skills and knowledge with children, and I was happy to share what I had learned later as a 4-H leader. Eventually, I went to work for 4-H and set up an urban 4-H program in the south side of Lansing, MI where I learned organizational skills. We went door to door recruiting children to join as members and identified adults who were willing to volunteer and share their knowledge and skills with the children. Soon we had a number of groups on topics like auto mechanics, carpentry, sewing and gardening, as well as a sports program.

I am proud that 4-H is celebrating its 100th anniversary. It is a pleasure to be one of the lead cosponsors of the bill designating a week in honor of 4-H. I wish this organization many more years of success, and I know that future generations of children and families will have a better quality of life because of 4-H.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements regarding this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 143) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 143

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2002:

Whereas members of the 4-H Youth Development Program pledge their Heads to clearer thinking, their Hearts to greater loyalty, their Hands to larger service, and their Health to better living for the club, the community, the country, and the world;

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program sponsors clubs in rural and urban areas throughout the world;

Whereas 4-H Clubs have grown to over 5,600,000 annual participants ranging from 5 to 19 years of age:

Whereas 4-H Clubs strengthen families and

communities; Whereas 4-H Clubs foster leadership and

volunteerism for youth and adults; Whereas 4-H Clubs build internal and ex-

ternal partnerships for programming and resource development; Whereas today's 4-H Clubs are very di-

verse, offering projects relating to citizenship and civic education, communications and expressive arts, consumer and family sciences, environmental education and earth sciences, healthy lifestyle education, personal development and leadership, plants, animals, and science and technology; and

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program continues to make great contributions toward the development of well-rounded youth: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress-

- (1) recognizes the 100th anniversary of the
- 4-H Youth Development Program; (2) commends such program for service to
- the youth of the world; (3) designates October 6, 2002, through October 12, 2002, as "National 4-H Youth Development Program Week"; and
- (4) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe "National 4-H Youth Development Program Week" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry: Are we now in a period of time that has been set aside for the appropriate recognition of the great service of Senator Helms?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is correct.

TRIBUTES TO JESSE HELMS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, it is with a great deal of pleasure but also sadness that I come today to pay tribute to the great Senator from North Carolinasadness because I have enjoyed so much knowing him and working with him over the last 30 years, watching him in the Senate and in North Carolina and across America, loving him in so many ways and being inspired by him.

I remember when I first came to the Senate, he said: Thank goodness the cavalry is arriving.

I said: Senator HELMS, we will be glad to be the light cavalry for your heavy artillery any day.

So it is a moment of sadness but also of celebration of a great life, a great Senator, a lovely wife and a great family. Dot Helms is just the sweetest woman in the world. We come today to wish them much happiness and many vears of enjoying their grandchildren and their beloved home in North Carolina in the years ahead. So it is with mixed emotions.

When the Duke of Wellington peered through his spyglass and saw Napoleon astride his white charger crossing the field of Waterloo, he turned to an aide and said. "The wave of his hat is worth 40,000 men on the field."

For me, and many others, that is the way it is when JESSE HELMS walks on to the floor of the Senate. Like his mentor Richard Russell, a Democrat, JESSE HELMS transcends his times. He is the Senator's Senator.

To many of us, Jesse Helms is a hero of almost mythic proportions. To those of us from the South, he exemplifies what we were taught in Sunday school and aspired to be—the true gentleman, soft spoken, innately fair, unfailingly courteous, and a man to whom his word is his bond. That is the JESSE HELMS that so many of the staffers and so many of us know on a personal basis. It is not necessarily the one that one has seen portrayed sometime in the media, but that is the one we really know, an incomparable gentleman.

For 30 years, he has combined the rare qualities of humility and vision; love of country and statesmanship; and a faith in God and freedom that made him a legend across many parts of America and around the world.

Senator Helms believes that the most sublime word in the English language is "duty"—duty to God, to country, to the Constitution, and to family.

As I noted, if one reads some of the national media, they get a completely different impression. He long ago was labeled "Senator No," and they condemned him to the liberal version of purgatory. I think what really made him mad was that Senator Helms was the one politician who never really cared too much about what the chattering classes had to say. After all, he had been one of them. He pays attention to the English language. He was a journalist. He had higher commitments on which he was focused.

What counts to Jesse Helms in the end is what people say in Monroe, Rocky Mount, Dunn, the larger cities and hundreds of small towns and churches across the "Old North State," as they call it in North Carolina.

Jesse likes to tell a story recounted to him by another great North Carolinian, the late Senator Sam Ervin. also a Democrat. When "Senator Sam" picked up a copy of the Charlotte Observer one day and read what it had to say about him, he shook his head in disgust. The fellow selling the paper was an old man named Lum Garrison. Senator Helms liked to talk about Lum Garrison.

