

I have asked the President to think about this. I call it now “reaching beyond Kyoto,” but it may be “prosperity in abundance for everyone post-Kyoto.” It may be an equal title because if, in fact, we have to restrain the growth substantially because the energy source is polluting and thus causes some problems with reference to global warming, then it is an admission that other people cannot become as wealthy as we are; that they cannot have as many things as we have.

We constantly remind the world how much energy we use, and, yes, we do; we use more than any other country. We use maybe 25 percent. But this little country, America, also produces about 25 percent of the gross domestic product of the world, too.

We have a chance to reach beyond this bill, beyond the discussions about an energy policy in detail with reference to each of these different things on transmission lines, using the public domain for more gas and oil, and to set a goal beyond all of that which would say to the United States and the world: You can almost pick your resource because if you do not have any coal, you can use uranium; you can use these new fourth-generation reactors. If you have coal, we are developing the cleanest of coal technology so you can use that, be a nonpolluter and grow.

I think it makes a lot of sense. I am pleased to have thought it through a little bit and to have spoken to it a couple times. The Senator can tell I might have spoken about it one time or another. Yes, I have. It is a pretty good message to be accompanying an energy and water bill if, in fact, this bill is supposed to be doing something about the energy crisis.

We have discussed the approach that there might be something in America that says it is good enough for an America of the future and an America that can help lead the world in the future. I yield the floor.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today in support of S. 1171, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002.

The Senate bill provides \$24.96 billion in discretionary budget authority, which will result in new outlays in 2002 of \$16.2 billion. When outlays from prior-year budget authority are taken into account, discretionary outlays for the Senate bill total \$24.7 billion in 2002. Of that total, \$15.2 billion in budget authority and \$14.9 billion in outlays is for defense spending. The Senate bill is within its Section 302(b) allocations for budget authority and outlays for both general purpose and defense spending. Further, the committee has met its target without the use of any emergency designations.

I again commend Chairman BYRD and Senator STEVENS for their bipartisan effort in moving this and other appropriations bills quickly to make up for the late start in this year’s appropriations process. I also commend sub-

committee Chairman REID and Senator DOMENICI for not only bringing this important measure to the floor within its allocation, but also for providing significant additional resources above the President’s request for both the Department of Energy’s Atomic Energy Defense Programs, which will help dramatically reduce the threat of proliferation of nuclear warheads, materials, and expertise in the former Soviet Union, and for renewable energy resources, which will help ensure an energy portfolio that balances the Nation’s long-term needs for both energy and the environment. I hope all Senators will join me in thanking our able colleagues from Nevada and New Mexico for their vision and good work.

I urge the adoption of the bill.

I ask unanimous consent that a table displaying the Budget Committee scoring of this bill be inserted in the RECORD at this point.

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

S. 1171, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, 2002;  
SPENDING COMPARISONS—SENATE REPORTED BILL  
[In millions of dollars]

	General purpose	Defense	Mandatory	Total
<u>Senate-reported bill:</u>				
Budget Authority .....	9,713	15,247	0	24,960
Outlays .....	9,782	14,908	0	24,690
<u>Senate 302(b) allocation:<sup>1</sup></u>				
Budget Authority .....	9,713	15,247	0	24,960
Outlays .....	24,916	0	0	24,916
<u>House-passed:</u>				
Budget Authority .....	9,670	14,034	0	23,740
Outlays .....	9,806	14,122	0	23,928
<u>President’s request:</u>				
Budget Authority .....	9,003	13,514	0	22,517
Outlays .....	9,336	13,758	0	23,094
<u>SENATE-REPORTED BILL COMPARED TO:</u>				
<u>Senate 302(b) allocation:<sup>1</sup></u>				
Budget Authority .....	0	0	0	0
Outlays .....	(226)	0	0	(226)
<u>House-passed:</u>				
Budget Authority .....	43	1,213	0	1,256
Outlays .....	(24)	786	0	762
<u>President’s request:</u>				
Budget Authority .....	710	1,733	0	2,443
Outlays .....	446	1,150	0	1,596

<sup>1</sup> The 2002 budget resolution includes a “firewall” in the Senate between defense and nondefense spending. Because the firewall is for budget authority only, the appropriations committee did not provide a separate allocation for defense outlays. This table combines defense and nondefense outlays together as “general purpose” for purposes of comparing the Senate-reported outlays with the subcommittee’s allocation.

Notes.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding. For enforcement purposes, the Budget Committee compares the Senate-reported bill to the Senate 302(b) allocation.

