

H.R. 807

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SATISFACTION OF CLAIM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Rabon Lowry of Pembroke, North Carolina, individually and as president of Pembroke Machine Company, Inc., the sum of \$1,000,000 for damages he incurred as a result of a breach of Government Contract number DAAA09-85-C-0630 by the Department of the Army.

(b) CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT.—The payment shall be in full satisfaction of any claims Rabon Lowry or Pembroke Machine Company may have against the United States arising from Government Contract number DAAA09-85-C-0630.

**SEC. 2. LIMITATION ON AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS FEES.**

It shall be unlawful for an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the sum described in section 1 to be paid to or received by any agent or attorney for any service rendered in connection with the benefits provided by this Act. Any person who violates this section shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in title 18, United States Code.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This concludes the call of the Private Calendar.

**APPLAUDING SNOWFLAKES ADOPTION PROGRAM FOR GIVING EMBRYOS A CHANCE AT LIFE**

(Mr. RYUN of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, many of my colleagues have recently called for Federal funding to destroy human embryos for research. They cite the fact that stem cells obtained from these embryos could give life.

They are forgetting two vital facts: One, stem cells can be acquired from adults; and two, these human embryos are life and deserve our care and protection.

There are thousands of embryos in existence, each one waiting in what some called frozen orphanages for a chance at life. For them, I support alternatives that do not destroy them, alternatives like Snowflake Adoption Program.

Embryo adoption affirms life while providing a family the opportunity to welcome a child into their family. Some say these human embryos can give life, if only we could use Federal funds to destroy them.

We must remember that these embryos are already life, and I applaud the Snowflakes Adoption Program for giving many of them a chance.

**PRESIDENT SHOULD ADDRESS ENERGY CRISIS IN CALIFORNIA**

(Mr. FILNER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I have say to the President, hello. We in California and the rest of the Nation are still facing an energy crisis.

Fifty-five percent of the small businesses in my community of San Diego face bankruptcy this year because of the high prices, and yet, not one of the 105 recommendations in the President's energy plan deal with this situation in California and the West.

None of the President's speakers sent out over the weekend came out West. Why not, Mr. President? We are facing a crisis of price. Please address this crisis. Please institute cost-based rates for electricity in California and refund the criminal overcharges that we have been paying since last June.

Mr. President, hello. We in California are still suffering.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would advise the Members that when addressing the House, remarks should be addressed to the Speaker, not to a member of the Executive Branch or a Member of the Senate.

**ENERGY SECURITY ACT WILL DIVERSIFY OUR SUPPLY**

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, no one can argue and no one can deny that the skyrocketing oil and gas prices and the rolling blackouts throughout the West do demonstrate the critical need to increase and diversify our energy production.

Alternative fuels, such as wind and solar and geothermal, can produce the energy of that future. Abundant on our public lands, these resources are clean alternatives that can be produced with minimal environmental impact and no emissions.

In fact, every time we use these fuels, we actually reduce emissions by minimizing the need to burn oil and coal to produce the same amount of energy otherwise.

Alternative energies are highly abundant on our public lands, especially in my home State, Nevada, which boasts the highest amount of geothermal resources in the Nation. The development of geothermal and other alternative energies will provide Americans with an additional clean energy supply that will help in lowering the prices and reducing our dependence on foreign sources.

The Energy Security Act recognizes the potential of alternative fuels, and provides the opportunity to finally develop these clean energy resources on our public lands.

**ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

**HONORING PAUL D. COVERDELL**

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 360) to honor Paul D. Coverdell.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 360

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. PEACE CORPS HEADQUARTERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the headquarters offices of the Peace Corps, wherever situated, shall be referred to as the "Paul D. Coverdell Peace Corps Headquarters".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference before the date of enactment of this Act in any law, regulation, order, document, record, or other paper of the United States to the headquarters or headquarters offices of the Peace Corps shall, on and after such date, be considered to refer to the Paul D. Coverdell Peace Corps Headquarters.

**SEC. 2. WORLD WISE SCHOOLS PROGRAM.**

Section 603 of the Paul D. Coverdell World Wise Schools Act of 2000 (title VI of Public Law 106-570) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) NEW REFERENCES IN PEACE CORPS DOCUMENTS.—The Director of the Peace Corps shall ensure that any reference in any public document, record, or other paper of the Peace Corps, including any promotional material, produced on or after the date of enactment of this subsection, to the program described in subsection (a) be a reference to the ‘Paul D. Coverdell World Wise Schools Program’.”

