



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 107th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 148

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 2002

No. 28

Senate

The Senate met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable DANIEL K. AKAKA, a Senator from the State of Hawaii.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Dr. David Russell, national chaplain of the American Legion, will lead the Senate in prayer.

PRAYER

The guest Chaplain offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Dear most gracious Heavenly Father, we humbly come to You today to request that You grant wisdom for all those who gather in this seat of Government, that they might always act in the best interest of this Nation and its people whom they represent.

Help them, Sir, to seek Your guidance and direction in all their deliberations. Reach deep into their innermost hearts and minds to bring them together in unity so that they may act as one. Enable them to set aside personal desires to seek Your divine will and way for this great Nation.

May they, and we, always be mindful that our Nation, our lives, our very being rests in Thy eternal hands.

Bring them together in a spirit of humility and love for Thee and for these United States of America. These petitions we ask in Jesus' name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable DANIEL K. AKAKA led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, March 13, 2002.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable DANIEL K. AKAKA, a Senator from the State of Hawaii, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ROBERT C. BYRD,
President pro tempore.

Mr. AKAKA thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada is recognized.

WELCOME TO DR. DAVID RUSSELL

Mr. REID. On behalf of Senator WARNER, I welcome Dr. David Russell, who has been our guest Chaplain, for his very timely prayer and also the representation of the American Legion which has rendered such great service to our country.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, we are grateful this morning to have a very distinguished member of the clergy of Virginia participate in the opening of today's session as the Chaplain. It is my honor and privilege to join others this morning. My colleague, Mr. ALLEN, was here, and Senator REID participated in introducing Dr. David Russell.

Dr. Russell hails from Spotsylvania, VA, and is pastor of the Cornerstone Baptist Church in Falmouth, VA, a community of just over 3,600 outside Fredericksburg. He served in the Korean war, as did I, and he served in the U.S. Air Force from 1949 until 1952. It is interesting that our periods overlapped. I served in the Marines in Korea in the fall of 1951 until the spring of 1952.

In short, Dr. Russell has served his Lord, his nation, stretching back over 50 years. He is also privileged to be the national chaplain of the American Legion, an organization of which I am privileged to be a member, as was my father. My father served in World War I as a young doctor in the trenches in France and proudly joined the Legion. I still possess the American Legion pin that my father carried in that period of time.

Dr. Russell's distinguished background, however, includes another profound and noteworthy matter. It has to do with his service as a long-time member of the Chapel of Four Chaplains. In fact, he now serves as the Virginia State Chaplain of the Chapel of Four Chaplains. There may be some who are not familiar with the Chapel of Four Chaplains. I would like this morning to advise the Senate on this historic moment in America's history.

The inspiration for the Chapel of Four Chaplains and its mission of unity without uniformity comes from the courageous acts of four Army chaplains who were serving aboard the USS *Dorchester* when it was hit by an enemy torpedo and sank in the North Atlantic on February 3, 1943. The four chaplains, LT George Fox, LT Alexander Goode, LT John Washington, LT Clark Poling, a Methodist, one of Jewish faith, one of Catholic faith, and one of the Dutch Reform Church, respectively—quickly spread through the ship to tend to the wounded and dying, to comfort those able to attempt survival in the icy arctic water. They died together, going down with the ship, after giving their lifejackets to other members of the crew. Of the 902 service persons aboard that merchant seaman ship and civilian workers on that ship, 672 died, 230 survived.

President Truman was the Commander in Chief under whom the distinguished guest today and I served in the Korean war, and indeed in my brief service at the conclusion of World War

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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II when I served in the Navy, he was Commander in Chief at that time. In his dedication speech, in 1951, in a memorial to these four brave men, he said:

This interfaith shrine will stand through long generations to teach Americans that as men can die heroically as brothers, so should they live together in mutual faith and good will.

These words are as important today as they were 51 years ago. The Senate is indeed privileged to have this distinguished American before us today.

This has been an unusual week for me in the sense that on Monday I attended the funeral services at Arlington of Corporal Matthew Commons, U.S. Army, Company A, 1st Battalion, 75th Ranger Regiment, who lost his life just a few days ago in Operation Anaconda in Afghanistan. Last night, I delivered a eulogy on behalf of an old friend in Virginia, an African American who served aboard the carrier *Yorktown* and was in 11 major engagements in World War II. His name was Richard Hall. He worked with me down in Virginia for these many years, and was a dearly beloved friend.

In the last 2 weeks, America experienced approximately nine deaths in Operation Anaconda. But I reflected last night, as I do briefly this morning, on the history of two battles which took place 70-some-odd years ago. Let's see, it was 16 December 1944 to 19 January 1945—the Battle of the Bulge. I mention this because we, the United States, suffered about 41,000 casualties in that battle: Killed in action, 4,000; wounded, 20,000; missing, 17,000; all occurring in 35 days of fighting. That was in Europe.

