

SR-328A at 9:00 a.m. The purpose of this hearing will be to review the status of conservation programs in the current farm bill and to conduct a committee business meeting to discuss the committee rules and budget.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, February 28, 2001 at 9:00 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing to receive the views of the Department of the Interior on matters of Indian Affairs.

Those wishing additional information may contact Committee staff at 202/224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, February 26, 2001. The purpose of this hearing will be to review the Farm Credit Administration's proposed regulation on national charters.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that John Barth, a fellow in my office, be granted the privilege of the floor during the time of my remarks pertaining to the death of Dale Earnhardt.

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

LEADING NORTH CAROLINA EXECUTIVE CALLS FOR WELL-DEFINED TV PUBLIC SERVICE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, a leading citizen of my State of North Carolina is a young man named Jim Goodmon. Jim is president and CEO of Capital Broadcasting Company in my hometown of Raleigh. Capital Broadcasting owns and operates several leading broadcast entities—TV stations, radio stations, and networks serving all of North Carolina and some bordering States.

James F. Goodmon is president and CEO of Capital Broadcasting Company, where more than a quarter of a century ago I had the privilege of serving as an officer. When I was elected to the Senate in 1972, I shortly thereafter, as a Senator, divested myself of all ownership in the company because Senators are often called upon to vote on legislation affecting broadcasting and broadcasters.

At that time, in 1972-73, Jim Goodmon had just completed his studies at Duke University and had just

married a lovely and very bright young Tennessee lady—who, by the way, is herself prominent for her tireless work in literally saving the lives of down-on-their-luck people who have no place to go. She makes a place for them to go to rebuild themselves and reshape their character.

Having said all that, my purpose in speaking in the Senate is a profile on Jim Goodmon published in the December 13 edition of TV Technology. That is the name of it. It is an industry publication whose specialty is digital television. The headline on that article was "Jim Goodmon: Mayberry Values Collide With Harsh DTV Reality."

Now, this article, in my view, speaks well of Jim Goodmon, not merely regarding his business acumen, nor about the kind of businessman Jim is. I think it is, instead, a measurement of Jim Goodmon's sense of personal responsibility. In that regard, the article speaks for itself, and I encourage Senators and all other readers of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to review it.

I will refer to a couple of paragraphs in this publication, TV Technology, written by Frank Beacham. It says, under the dateline of New York:

Soft-spoken Jim Goodmon—like the mythical Sheriff Andy Taylor of TV's Mayberry has a comforting way of tackling the most intractable problems with common sense and good humor. How else could he have done the seemingly impossible task of making broadcast cynics feel warm and fuzzy about digital television?

After hearing Goodmon explain his philosophy of broadcasting, one can just imagine Andy, Barney, Thelma Lou, and Aunt Bea sitting around their HDTV set enjoying the local coverage of North Carolina's State Fair on WRAL, Goodmon's Raleigh, N.C., station.

A third-generation North Carolina broadcaster whose first job was giving free TV antennas to WRAL viewers in the 1950s, Goodmon comes off as a radical reformer in Norman Rockwell clothing. Unlike FCC Chairman Bill Kennard, who draws lightning for saying many of the same things, Goodmon gets nods of respect even from those who disagree with him.

"He represents what broadcasting ought to be," commented an audience member moments after hearing Goodmon speak in New York City at the Consumer Electronic Association's DTV Summit.

Unlike many of his broadcasting industry contemporaries, Goodmon not only embraces the opportunities of digital television but insists that all broadcasters should be required to air some HDTV programming every evening. Eyebrows inch up further when he advocates that broadcasters should be held to a well-defined public service obligation enforced by a new NAB code of conduct.

I ask unanimous consent that the entire article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From TV Technology, Dec. 13, 2000]

JIM GOODMON: MAYBERRY VALUES COLLIDE WITH HARSH DTV REALITY

(By Frank Beacham)

Soft-spoken Jim Goodmon—like the mythical Sheriff Andy Taylor of TV's Mayberry has a comforting way of tackling the most intractable problems with common sense and good humor. How else could he have done the

seemingly impossible task of making broadcast cynics feel warm and fuzzy about digital television?