**SEC. 3. PAUL D. COVERDELL BUILDING.**

(a) AWARD.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (b) the Secretary of Education shall make an award to the University of Georgia to support the construction of the Paul D. Coverdell Building at the Institute of the Biomedical and Health Sciences at the University of Georgia.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2002.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE).

GENERAL LEAVE.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 360.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to call up S. 360, a bill to honor the late Senator from Georgia, Paul Coverdell. I believe the enactment of this legislation is a fitting and appropriate way to memorialize Senator Coverdell and his work.

We were all shocked and saddened last July when he died so unexpectedly. The State of Georgia lost one of its greatest public servants, a soft-spoken and tireless public servant who served the people first and politics second.

In a public career spanning three decades, from the Georgia Senate to the Peace Corps to the U.S. Senate, he served with dignity and earned everybody's respect.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution has three components. The bill names the Washington headquarters of the Peace Corps after Paul Coverdell. The legislation reaffirms language approved at the end of last year to ensure that the Peace Corps World Wise Schools Program will carry his name, as well.

Senator Coverdell created the program during his tenure as Peace Corps director. The World Wise Schools initiative links Peace Corps volunteers serving around the globe with the classrooms here in the United States. Senator Coverdell correctly saw that such an effort would promote cultural awareness and foster an appreciation for global connections.

Finally, the legislation authorizes an appropriation of \$10 million, to be augmented by \$30 million of State and private funds to construct the Paul D. Coverdell building for biomedical and health sciences at the University of Georgia.

Senator Coverdell was a tireless supporter of education in Georgia, and this building will be a living memorial to him, and an unparalleled resource for the students, researchers, and educators of his State and our Nation.

I can believe there can be no more fitting tribute to Senator Coverdell and to all he achieved for the people of Georgia and the country that he loved and served until the day he died.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill. Mr. Speaker, S. 360 honors our former colleague, Senator Paul Coverdell, for his service to the country. Senator Coverdell served the citizens of the State of Georgia and the United States for over three decades as a State legislator, as Peace Corps director, and as United States Senator. I believe that this bill is a fitting and appropriate way to memorialize Paul Coverdell's work and service to our Nation.

This legislation, introduced by the distinguished minority leader of the Senate, TRENT LOTT, has three components. The bill names the Washington headquarters of the Peace Corps after

Paul Coverdell, and ensures that the Peace Corps' World Wise Schools program will carry his name, as well.

Senator Coverdell served as Peace Corps director from 1989 to 1991, critical years during which we witnessed the implosion of the Soviet Union and the opening up of Eastern Europe.

When the Berlin Wall came down, Senator Coverdell seized the opportunity to move the Peace Corps into Eastern Europe to promote freedom and democracy. This move not only broadened the agency's mission, but also increased et cetera prestige across the globe.

During his tenure as Peace Corps director, Senator Coverdell established the widely-acclaimed World Wise Schools program.

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Under this program, Mr. Speaker, Peace Corps volunteers who have returned to the United States visit schools to give their students impressions and lessons from their overseas service. Senator Coverdell correctly saw that such an effort would promote cultural awareness and foster appreciation of global connections.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, our legislation authorizes funds to construct the Paul Coverdell Building for Biomedical and Health Sciences at the University of Georgia. Paul was a tireless supporter of education in Georgia, and this building will be a living memorial to him and an unparalleled resource for the students, researchers, and educators of his State and of our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, this is a fitting tribute to a great man and a good friend. I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER).

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I first met Paul Coverdell in 1972. He was one of few Republicans in the Georgia State Senate, soon to become its Republican leader, a position he served in for 15 years.

He had come to Georgia as a teenager from Iowa. He then attended the University of Missouri, graduated with a degree in journalism, and he went from there to the Army and was stationed at Okinawa and Taiwan. When he returned to Atlanta, he involved himself in a very, ultimately very, successful insurance business, the Coverdell Insurance Company, and continued his activities in politics.

In 1989, as has been said, he received an appointment as the head of the Peace Corps from President George Bush. I was curious as to why that was the position he wanted, since he could have had many others. He and President Bush were very close friends for very many years. But he told me that things were changing all over the world; that socialism and communism were going to ultimately be extinct. He

had watched the uprisings in Poland in 1980. And, of course, it was not long after he became the head of the Peace Corps that the walls came down. He sent, through the Peace Corps, its first volunteers to Bulgaria, the Czech and Slovak Republics, Hungary, Poland and Romania. And he also paved the way for the establishment of Peace Corps programs in China and Mongolia.