In the Pacific, where Richard Hall served in so many conflicts, the Battle of Iwo Jima was fought over 36 days from 19 February to 26 March 1945. I remind America we had 26,000 casualties: Killed in action, 6,800; wounded, 19,200. I also remind America of the enormous service these men and women have given this Nation. Today we can stand and share in the freedom provided by the members of our Armed Forces. This freedom is predicated on the sacrifices, be it by CPL Matthew Commons 10 days ago, or in those two battles of World War II. We must be ever mindful of the service of men and women in the Armed Forces throughout our history that makes possible our life today.

I thank my colleagues for this opportunity to address the Senate.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this morning the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 9:30. The time until 9:30 is under the control of Senator ALLEN of Virginia.

At 9:30, the Senate will resume consideration of the energy reform bill. There will be debate only until 11:30 in relation to ethanol. That time will be under the control of Senator NELSON of Nebraska and Senator BOND of Missouri or their designees.

At 11:30, the Senate will resume consideration of the Levin CAFE amendment, with 20 minutes of closing debate prior to a vote in relation to the amendment.

Following disposition of the Levin amendment, Senator MILLER will offer his amendment regarding pickup trucks, with 10 minutes of debate prior to a vote in relation to that amendment.

Following disposition of the Miller amendment, Senators KERRY or SNOWE or their designees will be recognized to offer an amendment regarding CAFE.

We hope to dispose of all the matters of fuel efficiency regarding motor vehicles today. We hope we can move on to other important matters on this bill.

As was spoken on the floor yesterday, the majority leader intends to finish this bill by next Friday. During that period of time, we also have to dispose of the campaign finance bill. There is a lot to do. We would ask those Senators who have amendments dealing with this important energy legislation to come and offer them because that time may run out quicker than they think.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 9:30 a.m., with the time to be under the control of the Senator from Virginia, Mr. ALLEN.

HIGH-TECH TASK FORCE

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, I rise this morning to speak about the Senate Republican high-tech task force. Today is an important day for our high-tech task force, as we are unveiling our policy agenda and principles for the upcoming session and the rest of the year.

First, I express my gratitude to Senator REID and Senator DASCHLE for allowing us this half hour of time to address our colleagues on the very important issue of technology and the policy issues that we have faced, are facing, and will face this year.

The purpose of the high-tech task force is to advise Republican leadership and, hopefully, others on the other side of the aisle on issues important to the technology community. We look at ourselves as a portal to the technology innovators and entrepreneurs to get their ideas and messages to the Senate so that we are well informed as to the impact of any potential changes in laws, or there may be laws that are outdated and need to be updated or upgraded.

The advancement of technology in the United States is important. It is

important for our quality of life, for our competitiveness as a nation. It is also very important for providing good-paying jobs for Americans.

Technology improvements benefit our lives and our businesses and our competitiveness in many ways. For example, in manufacturing, it allows manufacturers to manufacture whatever the good or product is, more efficiently, with greater quality, with less waste, and fewer toxins. In a distribution center, if you went to a Dollar Tree or a Family Dollar or Dollar General distribution center, you would see how they use technology to pick different items for their various stores and then loading them on trucks.

Technological improvements help our communications systems within our country. It also helps education opportunities, life sciences, and biological advancements that are allowing people to lead better, healthier, longer lives. It can help in law enforcement and coordination of law enforcement efforts at the State, local, and national level. And it can provide for a better transportation system with smart roads and smart cars, and the concept of telecommunicating, teleworking, allowing people to have a better quality of life while not having to fight traffic every day and have more time with their families.

It improves in so many ways our quality of life, our efficiency, and also our environment. On the high-tech task force, in addition to myself, I am joined on the task force by Senators ALLARD, BENNETT, BROWNBACK, BURNS, COLLINS, KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, ENSIGN, SESSIONS, and GORDON SMITH, as well as ex officio members who are the ranking members of the various important committees that deal with technology, including the Armed Services Committee with JOHN WARNER, Banking Committee, PHIL GRAMM; Senator MCCAIN of Commerce; Senator GRASSLEY of Finance, and Senator ORRIN HATCH, a great leader of our Judiciary Committee.

We had many accomplishments last year. The education bill was an important one. No child left behind. Education is the key—making sure we have a capable population in our country so youngsters can seize the opportunities not just of the silicon dominion of Virginia, but technology jobs all across the country. That was a very important bill. The clean 2-year extension of the Internet access tax moratorium was important. I don't think there should be access taxes on the Internet, but we were able to get a 2-year extension to prevent Internet taxes, which would only exacerbate the digital divide.

We also passed the Export Administration Act in the Senate. We updated those laws so computers can be sold from this country as opposed to other countries getting them from France, Germany, or Japan. We can compete. The House has a different view.

There was a proposed merger of ASML, a Dutch company, with SBG,