

those who are unemployed. We look forward to working with the other side of the aisle in seeing what could we come up with in terms of a package that will help people in need but also help to grow the economy.

Since that is not part of this package, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. SENATOR JESSE HELMS

Mr. INOUE. I wish to take a moment to express my appreciation and admiration for my good friend from North Carolina, Senator JESSE HELMS.

I have had the privilege of working with Senator HELMS for the past 30 years. Although he and I do not share the same ideologies, Senator HELMS has always kept his word to me. In this day and age, "trustworthiness" is a trait that is becoming increasingly rare, particularly in the political arena. Yet Senator HELMS has remained true to himself and his upbringing. Senator HELMS is trustworthy.

Senator HELMS is a true statesman and gentleman, courteous, courageous, and compassionate. He is a man who understands what it means to do one's duty to God, country, and family. He emulates the idea upon which America was founded, the idea that each individual controls his or her destiny and has a right to pursue and achieve their dreams, and that great societies are built by people who are inspired and motivated to reach high and work hard.

Senator HELMS has, on many occasions, inspired and motivated me. He has set an example for me and my colleagues. His life is a model of one who honors and defends the Constitution, works to make our country a better place, and conducts himself with dignity and respect for others.

I thank my dear friend for the many courtesies he has extended to me throughout the years. I will miss his kindness and friendship. To Senator HELMS and his wife, Dot, I wish them many years of happiness and continued good health in the bright years ahead.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to join my colleagues in honoring JESSE HELMS, the senior Senator from North Carolina, for his many years of service to his State and to the Nation.

While Senator HELMS has served in the United States Senate for more than a quarter-century, his earlier years were equally active and productive. Following his service in the U.S. Navy during World War II, he became the city editor of the Raleigh Times. He served as Administrative Assistant to two U.S. Senators before becoming Executive Director of the North Carolina Bank Association in 1953. The Tarheel Banker became the largest State banking publication in the State while JESSE HELMS was its editor. He was Ex-

ecutive Vice President, Vice Chairman of the Board, and Assistant Chief Executive Officer of Capitol Broadcasting Company in Raleigh, NC from 1960 until his election to the Senate in 1972.

During his service in the U.S. Senate, Senator HELMS has served as a member of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry which he chaired in the 1980s, and the Foreign Relations Committee, of which he was a former chairman and the current ranking member. In 1973, he became the first Republican, as well as the first Senator from North Carolina, to receive the Golden Gavel, an award presented for presiding over the Senate for more than 117 hours. Senator HELMS was awarded a second Golden Gavel for presiding for more than 120 hours in 1974.

It goes without saying that JESSE HELMS has become a fixture and a legend in this body. While Senator HELMS and I have often differed over the years in our approaches and our positions to the many important issues that have come before the Senate for consideration, Senator HELMS has always been a force to be reckoned with. His public service has been marked by hard work and diligence. I am pleased to have had the opportunity to serve with Senator HELMS over these many years and want to join my colleagues in paying tribute to him today.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, over the course of the day, we have heard from my colleagues many of Senator JESSE HELMS' remarkable accomplishments over the course of his life. He is a husband, a father, a Senator, a Navy veteran, a defender of freedom, and a good friend. But above all, JESSE HELMS is a man of God.

I should also add that he is a man of the people. Senator HELMS has seen more Senators, staffers, and pages in his tenure than most Members, and he treated all of them like they were from his own family. He is constantly noted for his friendly demeanor to those strangers who meet JESSE for the first time, but go away from their meetings feeling like a personal relationship has just formed. Senator HELMS has always been willing to take those precious extra few minutes when meeting someone to make personal connections that endure him to many.

Rarely do people keep their convictions as strong as JESSE HELMS, especially facing the type of scrutiny that politicians do in the spotlight. Throughout his 30 years in the Senate, Senator HELMS has fought hard for the commonsense values that he brought with him from the great State of North Carolina. He has stood for the vision that our Founding Fathers imagined when they framed the Constitution. I cannot help but think that North Carolina and indeed our country is indebted to Senator HELMS for his service to our country. It has been a privilege to stand with the Senator on so many of the issues that are important to the

United States. I am proud to call Senator HELMS a colleague and a friend, and we all know how much his leadership will be missed in this institution.

Thank you, JESSE, for your continued dedication not only to the Senate, but also your country which is so near and dear to your heart.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR STROM THURMOND

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, what can I say about STROM THURMOND?