When he stepped down from the Peace Corps, he ran for the United States Senate and won. So he won four elections that year. He came very close in a primary, a primary runoff, a general election, and a general election runoff. And one of the first assignments he sought when he came to the Senate was the Committee on Agriculture, an industry that is so important to our State.

He got himself involved behind the scenes in the Senate as a hard worker. And those of us who have known him for all these years knew, he had always been a hard worker and he liked to work behind the scenes. It became part of the lore of the Senate that whenever a sticky issue came up, the Senate leader TRENT LOTT would say, "Send it to Mikey." There was a commercial at the time saying "Mikey will do anything; Mikey will eat anything." But the funny part of the story was that Paul had never heard of Mikey. He just thought it was a neat idea he was given all these challenges.

He focused on education, and it was his savings accounts targeted at children and children through high school that passed, along with Senator TORRICELLI. They were the authors of the A-Plus Accounts, or Education Savings Accounts. They now allow for a \$2,000 education savings account so parents can set aside for public or private K through 12 expenses tax free.

He was also a leader in Latin American drug enforcement, authoring a Federal law requiring the annual listing of the world's top suspected drug dealers in 1999, the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act.

This bill is a tribute to a lifetime of hard work for the people of this country, the people of Georgia, and for his party, in that order. The \$10 million authorization for the University of Georgia to construct the Paul D. Coverdell building at the Institute of Biomedical and Health Sciences at the University of Georgia is one-fourth of the cost of that project. Our Governor has committed \$10 million in State matching funds, and the University of Georgia has already arrived at the other \$20 million privately to build this living memorial, as the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) said, to a lifetime of service.

I recall waking up the morning that I heard that Paul had died and felt that there was a huge hole in my life because he had been a large part of it for 25 years. I am most sad that most of America will never know how much he is missed because his work was so quiet and so behind the scenes. I thought

sometime ago that I cannot, over 25 years of working with this man, think of a single former friend of Paul's, not a single one, who ever left his side in anger, because Paul was such a decent and gentle man. This is a fitting tribute to that decent and gentle man.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield 5 minutes to my distinguished colleague and good friend, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to do this, and I will probably be the only member in this body to do so, but I oppose this resolution.

I am sure that Paul Coverdell was a far more accomplished politician than I will ever be and that many in this body will ever be; but I do not consider him to be a great man, I do not consider many people in our generation to be great, and certainly not this generation of political leaders. And that is what I would like to speak to today.

I think we are a self-indulgent generation that operates on the assumption that the heroes in our experience are the only ones that matter. We build buildings on every piece of prime open space and name buildings after people in our experience rather than leave their legacy to the test of time. We put our own spin on history.

We have been blessed with the longest period of sustained peace and prosperity that any generation has ever experienced that they did not have to struggle for, and yet we reward ourselves by spending our surplus and giving ourselves deep tax cuts all at the expense of our children and grandchildren. We operate under the assumption that subsequent generations will never have heroes as great as those in our experience, and that is self-indulgence and self-deception.

Specifically to the Peace Corps Building, why not name it after Mrs. Ruppe, who headed the Peace Corps for 8 years under the Reagan administration, who for 2 years did not take a salary because she did not feel she understood the Peace Corps well enough. There are many people who deserve it, for example Sargent Shriver, who started it. But most importantly, all those Peace Corps volunteers who struggled and sacrificed and who made a real difference in the lives of the poor and oppressed around the world, what they want is for the building to continue to be named the Peace Corps Building after the organization, the mission and the volunteers, and that is as it should be.

And thus, I will oppose this resolution.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER).

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from Illinois, the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, for bringing this bill to the floor today, and I do think that it is certainly fitting.

I also want to thank my colleagues from the Georgia delegation for their

hard work. Our committee shared some of this jurisdiction early on, and in an effort to move this bill today, I yielded to the gentleman from Illinois to bring this bill up. Why? Because Paul Coverdell was our friend. Not only was he a director of the Peace Corps under President George Bush's reign in the late 1980s and early 1990s, he was a respected member of the Georgia legislature.

Paul was an insurance agency owner. He understood the private sector. I know Paul because he and I worked closely during my years in the Republican leadership here in the House, with Paul representing the Republican leadership in the Senate. We worked closely in a meeting that occurred every single week for about 4 years. I can tell my colleagues that Paul Coverdell was a man of great integrity, someone who worked very hard on behalf of his constituents and on behalf of his Members of the Senate. Not only did he work with his Republican Members but with his Democrat Members as well.

