

anybody could ever hope to see. A young man and his wife—the young was going to Seoul, as I understand, to head up Eastman Kodak's organization there. They had two little girls, aged 5 and 3.

The mother was sitting reading Bible stories to those two little girls when we entered. The little girl was sitting on her mother's lap and the 5-year-old was sitting on the arm of the chair. And when the mother had finished reading to the children, I went over and introduced myself.

In the conversation, he offered to take the children and read them a story while their mother went to refresh herself. They were on his lap. They were playing games—the same games he played with his own grandchildren. He said:

They were on my lap and we were playing little games that I play with my grandchildren.

If I live to be 1,000, I say to the Senator, I will never forget those two little girls, who had a right to live and love and be loved, but who will never have that right because of this criminal, brutal, premeditated, cowardly act by the Soviet Union.

I will forever remember the giggles and the laughter—they hugged my neck and they kissed me on the cheek. Finally, their plane was called, and my last sight of them as they scampered out the door was their waving "bye-bye" to this fellow and blowing kisses to me.

I tell you that you could have heard a pin drop in this body when he delivered that message. It was a tough message. But he was right on target. Those children had a right to live, a right to be loved, and it was finished—snuffed out in that premeditated act by the Soviet Union by the shooting down of Korean Airlines flight 007.

Senator HELMS is certainly known for calling a spade a spade. But that day I thought he was right on target in calling the atrocity what it was—a cold-blooded murder. I will never forget the comments the Senator made at that time, and they will live with me always.

I admire Senator HELMS, what he stands for, and the contribution he has made to this body.

TRIBUTES TO STROM THURMOND

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise to congratulate Senator STROM THURMOND on his remarkable tenure as a U.S. Senator.

As a history teacher, I taught my students about Senator THURMOND. As a Congressman, I always admired Senator THURMOND's leadership, and his willingness to speak out for his beliefs. As a Senator, it has been an honor to serve with Senator THURMOND.

He is a true patriot, a true civil servant. He has served his country in countless ways, and in every case, he has pursued this service with vigor.

He showed his dedication to the United States by serving in the army during World War II. Senator THURMOND originally signed up for an administrative position, but he eventually went to both the European and Pacific theaters.

He served with the storied 82d Airborne Division and landed in Normandy on D-Day. His combat service earned him eighteen citations, including the Bronze Star for Valor, a Purple Heart, the Belgian Order of the Crown, and the French Croix de Guerre. He continued his military career as a Major General of the U.S. Army Reserve. He also acted as National President of the Reserve Officers Association.

It is easy to forget this heroism, because it was so long ago and he has accomplished so much since then. But, for me, as a Veteran, and as someone who lost his father in service to his country, I believe we each owe Senator THURMOND our gratitude for his courage in his military service.

Senator THURMOND was first elected to the Senate 48 years ago. It was then, in 1954, that the people of South Carolina elected Senator THURMOND by a write-in vote, the only time in history that this has ever happened.

However, Senator THURMOND had made his mark well before he was elected to the Senate. He showed his dedication to South Carolina by serving as city and county attorney, State senator, circuit judge, and Governor.

As a former teacher, coach, and school board chairman, I believe there is no more noble public service than teaching. Between heroic military service and a half century of political service, STROM THURMOND managed to set aside time to teach future generations.

He was a teacher in South Carolina. He was also an athletic coach. He later went on to serve as the Superintendent of Education for Edgefield County, SC.

As a U.S. Senator, STROM THURMOND has accomplished numerous achievements. As you all may know, in 1996 Senator THURMOND became the oldest serving Senator in history. A few months later, he became the longest serving Senator in United States history.

In 1998 Senator THURMOND cast his 15,000th vote on the Senate floor. While these milestones are significant, it is what he did with this time that makes these records important.

Senator THURMOND well remembers the great baseball Hall of Famer Lou Gehrig. They used to call him the Iron Horse. He never missed a game. He always gave 100 percent. He was the essence of sportsmanship.

STROM THURMOND is the Iron Horse of the Senate. He is the essence of statesman, of public servant. He has given 100 percent for his entire career, and those of us who are privileged to know him draw energy and inspiration from his example.

I will always remember any time I came in early in the morning to open the Senate. It was always Senator THURMOND presiding. As President pro tempore, he did not have to do that. He could appoint someone else to do it. But, that's just how STROM THURMOND is. It is part of his character.