LAKE BOND

Mr. HUTCHINSON. I would like to thank the Senator for his support of continued funding for a small flood control project for Bono, Arkansas, which is very important to me. I appreciate his efforts to help me secure language in the statement of managers which would fund this project under the section 205 small flood control projects program.

Mr. DOMENICI. I say to my good friend from Arkansas that I understand the situation in Arkansas and the reason for his amendment. I am happy to support report language which will take care of this project in place of the Senate voting on your amendment.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. I thank the ranking member and I also thank the honorable chairman, Senator REID, for his

help with this vital flood control project.

I withdraw my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES—  
H.R. 333

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent, with respect to H.R. 333, the Senate insist on its amendment, request a conference with the House, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate, with no intervening action.

There being no objection, the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KOHL, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KYL, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. McCONNELL conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. REID. 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. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

COMMENDING ELIZABETH  
LETCHWORTH

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, earlier today both the Democratic and Republican Conferences unanimously passed resolutions which I believe ought to be made part of the RECORD at this point during the business of the Senate.

I ask unanimous consent that both resolutions be read at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the clerk will read the Democratic resolution.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

RESOLUTION COMMENDING ELIZABETH  
LETCHWORTH

Whereas Elizabeth Letchworth has served the Senate for over 25 years serving as both Secretary for the Majority and Secretary for the Minority;

Whereas she has worked for, and with, 6 different Majority Leaders;

Whereas, though she has worked for our colleagues on the other side of the aisle, her assistance, over the years, to members of the Democratic conference has often been appreciated.

Whereas her institutional memory, unflappable demeanor, and good humor will be missed by Senators and staff alike on both sides of the aisle: Now therefore be it

*Resolved by the Democratic Conference, That Elizabeth Letchworth is to be commended and thanked for her many years of service to the Senate and wishes her, and her husband Ron, all the best in the years to come.*

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the Republican resolution.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE RETIREMENT OF  
ELIZABETH LETCHWORTH

Whereas Elizabeth B. Letchworth has served this conference ably and honorably for over 25 years;

Whereas in 1995 she was elected as the Secretary for the Majority becoming the first women to hold this post;

Whereas during her service she has assisted all members of this Republican Conference with diligence and professionalism;

Whereas her knowledge of the Senate rules and Institutional history has been a valuable asset to all Members: Now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Republican Conference extends its sincere thanks to Elizabeth B. Letchworth for her service for over 25 years and wishes her all the best in her future endeavors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I thank Senator DASCHLE for allowing me to comment on these resolutions. I would like to begin by thanking the Democratic caucus for doing this. This is a very magnanimous gesture and I know it is being done because of appreciation for the job that our floor assistants do, but specifically for the job that has been done over many, many years by Elizabeth Letchworth. She protects the institution. She loves the institution. She works not only with Republicans but, as your resolution says, with Democrats too, Senators on both sides of the aisle, collectively and individually. So we in the Republican Conference appreciate the generosity of your resolution and the fact that you did that.

We did one also. But I must confess, when I made the announcement that she would be leaving after 25 years, there was a very strong round of boos and objections to the whole idea. I said: My colleagues, this is not in the form of a motion; this is an announcement of a decision that has been made by a friend and loved one—to which they stood and applauded, unanimously thanking her for her dedication and professionalism.

I believe later on we will have a resolution on behalf of the entire Senate at a time when we will notify all of our colleagues that it would be appropriate for them to come to the floor and express their appreciation. I know she has a special relationship with Senator BYRD, for instance, because she not only knows his love of the institution but respects his knowledge of the rules and his insistence that we comply with them, sometimes when we are a little bit derelict in doing that. So we will have that opportunity to speak further. At that time, I will go into great detail about her Senate service.

We all know she has been part of the institution for 25 years. It is hard to believe, looking at her, that she has been here 25 years. It is obvious, Senator BYRD, that she was very young when she started working for the Senate—and that in fact is true. She came here, I believe, as a page, working for then-Senator Hugh Scott from Pennsylvania. I know she did a great job there.

Over the years she has worked in the Cloakroom, worked as a floor assistant, worked for Senator Baker, Senator Dole, and for me when I was majority leader and when I was minority leader. She has served so well as the Secretary for the Majority since 1995 and Secretary for the Minority for the past few weeks. She has just done an outstanding job.

I appreciate her knowledge of the rules, but I also appreciate her determination to make sure we conduct ourselves appropriately, knowing what the rules are. We have been through some tough times while she has been here, both in the majority and the minority. We did the historic impeachment trial for only the second time in history, and I think we did it in a way that was appropriate. We complied with our responsibility under the Constitution. We did it in a reasonable period of time, and we tried to make sure we did it in a respectful way and a fair way for all concerned. That took a lot of time, a lot of effort by our floor assistants, by all of our staff members.