And when I look back through the 10 years I spent in this Congress, I can tell my colleagues that there are but few people who rise to the stature of former Senator Paul Coverdell. Why? Not just because he worked there, not just because he worked with all his colleagues on both sides of the aisle, but because Paul Coverdell was a man of great integrity who believed strongly in the words of freedom. He understood the private sector, understood the need to allow the genius of the private sector and individuals to be all that they can be and stood up proudly for that each and every day.

We miss Paul Coverdell here in the halls of Congress. I rise today to support this resolution to honor him as a man that we all can look up to, not only today but for generations to come.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield 5 minutes to my good friend and distinguished colleague, the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM).

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to oppose S. 360, the bill sent to us from the other body, to place the name of the late Senator Paul Coverdell on the Peace Corps headquarters. While I did not know Senator Coverdell, my opposition to this bill is not intended to show any disrespect upon a man that served our Nation with honor and dignity and proud public service.

Senator Coverdell, as the Peace Corps' 11th director, and as a United States Senator from Georgia, was an advocate for the agency, for volunteers, for the value returned volunteers contribute to our communities here at home. Mr. Speaker, the National Peace Corps Association, which advocates on behalf of the agency and returned volunteers, opposes placing the name of Senator Coverdell on the Peace Corps headquarters.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD the following letter from the National Peace Corps Association.

NATIONAL PEACE  
CORPS ASSOCIATION,

Washington, DC, July 17, 2001.

Hon. BETTY MCCOLLUM,  
Longworth House Office Building, Washington,  
DC.

DEAR REP. MCCOLLUM: We have just learned that you plan to address the House regarding House bill S-360, which includes a provision to rename the Peace Corps Headquarters, wherever sited, after the late Senator Paul Coverdell. The National Peace Corps Association, the alumni organization of former Volunteers and staff of the Peace Corps with more than 13,000 members, opposes that section of the bill. We believe, based on the reactions of former Volunteers around the country, that this position reflects the view of a clear majority of former Peace Corps Volunteers.

We have great respect for the late Senator Coverdell and the leadership that he provided as Peace Corps Director. We note especially his establishment of the World Wise Schools Program (now named after him), which brings the Peace Corps experience directly into classrooms here in the United States.

However, it is the view of the National Peace Corps Association that, as the heart of the Peace Corps is the Volunteers themselves, the headquarters should not be named after any single director, no matter how distinguished.

We have no objection to the other parts of the bill.

Thank you.

DANE F. SMITH,  
President.

Mr. Speaker, returned volunteers from my Minnesota district have contacted me, and they do not want the Peace Corps headquarters named for any individual. They oppose this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I am also submitting for the RECORD at this point the following constituent letters from the returned Peace Corps volunteers.

ST. PAUL, MN,

March 2, 2001.

I am a returned Peace Corps Volunteer (Zaire 1973-75) and wish to express my very strong opposition to the bill which was passed by the Senate and referred to the House, S. 360. RFH. This bill would name the new Peace Corps building in Washington after Senator Paul Coverdell. Senator Coverdell was a brief and undistinguished director of the Peace Corps. If the building is to be named, it should be for people who made a major contribution: President Kennedy set it up, Hubert Humphrey supplied the suggestion, Sargent Shriver was the first and very dynamic director, and Loret Ruppe (if they want a Republican) was also a very dynamic and much appreciated director. I have received many communications from other former Volunteers and the opposition to naming the building after Coverdell is very strong among all I have heard from. There are over 5,000 former volunteers in Minnesota, and about 160,000 nationwide. It would be an insult to all of us to let the Peace Corps headquarters be used in this political way. Thanks,

ST. PAUL, MN,

March 1, 2001.

Re: S. 360.RFH.

Happy Peace Corps Day!

Today is the 40th anniversary of the founding of the United States Peace Corps! Since

then about 161,000 Americans, young and old and in-between, have represented the best of our country around the world, sharing their expertise in helping the poorest of nations develop, and, just as important, sharing the friendship of the American people. The recruiting slogan of the Peace Corps "The toughest job you'll ever love," is true—although full of rewards, this is not easy work! Over 300 Peace Corps volunteers have even died while in service (mostly in auto crashes).