When Lum saw how upset the Senator was, he said: Don't worry, Sam. The Charlotte Observer don't know nothing and they got it mixed up.

Incidentally, it was Jesse's friend Sam Ervin who walked out of his home in Morganton, NC, when Senator HELMS was in the political fight of his life in 1984, faced down the news media and endorsed Jesse Helms for reelection. Senator Ervin bucked his own party and his Governor when he said there are many intelligent people in public life but few of them are courageous. Jesse Helms is courageous. That was from Sam Ervin.

If we listen to what some people say, we would not know that JESSE is the son of a small town sheriff, and that he and his beloved wife of 60 years, Dorothy-or "Dot"-have three children, one of them adopted, and seven grandchildren. We would not know that JESSE HELMS was the father of the United Cerebral Palsy Telethon and that he never lost an election, whether it was for the Raleigh city council or the Senate. We would not know it was JESSE HELMS who defied a sitting Republican President to rescue the moribund candidacy of a former actor and Governor of California in the 1976 North Carolina Republican primary, thus laying the groundwork for the Reagan revolution 4 years later. We would not know that the positions he championed singlehandedly for so many years, the sanctity of life, smaller government, lower taxes, welfare reform, prayer in schools, and an American-centered foreign policy are now in the mainstream of American political thought

Senator Helms is an uncompromising foe of the enemies of freedom. When some politicians were trying to make peace with communism, accepting the "inevitability of history," JESSE jeered the Soviet Union and its acolytes, echoing Winston Churchill's words,

"We will have no parley with Communists or the grisly gang who worked their wicked will." He gave inspiration to Margaret Thatcher and Alexander Solzhenitsen and freedom fighters throughout the world. He was a friend of Sadat and Begin and championed the cause of the American military when that cause was in some ways out of

In the 1970s, when some people would say freedom was in retreat no one was as fearless or courageous in crusading for liberty as JESSE HELMS. When he spoke, the Kremlin and Castro trembled.

The great English Prime Minister William Gladstone noted that the Senate was one of the most remarkable political institutions invented by the mind of men.

This place has been witness to some great giants, men and women, who have made a difference. Obviously, we all think about Webster and Clay and Calhoun and Russell. When JESSE HELMS retires to North Carolina with Dot, he will join this rollcall of American heroes and take with him the thanks of a grateful Nation.

We won't see his like again anytime soon. You have earned, Senator Helms, as you leave this institution, the recognition of having done the job, having completed the race.

Mr. HELMS. Thank you. Mr. LOTT. "Well done, my good and faithful servant." Thank you so much for what you have done for all of us.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER, The Senator from New Hampshire.

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I wish to join my colleagues today in thanking Senator Helms for his extraordinary service to our Nation.

When I was younger, in my college days, going through my early experience in government in New Hampshire-which tends to be in the more liberal bastions of the regions of our Nation, dominated by those on the left-in the press, with whom JESSE HELMS has dueled for so many years, Senator Helms was characterized sometimes in not all that flattering a manner by the news outlets to which I had recourse, such as the Boston Globe or New York Times or even the national media.

But you could sense, cutting through all that clutter, this was an individual of courage and purpose, a man who stood for what he believed in and was willing to carry those beliefs forward, even when they were not popular.

His direction, his willingness to stand up and say what he believed was right, is the essence of what it takes to be an effective member of a legislative body, in my opinion. But, more important even than that—maybe not more important but equally important as his commitment to his purpose and his cause, was the fact that he did it in such a gentlemanly way. I do not believe there has been an individual who has passed through this body since I

have been here—and I haven't been here that long—who has been as courteous and as generous and as kind as he dealt with people around him. He is the true gentleman.

Two of my children had the opportunity to serve here as pages. In comments to me after their days working here, there were some instances where people had not necessarily been all that kind to them. But the one comment that always came through was that Senator Helms was the most interested in them, the kindest person, the person who always took the extra time to come down and talk with the pages. That reflected his attitude towards all of us. When I first arrived in the Senate, he made an extra effort to make me feel comfortable as a new Member. It is that courtesy which really defines his nature so well. So we are going to miss him immensely. He is, has been, and I am sure will continue to be a spokesperson for many of the causes in which I believe and which he has done so effectively.

We will miss him because he brought grace, decency, and courtesy to this body. So it is a pleasure for me to rise and thank him, with my colleagues, for his exceptional service to our Nation.

Mr. HELMS. Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today we bid farewell in an official sort of way to our friend and colleague from North Carolina, whose career has, indeed, been extraordinary. As Senator LOTT and Senator GREGG have said, if you took a poll around here of people who actually work in the Capitol-the pages, the staff, and the Senators-Senator Helms would win hands down as the nicest man in the Senate.

