after 24 years—illustrious years. There are many things that one can say about SAM NUNN, as he has been consistently productive, growing in stature year by year to become, without doubt, the leading Senate voice on national defense security and alliance issues—the leading voice. His accomplishments, of which there are many, are notable and derive from an approach to his work which is unfailingly thorough and well-focused. He is blessed with an exceptional intellect, and in Senator NUNN's case that sharp intellect combines with a much rarer talent for harnessing creative visions to practical techniques. SAM NUNN has been especially successful as a legislator in this body because of his ability to reduce complicated issues to an understandable scope, while avoiding oversimplification. Then he works patiently and persistently to build bipartisan support.

Indeed, his many ideas and initiatives are often shared and supported by his colleagues across the aisle. In a day when bipartisanship is as rare as platinum and gold and rubies, and certainly as valuable, SAM NUNN epitomizes that for which so many of us strive, and often fail to achieve—bipartisan consensus which the people so desire and which fuels large majorities behind legislative endeavors. The ingredients of vision coupled with practicality, and balance between liberal and conservative views, mark his spectacularly successful career as a Senator and are textbook examples for the younger Members of this body and the newer Members of this body in the years to come to heed and to emulate.

SAM NUNN hails from Georgia, where commitment to the Nation's defense runs deeply, and from whence some of our greatest legislators on national defense have emerged. He has upheld the great Georgia tradition so ably begun by his granduncle Representative Carl Vinson, with whom I served in the

House of Representatives before coming to the Senate, and his predecessor, Senator Richard B. Russell.

While Senator NUNN has only served as the chairman or ranking member of the Armed Services Committee for 12 years, his record of achievement and the reverence in which he is held in this body are comparable to that—and I know—comparable to that of the great Russell. This is a feat of enormous distinction. The State of Georgia has to be extremely proud to have given such talented sons to our Republic, men who have so well borne the mantle of responsibility to protect the defense of our Nation and promote its fighting forces.

Now, if you ask SAM NUNN what he regards as the most important of his many, many achievements in affecting and directing U.S. policy in the national defense arena, I doubt—and I have never asked him this question—but I doubt that he would mention the more widely publicized of his achievements, such as his role in developing the Stealth fighter; or the many initiatives he authored to reduce the dangers of war in the Russian-American relationship; or the meaningful measures enacted to reduce and make safer the world's inventories of nuclear weapons and fissile materials; or even his role in broadening and deepening American leadership in NATO, in Bosnia, in the Persian Gulf, or in Haiti. It is in the less heralded, less glamorous but critically important area of the morale and welfare of our men and women in uniform that is at the top of the list that SAM NUNN might himself cite as his most noteworthy achievement in the defense area.

Senator NUNN was the key player in meeting the needs of the All Volunteer Force so that we could attract and retain the kind of men and women who could effectively manage and lead our forces across the globe in all environments. He constructed a benefits package for the men and women who fought so well in the Kuwait Desert in Operation Desert Storm. He crafted the post-cold war transition measures that address the needs of our military personnel as they make their way from the front lines of the cold war back into American civilian society.

He has worked tirelessly to instill a sense of pride and loyalty in our uniformed men and women that is of such great value to the Nation. As Edmund Burke said on March 22, 1775,

It is the love of the people; it is their attachment to their government, from the sense of the deep stake they have in such a glorious institution, which gives you your army and navy, and infuses in both that liberal obedience, without which your army would be a base rabble, and your navy nothing but rotten timber.

Now I have been privileged to serve with SAM NUNN as a member of the Armed Services Committee and with SAM NUNN as its leader. Senators are not renowned for their managerial skills, but the Armed Services Committee under SAM NUNN's leadership has been superbly managed.