But I am writing you now about a proposal by Senators Trent Lott and Phil Graham to name the Peace Corps building in Washington after the late Senator Paul Coverdell, who served as Peace Corps director for barely two years in the early '90s. This is a slap in the face of Peace Corps' 161,000 alumni. It is not that Coverdell was that bad Peace Corps director; it's just that he wasn't a distinguished one. And it appears that he wasn't even that interested in the job, using the office to campaign for his Senatorial seat.

There are far more appropriate people to name the building after, like JFK, who founded the Peace Corps, or Sargent Shriver, its first director, or the late Loret Ruppe, a director who was at once both warm and supportive to the volunteers in the field, and shrewdly effective on Capitol Hill. Or it could be named after all 161,000 of us who served, with special attention to the 300 who died while serving.

Naming it after Coverdell would be an extreme insult to us.

Sincerely,

RPCV Lesotho, 1987-90.

P.S. I just heard that this bill has already passed the Senate. Thus it even more critical that you try to stop it. The bill number is S. 360.RFH.

Mr. Speaker, I stand here today opposed to S. 360 because it places the name of one man on the Peace Corps headquarters, and it is very clear that the Peace Corps was never intended to be about one person.

The Peace Corps is about the 7,300 Americans that are currently serving our Nation with pride and distinction in more than 77 countries. The Peace Corps is about the more than 163,000 Americans, including 5,000 Minnesotans, that have served as volunteers in the most remote corners of the planet.

The Peace Corps is about all 15 directors and the thousands of dedicated staff, past and present, that have supported volunteers abroad and returned volunteers at home. And sadly, the Peace Corps is also about the 300 men and women that have died serving their country as volunteers.

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Mr. Speaker, today we are asked to place the name of a former Peace Corps director on the agency's headquarters. Yet this administration has still not seen fit to nominate a director to go inside and work in the Peace Corps headquarters to lead the agency forward.

As we celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Peace Corps this year, President John F. Kennedy stated that the Peace Corps, "is not designed as an instrument of diplomacy or propaganda or ideology conflict. It is designed to permit our people to exercise more fully

their responsibilities in the great common cause of world development."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House to respect the thousands of former volunteers and their service to America by not naming the Peace Corps headquarters. Please oppose S. 360, and let us find another way to honor and respect the memory of the late Senator Coverdell.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. KINGSTON).

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois and the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) for their support of this legislation and for moving it forward.

Mr. Speaker, I am a friend of Paul Coverdell's family, his wife Nancy, and certainly was a good friend of Mr. Coverdell; and I am proud to stand in support of this. I am saddened and disturbed by those who are in opposition of this legislation. I would ask, Mr. Speaker, is there a road, is there a bridge, is there a building in the United States of America that was built by one person, one personality, one act of one man? I would say certainly there is not. Yet routinely we in this body name roads, bridges and buildings after one person. It is symbolic. It does not say there was no one else involved in it. It only says here was somebody who was typical of the spirit of that group or that organization.

Mr. Speaker, we cannot name every building after everybody. It is too bad because we know all great acts and great institutions have myriads of players. That is what we are doing today, not to slight others, but to commemorate many through naming it for one person.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues who are opposed to this to abandon their pettiness and ask them to abandon a little veiled partisanship that seems to be taking place. If this is their standard, it must disturb them greatly when we name the post offices and buildings and roads and bridges which we routinely do under the suspension calendar.

I want to talk a little bit about Paul Coverdell. I first learned about him in 1974. At that time, he was a candidate for the Georgia Senate; and my mother, who was urging me to look into a political career or be interested in politics, she cut out an article from the Atlanta Constitution about a guy running for the Senate. And this guy was doing something unconventional. Rather than just working the good old boys barbecue circuit and going to the back room power brokers, he was a reformer. He was standing by the side of the road and knocking on doors and going direct to the voters, the unknown and the unnamed and untitled voters, to say, "I am Paul Coverdell. I would like to be Georgia's next senator. Here is what I stand for. Do you have any questions?" In 1974, that was an unconventional campaign.

Mr. Speaker, when Paul got to the Georgia Senate, at that time there were only three Republicans in the Georgia Senate. When I joined it in 1984, and I was a member of the General Assembly with the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS), there were nine Republican Senators. Paul Coverdell was the minority leader; and yet, despite the numerical odds against him, he never was without ideas. He played in the arena. He was a force in the arena because of his ideas.

