Each item will help build a more secure America.

The critics of this bill, and those who are impeding progress, put those investments at risk. I ask: What investment in airport security don't you want to make? What investment in seaport security don't you want to make? What will you say to the American people—our soldiers and sailors who are defending the Nation—when we don't make these needed investments?

This is a reasonable bill. It takes a reasonable approach to investing in America's security needs.

It was reported unanimously by our committee, and I hope the Senate can dispense with the delays and get on with passing this very important bill. I thank the Chair, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I wish to briefly speak about the legislation before us and to lend my support to the supplemental appropriations bill. I commend Chairman BYRD and Senator STEVENS for a job well done. They took extensive testimony in many hearings to determine the needs for homeland security, as well as many other needs, and they have incorporated those provisions in this bill.

I also salute and commend my colleague from Washington State, Senator Murray, for giving an excellent discussion of the transportation aspects of this bill. She indicated the detailed and the careful deliberation that went into the crafting of this legislation and suggested also the reality that was confronted by the committee in hearing testimony from witnesses who indicated it might take up to 2 years to do a survey of a port when, in fact, the American people are demanding action immediately, not 2 years from now—when the threat is immediate, not hypothetical or 2 years removed.

As a result, I find it ironic, to say the least, that opponents of this bill would simply say we will sacrifice all the needed expenses because the total that we recommend is higher than that recommended by the President of the United States.

Frankly, if you asked most Americans, they would say we are not spending enough on homeland security. If you asked them how much they would want us to spend, it would be: Spend as much as you need to ensure not just one port or one airfield but every port and every airfield, and to ensure every community in America is protected. That is what this bill attempts to do.

This is a downpayment on a much larger bill because the issues and threats we confront will not be banished within a few weeks or a few months. It is long term, ongoing, requiring a tremendous commitment of resources. This is a good downpayment and one that I support wholeheartedly.

The legislation includes within its provisions \$14 billion for the cost of our operations in Afghanistan. To delay

this bill any longer because of some objections or some overall objection and compromise for delaying funds for Afghanistan, to me, is inconceivable. We have those resources which we must commit and we must spend immediately.

The bill also includes \$5.5 billion for the recovery of New York City—again, expenses that we cannot ignore, cannot defer. We have to respond.

There is \$4.4 billion for aviation security, once again, a critical aspect of our response to the very real threats we face today because of terrorist attacks on the United States.

The bill contains \$1.95 billion for international programs to aid the war on terrorism. These are important complements to our military operations. The administration speaks often, and correctly, about draining the swamp where the terrorists reside. That cannot be done by wishing it away. We have to have resources to deal with profound problems across the globe-inadequate education systems, the overall threat of poverty, lack of economic development—all of those factors that contribute directly sometimes, but certainly indirectly, to the atmosphere that encourages terrorism, encourages those who attack us.

I just returned, with some of my colleagues, from a conference of defense ministers in Singapore. If we look across the globe, this threat is very real and very sobering. We need resources to mount a counteroffensive. Those resources are not just military, they also involve assistance to local governments that are assisting us by intelligence operations, by using their military forces and their intelligence apparatus to help us in this war on terror. For all these reasons, we need to pass this bill and do it promptly.

One of the major provisions of the bill is \$3 billion for homeland defense, and that incorporates many issuesfirst responders, police and fire-to make sure these very brave men and women have the materials and the know-how to confront a wholly different threat. I do not think anyone conceived even a year ago that our police and fire departments would be at the front lines of sophisticated attacks by terrorists against the United States, involving mass casualty operations and massive destruction, yet they are. We have to give them the tools to do the job, to protect themselves, and to protect the communities they serve so well. Those provisions are within this bill also.

We have to protect our nuclear facilities. It was shocking to me—and again this goes to the credibility of the administration saying they oppose this bill because we are spending too much. It was reported recently in the press that the authorities responsible for protecting our nuclear facilities asked for considerably more money and were told by OMB: No, we cannot afford it.

We are not going to accept that answer. We want those facilities pro-

tected. Where there are nuclear powerplants, where there are nuclear facilities of the Department of Energy throughout this country, we want those facilities guarded, protected to prevent a catastrophic terrorist attack. That is one aspect of this bill which is important also.