But beyond her knowledge is just the fact that she is a very fine person. I have grown to appreciate her, love her, admire her—as a member of the family, if you will. I must say she has shown great, great wisdom because in the husband to whom she is married she chose one with a Mississippi background, so she truly became even further a member of the family by making that wise decision.

They have plans for the future that include a little more free time, not quite as many nights here in the Senate Chamber, 6 or 7 or 9 or so on a Thursday night, but also, hopefully, some business investments that will be a great success—just, most importantly, some personal time.

To Elizabeth Letchworth and to Ron I offer my most sincere appreciation personally and the appreciation of the Senate Republican Conference.

Again, my thanks to Senator DASCHLE and our Democratic colleagues for their gesture in their resolution also.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I think the distinguished Republican leader has spoken for all of us in expressing his affection and his gratitude for a very special person. This will not be our farewell speech. We will give that later as it accompanies an official Senate resolution that I am certain will be offered on a bipartisan basis by the two leaders and perhaps with the cosponsorship of others but certainly with the unanimous, enthusiastic support of the entire Senate. But we take the floor this afternoon to acknowledge the decision Elizabeth has made and to call attention to that decision and to express our gratitude and our deep affection for a person to whom we have turned, on both sides of the aisle, on countless occasions.

I have been leader now for about 7 years. I have had the good fortune of working with Elizabeth all 7 of those years. But that is just less than a third of the time she has worked in various capacities in this Chamber.

She has served the Senate, not just the Republican caucus but the Senate, so admirably, so professionally, so capably that it goes without saying that on occasions such as this it is a heartfelt gesture for us to pass a resolution as we did in the caucus this afternoon.

I might say, even though she wasn't there, there was rousing applause after the resolution passed, with the hope that she might have heard it even though she wasn't in the room.

Isaac Bassett was the second page to serve in the Senate. He was Daniel Webster's choice as a page. He served here for a long period of time, over a half a century. Isaac Bassett wrote prodigiously about his experiences and never rose to a level any higher than Assistant Doorkeeper. Isaac Bassett would talk about his remarkable view of history. To read his notes is to read history in the first person. I think Elizabeth could write notes in the first person about the history she has witnessed, as Senator LOTT has noted.

She could write history that I am sure would enlighten all of us. I am sure it would be every bit as valuable to future historians and future citizens a hundred years from now as Isaac Bassett's notes are to me today. Regardless of how much history she writes, she should know that she has helped make history. She has been a witness to history. As she has witnessed history, and as she has made it, she has done it in a way that will make her family and future generations very proud.

Today, rather than saying farewell, we simply say that we admire her, and we are grateful to her not only for what she has done but for what she will continue to do here in the Senate for the next few weeks and beyond as she serves in other roles and recognizes the importance of being a member of the family that goes beyond the Senate.

I yield the floor.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I received late word of this little seance and wanted to make sure that I was present to thank our friend who is retiring.

My first father-in-law said that English is the only language in which that word means other than go to bed. I am glad to know that Elizabeth is going on to another career and a beautiful place in the country. And I am here to wish her very well.

I can remember the various steps of her employment in the Senate. At each level she has excelled and deserved the promotions she has gotten. But above all, Catherine and I will remember the trips that she and her husband have taken with us as she represented the Senate so well as one of our officers.

I have no prepared remarks. I heard the leaders' very kind remarks. I join

with both leaders in wishing you well and expressing our sadness that you are leaving because you have been really one of the Senate in terms of your services here. We will miss you very much.

I yield the floor.

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

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, as one who has served with Elizabeth for these long years now, I will have something to say on another day about that service and about my feeling toward her.

#### KATHARINE GRAHAM

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, Washington Post publisher Katharine Graham, who passed away today, was a towering figure in the world of journalism.

Her courageous stance during the publication of the Pentagon Papers in 1971 and during the Watergate saga, and her steadfast support for her editors and reporters during those trying times, left an unalterable mark upon American journalism and earned her a place in history. With Mrs. Graham at the helm, the Post became one of the leading newspapers in the United States and a veritable American institution.

During her three decades at the helm of the Post she became one of the most influential and admired women in the business world. She was the first woman to head a Fortune 500 company and the first woman to serve as a director of the Associated Press.