Mr. Speaker, I remember one idea he had on DUI legislation. His approach, rather than just keep increasing the DUI penalties, he said a lot of these repeat offenders are alcoholics. Why not require an assessment and then rehabilitation. That was a new idea, but that was typical of Paul Coverdell.

Mr. Speaker, when he came to the United States Senate and when he served in the Peace Corps, he was also a man of ideas. As a Peace Corps director, he had a world vision. So many directors prior to him used this as a political plum for backing the right candidate for President, but not Paul Coverdell.

Mr. Speaker, he went into the most difficult and remote places and countries and said, "How can we help with health care? Are there better farming techniques out there? Is there a way to get cleaner water? What can we do for the children?"

I remember during that period of time when he was director of the Peace Corps, we had a meeting at our house. We had all kinds of Peace Corps volunteers there. It is interesting to hear some of the comments today. I do not remember any of those volunteers being resentful of Paul Coverdell's leadership. They loved the fact that he would ask former volunteers what they thought.

Mr. Speaker, we were in the middle of our meeting and Mr. Coverdell was giving a world view wrap-up, and my little girl who was 4 years old came running into the room. She had been playing out in the backyard with the other kids, and she said, "Mom and Dad, I fell off the slide, and I hurt my heinie, and all the other children are laughing at me." The room full of grown-ups fell silent; and all eyes went to the little girl who was at the foot of this soon-to-be U.S. Senator, a very dignified and somewhat sophisticated man and a tad old-fashioned in his mannerisms, to a very positive extent, I might add, and he looked down at her and smiled. It said it all. Everything was fine, and the little girl got herself back together and ran back out on the playground with the rest of the kids.

Mr. Speaker, that was the grace and charm of Paul Coverdell. Here is a man with a world view but could look at a 4-year-old girl and say, everything is okay. That is what made Paul Coverdell special.

Mr. Speaker, when he came to Washington both with the Peace Corps and

as a U.S. Senator he worked for farmers and veterans. He worked for education. He was a member of the back rooms with the high and connected, yet he never forgot the common person.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support this legislation, and I think those who will study the life of Paul Coverdell will also be proud to support it as well.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON).

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) and I thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER), the chairman of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for their hard work and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) for his hard work on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, this is the people's House, and I would like to answer the question asked in the limited objection to this bill: Did Paul Coverdell possess the greatness to receive this honor?

Mr. Speaker, if I ask any woman in America what is great about a man, they would say one that is a man of fidelity and lives true to his values and his marriage throughout his career, and Paul did that to Nancy.

Mr. Speaker, if I ask a bureaucrat what is great about an American, they would say give me a director who not only talks the talk but walks the walk; and Paul Coverdell walked Eastern Europe, he walked battlefields, he walked back jungles.

If I ask a legislator what is greatness, they would say someone who is willing to reform and stand against great odds.

Mr. Speaker, Paul Coverdell was the minority leader of the Georgia House when the odds politically were 11-1. He passed drunk driving laws and tolerance laws that brought about reform in our State, saving of lives and addressing the appropriate way one should behave.

Mr. Speaker, if I ask a man or woman in the U.S. military what is greatness, they would say give me a politician who served his country and risked his life; and Paul Coverdell served with distinction as an officer in the United States military.

Mr. Speaker, in this day and time when the failures of a few elected politicians become fodder for nightly television and coffee-table discussions, it is appropriate that S. 360 recognizes one of us whose life was an example of greatness, a man who dispelled all of those images some like to portray of us.

Mr. Speaker, Paul Coverdell did it with an articulate voice, with hard work and dedication and with commitment. Personally, I am sorry we are here today for this because I wish Paul Coverdell was alive. I wish he was right here. God took him far too soon. But I am pleased we honor him with this recognition of the Peace Corps building, and I am pleased we honor him with

this great building at the University of Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to commend my friend, a great person, Paul Coverdell.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS).

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the authorization for funds for the Paul D. Coverdell Building at the Institute of Biomedical and Health Sciences at the University of Georgia.

It is appropriate because this man we seek to honor, Paul Coverdell, was a teacher's teacher. He led by the strength of his character and the strength of his ideas. He never missed an opportunity to educate his colleagues, the press and the public. He was a hard-working, thoughtful legislator who was a leader, a good man and a very good public servant.

To me, Paul Coverdell was more than a colleague. He was a true friend, a mentor.

Mr. Speaker, when I was first elected to the Georgia State Senate, we walked together through his neighborhood so he could educate me on the difficulty of serving in the Georgia State Senate as one of the 11 that were mentioned earlier. But that was his style. He was quiet, purposeful. He was a teacher, someone who was more concerned about getting the job done than who received credit.