I remember, back in 1981, the Senate Judiciary Committee had a new chairman—and a new ranking member, and there were more than a few folks looking forward to the fireworks.

There was a new conservative Republican administration and new Republican majority in the Senate. The Judiciary Committee seemed destined to be one of the main ideological battlegrounds over issues that divided us then and still divide us today.

There were more than a few Washington insiders who thought that STROM THURMOND the seasoned veteran conservative Republican chairman who first made his mark on the national political scene as an advocate of State's rights—and JOE BIDEN a northeastern Democrat still in his thirties whose interest in politics was sparked, in large measure, by the civil rights movement would never find an inch of common ground—not an inch.

But I knew that was not going to be the case. I had served with STROM for eight years by then . . .

I knew his personal strengths, and admired them greatly, regardless of our political differences, and I knew those strengths would guide us to consensus rather than gridlock.

I knew, with STROM, there would be comity—not enmity.

And I knew debate would be civil and constructive rather than divisive and filled with meaningless partisan rhetoric.

STROM, as usual, didn't let me down. In his six years as chairman—and for several years after that when we switched roles—he exceeded my expectations in every way.

There were many heated debates and contentious hearings, but we weathered them and we weathered the kinds of controversies which I've seen poison the well for other committees for years afterward.

But that kind of cooperation would not have happened if it weren't for STROM THURMOND's strength of character.

It would not have happened if he were not, first and foremost, a gentleman—unfailingly courteous, respectful, and always dignified.

STROM's word is his bond, and each of us, even the most partisan political opponents knows that, in the heat of debate, under extraordinary pressure, when the stakes are exceedingly high, STROM THURMOND will always, always keep his word.

There's an old Greek proverb that says: "The old age of an eagle is better than the youth of a sparrow."

Well, STROM THURMOND is an eagle among us.

He's been my neighbor in the Russell Building for many years now. Actually, he has most of the offices around me so I'd say he is more like the landlord.

He has more seniority in this chamber than any United States Senator has ever had, and more seniority than most Americans will ever dream of having. But longevity is not the measure of a man like STROM THURMOND.

Longevity is a very small part of why we come to this floor to pay tribute to him today—a tribute he richly deserves—not only for a long life, but for a grand life, an accomplished life.

I joke about it sometimes. About the time, for example, someone came up to him and challenged his strength and his tenacity and—right there—STROM took off his coat and started doing push ups.

He has lived long and he has lived well. He has served his country well. And, more than any other public figure, he has been a constant force in this nation for the better part of a century. Never stopping. Never giving up. Always fighting for his beliefs. Unequivocally. Unashamedly.

Whether it was his independent run for President 54 years ago, or serving the people of South Carolina as Superintendent for Education of Edgefield County, as a City and County Attorney, a state senator, a circuit court judge, Governor, or United States Senator—he has been truly, sincerely, honorably, one of America's most engaged, committed, and enduring public servants.

He was born back in 1902. It was not until a year later, that the Wright brothers flew the first powered flight. He was 6 when Henry Ford introduced the Model T.

He received his degree from Clemson one year after the Yankees signed Babe Ruth.

When STROM joined the army, Calvin Coolidge was elected President.

The Golden Gate Bridge was completed the year STROM was elected to the state senate.

Judging from that time-line, you might conclude that American legends tend to lead somewhat parallel lives.

There is no doubt that STROM THURMOND is an American legend.

He served only one term as a State senator, but in that one term most people don't realize he became an education Senator, raising teachers' pay and extending the school year.

Not to mention the fact that he sponsored South Carolina's first Rural Electrification Act.

Legend has it that when the U.S. declared war against Germany—STROM was a circuit court judge at the time—he literally took off his robes and volunteered for active duty that day.

He went on to earn five battle stars, eighteen decorations, medals, and

awards—the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, a Purple Heart, a Bronze Star, the Belgian Order of the Crown and the French Croix de Guerre.

Then, in 1947, he was elected Governor of South Carolina. He added 60,000 new private sector jobs. Paved 4100 miles of farm-to-market roads, raised teachers' pay again, started a trade and technical education system and lowered property taxes. Not a bad record. But STROM was not done.

He was elected to this Chamber in 1954. I have been here for 30 years. I consider that to be quite a long time but STROM arrived 18 years earlier. But STROM came the hard way. He was a write-in candidate.

I believe he has the distinction of being the first person to be elected to a national office that way.

It wasn't long before he became an expert on the military and an advocate for a strong national defense. He's been on the Armed Services Committee since the Eisenhower Administration—1959.

