

Last night, I passed beside the blacksmith's door,
 And heard the anvil ring the vesper chime,
 And looking in, I saw upon the floor,
 Old hammers worn with beating years of time.
 "How many anvils have you had," said I,
 "To wear and batter all these hammers so?"
 "Only one," the blacksmith said, then with twinkling eye,
 "The anvil wears the hammers out, you know."
 And so the Bible, the anvil of God's word,
 For centuries, skeptic blows have beaten upon,
 But, though the noise of falling blows was heard,
 The anvil is unharmed, the hammers gone.

EXHIBIT 1

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AT NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST, WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL, WASHINGTON, DC

The President: Thank you very much, John. Laura and I are really honored to join you this morning to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the National Prayer Breakfast. And Admiral Clark, whatever prayer you used for eloquence, worked. (Laughter and applause.) I appreciate your message and I appreciate your service to our great country. (Applause.)

I want to thank Jon Kyl and Judge Sentelle for their words, and CeCe for your music. I appreciate getting the chance to meet Joe Finley, the New York City firefighter. He's a living example of what sacrifice and courage means. Thank you for coming, Joe. (Applause.)

I want to thank Congressman Bart Stupak. I really appreciate the fact that my National Security Advisor, Condoleezza Rice, is here to offer prayer. (Applause.) I appreciate the members of my Cabinet who are here. I want to say hello to the members of Congress.

I'm particularly grateful to Lisa Beamer for her reading and for her example. (Applause.) I appreciate here example of faith made stronger in trial. In the worst moments of her life, Lisa has been a model of grace—her own, and. (Applause.) And all America welcomes into the world Todd and Lisa's new daughter, Morgan Kay Beamer. (Applause.)

Since we met last year, millions of Americans have been led to prayer. They have prayed for comfort in time of grief; for understanding in a time of anger; for protection in a time of uncertainty. Many, including me, have been on bended knee. The prayers of this nation are a part of the good that has come from the evil of September the 11th, more good than we could ever have predicted. Tragedy has brought forth the courage and the generosity of our people.

None of us would ever wish on any one what happened on that day. Yet, as with each life, sorrows we would not choose can bring wisdom and strength gained in no other way. This insight is central to many faiths, and certainly to faith that finds hope and comfort in a cross.

Every religion is welcomed in our country; all are practiced here. Many of our good citizens profess no religion at all. Our country has never had an official faith. Yet we have all been witnesses these past 21 weeks to the power of faith to see us through the hurt and loss that has come to our country.

Faith gives the assurance that our lives and our history have a moral design. As individuals, we know that suffering is temporary, and hope is eternal. As a nation, we know that the ruthless will not inherit the Earth. Faith teaches humility, and with it, tolerance. Once we have recognized God's image in ourselves, we must recognize it in every human being.

Respect for the dignity of others can be found outside of religion, just as intolerance is sometimes found within it. Yet for millions of Americans, the practice of tolerance is a command of faith. When our country was attacked, Americans did not respond with bigotry. People from other countries and cultures have been treated with respect. And this is one victory in the war against terror. (Applause.)

At the same time, faith shows us the reality of good, and the reality of evil. Some acts and choices in this world have eternal consequences. It is always, and everywhere, wrong to target and kill the innocent. It is always, and everywhere, wrong to be cruel and hateful, to enslave and oppress. It is always, and everywhere, right to be kind and just, to protect the lives of others, and to lay down your life for a friend.

The men and women who charged into burning buildings to save others, those who fought the hijackers, were not confused about the difference between right and wrong. They knew the difference. They knew their duty. And we know their sacrifice was not in vain. (Applause.)

Faith shows us the way to self-giving, to love our neighbor as we would want to be loved ourselves. In service to others, we find deep human fulfillment. And as acts of service are multiplied, our nation becomes a more welcoming place for the weak, and a better place for those who suffer and grieve.

For half a century now, the National Prayer Breakfast has been a symbol of the vital place of faith in the life of our nation. You've reminded generations of leaders of a purpose and a power greater than their own. In times of calm, and in times of crisis, you've called us to prayer.

In this time of testing for our nation, my family and I have been blessed by the prayers of countless of Americans. We have felt their sustaining power and we're incredibly grateful. Tremendous challenges await this nation, and there will be hardships ahead. Faith will not make our path easy, but it will give us strength for the journey.