Mr. Speaker, the job of a scientist or doctor researching medicine and health is long, hard and painstaking. It is also often a labor in obscurity. The fruits of research, however, can have a major impact on lives today and in the future. This building's dedication to education, to improve people's lives and the future of this country is why those of us who knew Paul Coverdell believe this building is an appropriate monument to a real patriot, Paul Coverdell.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I have only one further request for time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL).

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and it is an honor to speak on this measure before the House today.

Mr. Speaker, exactly 20 years ago this month we had completed the first legislative session in which I participated as a freshman member of the Georgia Senate. When I arrived there, Paul Coverdell was already entrenched in that body. He and I were on different sides of the political spectrum, but I soon learned that he was a man that everyone respected first for his integrity and, secondly, for his willingness to work without regard for personal gratification or recognition.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate that we dedicate this building and this entire enterprise to his memory today.

For those that suggest that we are self-indulgent by recognizing one of our own generation, I would simply say a generation that is without heroes or models of public service is indeed a bankrupt generation. Thankfully, we have the Paul Coverdells of our day. It is appropriate that we take action to recognize him.

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, today we approve important legislation in honor of Paul Coverdell, a sterling example of what a U.S. Senator should be about. And this measure we pass is more than a gesture, it is legislation of substance. I believe Senator Coverdell would be quite pleased with that fact.

We honor his memory by designating that Peace Corps Headquarters be named in his honor.

We honor his legacy of achievement by appropriating funds for the completion of a state of the art health research center at the University of Georgia, one that will provide benefits for all the people of America for generations to come.

Why do we so honor this man? Paul Coverdell provided the kind of leadership for Georgia, America, and the world, that will be sorely missed.

Paul Coverdell was unshakable in his resolve to support the right policies for Georgia and America. Yet in 6 years of serving with him in Congress, I never heard him utter an unkind word toward an opponent.

He was a man of reason and principle, and provided a shining example of civility in action in the arena of public debate.

He never backed down on principle, yet he held his ground with dignity and respect for the positions of those who disagreed. And he never gave up.

Since coming to Washington in 1993, Senator Coverdell fought to improve the education of America's children. That fight continues today. Because of his efforts, I believe that fight will eventually be won. When it is, the final product will have the fingerprints of Paul Coverdell on every page.

Senator Coverdell was likewise a champion of those who have served this country in our armed forces.

When Congress forgot the promises made to our veterans, Paul Coverdell reminded us all of those commitments. His legislation to restore those promises is still pending in both chambers.

In this House, 305 members have cosponsored this legislation, The Keep Our Promises To America's Military Retirees Act. The finest tribute we could all pay to this true statesman would be to pass that measure into law before this session ends. Today, I recommit myself to helping make that happen.

There are far too many issues to mention in which Senator Coverdell played a decisive role. But we do need to reflect on Paul Coverdell's public service before he became a Senator, for it reflects a lifetime of public service.

He began adult life by serving America in the U.S. Army in Okinawa, Korea, and the Republic of China.

He served his State in the Georgia Senate for nearly two decades.

He served America and the world as Director of the Peace Corps, where his leadership in building democracy was vital in reclaiming much of Eastern Europe from the dictatorship of communism.

Paul Coverdell can no longer be with us in body. But the wisdom, generosity, civility, patriotism, and dedication that he brought to this Congress will never die.

We honor his memory today through enactment of this important legislation.

But I say we should continue to honor his life's work by seeing his missions through—from giving our children a choice in education, to restoring the health care of the defenders of America.

Mr. Speaker, let us pay tribute to a great leader, by not only passing this bill today, but also redoubling our efforts to see all the reforms of Senator Paul Coverdell enacted into law.

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 360, which honors the memory of our esteemed colleague, Paul Coverdell.

As a respected Member of the U.S. Senate and leader of the Peace Corps, Paul Coverdell's devotion to public service knew no partisan bounds. It is fitting that we consider a measure honoring him.

But rather than having buildings named after him, I believe a more fitting tribute would be to finish the work he helped start, to restore health care to America's military retirees.

Paul Coverdell was one of the four original sponsors of The Keep Our Promise to America's Military Retirees Act. Along with Senator TIM JOHNSON, Congressman CHARLIE NORWOOD and myself, Senator Coverdell introduced the bill that is largely credited with giving rise to Tricare for Life.