Of course, I have always admired his dedication to his conservative values.

Throughout his life Senator THURMOND was a Democrat, a Dixiecrat, and a Republican, but most importantly he was always a patriot.

His unflinching devotion to his country manifested itself in his service and chairmanship of the Senate Armed Services Committee. Moreover, his unflagging dedication to justice was represented by another chairmanship, that of the Senate Judiciary Committee. As a Senator who has served with Senator THURMOND on both of these committees, I have had the privilege of seeing a great legislator in action.

As a veteran, I am thankful for all that Senator THURMOND has done, such as serving on the Veterans' Affairs Committee for over 30 years. As a former teacher, I commend his work with the youth of South Carolina when he was an educator. As a Senator, I admire his forthrightness and dedication to his principles. As an American, he makes me proud.

Senator THURMOND, thank you for your many years of devotion to this country and the ideals that make it strong.

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, when I first came to the Senate, like many members, I took my two sons onto the floor of the Senate before the session started and found my desk. I asked them if they wanted to sit in my chair. One son chose Barry Goldwater's seat to sit in, and the other son chose STROM THURMOND's seat. Looking back, that is easy for me to understand.

There are so many things you could say about STROM, but there is one thing I can say about STROM THURMOND that I am certain of and that is, someday I will proudly tell my grandchildren that I served in the U.S. Senate with STROM THURMOND. Like those happy band of brothers who fought with King Harry on St. Crispin's Day, I will tell my grandchildren how I fought with a great man, a great leader, to accomplish great deeds.

He has had a profound and lasting impact on our country. But there is something more remarkable. He is eternally young. Not just in being a 100-year-old Senator, but young in the ability to adopt new ideas, to change as circumstances change, and in the process to grow, even during the longest tenure in the Senate in history. I love STROM THURMOND. I admire him, and for my whole life, I will be proud that I was able to call him colleague and friend.

CONFERENCE ON ENERGY

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I wish to share with my colleagues an update on the conference on energy.

As we all know, our President has asked for an energy bill. The bill was reported out of the House and the Senate, H.R. 4. We have been in conference for several days, off and on. Today we took up one of the more controversial provisions; that is, the disposition of ANWR.

The House, in its offer to the Senate, proposed adding 10.2 million acres of wildernesses as an addition to the Nation's wilderness proposal. That would constitute about 72 million acres of wilderness in my State of Alaska.

Without going into a lot of detail, I think we have to ask ourselves, indeed, if the Democratic leadership really wants an energy bill. From the beginning of this process, the committee of jurisdiction, the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, was not allowed to develop a bill out of the committee but, rather, it was developed out of the leader's office.

Since that time, we have seen an effort to try to develop compromises, but clearly the presence of the majority leader has not been very evident. So I think we have to ask ourselves, on the issues in contention—whether it be climate, whether it be ethanol, whether it be electricity, whether it be the tax aspects, or the renewable portfolio standards—all of it suggests that a compromise is, indeed, possible in the sense of discussing what is certainly one of the lightning rod issues, and that is the opening of ANWR.

With the offer by the House to create an additional 10.2 million acres, as a proposal to the Senate, it causes us concern relative to a provision when the State of Alaska accepted statehood. In the terms of statehood, there was a provision that there would be a "no more" clause; that means no more land designated without the concurrence of Alaskans. Nevertheless, this offer has been made.

I hope the issue of the disposition of the energy bill does not become a political issue. We are nearing, of course, the elections. I recognize the temptation to suggest that the environmental groups, which are opposed to ANWR, are a force to be reckoned with in the coming election or the criticism of the Republicans, that they might be too close to the energy industry. I hope these arguments are not used as excuses for not getting a bill.

Our President has asked for our bill. Our constituents have asked that we pass an energy bill. We have an obligation to do what is right for America, and that is to come to grips with the reality that we are, at this time, clearly in a conflict, the nature of which we can only hope will not result in outright war with Iraq.

But the irony of that can best be associated with a quick overview of what we have been doing since 1992. We have been enforcing a no-fly zone over Iraq. In enforcing that no-fly zone, we have taken out targets in Iraq. We have endangered our young men and women in uniform who have been enforcing the no-fly zone.