The promise of faith is not the absence of suffering, it is the presence of grace. And at every step we are secure in knowing that suffering produces perseverance, and perseverance produces character, and character produces hope—and hope does not disappoint.

May God bless you, and may God continue to bless America. (Applause.)

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from West Virginia yields the floor and suggests the absence of a quorum. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION, AND RURAL ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2001—Continued

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask for the regular order, and I ask that the Crapo amendment be the regular order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment is the regular order.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I appreciate that very much. I didn't know that. Thanks for advising me.

AMENDMENT NO. 2842

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] proposes an amendment numbered 2842.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

Mr. REID. Mr. President, there has been a lot of discussion regarding the Crapo amendment. I spoke at some length this morning regarding my amendment to that amendment. I am sure there will be more discussion on Monday and Tuesday as to this amendment. It is an important amendment. My amendment is supported by virtually every conservation group in America. It is supported by many farm groups. The people who oppose this amendment, as I said this morning, have a lot of imagination because what they are talking about has no relation to the facts, and it is obvious to me it is without foundation.

I hope people will refer to the statement I made earlier today and recognize that all these concerns about the Federal Government taking the water from these poor, unfortunate ranchers and farmers is simply untrue. State law would rule. Any water that would be transferred would be that of a willing seller or a willing lessor. No one can be forced to do anything. It does not change State water law. For example, in the State of Nevada, the water engineer makes those decisions relating to water and would still make those decisions.

MORNING BUSINESS

RUBY RIDGE

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition to report on what may be the concluding chapter of the tragic incident at Ruby Ridge where the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the FBI had a standoff with Randy Weaver which resulted in the death of his wife and the death of his son Sammy Weaver and the death of a deputy U.S. marshal.

The Judiciary subcommittee which I chaired conducted extensive hearings on this matter back in 1995. At that time we developed the facts that Randy Weaver was sought out by agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms unit to be an informant. And they sought to buy from him two sawed-off shotguns which he did provide. Then they threatened him with criminal prosecution unless he would be an informant. When he refused to do that, a criminal prosecution was initiated.

Process was not served on Randy Weaver, and the process server thought they had given him notice of the trial. But that led to the issuance of a warrant of arrest, and Randy Weaver resisted on the mountaintop. That led the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms unit to come to try to compel the arrest. A fire fight ensued, where Deputy Marshal Degan was killed; where Sammy Weaver, age 14, was killed in an incident involving Sammy Weaver's dog, a very tragic setting. Then the FBI came in with their hostage rescue team and Randy Weaver's wife was killed.

The case went to trial in the Federal court against Randy Weaver, which found him guilty on lesser charges but concluded that Randy Weaver had, in fact, been entrapped.

During the course of the extensive hearings before the Judiciary subcommittee, it was developed that while Randy Weaver was certainly at fault in providing these two sawed-off shotguns, that he had in fact been entrapped and that it was totally inappropriate conduct by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms in mounting this assault on Randy Weaver and his family.

During the course of these hearings, FBI Director Louis Freeh conceded that the FBI had violated Weaver's constitutional rights in their use of deadly force, and the FBI changed those practices. John Magaw, who was the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, steadfastly defended the propriety of what BATF had done in the face of what the subcommittee found to be overwhelming evidence of impropriety on the part of the BATF.

Recently President Bush nominated Mr. Magaw to be an under secretary for the Department of Transportation for airport security.

And that led Senator CRAIG, who sat with the subcommittee—although not a member of the subcommittee—and myself to have a meeting with Mr. Magaw to review his conduct and his attitude on BATF at Ruby Ridge. During the course of those discussions, we went into the matter in some detail. When Mr. Magaw had his hearing on December 20, I questioned him at length before the Commerce subcommittee. Although not a member, I received the acquiescence of the Commerce Committee and the subcommittee to question Mr. Magaw. We went through the facts.