TFL will go a long way to restoring earned health care to many elderly military retirees, but we need to keep our promise to all military retirees.

TFL does not help military retirees who don't qualify for Medicare and don't have access to quality care at military bases. We need to keep our promise to them.

And retirees who entered the service prior to 1956 actually had health care benefits taken away from them. We need to keep our promise to them, too. That is what Paul Coverdell wanted and that is what we should do.

Paul Coverdell would prefer a legacy of helping restore health care to people who need it, who earned it and were promised it.

We should honor the memory of our late colleague by passing the Keep Our Promise to America's Military Retirees Act.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in respectful opposition to S. 360. Let me make it clear that my opposition to this measure is in no way, shape or form a reflection on Senator Paul Coverdell or his memory. Paul Coverdell was an able Senator and dedicated public servant. He deserves to be honored by the Congress of the United States; indeed, we did so last year when we passed the Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act. This was a fitting tribute as Senator Coverdell made the improvement of forensic science services one of his highest priorities.

The Congress frequently names buildings, post offices and bridges after individuals. The Peace Corps is different. This organization is the work of thousands of dedicated men and women who volunteer to serve in the most remote corners of our planet. The Peace Corps is the sum of their efforts, not the work of any individual.

I received a letter on this subject from one of my constituents who was himself a Peace Corps volunteer. He writes, "As a former

Peace Corps Volunteer, I am requesting that S. 360 not be brought to the House floor as a non-controversial bill. I, along with what I suspect is a majority of former volunteers, am against the idea of naming the Peace Corps Headquarters after the late Senator Coverdell. I have nothing against the late Senator. It's my understanding that he was a good man who did his best as a Senator and a Peace Corps Director. However, the Peace Corps building should not be named after any one single person . . . ."

In the memory of the thousands of men and women, including Paul Coverdell, who have served the Peace Corps, I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing this legislation.

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today we honor Senator Paul D. Coverdell for a lifetime of service to the people of Georgia and this country. S. 360 dedicates the U.S. Peace Corps Volunteers Headquarters, the World Wise Schools Programs, and a yet to be constructed building at the University of Georgia, to this outstanding public servant. Paul Coverdell was an honorable man and this is the least we can do for someone who gave so much of his life to serving the community and the nation.

Known for his unflinching work ethic, the Senator was not one to let grass grow under his feet. A veteran of the U.S. Army and the Peace Corps, Senator Coverdell was elected to Georgia State Senate in 1970 where he served as minority leader for 15 years. He was then appointed director of the U.S. Peace Corps Volunteers in 1989, a position from which he initiated the World Wise Schools Programs, pairing students with Corps volunteers, to give them a personal experience serving the world's less fortunate. It is only fitting we rename the Peace Corps Volunteers Headquarters Building and the World Wise Schools Programs, in his honor.

Deeply concerned with education policy, Senator Coverdell chaired the Senate Republican Task Force on Education, in addition to drafting legislation to create Education Savings Accounts. He was also a strong proponent of drug policy reform—he defended the decision to continue U.S. support for the fight of the Colombian drug trade; and he authored the 1999 Foreign Kingpin Designation Act.

I am proud to have served with my fellow Georgian, Senator Paul D. Coverdell. Though we can never replace him, he will not be forgotten. On this day, I ask my colleagues to remember him as a man of principle and conviction, and offer S. 360 as a small token of our appreciation for his life and legacy.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 360.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the

Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1045

REPORT ON H.R. 2506, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2002

Mr. KOLBE, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-142) on the bill (H.R. 2506) making appropriations for Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs, and for sundry independent agencies and corporations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISAKSON). Under clause 1 of rule XXI, all points of order are reserved.

MAKING IN ORDER ON JULY 18, 2001, OR ANY DAY THEREAFTER, CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 50, AUTHORIZING EXTENSION OF NONDISCRIMINATORY TREATMENT (NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT) TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on July 18, 2001, or any day thereafter, to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 50) disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the People's Republic of China;

That the joint resolution be considered as read for amendment;

That all points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration be waived;

That the joint resolution be debatable for 2 hours equally divided and controlled by the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means (in opposition to the joint resolution) and a Member in support of the joint resolution;

That pursuant to sections 152 and 153 of the Trade Act of 1974, the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion; and

That the provisions of section 152 and 153 of the Trade Act of 1974 shall not otherwise apply to any joint resolution disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the People's Republic of China for the remainder of the first session of the 107th Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.