

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

facing down individualism, the Patriots set a wonderful example, showing us all what is possible when we work together, believe in each other, and sacrifice for the greater good.

That example came from the top, and it came from the start of the season. Choosing to be introduced before the game as a team, not as individuals, the Patriots set the tone for their victory. Coach Bill Belichick stressed teamwork, saying that only by working together could the Patriots overcome their opponent, the best team in the NFL's regular season, the St. Louis Rams.

The coach put his faith in second year quarterback Tom Brady, the youngest quarterback ever to win a Super Bowl, and the eventual MVP of the game. At the same time, Drew Bledsoe, team captain and the consummate team player, cheered him—and the entire team—from the sideline.

But this was not a game won by a star quarterback alone, it was a team effort. No one player rose above the rest—but together, they excelled and defied long odds. The defense, a no-name bunch forced to depend on each other, stifled the high-octane Rams offense. It was this defense, led by Ty Law, Teddy Bruschi, Mike Vrabel, and rookie Richard Seymour, that got the Patriots ahead early in the game.

The second half saw a Rams comeback, and a lesser team could have fallen under such dire circumstances. But these Patriots once again banded together, for one final drive. With the game tied, momentum on the side of the Rams, and overtime seemingly inevitable, the Patriots showed their true spirit, using running back Kevin Faulk, receiver Troy Brown, and intelligent play from Brady to drive from inside their own 20 yard line to give kicker Adam Vinatieri a chance to win the game with only 7 seconds left on the clock. As his kick sailed through the uprights, the Patriots completed their unthinkable task: they defeated the Rams, and won their world championship.

All of us in Massachusetts, and indeed all who live in New England, are proud of the Patriots and their extraordinary season. They finished the season with 9 straight victories, a feat that could only be accomplished by a team using all 53 players on its roster. The Patriots had to win two tough playoff games to make the Super Bowl. And even after these improbable victories over the Oakland Raiders and Pittsburgh Steelers, they were big underdogs to the Rams yesterday. Unfazed by these odds, the Patriots won again, defying their critics and naysayers.

Eight years ago Bob Kraft bought the Patriots, and today he will bring the Lombardi trophy home to fans who have been waiting for 42 years. Congratulations.

The Rams also deserve credit, as they had a spectacular season and played a wonderful game. They are certainly an impressive team.

The Patriots' hard work and dedication encapsulates the new spirit in America. I urge the Senate to approve this well-deserved resolution, which I will offer today.

In Boston, April 15 is Patriots' Day—a day when we celebrate the brave men and women who fought for our Nation's independence. But, for generations of New England sports fans—from Bangor to Boston—yesterday will always be our Patriots' Day.

Today, the New England Patriots are the true patriots all over the land. Their perseverance, teamwork, and devotion represent the best of America, and I'm proud to call them not only my home team, but also world champions.

Mr. President, I would like to speak further to the Senate and ask if I could extend my time for an additional 10 minutes.

The PRESIDENT, pro tempore. Hearing no objection, the Senator is recognized for the additional 10 minutes.

THE BUDGET

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the budget President Bush presented today clearly demonstrates that we cannot meet our national security needs in the wake of September 11, and afford to fully implement the enormous tax cuts which were enacted prior to that fateful day, unless we ignore our vital education, health, and human resources needs.

All of us agree that we must spend what is necessary to defend the Nation against the threat of terrorism. These new demands on our resources, coupled with the recession, necessitate a reevaluation of the entire budget picture—including the expenditure of \$1.7 trillion to finance the tax cut. Unfortunately, when it comes to the tax cut, the administration is unwilling to admit that the world has changed. If future tax cuts which disproportionately favor our wealthiest citizens are treated as a sacred cow, many of the programs that help our neediest citizens will be sacrificed. The war requires shared sacrifice, not placing all the burden on those families least able to carry it.

Today, we find ourselves in a dramatically different and far less advantageous position than we did one year ago. In January 2001, CBO projected a \$5.6 trillion surplus for fiscal years 2002–2011. One year later, the projected surplus for that period is only \$1.6 trillion, nearly all of it attributable to Social Security. According to CBO, an on-budget surplus will not reappear until fiscal year 2010. Four trillion dollars of the surplus is gone.

Whatever the merits of last year's tax bill at the time it was enacted, those circumstances clearly no longer exist. In the aftermath of September 11, we are facing major new demands on our national resources which must take priority. We cannot meet these demands and afford such an enormous tax cut without raiding Social Security

and Medicare. Jeopardizing the security of millions of senior citizens to finance the full tax cut is not an acceptable price to pay. We cannot now afford the entire tax cut without ignoring critical national needs. Neglecting our children's education and the health and well-being of our families to finance this tax cut is not an acceptable price to pay. Yet, that is what the administration budget would do. At this critical moment, the Senate must transcend the old boundaries of the debate, and act in the nation's best interest.

Social Security is a major victim of the President's budget. His budget does not merely dip into the Social Security Trust Fund for a couple of years when we are experiencing a recession and fighting a war. It proposes to raid Social Security every year through at least 2010, taking a total of \$1.464 trillion out of the trust fund. The magnitude of the administration planned raid on Social Security is truly shocking. It would dramatically weaken Social Security's long-term financial stability. This reckless scheme seriously threatens the well-being of every senior citizen and disabled person who will be depending on the program in the years ahead.

Even with the raid on Social Security, the budget does not meet the nation's critical domestic spending needs. Discretionary domestic spending does not even keep pace with the rate of inflation. It receives a real dollar cut.

The only fiscally responsible course of action now is to postpone some future tax cuts that exclusively benefit the wealthiest taxpayers. These future tax breaks are not scheduled to take effect until 2004 and later. However, if they are allowed to take effect, they will cost hundreds of billions of dollars by the end of the decade. By delaying them, we can save approximately \$350 billion. More than one trillion dollars of tax cuts will still take effect as scheduled.

Under the plan I have proposed, no taxpayer would pay a higher tax rate than he or she paid last year. In fact, income tax rates for everyone would be lower in 2002 and in succeeding years than they were in 2001. The child tax credit would be increased as planned and marriage penalty relief would be provided as scheduled.

The \$350 billion in cost savings would result solely from a delay of future reductions in the tax rate paid by the wealthiest taxpayers in the highest income brackets and from maintaining the estate tax on estates above \$4 million. While a small number of the most wealthy taxpayers may receive less of a tax reduction than they anticipated, they will still be receiving billions of dollars in new tax breaks as a result of last year's bill. Especially in a time of national crisis, it is certainly reasonable to ask them to contribute a fair share to keep our Nation strong.

These future tax cuts for those at the top are not part of the fight against the recession. They are not scheduled