He was a Democrat back then. We could use you again now, Senator.

But seriously, STROM held to his convictions about a strong military and, in 1964, said the Republican Party more closely represented his views, so he switched and, when he did, changed the future of South Carolina politics.

STROM and I may disagree on most issues, but, the fact is, it was STROM THURMOND who, one way or another, helped shape the debate on many of those issues for the better part of the last century.

A long life is the gift of a benevolent God, but a long life with a powerful and lasting impact is the treasure of a grateful Nation.

He has had that kind of impact, and we are grateful.

His achievements, his list of awards, the many schools and buildings named—for him too many to enumerate here—are only a small tribute to a man who has done in a hundred years more than most of us could accomplish in a thousand. And, the truth is, most of us wouldn't have the energy to even try.

The real beneficiaries of STROM THURMOND's legacy are the citizens of South Carolina.

Not since the days of John C. Calhoun has South Carolina enjoyed such memorable representation as it does today with Senator THURMOND and Senator HOLLINGS.

From his own reflections and experiences, Calhoun wrote the famous Disquisition on Government. Some political scientists have said that essay is a key to modern American politics, a handbook for defending against the tyranny of the majority, and for building pragmatic coalitions.

In that work, Calhoun wanted to maintain the Constitutional rights of States, and the delicate relationship between federal and state powers.

STROM THURMOND wears the mantle of that heritage.

Some years back, Senator THURMOND was quoted as saying, "The Constitution means today exactly what it meant in 1787 or it means nothing at all."

Armed with that conviction all of his life, he's been an able advocate of State's rights—the balance of power between branches of Government—individual rights against Government prerogatives and usurpations—private enterprise—decentralized Government—and strict Constitutional interpretation.

He has not only been a successful politician who helped shape the last century, but a political philosopher with whom I do not always agree, but for whom I have the deepest respect.

Let me tell you one of my most memorable stories about STROM.

It was when we went down to the White House to try to convince President Reagan to sign a crime bill.

President Reagan was in the beginning of his second term. We sat in that Cabinet room. We were on one side of the table and William French Smith, Ed Meese, and someone else, I can't recall whom, were on the other side.

The President walked in and sat down between STROM and me. We told him why we thought he should sign the bill, why it was important for him to sign it.

At first, the President looked like he was thinking about it, and then, to the shock of everyone on the other side of the table, he began to look like he was being convinced—that he actually might sign it.—This is absolutely a true story.

Ed Meese stood up at that point. He looked at us and then he looked at the President and said, "Mr. President, it's time to go."

The President hesitated. He looked over at STROM and nodded as if he wanted to hear more. But Ed Meese said again, "Mr. President, it's time to go."

At that point, the President made a motion to get up, and STROM reached over and put his hand firmly on the President's arm. He grabbed it and pulled him back down and said, "Mr. President, the one thing you got to know about Washington is that when you get as old as I am, you want to get things done, you have to compromise."

There was Ronald Reagan, not that much younger than STROM, and there was STROM, smiling, making the President laugh. And there was Ed Meese not looking very happy as STROM talked the President into his position.

That's a remarkable ability, and it works for STROM because people always know where his heart is. They know what his objective is.

People know that he believes what he says and says what he believes and it's real and it is honest.

One more personal story that I will never forget. It was during a contentious hearing on a Supreme Court Justice and a difficult time in my career. STROM and I disagreed on the nominee.

And I was being blasted in the press back in 1988.

I called a meeting of the entire committee and said that if the accusations relevant to me were getting in the way of the work of the committee, I would resign as Chairman.

But before I could get the last word out of my mouth, STROM stood up. "That's ridiculous," he said. "You stay as chairman. We all have confidence in you."

I said, "Don't you want me to explain?"

And STROM said, "There's no need to explain. I know you."

I will never forget what he said that day. "There's no need to explain. We know you."

I have told this story before, but to this day, I can't think of many other people who would, having a significant political advantage, not only not take it, but stand by me. That's the STROM THURMOND I know and will always admire.

I have been honored to work with him, privileged to serve with him, and proud to call him my friend. As I said earlier: A long life may well be the gift of a benevolent God, but a long life with an impact as powerful and lasting as his is the treasure of a grateful Nation.

STROM THURMOND is, without doubt, an American treasure.

The truth of the matter is that his longevity lies in his strength of character, his absolute honesty and integrity, his sense of fairness, his civility and dignity as a gentleman, and his commitment to public service.

