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Senate

The Senate met at 1 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. BYRD].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The prayer today will be led by our guest Chaplain, Brigadier General David Hicks, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, U.S. Army.

General Hicks, please.

PRAYER

The guest Chaplain, Brigadier General David Hicks, offered the following prayer:

Lord of Hosts, our Nation continues to heal from so recently being attacked. In such a time as this, give us the moral courage to examine both our strengths and our shortcomings. As we recover, make us justly proud of our democratic processes, our history of liberty, and our striving to forge a nation built upon equality. However, make us also bold to confess that we have often been heedless of Your power in giving us these national blessings. Rather than seeking first Your kingdom, we have often tried to add "all these things" unto ourselves through our own strength. Remember not our tendencies to place ourselves before You, O Lord. Rather, as with David, let our prayer for America be that "I have set the Lord always before me and because he is at my right hand, I shall not fall."—Psalm 16:8.

We ask that as Your servants, called upon to lead this Nation, You would always give these Senators "eyes to see and ears to hear" the way in which You have us to walk as a people. Aid us, O Lord, that we would prosecute this current war with an eye toward establishing a future peace and that through our example other countries would be emboldened to value freedom, to cherish their own people, and to enact Your kingdom through our common lives together. In the power of Your name do I pray. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable ROBERT C. BYRD 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.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

MORNING BUSINESS

The 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 2 o'clock, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

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

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, you have announced that until 2 o'clock today there will be a period of morning business. At 2 o'clock the Senate will resume consideration of the economic recovery act, H.R. 622. The majority leader has asked me to announce that at approximately 5:15 p.m. the Senate will vote on a judicial nomination. So there will be a vote today at 5:15 p.m.

MASKING THE TRUE SIZE OF THE DEFICIT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I take just a minute this morning to talk about something that I think is very important. We had a debate not long ago; there was a movement to have a con-

stitutional amendment to balance the budget. I can remember when I raised the first objection to that during the time Senator Mitchell was majority leader, indicating in my amendment that if we were going to have a constitutional amendment to balance the budget, then we should not count Social Security surpluses. We were able to prevail in defeating that mischievous amendment which would have locked into the Constitution this, in my opinion—it is my word—"phoney" way to balance the budget, using these huge Social Security surpluses for people to say we had a balanced budget when we really did not.

For many, many years the Social Security surpluses were used to mask the deficit. During the last 3 years of the Clinton administration, we decided to no longer do that, that we would have an honest budget process whereby you would not count the Social Security surpluses. We were able to have a balanced budget not using that method of accounting. In fact, we were able to pay down this huge debt that accumulated to some more than \$5 trillion. So I have some disappointment that the budget sent to us by President Bush now goes back to using that same method of accounting, using the Social Security surpluses to mask the deficit.

One of the reasons for the deficit is the war. I know that. But it is not the only reason. There are other reasons, and they are economic in nature, for why we have this unbalanced budget.

There will be time spent this week on examining the President's budget just released today. I am very concerned, as I have mentioned, that we are now witnessing a counting of the Social Security trust fund to hide what we are doing here. But it does not really hide it. We all agreed the last few years that the surpluses which we had in the Social Security trust fund would not count against the yearly deficit. It is a surplus that is being run to provide for the retirement of the baby boomers. It

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



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was done on purpose. In 1982 there was agreement, and it was bipartisan in nature. President Reagan, Tip O'Neil, and the leadership of which the Presiding Officer was a part in the Senate got together and decided we needed to do something about Social Security, and one of the things we did by a bipartisan vote was to make sure that during the years we did not need that much money—we would have a surplus, we would have more money coming in than we would spend—we would use that for the baby boomers, and that was the way it should have been.

The money from Social Security trust fund was not to be used for other programs. While it has been used in the past to mask the true size of the deficit, we ended that practice in the years of President Clinton. It is regrettable, Mr. President—and everyone should understand—that the Bush administration is now returning to the practice of hiding the true size of the deficit by counting Social Security as part of the inflated budget. I hope that we can all use caution before heading down the road toward raiding the Social Security trust fund to finance the rest of the government. If we are going to do so, let's do it honestly. Let's make sure we understand Social Security is masking the true deficit that we have every year.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Ohio, Mr. DEWINE, is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND JUDY RUTHVEN

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize John and Judy Ruthven, from my home State of Ohio, for their tireless work in restoring the U.S. Grant Homestead—the home of our 18th President, Ulysses S. Grant. This was the home Grant knew as a boy. He lived there from the time he was 1½ years old until he left for West Point.

After years of admiring the home, the Ruthvens purchased it in 1977. When they took possession of the homestead, it was on the National Register. The Ruthvens would need to put in a tremendous amount of work before the homestead would become the National Historic Landmark it is today.