Mr. Magaw said at that hearing that if he had it all to do over again, he would, in effect, concede that the BATF unit had made serious mistakes in their conduct there. Notwithstanding some reservations that I personally had about Mr. Magaw's judgment, even in the face of this concession, it seemed to me that when we have the major problems of airport security in the United States today, and the President wanted Mr. Magaw, had personally interviewed him, and I discussed the matter at length with Secretary of Transportation, Norman Mi-

neta, who wanted Mr. Magaw confirmed. That was the last day of the session. I decided not to put a hold on Mr. Magaw. I thought, in fact, he would be confirmed in what we call wrap-up. But somebody else put a hold on, not me. He was not confirmed.

The President made an interim appointment. After we reconvened in January, Mr. Magaw has been confirmed by the Senate. I have taken these few minutes to put on the record what I think is a very important concession from the then-Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, that his unit did not act properly.

We have to recognize, in my opinion, that when congressional oversight finds serious errors and serious problems with the administrative branches, that there be a sincere effort to correct them, and to the credit of the FBI and Louis Freeh, that concession was made. They changed their policy on the use of deadly force. Now we have on the record at these hearings in the Commerce Committee that then-Director Magaw conceded the errors and elaborated on changes which he had made in BATF procedures.

I yield the floor.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HIGHMORE, SD GRAND OPENING OF THE NEW HIGHMORE HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the community of Highmore, SD, and the Highmore School District as they celebrate the grand opening of their new high school.

Helping each child obtain the best possible education is more important than ever. While some of our Nation's schools are providing instruction at an exceptional level, others are simply not making the grade. Poor infrastructure and inadequate facilities can have an effect on student learning. When a school has a leaky roof, or holes in the walls, or other unsafe conditions, it sends a message to the students who attend that school that education is not really a high priority.

Highmore is sending a different message to its children. Highmore's commitment to give its students a safe learning environment will have tremendous effects on this community for years to come. This community should be commended for its efforts to ensure every child in the district has access to a quality education, starting with a great school building.

I am especially impressed by the determination of the school district and Superintendent Larry Gauer to see this project to completion. School Board President Julie Gutzmer, Vice Chairman Leroy Scott, board members Jim Frost, Ed Westcott, Jerry Dittman, Rod Kusser and Peggy Kroeplin, and the outstanding faculty and staff are all to be commended for their vision and dedication to this project.

It is true that our Nation's future security depends on the soundness of its foundation. Our future will be strong

and bright only if we help all of our children grow up to be well-educated, healthy, contributing citizens. I view public education as an investment in our national security, and I will continue my efforts to see that all students have access to a healthy, positive school environment that encourages them to learn and grow.

But the Federal Government can only be a partner in this important effort. The efforts of dedicated people in communities like Highmore working together is what will make the difference for the youth of South Dakota and across the Nation. It is wonderful to see that the people of Highmore are making education a priority. I salute them for their foresight.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

MINNESOTAN TO LEAD THE NATION INTO THE WINTER OLYMPICS

• Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, as we all know, the 2002 Winter Olympics begin tonight in Salt Lake City. These games have taken on a special importance in our country this year in the wake of the September 11 terrorist attacks, and will be an important part of our Nation's healing process.

That is why I am so proud that Minnesotan Stacey Liapis will help carry the flag that once flew at the World Trade Center into the Opening Ceremony of the Olympics.

Stacey Liapis is a curling team member from Bemidji, who at the age of 27, is competing for the first time in the Winter Olympics. Before making it to Salt Lake City, Liapis finished eighth at the 1998 World Championships and came in fifth in 2001.

Stacey took up curling in 1987 and has played most of her career with older sister Kari Erickson, the skip for the U.S. team. They were inspired by their parents, both of whom were recreational curlers.

In honor of Stacey's many accomplishments and to mark her being chosen as one of the eight Olympic athletes to carry the ground zero flag into the Opening Ceremony of the Winter Olympics, I am having a U.S. flag flown over our Nation's Capitol. The chosen athletes, one from each of the eight Winter Olympic sports, were selected by their teammates. I congratulate Stacey on being recognized by her teammates with this honor.

Thank you, Stacey for your participation in this historic event. Tonight, you will make all Minnesotans and the entire Nation proud. •

THE PIPELINE SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2001

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, one year ago today, the Senate passed S. 235, the Pipeline Safety Improvement Act of 2001. This bill, overwhelmingly approved by a vote of 98-0, is the product