We also have to recognize the issue of biological terror. We witnessed firsthand in this Senate a biological attack. It is expensive, and we simply cannot wait for the next attack. We have to anticipate and, through our wise preventive actions, we hope preclude any type of attack. But that is not the result of wishful thinking and hoping it will not happen. That is putting real resources into prevention, into response, into those things that will prepare us for any type of mass casualty attack-biological, nuclear, or even a conventional weapon that is deployed against our people.

I believe the chairman, the ranking member, and the subcommittee chairmen and women and their counterparts, the ranking members, have done a very good job responding to the concerns.

In the Appropriations Committee when I sat and listened to this testimony from the people who are responsible in the Federal Government, at the State level, and in the local communities, I did not hear: You are spending too much. I heard: We need more help; we have to be responsive. Their position is not sitting here in Washington, it is literally on the front lines of this war on terror.

If we listened to the men and women who are directly responsible for protecting the American people from terrorist threats, I think they would say in a very strong and uniform chorus: Pass this bill now. It is not too expensive. In fact, it is simply a downpayment on significant costs we will face in the foreseeable future.

Our enemies are implacable. They are determined. They are reorganizing to strike again, and if we do not seize the moment and put the resources into a concerted, deliberate, expeditious effort to protect the American people, we will regret it and the American people will suffer the consequences. I urge we pass this legislation as quickly as possible.

I yield the floor.

SENATOR AND MRS. BYRD'S 65TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, a week ago today, on the 29th of May, I was fortunate to celebrate 65 years of marriage, 65 years of wedded bliss—in this day and age, a somewhat uncommon occurrence. I am sorry this is so, for I wish that more people could know the joy I have had in finding one's soulmate early in life and then sharing that deep companionship over many happy years.

In the 16th century, John Ford wrote: The joys of marriage are the heaven on earth, Life's paradise, great princess, the soul's quiet.

Sinews of Concord, earthly immortality, Eternity of pleasures; no restoratives Like to a constant woman.

Mr. President, my strength, my comfort, was born Erma Ora James, the daughter of a West Virginia coal miner. She was my childhood sweetheart. We married in 1937, in a time of great hardship and trial. Together, we have seen great changes in the world—a world war and numerous other conflagrations around the globe, the dawn of the nuclear age, the advent of space exploration, the collapse of communism, breathtaking medical advances, astounding technological growth, rapid social changes, and resurgent terrors. We have known the highs of life and we have known the lows of family life—the delight of two fine daughters growing up, marrying, and having children of their own; the tragedy of the loss of a grandson; the indescribable love of holding newborn great granddaughters in our arms. For two hillbillies—that is what we are, two hillbillies—from West Virginia, it has been an exciting and wild ride, and I am glad I have had Erma to share it.

In my mind's eye, Erma Byrd will always be that sweet, young girl who allowed me to woo her with candy and chewing gum that were given to me by another schoolmate. She is a strong woman, but she is a quiet woman-even somewhat shy. I know she would rather that I were not speaking right now, and that is just the way she is-never seeking the limelight, keeping her focus on her family and her home. Being the wife of a Senator has never impressed her. She never developed any airs of self-importance, and she has never let me develop any airs either-although some people may think otherwise. She keeps me grounded, or, as my old mom used to sav. she never lets me "get above my raising." When I start to get a bit too proud, puffed up with my own accomplishments, she doesn't pop my balloon but, rather, knows how to gently deflate it before it swells too large. But she has always been there for me, helping me to campaign, always making herself available to the people of West Virginia. She is my biggest cheerleader and she is my kindest critic.

Erma has always been an equal partner in our marriage. Her domain is the home, where she rules as a benevolent dictator. There I am not Senator, just ROBERT. I mop the kitchen floor for her each Saturday morning-or I used to up until about a month ago. She will admit that I don't do the windows. When the duties of the Senate filled all my waking hours, and when I was going to school at night to earn my law degree, Erma kept the home fires burning. She took the lead in bringing up our two daughters, teaching them to be the fine women, mothers, and grandmothers they are. Without her help and her support, I could not have put the level of effort into my work that the people of West Virginia deserve and have come to expect; I would not have a law degree. Erma proves the old adage that "behind every successful man is a successful woman." Perhaps Alfred Lord Tennyson put it better when he wrote in "The Princess" as follows:

The woman's cause is the man's: they rise or sink together.