The homestead, originally built in 1823, was already over 150 years old when the Ruthvens took ownership. It had a leaking roof, a collapsing side porch, a missing summer kitchen, a shed that was falling apart, a basement that leaked, chimneys that needed repair, and termites. The task to restore it was challenging, to say the least.

The first thing the Ruthvens did was contact an architect to consult on the restoration. After many meetings, they began the long, arduous process of restoring the homestead.

While challenges were abundant, the Ruthvens were meticulous about every detail and actually found great joy in the more difficult tasks. For example,

they meticulously searched for Grant family artifacts and took painstaking measures to ensure that each new structure and piece of furniture matched pictures of the original home. They searched across the State of Ohio looking for old wood and glass for the floorboards and windows. In fact, the wood floors in the new kitchen came from an old 1820's building and the wrinkled glass was from a building being demolished in Lancaster, OH. They even used square-cut, hand-made nails in the process.

After all of the structural work was completed, the Ruthvens and a network of friends scoured the State for furniture from the same time period. Judy was fortunate enough to locate a rocking chair at an auction that had been hand-made by Jesse Grant, Ulysses's father. They also have acquired—on loan from the Ohio Historical Society—a couch and a cradle that had belonged to the Grant family.

In the end, the entire homestead had been scoured and cleaned, new plumbing and waterlines had been installed, old structures had been rebuilt and the homestead was decorated with period furniture. After 5 years of reliving the life of the Grant family, the restoration was finished and the Ulysses S. Grant Homestead was designated a National Historic Landmark. Now, John and Judy Ruthven are in the process of donating the homestead to the State of Ohio, so that all of America can learn the history and enjoy the beauty of this home.

John and Judy Ruthven are generous beyond words. They are a tireless team, giving so much of their own time and money and efforts to restore the Ulysses S. Grant Homestead. I thank them for all of their hard work and for their great gift to the State of Ohio and to our country.

TRIBUTE TO NATHAN CHAPMAN

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to praise the life of Sergeant 1st Class Nathan Chapman—a brave American who gave his life in Afghanistan to fight against the terrorists who threaten our way of life here at home. Nathan attended high school in my home state of Ohio in Centerville. Nathan Chapman's unmatched work ethic and dedication to people led him down a path of excellence.

Nathan rose rapidly through the army ranks and special units. A member of the Army Rangers and—after only 8 years of service—the elite Green Beret forces, Nathan received 15 military commendations through his tours of duty in Panama, Haiti, and Operation Desert Storm. An accomplished soldier with what his father called “a quiet confidence,” Nathan Chapman was a credit to the American citizens he was sworn to protect.

A communications expert, Nathan was known among his colleagues as a highly capable soldier, who always was ready to volunteer for the tough mis-

sions. Col. David Fridovich describes Nathan as “a dynamic, outgoing, physically and mentally hard soldier. . . a stellar example of the Special Forces ethos.” I add that Nathan is also a stellar example of the American ethos, through his courage, intelligence, honor, and character.

The people of Centerville, Ohio, have nothing but good things to say about Nathan. His old wrestling coach, Rich Miller, said he knew Nathan “felt good about what he was doing and was a real professional.” One of Nathan's Centerville friends summed it up best: “Sgt. Chapman was one of us. . . .”

As an Ohioan and an American, I thank Nathan Chapman for the ultimate sacrifice he has made for our country. I offer my condolences to those left behind to cherish and celebrate Nathan's life—his parents, Will and Lynn; his wife, Renae; their two young children, Amanda and Brandon; and his many, many friends.

Amelia Earhart once said that “courage is the price that Life exacts for granting peace.” Nathan Chapman worked for peace through his courage and it cost him his life. But Nathan did not die in vain; he gave his life for the good of our Nation, fighting to ensure that his children's future and the future of all Americans would be free from terror.

REMEMBERING CAPTAIN BRIAN RIZZOLI AND 1ST LT. WILLIAM SATTERLY

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, in talking about the important role that our service men and women play in protecting our nation, I would also like to take this opportunity to mention two brave men from Ohio's Wright-Patterson Air Force Base who died this weekend in an aircraft accident. I extend my deepfelt condolences to the families of Captain Brian Rizzoli, who had been living in Kettering, and 1st Lt. William Satterly, who had been living in Huber Heights. Their C-21 aircraft crashed near Ellsworth Air Force Base in South Dakota. Few details have been released yet about the accident. In the meantime, though, I offer my prayers and condolences to the friends and families of these two fine men.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. KENNEDY, is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, yesterday, the New England Patriots pulled off a thrilling 20-17 victory over the St. Louis Rams in Super Bowl XXXVI. The victory is the first world championship for the Patriots, and it could not have come at a more poignant time for our country.

Since September 11, the courageous acts of countless Americans have set a new standard for the Nation. Indeed, a new American spirit has been forged. That spirit is characterized by sacrifice, humility, and a refusal to quit in the face of adversity. At a time when our entire country is banding together and