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AGAINST THE TIDE

As president and CEO of Capitol Broadcasting Company, Goodmon is swimming against the tide in an era when media corporations that own large station groups spend millions of dollars to lobby Congress against such regulation.

A genuine broadcast pioneer, Goodmon guided WRAL as it became the first station in the United States to broadcast an HDTV signal. Now, four years later, the station is about to become the first to begin all-HDTV newscasts.

Goodmon's business plan is simple: "Our plan is to stay in business. Period."

"What we are talking about here is the future of broadcasting. How do we remain competitive in the future? The way we do it is digital," he said in his address at the DTV Summit.

Rejecting a recent mantra from many of his industry colleagues, Goodmon said the DTV transition is not about new revenue streams.

"This is not about sending e-mail to watches or selling our spectrum to high-speed data providers," he said. "This is about how we stay competitive. About how we can be good local broadcasters in the future."

He cited WRAL's motto: "The main thing is to keep the main thing the main thing." The main thing, Goodmon said, is local news. "That's why in January we are going to start doing five hours a day of local news in high definition."

HDTV: LIKE BEING THERE

It was IID coverage of Sen. John Glenn's space shuttle flight, Goodmon said, that convinced him news would benefit from high-resolution video and Dolby Digital sound.

"What is television news? It's being there," Goodmon said. "Putting the viewer there. There is no better way to put the viewer there than high definition."

Goodmon said viewers like the widescreen 16:9 aspect ratio and Dolby digital sound that HD provides.

"Sound and 16:9 are a big deal. We're talking about creating an experience here . . . getting wrapped up in it."

He said, as a result of experiences in local HD production over the past four years, the station sees HD bringing significant enhancements to hockey, auto racing, football,

basketball, baseball, outdoor symphonies, art exhibits and documentaries.

Multicasting has also benefited WRAL, Goodmon said, by giving the station the opportunity to respond to new programming opportunities.

"We were broadcasting a basketball game and had some flood news in North Carolina. We interrupted the game, did the flood coverage and then said: 'If you want to watch the basketball game, stay on Channel 5.1. We are going to do continuous flood coverage on Channel 5.2 and we'll have our weather radar on all the time on Channel 5.3.' What you can do with this technology is limited only by your imagination."

Goodmon said he sees multicasting as a way to expand the station's brand with a broader array of programming.

"We don't see multicasting as an opportunity to start a new full-time channel or something like that."

Ditto for datacasting. WRAL now has 200 volunteers with PCs equipped to receive its data broadcasts.

"We send IP traffic 24 hours a day. We ask users to allot about 500 Mb on their hard drive and dedicate it to the data."

A key application is local news. The station is working toward a service where viewers can watch a newscast on-demand on their PC, either in its entirety or on an interactive story-by-story basis.

Currently, WRAL has about 700 HD viewers in its 23-county market. As in the early days of his career, Goodmon now makes sure every new DTV set owner in the Raleigh-Durham area gets an outdoor television antenna, courtesy of the station.

"We know most of our viewers and get lots of comments from them."

The station uses an e-mail group conference to stay in touch with digital set owners.

As for fellow broadcasters who see no business model for an immediate return on their investment from digital television, Goodmon offers another homily: "Sometimes you have to spend money just to stay in business."

#### MUST-CARRY A MUST-HAVE

Though Goodmon's aggressive use of digital technology in his local market is impressive, even he acknowledges the national DTV transition is facing some big obstacles.

One of the largest stumbling blocks is digital must-carry, something FCC Chairman Kennard has cautioned broadcasters not to depend upon. Even if enacted, a new must-carry requirement would face an uncertain future with years of legal battles and appeals. But, to Goodmon, it's a make or break issue.