Mr. President, together, Erma and I are complete and whole, a total that is more than the sum of its parts.

The 65th wedding anniversary is, by tradition, a diamond anniversary. In my life, Erma Ora Byrd is the diamond. She is my strength in times of fear, my comfort in times of sorrow, my perfect complement. She is a priceless treasure, a multifaceted woman of great insight and wisdom, of quiet humor and common sense. She is the reservoir of serenity at which one can slake the thirst of a stressful day.

I can only thank her and thank the Creator that she has put up with me for 65 years and now 1 week.

Mr. President, I would like to close with the words of Charles Jeffreys in a poem he titled "We Have Lived and Loved Together." I dedicate it to my wife Erma and to all the lucky, happy couples who have, like us, been fortunate to spend a lifetime together. To the young married people who work for me, to all who are starting on their married lives together, I wish them well, and I hope that someday this poem will speak for them as well.

We have lived and loved together Through many changing years; We have shared each other's gladness And wept each other's tears: I have known ne'er a sorrow That was long unsoothed by thee; For thy smiles can make a summer Where darkness else would be. Like the leaves that fall around us In autumn's fading hours, Are the traitor's smiles, that darken When the cloud of sorrow lowers: And though many such we've known, love, Too prone, alas, to range, We both can speak of one love Which time can never change. We have lived and loved together Through many changing years, We have shared each other's gladness And wept each other's tears. And let us hope the future, As the past has been will be: I will share with thee my sorrows.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

And thou thy joys with me.

JUDGE EUGENE SULLIVAN

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Judge Eugene R. Sullivan of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

Since his graduation from West Point, Judge Sullivan has worked diligently to ensure the betterment of our National being. He first proved himself as an Airborne Ranger in Vietnam. His gallantry earned him the Bronze Star and the Air Medal, to name just a few of his decorations.

Upon leaving the Army, Judge Sullivan has led a most amazing life. He first graduated from the Georgetown University Law Center. Following his time at Georgetown, Judge Sullivan went on to work for the law firm of Patton-Boggs. During his tenure there, he had the privilege of serving on the Defense Team for President Richard Nixon.

In the years following, Judge Sullivan returned to public service as an attorney for the Justice Department and as the General Counsel for the United States Air Force. In addition to his duties as General Counsel, the Judge also served as the Chief Legal Advisor to the National Reconnaissance Office and eventually as the Governor of Wake Island. His service was most exemplary.

Since 1986, Judge Sullivan has served as a member of the Federal bench. Many of us had the privilege of presiding over his appointment and his subsequent confirmation as the chief judge of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces.

In closing, I want to publicly thank Judge Eugene Sullivan for his service and dedication to our Nation. Moreover, I thank him for being my friend and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

ENERGY BILL CONFERENCE

Mr. BINGAMAN. Madam President, about 2 weeks ago I urged that the House leadership go ahead and appoint conferees for the energy bill on which we should be in conference at this point.

As Senators will remember, we passed the energy bill in the Senate on April 25. The respective leaders of the two parties appointed conferees on May 1. Since then, we have not seen any action on the House side to appoint conferees so we could begin a conference with the House of Representatives on this very important bill.

The House bill is in excess of 500 pages. The bill we passed in the Senate after 6 weeks of floor debate is nearly 1,000 pages in length. It will take several weeks to come to agreement on a joint proposal we can take back to the two Houses and, hopefully, to the President.

The sooner we can get started, the better for everyone's point of view. It is in the country's interests that we try to resolve the differences between the House and the Senate and try to enact an energy bill this year. As long as we do not have conferees named on the House side, that makes it extremely difficult. I, again, urge the leadership on the House side to appoint their conferees.

When I raised this issue last month, one of my colleagues announced he had heard that the House of Representatives was going to appoint its conferees on the first day back after the recess. Well, that would have been yesterday, and we still don't have any forward