

victim compensation to American victims of terrorism abroad, by permitting OVC to establish and operate an international crime victim compensation program. This program will, in addition, cover foreign nationals who are employees of any American government institution targeted for terrorist attack. The source of funding is the VOCA emergency reserve fund, which we authorized in an amendment I offered to the 1996 Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act.

Finally, our amendment clarifies that deposits into the Crime Victims Fund remain available for intended uses under VOCA when not expended immediately. This should quell concerns raised regarding the effect of spending caps included in appropriations bills last year and this. I understand the appropriations' actions to have deferred spending but not to have removed deposits from the Fund. This provision makes that explicit.

I want to thank Senator FEINSTEIN for her support and assistance on this initiative. Senator FEINSTEIN cares deeply about the rights of victims, and I am pleased that we could work together on some practical, pragmatic improvements to our federal crime victims' laws. We would have liked to do more. In particular, we would have liked to allow OVC to deliver timely and critically needed emergency assistance to all victims of terrorism and mass violence occurring outside the United States and targeted at the United States or United States nationals.

Unfortunately, to achieve bipartisan consensus on our amendment, we were compelled to restrict OVC's authority, so that it may provide emergency assistance only to United States nationals and employees. It seems more than a little bizarre to me that the richest country in the world would reserve emergency aid for victims of terrorism who can produce a passport or W-2. I will continue to work with OVC and victims' organization to remedy this anomaly.

I regret that we have not done more for victims this year, or during the last few years. I have on several occasions noted my concern that we not dissipate the progress we could be making by focusing exclusively on efforts to amend the Constitution. Regretfully, I must note that the pace of victims legislation has slowed noticeably and many opportunities for progress have been squandered.

I am hopeful that we can make some progress this year by passing our amendment to S.1796, and I look forward to continuing to work with the Administration, victims groups, prosecutors, judges and other interested parties on how we can most effectively assist victims and provide them the greater voice and rights that they deserve.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair lays before the Senate the certificate of appointment of Senator-designate ZELL MILLER of the State of Georgia.

Without objection, it will be placed on file, and the certificate of appointment will be deemed to have been read.

The certificate of appointment reads as follows:

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that, pursuant to the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of Georgia, I, Roy E. Barnes, the Governor of said State, do hereby appoint Zell Miller, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States until the vacancy therein, caused by the death of Paul Coverdell, is filled by election as provided by law.

Witness; His Excellency our Governor Roy E. Barnes, and our seal hereto affixed at Atlanta this 24th day of July, in the year of our Lord 2000.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If the Senator-designate will present himself at the desk, the Chair will administer the oath of office as required by the Constitution and prescribed by law.

Please stand.

(Senators rising.)

The Senator-designate, escorted by Senator CLELAND, advanced to the desk of the President pro tempore; the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the President pro tempore; and he subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. He told me his mother was from South Carolina. He's bound to be all right.

WELCOME TO SENATOR ZELL MILLER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWNBACK). The majority leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, in just a moment we will hear the maiden speech of the new junior Senator from Georgia. First, I want to say he is certainly going to have an excellent senior Senator from Georgia with whom to work. I hope he will follow Senator CLELAND's admonition to "go for the max" every day.

We extend our congratulations and our hearty welcome to the new junior Senator from Georgia, Mr. ZELL MILLER. We spoke briefly, and he knows we have heavy hearts still for our friend,

Senator PAUL COVERDELL, but we appreciate the way in which he has approached this position already.

He is one of our colleagues. He is a Senator. We welcome him, and we commit to him to work with him on behalf of the people of Georgia and the United States.

Congratulations and welcome.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I join the majority leader and my colleagues in welcoming the newest Member of the Senate, Senator ZELL MILLER of Georgia.

Two things bring ZELL MILLER to the Senate. The first is the sudden death of our friend PAUL COVERDELL which has left us all very deeply saddened. The other thing that brings ZELL MILLER to the Senate is his own profound sense of duty to his State and his Nation.

ZELL MILLER did not seek this job. In fact, he did not want it. Two weeks ago, he and his wife Shirley were living in his hometown, a tiny speck on the map, a place called Young Harris in the mountains of north Georgia. They were living in the same house his mother built herself nearly 70 years ago with yellow stones she hauled out of a nearby river.

He was teaching history and politics at Young Harris College where he began his working life more than 40 years earlier and where his father had taught before him. He was happier than he could ever recall being. He had no intention of ever holding public office again and certainly no intention of moving to Washington.

Then came the awful shock of Senator COVERDELL's death. In the days that followed, when he was asked if he would serve out the term, ZELL MILLER realized there was something that had a stronger claim on his heart than that old yellow stone house and hills surrounding it; that was serving the people of Georgia.

ZELL MILLER has spent more than 40 years doing exactly that. He began his public life in 1958 when he ran for mayor of his hometown. In 1960, he was elected to the Georgia State Senate at the age of 28. In 1974, he won his first statewide race for Lieutenant Governor, an office he held for 16 years. In 1990 and again in 1994, the people of Georgia chose him to be their Governor.

During his first term as Governor, ZELL MILLER guided Georgia through a serious recession without raising taxes or cutting vital services. Throughout his years as Governor, ZELL MILLER invested heavily in all levels of Georgia's public education system, including statewide prekindergarten, school technology, and new school construction. A cornerstone of his legacy as Georgia's Governor is the HOPE Scholarship Program, which covers college tuition for every Georgia student who graduates high school with a B average or better.