There is an extraordinary disconnect between the JESSE HELMS that we know and love and the one portrayed in the media, an incredible disconnect. because nothing could be further from the real Jesse Helms than the one frequently portrayed by the fourth estate.

How did that come about? I think it came about for this reason, as was said of our friend JESSE by Fred Barns, one of the most respected conservative columnists and commentators around town:

Helms has gained respect, not as many conservatives have, by moving left. Helms has earned it the hard way, by not moving at

By not moving at all. There are convenience politicians and politicians with conviction. Jesse Helms is the most conspicuous example in the Senate today of a politician who acts on conviction. So as a result of that, he enjoys wide respect throughout the Senate, both left and right, because we know when Jesse speaks he is speaking from the heart. He is doing exactly what he thinks is in the best interest of his State and in the best interest of America.

There is an enormous temptation once you come here, even if you think

you are somewhat conservative, to try to please your critics; to pick up the editorial page of the New York Times or Washington Post every morning and just move in that direction because there is a tendency on the part of evervone, and I think particularly those in public life, to want to be liked. They want to be appreciated. Senator Helms has resisted that temptation.

After I first came to the Senate-of course. I had admired him for many years-I went by his office to see him, and I looked up on his wall and there was a vast collection of cartoons. I am sure Senator Helms will agree with me, not many of them were complimentary. It struck me instantly that this was a man who really delighted in confounding his critics; in not yielding to those kinds of attacks. That, it seems to me, is a man of principle and of conviction.

JESSE and I had one other thing in common. That was the burden of dealing with a particular agricultural commodity that is quite common in our two States. I might say to my friend, Senator Helms, I had a chief of staff one time who said you ought to get combat pay for working for a Kentucky Senator because on the agenda every week, of course, we had the tobacco issue, America's most politically incorrect activity. So as soon as I got to the Senate in 1985, I was immediately thrown into one of the many crises. It seems as if we have nothing but crises in the tobacco area. But indeed the crisis of the day in 1985 was the Tobacco Reform Act. I had a chance to get to know Jesse up close and personal very quickly after getting to the Senate because we had a common interest in trying to protect the income and the livelihood of thousands of tobacco growers in our State who make a living raising a legal crop.

These are Godfearing, honest people engaged in a legal activity who have been under assault certainly for as long as I have been here, and I know it started before I got here. So JESSE and I had a bonding experience trying to deal with the politics of tobacco, a situation in which tobacco growing is popular in two States and which is widely looked down on in 48 others. Those are some of the challenges we have shared over the years.

I also have particularly appreciated Senator Helms' strength and conviction in the foreign policy area, an area to which you have devoted an enormous amount of your time during your service here. There is no question you have made an enormous difference through your leadership as both chairman and ranking Member of the Foreign Relations Committee. We all look up to you. We admire your work.

As others have said, and as others will say after I sit down, you will be missed around here. We love you and we love Dot. It won't quite seem the same with you not around. But I know that you will go back home and enjoy North Carolina and enjoy your family.

I am confident you will keep up with what we are up to, and, if you disapprove of anything we are doing, I expect you will call us. We will look forward to receiving your advice.

Let me say good-bye in an official sort of way to your tenure here in the Senate. I quoted Washingtonian Magazine which recognized JESSE HELMS as "The Nicest Senator."

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we have an order for morning business until 11:30.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

Mr. REID. There appears to be a number of people who wish to speak for Senator Helms, and we are happy about that. We also want to make sure we have our half hour from 11 a.m. until 11:30. I think it would be in everyone's best interest to extend morning business until 12:30—an additional hour—and equally divided between both sides. I ask unanimous consent that be the case.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, this is a happy day in the Senate. We are here to talk about our buddy, Jesse Helms. It is a sad day in that we talk about JESSE HELMS leaving. Other than the Senator from Alaska, there is no one who has served longer with Jesse HELMS than I have. We came here during the same election cycle, and we came here the same day. We started off with a rocky start. I was a 30-year-old kid who had only been in this Senate once before in my life. That was when I came on the floor of the U.S. Senate while spending a weekend at Georgetown University. Back in those days, you didn't have all the guards and all the security. I came in Saturday morning. I was mesmerized by this magnificent place. I walked in the back doors. They were open. I walked right through. The Senate had been in on Saturday. I was unaware it had been in session. By the time I got here, it had gone out of session. I literally walked onto the floor of the Senate. I was absolutely, as kids used to say, blown away. I stood there in awe. I literally stood at that door. I walked up there. No one was here. I stood where the Presiding Officer was. The next thing I knew, this guy grabbed me by the shoulder and put me under arrest. He was a Capitol policeman. He took me downstairs.