"Cable has 70 percent of the homes," he said. "How are we going to get digital into the homes if they are not on cable? I think we need full digital must-carry on satellite as well. And I mean full digital must-carry—everything, including our data."

Goodmon proposes coupling digital must-carry with a now elusive public service requirement.

"How can we ask for digital must-carry if we don't agree to public service standards? To me, the two go together."

"Along with getting this digital license comes a commitment to serve the public interest, whatever that is," he continued. "That's not a very defined notion. It needs to be defined as a minimum standard. We need this standard set and then we need to return to a broadcasting code of conduct. I'm really showing my age talking about the NAB code, but that was a great thing."

Also essential for a successful transition, said Goodmon, is a requirement for an integrated digital tuner in all new DTV receivers, preferably by 2003, and a requirement

that every digital station air at least two hours of HDTV programming each night between 6 p.m. and 11 p.m.

"We broadcasters asked Congress to do high definition," reminded Goodmon. "If you take a digital license, you should be required to do HD each night. The networks need to push primetime HD. If they do that, the stations will have to carry it."

Finally, he called on television receiver manufacturers to come forward with public assurance of a fix for multipath problems that can block reception in urban areas. Though he said WRAL has had no problems with the 8-VSB transmission standard and that he favors retaining it, a strong message of assurance either through a technical standard or other objective method must be sent to calm fears over the technology.

"Broadcasters need assurance," Goodmon insisted. "Tell us we don't have to worry about the multipath problem."

In addition, he said the consumer electronics industry has "to stand up and say this receiver thing is not a problem. It can be with a standard or some other way. But it must be said."

#### SENATOR PAUL COVERDELL

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, President George Bush summoned Paul Coverdell to Washington one day in 1989 to ask Paul to consider serving as the 11th Director of the Peace Corps.

It will come as no surprise that Paul's tenure at the Peace Corps was marked by intense effort, positive results, and commitment to American interests. He gave a high priority to the well-being of the volunteers he sent out, who were, after all, the face of young America to other countries around the world.

There were significant hurdles to overcome at the Peace Corps, including flagging morale and limited resources. Nonetheless, Paul Coverdell recognized the need to respond to the high international historic drama of sweeping changes, for example, the fall of communism in Europe.

He found the necessary resources to send Peace Corps volunteers to countries struggling to emerge from the weight of communist rule. Under Paul Coverdell's leadership, the first volunteers were sent to Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Czech and Slovak Republics.

Paul Coverdell took great pride in the Peace Corps; for example, he unfailingly referred to it as "The United States Peace Corps" and he described the Peace Corps as "a vibrant, vital part of United States foreign policy."

In tribute to our esteemed and beloved departed colleague and friend, today we are approving legislation to designate the Washington office of the Peace Corps as the "Paul D. Coverdell Peace Corps Headquarters."

I know Senators will unhesitatingly support this fitting tribute to a remarkable gentleman who was without question a committed public servant, a statesman, and a friend.

Mr. President, seeing nobody seeking recognition, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. COLLINS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9355(a), appoints the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), from the Committee on Armed Services, to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Air Force Academy.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 4355(a), appoints the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM), from the Committee on Armed Services, to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Military Academy.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 6968(a), appoints the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN), from the Committee on Armed Services, to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy.

The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to Public Law 105-341, announces the appointment of the following individual to the Women's Progress Commemoration Commission: Becky Norton Dunlop, of Virginia, vice Elaine L. Chao.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2001

Mr. HELMS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10 a.m. on Tuesday, February 27. I further ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period for morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator THOMAS, or his designee, 10 to 11 a.m.; Senator DURBIN, or his designee, 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. Further, I ask unanimous consent that if the leader time is used during the controlled time, the controlled time be extended accordingly.

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

Mr. HELMS. Further, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess from the hours of 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. tomorrow for the weekly policy conferences to meet.

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

#### PROGRAM

Mr. HELMS. Madam President, for the information of all Senators, the