None of these things are skills you learn. They are qualities that burn deep within leaders like STROM THURMOND. And people who know him well can sense them.

The measure of STROM THURMOND is not how long he has lived or how long he has served, but the good he has done, the record of success he has achieved, and the standard of leadership he has set.

The truth is that STROM's ongoing legacy is not about time, it is about extraordinary leadership and dedicated service to the people of South Carolina and the nation.

And for that we say, "Thank you, STROM, and a hundred more."

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

21ST CENTURY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT—CONFERENCE REPORT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume consideration of the conference report accompanying H.R. 2215, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The conference report to accompany H.R. 2215, to authorize appropriations for the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close the debate on the conference report to accompany H.R. 2215, the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act:

Harry Reid, Jeff Bingaman, Jean Carnahan, Hillary Clinton, Thomas Carper, Richard Durbin, Paul Sarbanes, Daniel Inouye, Bill Nelson of Florida, Jack Reed, Patrick Leahy, Benjamin Nelson of Nebraska, John Edwards, Tim Johnson, Joseph Lieberman, Byron Dorgan, Tom Daschle.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call under the rule is waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the conference report accompanying H.R. 2215, the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act, shall be brought to a close? The yeas and nays are ordered under rule XXII, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. NICKLES: I announce that the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that if present and voting the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) would vote "yea."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 93, nays 5, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 229 Leg.]

YEAS—93

Akaka	Dodd	Lincoln
Allard	Domenici	McCain
Allen	Dorgan	McConnell
Baucus	Durbin	Mikulski
Bayh	Edwards	Miller
Bennett	Ensign	Murkowski
Biden	Enzi	Murray
Bingaman	Feingold	Nelson (FL)
Bond	Feinstein	Nelson (NE)
Boxer	Fitzgerald	Nickles
Breaux	Frist	Reed
Brownback	Graham	Reid
Bunning	Grassley	Roberts
Burns	Gregg	Rockefeller
Byrd	Hagel	Sarbanes
Campbell	Harkin	Schumer
Cantwell	Hollings	Sessions
Carnahan	Hutchinson	Shelby
Carper	Hutchison	Smith (OR)
Chafee	Inhofe	Snowe
Cleland	Inouye	Specter
Clinton	Jeffords	Stabenow
Cochran	Johnson	Stevens
Collins	Kennedy	Thomas
Conrad	Kerry	Thompson
Corzine	Kohl	Thurmond
Craig	Kyl	Torricelli
Crapo	Landrieu	Voinovich
Daschle	Leahy	Warner
Dayton	Levin	Wellstone
DeWine	Lieberman	Wyden

NAYS—5

Gramm	Lugar	Smith (NH)
Lott	Santorum	

NOT VOTING—2

Hatch	Helms
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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JOHNSON). On this vote, the yeas are 93,

the nays are 5. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I thank Senators for this overwhelming vote in bringing this debate to a close. This is a piece of legislation that passed in the other body 400 to 4. This vote shows overwhelming support in this body.

Senator HATCH, the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, is necessarily absent. I know he supports this bill, too. And I thank, also on his behalf, those Senators who joined in this vote.

I do not know what the pleasure of the body is, Mr. President, but I am perfectly willing to move forward. I am not going to request a rollcall vote. I don't know if anyone else wishes to have one. I think to have had such an overwhelming vote—93 to 5—gives a pretty good understanding of where the body is on a piece of legislation such as this that covers everything from drug abuse in juvenile areas, to creating 20 new judges, to protecting our FBI in dangerous situations.

So, Mr. President, I am about to yield the floor, but I am perfectly willing to just go forward on the legislation. Obviously, if anybody else wants to speak on it or ask for a rollcall vote, that is their prerogative.

I yield the floor.

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

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

IRAQ

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition today to discuss the situation with respect to Iraq. At the outset, I compliment the President for coming to Congress. I believe that, as a matter of constitutional law, the President, as Commander in Chief, has the authority to respond to emergencies, but when there is time for discussion, deliberation, debate, and a decision, then it is the responsibility of the Congress, under the Constitution, to declare war and to take the United States to war.

Originally, there had been a contention that the President did not need congressional authorization, but the President has decided to come to Congress, and I compliment him for doing that.

I also think that the President has moved wisely in seeking a coalition of the United Nations, as President Bush in 1991 organized a coalition, came to the Congress, and had authorization for the use of force against Iraq which had invaded Kuwait. The assemblage of an international coalition is a very important item.

The issue of inspections is one which has to be pursued. To say that Saddam