Most people do not know there is a Capitol police office in the basement of the Capitol. He took me down there, and he was going to arrest me for trespassing. He realized I was just a college kid who was in awe. They didn't do

anything. They just said do not do it again.

The next time I was on the floor of the U.S. Senate, and the first time I really spoke spontaneously on the floor, was to my friend Jesse Helms. I remember he was a junior Senator with immense experience. He had been an administrative assistant to one of the leading Senators in the U.S. Senate. He knew the place. He knew the system. He was standing at the desk, if I recollect, in that quadrant in the back. He was on the floor. There was another Senator from Kentucky named Marlow Cook who was standing on the floor. He was moving what is the most thankless job in the U.S. Senate for any Senator other than being on the D.C. Committee; that is, he had the responsibility of moving the legislative appropriations bill.

I walked onto the floor to see what was going on. I was literally walking through. We had a committee meeting which had ended. I walked over to see what the state of play was. I was aware of the junior Senator from North Carolina. My seat used to be in the very back corner. I walked onto the floor through that door, walked across, and stopped where the junior Senator from North Carolina was. There was a heated debate going on between the junior Senator from North Carolina—Sam Ervin was the senior Senator-and Marlow Cook, the Senator from Kentucky. It was about either staff pay or Senators' pay, or whatever it was, and the Senator from North Carolina, as usual, was making a very compelling case as to why we should be basically not paying anything.

I am only kidding, JESSE. It was close to that.

I stood there on the floor, and as I have done many times in my 30-year career in the U.S. Senate, I did not listen to the admonition I am told you used to be given by the Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn. I am told in his board-of-education way he used to say to new Members of the House back in the 1950s, If you can say nothing, say nothing; if you can nod, don't speak; if you don't have to nod, don't do anything or something to that effect, meaning keep your mouth shut.

I have often broken that rule, unfortunately. I stood there listening to this debate, and I spoke up. I made the mistake of taking on the Senator from North Carolina.

He won't remember this.

The result was I ended up with a black-box editorial—literally, an editorial on the front page of the New Hampshire Manchester Union Leader with a big black box around it, which used to be done by Mr. Loeb in those days, talking about the audacity of the young Senator from Delaware taking on the point being made by the Senator from North Carolina. That was my first encounter of debating the Senator. It warranted me a front-page article in the Manchester Union Leader that was not flattering at all, which taught me

two things. No. 1, if you are going to debate the Senator from North Carolina, come prepared with the facts. No. 2, understand that his reach goes far beyond North Carolina.

It did even then as a new U.S. Senator, a freshman U.S.

Senator, the Senator from North Carolina, walked on this floor. From the day he arrived, he had an impact. I do not think that can be said of anyone, I say to Senator Helms, in our class. We had a big class. There were, I think, 13 new Members that year. Far and away, the man who stood out was the Senator from North Carolina. He has stood out every day since then.

It is no surprise to anyone here the Senator from North Carolina, Senator HELMS, and I have not always seen eye to eye. We come from different political points on the spectrum. We have had some heated debates. The Senator advocated some positions I would fight to my dying day to defeat as he would things I proposed which he feels in principle are not the way to go.

One of the magic things about this place I learned from Senators with whom Senator Helms and I served when we first got here—Senators such as Goldwater, Humphrey, and Kennedy—is you can have serious disagreements on this floor about the direction of this Nation, but that is no excuse to be personally disagreeable.

I can remember—as my friend from North Carolina can, as can my friend from New Mexico, who came the same year, and as can the Senator from Alaska, who was here before us-the day when Hubert Humphrey walked on the floor literally dying, and we watched Barry Goldwater walk up to him, embrace him, and put his arms around him in that well, and both of them cried. These were men of opposite sides of the political spectrum of the day—two leading figures in American politics representing the left and the right, and they stood in that well and embraced. They embraced in an emotional moment no one could misunderstand the meaning of. It was real. It was genuine. It was deep.

It is, in my view, the unique and, I think, single most endearing feature of this body, the U.S. Senate.

If we serve here long enough, and if we are smart enough, we understand that it is not appropriate to question the motivation of a Senator for what he or she is proposing. It is totally appropriate to question their judgment. It is totally appropriate to question whether they are right. It is totally appropriate to disagree. But it is inappropriate to question the motivation of a Senator because the men and women who come here are men and women of honor. They come here because they care deeply about the fate of their Nation. They care deeply about specific issues, and some intensely on some issues.

The thing that I think the Senator from North Carolina embodies most is that tradition that no matter how intensely you disagree on the issue, the