We have, in turn, imported anywhere from 600,000 to 900,000 barrels of oil a day from Iraq. It is almost as if we take his oil, put it in our airplanes, and go bomb him and enforce the no-fly zone. And he takes the money we pay for the oil and develops weapons of

mass destruction, whether it be biological, chemical, or developing a nuclear capability. He develops a delivery system and aims it at our ally, Israel.

So unless we lessen our dependence on imported oil by developing more oil here at home, why, clearly, we are going to continue to have to depend on foreign sources, such as Saddam Hussein in Iraq.

For those who wonder about the merits of opening this area, I remind my colleagues that in 1995 the Senate passed an authorization to open ANWR. It was in the omnibus bill. President Clinton vetoed it. Had that been done, we would have that oil on line now, and we certainly would have an idea of the magnitude of the fields that exist in that area.

The last point I want to make is its contribution to jobs and the economy. It is estimated there would be some 750,000 new jobs associated with opening this area, including development of 19 new U.S. flag-built tankers that would be built in U.S. yards.

So I urge my colleagues to come together and recognize, in the spirit of compromise, we should resolve the issues remaining in the energy bill. We should report out the bill containing ANWR, which will reduce our dependence on imported oil, and move on with what is good for America, and that is to lessen our dependence on foreign oil, follow the recommendations of the President, and pass an energy bill.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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.

TERRORISM INSURANCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, every morning I get up and I read the local paper, the Washington Post. There is always breaking news in the newspaper, of course. I try to go to the sports page first because there is always some good news there, at least. I was terribly disappointed today in looking at the front section of the Washington Post. There is an ad here. If this ad were a product and not an issue, there would certainly be some type of legal action for false advertising.

I just am so disappointed in the Business Roundtable and American Insurance Association. I am not disappointed in the Chamber of Commerce because they have never done anything my entire political career to make me feel good in the first place, so this just adds to what they normally do. But I personally have worked on terrorism insurance for a year now. To have them, the Business Roundtable and the American Insurance Association, run

an ad blaming the Democrats for not having terrorism insurance is despicable. They should be ashamed of themselves. They know it is a lie, a falsehood, a travesty. President Bush gave this speech, and he is quoted here in Pennsylvania with a bunch of labor people, saying:

We need an insurance bill to cover potential terrorist acts, so that hard hats in America can get back to work. And I want a bill on my desk that says we care more about working people and less about trial lawyers.

That is wrong. If the Federal Election Commission did what they should do, they should charge this as a contribution in kind for the Bush reelection campaign. Blaming the trial bar is something that goes back to biblical times, Shakespearean times. When things don't go right, blame the lawyers.

The chronology of delay over this important legislation is well documented. That is why I am so terribly disappointed. The people who make up this Business Roundtable are from hotels, some of whom are in Nevada, and all over this country. They know this is a lie. I cannot say it any other way. It is a lie. It is false advertising.

I know the chronology. I was here trying to move this legislation forward. We asked, on many occasions, unanimous consent to go to the legislation. Finally, after months—not days or weeks but months—we got to go to the bill. Then the delay was in full view to everyone. After weeks, we forced legislation out here. We, the Democrats, tried to get it on the floor. We finally got it on the floor. This was bipartisan. Some Republicans, after it got to the floor, helped us. But they held it up; we did not hold it up. After it passed, with lots of procedural delays and efforts to slow it down, we thought, oh, boy, it is over with. Everybody wants it going to conference. But, oh, no. It took months to get a conference. They would not agree to the appointment of conferees. You know, there were a few problems. Senator DASCHLE said we will have three Democrats and two Republicans. After all, we are in the majority. No, they don't want that. We are in charge of the Senate. That is a prerogative we have. After months, Senator DASCHLE said, OK, I will make it 4 to 3. They still did not agree to it. We gave them what they wanted and they still didn't agree because it was all a big stall.

Now, finally, they agreed to a conference, but nothing happened in conference. Months have gone by. I hear on the floor: Please do something. I have a staff person assigned—not full-time but he spends a great deal of time on this legislation. Senator DASCHLE has someone who spends the same amount of time on this piece of legislation.

Meetings have been held. The person Senator DASCHLE has working is an outstanding lawyer. He was in the counsel's office in the White House. He