Mrs. Graham was an accomplished scribe in her own right. She began her career as a newspaper reporter in San Francisco. After her many successful years in the business end of journalism, she returned to writing and in 1997, at the age of 80, earned a Pulitzer Prize for her autobiography, "Personal History."

Despite the Post's success under her leadership, Mrs. Graham remained modest about her own role. In words that could serve as a guide to future publishers, or even to United States Senators, she said:

You inherit something and you do what you can. And so the person who succeeds you inherits something different, and you add to it or you subtract from it . . . . But you never totally control it.

Katharine Graham certainly added "something" to the world of American journalism—a mark of professionalism and integrity that time cannot erase.

Personally, I shall recall her as gracious, elegant, and extremely dignified. She had a bearing one did not forget. She will serve as an example of journalism at its best for many, many years to come.

Erma and I extend our condolences to Mrs. Graham's family and her host of friends.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BAYH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, it is nearly 6:30 and we have not had an opportunity to make much progress on the energy and water appropriations bill. I am a little disappointed. I had hoped that we could move at least to the adoption of a few of the amendments that I know are pending. I am hopeful that we can get an agreement on a finite list tomorrow morning. The Republican leader has indicated that might be a possibility tomorrow morning.

We have colleagues on both sides of the aisle who, I know, have amendments, and I hope they can come to the floor as quickly as possible and begin offering them. I will say to those who may feel the need to drag this out that we have to get this work done. If we can't get it done between now and Thursday night, of course, we will have no recourse but to continue for a reasonably full day on Friday—Friday morning and at least a part of Friday afternoon.

I will also say that these appropriations bills I know are important to the administration, important to the Congress, and I hope nobody makes any definite date for their plans for the August recess. We are going to finish this work, and if we have to bump into the August recess some to complete it, we will do that. Each day we delay now possibly entails additional days at the end of the July work period that we will have to use in order to accommodate the work. We will not allow this work to go over until September. We will stay here. That is not meant to be anything other than an observation of the reality of our responsibilities here.

So I just caution everybody not to let these days go by thinking that somehow it is time that we can make up down the road. We are going to have to make it up before we leave for the August break.

So I hope we can make this a productive week. My hope is that we can complete our work on the energy and water bill in a reasonably prudent period of time, and then we will move on to the Graham nomination, which I know is important to the administration, as well as other nominations.

I am hopeful, as well, that we will take up the legislative branch appropriations and Transportation. It would be my expectation that we can make a lot of progress on those bills as well. Senators have to come to the floor to offer amendments. I thank my colleague, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water, for his effort in getting us to this point. I

know he shares my interest in working for whatever length of time is necessary.

I think I will announce at this point that there will be no more rollcall votes tonight. But it is with the expectation that we can get a finite list of amendments, and we could be in late tomorrow. We will take amendments, and if we have to do it, we will do other work. We will stay in to accommodate the need to get a lot of additional matters done before the end of the week. So there will be no more votes tonight. There will be a number of votes tomorrow.

I yield to the Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. I say to the majority leader, I know he has an important statement to give. I wanted to make this observation. These are not Senate bills alone. The President of the United States needs these bills to operate the Government. He needs these bills, as we do. I think if there were ever a time when we needed to work together, it is now. We have a Democratic majority in the Senate, a Republican majority in the House, and a Republican President. These bills are our joint responsibility. If anybody thinks they are being clever by stalling, they are only hurting George W. Bush, not us. He runs the Government of this country. Would the Senator agree with me in that regard?

Mr. DASCHLE. The Senator is absolutely right. Just today, I have had, I don't know the number but I would say countless discussions with my colleagues about other legislative items that ought to come up, and all with good reason.

There are a number of authorizations and legislative issues that deserve the consideration of the Senate. What we have said is that we want to work as the Senator suggests, in a very constructive way, in an effort to try to accommodate the priorities of the administration, as well as the Congress, in achieving what we know we have to in passing these appropriations bills. It is important to get the work done, and it is important to spend the time on the Senate floor to ensure that happens. We have not had a very productive couple of hours, but I am confident that tomorrow will be a much more productive day.

Mr. REID. If I can say one more thing, the majority leader and the minority leader and the two managers of this bill, Senator DOMENICI and I, had a conference earlier in the day. Senator DOMENICI said he thought we could finish the bill tomorrow. He is one of the real pros here, very experienced. He knows this bill as well as anyone. So I take the Senator at his word, as I do everything he tells me.

I say to the majority leader, tomorrow it would seem to me that we not only have to finish this bill but also we have the Graham nomination that we have to finish tomorrow. Because the majority leader told me this previously—and everybody should understand this—we could be working well