Years before others, he saw how technology could bring new hope and opportunities to rural communities. In his

first 2 years as Governor, he established a long-distance learning program and a telemedicine network in Georgia. He cut taxes for working families and oversaw the passage of tougher penalties for violent and repeat criminals. Through it all, he remained Georgia's most popular Governor since political polling began. When he left the Governor's office in 1999, polls showed him with an approval rating of about 85 percent.

One reason he was such a successful Governor is that, like PAUL COVERDELL, ZELL MILLER builds bridges, not walls; like Senator COVERDELL, he is committed to bipartisan progress. They are not from the same party, but in some fundamental ways they are cut from the same cloth.

ZELL MILLER's success is that he has always taken the long view. As he once told a reporter:

I'm enough of a history professor to know that your real judge is not your contemporaries, but history.

In deciding public policy, he has said, the most important question is not, How will this affect my chances in the next election? The proper question is, What will this mean for my grandchildren?

Mr. President, I can't think of a better standard by which to judge our decisions in this body, nor can I think of a better person to fill the seat vacated by our friend PAUL COVERDELL.

Senator MILLER, welcome to the Senate. We are honored to have you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from the great State of Georgia.

SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF GEORGIA

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, to the distinguished Members of the Senate, first let me say how much I appreciate those very generous welcoming remarks.

I do not rise this morning to tell you more about myself or to introduce myself to you because there will be time enough for that later. I rise instead to add my voice to the remarkable chorus that has echoed forth from this floor to the marble floors under Georgia's Capitol dome, a chorus of praise for PAUL COVERDELL. The pain and the love that the majority leader showed as he made that terrible announcement on the Senate floor touched many hearts in Georgia. The eloquence of Senator MOYNIHAN's tribute still rings in our ears. And the personal tribute from Senator GRAMM, a native son of Georgia, I found especially moving. When he spoke of PAUL as a man with a thin body, a squeaky voice, but the heart of a lion, heads were nodding and eyes were misting up from the Potomac River to the Chattahoochee River.

Then this morning, I sat in the gallery and listened to the outpouring of love and praise you had for Senator COVERDELL.

On behalf of the people of Georgia, I thank you. I thank you for your words

and your tears and your testimony to one of Georgia's finest sons.

You who served with PAUL knew him well. I served with PAUL and knew him well also. I served with him when he was an up-and-coming State Senator and I was the Senate President—PAUL, a Republican; I, a Democrat. Yet PAUL impressed me with his ability and his integrity and his bipartisan commitment to serving the people first and politics second that I named him as one of the first Republican committee chairmen since Reconstruction in our heavily Democratic State senate.

In that job and in that State senate, PAUL flourished. He reached across party lines to build coalitions to reform education, improve our schools, and open up our government to the people.

Later, as the Director of the Peace Corps, PAUL's dignity and decency inspired countless young people to serve their fellow man; and then his service in this Senate, where in less than 8 years he rose to be one of the most influential, respected, and beloved Members of this august body.

Now, when I think of PAUL COVERDELL, I am reminded of St. Paul's letter to Timothy. It is as if it were written by Senator PAUL rather than St. Paul: I have fought a good fight. I have finished my course. I have kept the faith.

Today it is up to us to take up that fight, to continue that course, to keep that faith.

You are, of course, aware of PAUL's tireless work here in this body on behalf of the schoolchildren of this country. Yet his work here was just an extension of his lifelong commitment to education. We served together as trustees on the board of that tiny college, Young Harris College, in the tiny village that is my hometown.

PAUL COVERDELL had faith in education, and I intend to keep that faith. In Georgia, PAUL was a leader early on of a reform movement that believed that sunlight was the best disinfectant. So working together across party lines, we opened up the Senate Chambers and the smoke-filled rooms and gave government back to our people. PAUL COVERDELL had a faith in open, honest government, and I will keep that faith.

In the Peace Corps and in the Senate, PAUL was convinced that as the beacon of freedom for all the world, America could not hide her light under a bushel. And so he worked to keep America strong, to keep America engaged in the world, to ensure that she is always an ally to be trusted and an adversary to be feared. PAUL COVERDELL had limitless faith in America, and I intend to keep that faith.

In addition to what he accomplished, PAUL will always be remembered for how he accomplished it. He was as committed a Republican as I am a dedicated Democrat. Yet he was always looking for ways to get things done across party lines. He did so not by abandoning his principles but by heeding and listening to the proverb:

A soft answer turneth away wrath: but grievous words stir up anger.

I am a different man from PAUL COVERDELL. I have rarely been accused of giving soft answers and, in my day, I suppose I have uttered more of my share of grievous words that have stirred up anger. But I also have the commitment to getting things done for my State and our Nation, a commitment to work with anyone, regardless of party, who shares that commitment. PAUL COVERDELL had a powerful faith in bipartisan progress, and I intend to keep that faith.

Let me repeat to this Senate the pledge I made to my Governor and to the people of Georgia when I accepted this mission. I will serve no single political party but, rather, 7.5 million Georgians, and every day I serve I will do my best to do so in the same spirit of dignity, integrity, and bipartisan cooperation that were the hallmarks of PAUL COVERDELL's career.

Thank you.

[Applause.]

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001—MOTION TO PROCEED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to proceed is agreed to.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 688, H.R. 4733, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001:

Trent Lott, Pete Domenici, Frank Murkowski, Pat Roberts, Jesse Helms, Larry Craig, Ted Stevens, Kit Bond, George Voinovich, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Chuck Grassley, Sam Brownback, Don Nickles, Mike Crapo, Slade Gorton and Orrin Hatch.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call under the rule has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to H.R. 4733, an act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are required under the rule. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 100, nays 0, as follows: