

mass destruction? . . . Well, he will conclude that the international community has lost its will. He will then conclude that he can go right on and do more to rebuild an arsenal of devastating destruction. And some day, some way, I guarantee you he'll use the arsenal."

Some argue now that, because Saddam Hussein has not in the intervening half-decade use his arsenal, Mr. Clinton was wrong and the world can rest assured that Iraq is adequately "contained." Given what we know about how containment erodes over time; about Saddam Hussein's single-mindedness compared with the inattention and divisions of other nations; and about the ease with which deadly weapons can move across borders, we do not trust such an assurance. Mr. Clinton understood, as Mr. Bush understands, that no president can bet his nation's safety on the hope that Iraq is "contained." We respect our readers who believe that war is the worst option. But we believe that, in this case, long-term peace will be better served by strength than by concessions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I send a resolution to the desk and ask unanimous consent that it be held at the desk.

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

Mr. SANTORUM. Thank you, Mr. President.

FRED McFEELY ROGERS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, it is with great sadness that I rise tonight on the Senate floor to talk about the life of Fred Rogers from my hometown of Pittsburgh, PA. Mr. Rogers died today of stomach cancer. It is a very sad time for all of us—at least to my generation—who remembers Mr. Rogers from public television, and certainly from my experience with him and the wonderful work that he did for children not just all over the country, frankly, but all over the world, certainly, and very importantly to the people of southwestern Pennsylvania.

In fact, I had the pleasure and the honor of having lunch with him in the Senate dining room just a couple of months ago around Christmas before he found out that he was stricken with stomach cancer. He was here to talk about, predictably, what we can and should be doing to help create a culture that is more nurturing to children in the United States of America.

In times when just about every figure in public life has some controversy surrounding them, he is someone who throughout his life escaped that controversy and stood as a beacon of caring, compassion, and thoughtfulness to parents and children alike.

Mr. Rogers was born in Latrobe, PA, south side of Pittsburgh in 1928. He married his wife 51 years ago, back in 1952. His wife Joanne survives him today.

Very early in his career he had a gift for the media and a heart for trying to reach children and touch children and educate and nurture children through

the media. He worked in a variety of different things. But in 1966, he created and hosted "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood." Before that, he worked on a series in Canada for the CBC. And he worked at WQED, which is one of the first public broadcasting stations in the country.

We are very honored that WQED is in Pittsburgh. We are also very proud of the fact that the first radio station in the country was KDKA in Pittsburgh.

We in Pittsburgh are very proud of WQED and the great work that Fred Rogers did in putting together the first children's program there. Even before it was on the air he started producing programming for that station. I think it was called "The Children's Corner." It became known almost 10 years later, in 1966, as "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood." It was actually created back in 1955. There were characters such as "Daniel S. Striped Tiger," "X the Owl," "King Friday XIII," "Henrietta Pussycat," and "Lady Elaine Fairchild."

For many of these characters, we have puppets in my conference room to celebrate the contribution Fred Rogers has made not just to the people of Pennsylvania but to the people of this country.

And that program, "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood," had the very famous song: "Won't you be my neighbor?" and Mr. Rogers coming in, and putting on that cardigan sweater and tennis shoes, inviting you into his home, the "Land of Make Believe," and the trolley. All of those things are such wonderful memories for me and for generations, and which is continuing today. Even though the program has now been out of production for a couple of years, there are over 900 episodes of "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood" that PBS has and distributes on a regular basis all over the country.

Mr. Rogers will continue to touch future generations of children, particularly young children, in that nurturing and reassuring way he had with the very young. In many cases, a lot of kids sit in front of television; mom is busy; dad is at work; or mom and dad are both at work. And there was always a reassuring and comforting voice, someone who reassured them of their values as a person, their own self-worth, their ability to accomplish things, to dream great dreams.

Mr. Rogers—in a culture that is not always so positive, and certainly not very reassuring—was just that. He was a positive example of what a good father, a good parent, can and should be, and what good adults and what adults generally can be to our children in his neighborhood—I would argue, in our neighborhood—and that we, too, can learn from Fred Rogers, can learn from the kindness and the gentility and the wholesomeness he showed to America's children and to America's parents.

We will miss Fred Rogers. I can tell you, Pittsburgh is going to greatly miss this legend in our town. All of those shows were filmed in Pittsburgh,

PA, at WQED. And his neighborhood, which is the Oakland, Shadyside, and Squirrel Hill, which is where WQED is located, where much, I am sure, of his ideas came from, is a place that is lesser today than it was yesterday because of this great man passing.

But the joy in getting up and talking about Fred Rogers is what he has left. Oh, that all of us could say we have touched so many and influenced, in such a positive way, literally millions of children in this country and around the world and have made a positive contribution in serving this country.

Fred Rogers was a Presbyterian minister who found that God's calling to him was to serve children through the media. And I think God, this morning, when he arrived in Heaven, said: Well done, my good and faithful servant.

Mr. REID. Will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. SANTORUM. I am happy to yield.

Mr. REID. The Senator is absolutely right, Mr. Rogers is somebody we all knew, you in a little bit of a different reference than I because you really did know him. But the fact that the Senator from Pennsylvania actually knew him does not mean that the rest of us did not really know him. He was a unique individual, as you said. He walked in, put on that sweater, with that very bad voice that we all remember.

The reason I wanted to interrupt the Senator before he went to the closing script is this has been a contentious week in the Senate, and I could not think of a more peaceful man to end the week than Fred Rogers. So I appreciate very much the Senator coming to the floor as quickly as he did, upon the death of this wonderful man, and ending the Senate today with memories of a peacemaker.

Mr. SANTORUM. I thank the Senator from Nevada.

I want to share another moment where I had a chance to be with Fred Rogers. And it was—oh, I wish I could remember exactly how many years ago it was. It was probably about a dozen or so years ago, give or take a couple years.

Every year, in Pennsylvania, the business world and the political world, right before Christmas, goes up to New York for the Pennsylvania Society. It has been going on now for over 100 years.

There is a dinner on a Saturday night. The industrialists used to go up there to that with their families and friends. And it has turned into a big event, a bipartisan political event as well as a business event. We have a big dinner. I think we are the longest running annual dinner at the Waldorf Astoria. It has been for over a 100 years now.

I remember they give a gold medal to a famous Pennsylvanian. One of the years I happened to be there, in the late 1980s, it was Fred Rogers who received that award. He got up to speak.

And there were 3,000 people in the Waldorf Astoria Ballroom. I had been, and have been since, to many of these dinners. It is quite unusual that you can even hear the speaker usually by half-way through the speech. We have all been at dinners like that.

I remember sitting there, and Fred Rogers was talking about how important it is to be a positive influence in one child's life. Now, we all talk about mentoring and the importance of mentoring. It is sort of a new and current thing to talk about. Well, Fred was ahead of his time. He talked about that.

He talked and gave the example of someone in his life who meant something to him. It was a rivetting and compelling speech. I remember he stopped and said: I am going to stop for a minute. And I want you to all think about someone who made a difference in your life. I am going to stop for 1 minute, and I just want you to think about that person, what they have meant to you, and whether you can be that person for somebody else.

And he stopped talking. And for a minute, in that ballroom, with 3,000 people in it, you could have heard a pin drop. That was the power of someone who not only reached out to children, and spoke and preached a good talk, but someone who lived it, and who was sincere, and acted it out in his life. Obviously, it had an impact on me because I remember it to this day. It inspired me to try to make that contribution to someone.

Mr. DAYTON. Will the Senator yield for another question?

Mr. SANTORUM. I am happy to yield.

Mr. DAYTON. I thank the Senator for bringing this great man to our attention. I was not aware, until the Senator spoke, about his passing.

I, like so many others, felt I knew this man indirectly, as the father of two sons, who are now 19 and 22 years old. So I reckon it was about for 20 years that I watched that show. And I think I looked forward to it as often as my sons did.

The Senator captured very eloquently and sensitively the spirit of a very gentle soul, yet a very visionary man.

I recall going to the National Education Foundation dinner here just after I arrived 2 years ago, and there were not as many people there as the Senator described in the event he mentioned, but there were a good 700, 800 people.

Mr. Rogers was receiving the honor, Award of the Year. The first thing I noticed was, when he came out, everybody knew the song, and they all sang that song. As the Senator said, you could have heard a pin drop when he spoke. And he spoke in the same general way to adults as he did to kids.

I say to the Senator, are there any other neighborhoods like that in Pittsburgh you could send to the rest of the country? If so, we can use a few.

Mr. SANTORUM. We have lots of wonderful neighborhoods. And like Minnesota, we have a lot of old, wonderful, ethnic neighborhoods. I think Mr. Rogers reflected that spirit in a lot of those communities—the close-knit, caring spirit, looking after your neighbor in those communities.

Some may suggest that "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood" was from a bygone era that does not exist anymore, that that neighborhood isn't around anymore. Well, I make the argument that the neighborhood is what the neighbors make it, and that he sets a pretty good model for what neighbors should be, and neighborhoods can be, and, hopefully, again someday will be.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN HONOR OF PENNSYLVANIA'S HISTORICALLY BLACK UNIVERSITIES

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, in celebration of Black History Month, I rise today to honor Lincoln University and Cheyney University of Pennsylvania for the contribution they have made in the education of African-Americans over the past two centuries. These two institutions of higher learning are charter members of a group of schools known as Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and they have had a seminal role in our Nation's academic heritage.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is proud to be the birthplace of secondary education for African-Americans in this country. Cheyney University, originally named the Institute for Colored Youth in Pennsylvania, was founded in 1837 as an elementary and high school for young blacks. The Institute was a successful, free school for young students and, after some years, became a teachers college. Cheyney's charter mission was to instruct African descendants in mechanical arts and agricultural trades so that they might teach their peers to compete and be self-sufficient in the post-slavery economy. Today, Cheyney educates men and women in more than thirty disciplines and maintains its legacy of providing for minorities of various cultures and nationalities.

Lincoln University rivals Cheyney for the title of oldest historically black university. Initially founded as the Ashmun Institute, the school opened in 1854 as the very first place of "higher education in the arts and sciences for male youth of African descent." In addition to the important message of educational equality and opportunity through learning these universities continue to convey, there are thousands of Lincoln and Cheyney alumni who illustrate the great gift these schools have given the African-American community in particular and the academic community at large. Among these graduates are Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, author

Langston Hughes, former Nigerian President Nnamdi Azikiwe, journalist Ed Bradley, and publisher Robert Bogle, to name but a few.

HBCUs are an integral aspect of what has always been the American dream, an ideal that sees education and industry as the tools for succeeding in life and pursuing one's talents and interests. The livelihood of institutions such as Lincoln and Cheyney Universities is central to the preservation of this ideal and with it, our national heritage. Our Government has a responsibility to help sustain the legacy of these schools, and I am proud to support legislation to this end. Bills that bring 21st Century technology to tomorrow's graduates and funds intended to keep quality, affordable higher education available to all of our Nation's young students are part of the process. I encourage my Senate colleagues to join me in recognizing the importance of our country's HBCUs. I hope that together we can celebrate their history and ensure their future for the posterity of the Nation's higher education system. •

EMILY LANCE HAS A BLAST AT SPACE CENTER

• Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, today I share with my colleagues the thoughts of Emily Lance, an 8-year-old third grader at Calhoun Elementary School, who had the privilege of watching the launch of the Space Shuttle *Columbia*:

We left at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, Jan. 14, to see the Space Shuttle launch. But first we had to get there. It was a 10-hour drive. We were staying at the Hilton.

Before we could get to the hotel, we had to go through security because the Israeli ambassador and the astronauts' families were staying there. Finally, we got to the room. Then we found our bathing suits and went out to the beach.

That's when we saw the horse patrol. They were very pretty horses. We found a lot of shells at the beach. Then we went back to our room, had dinner, and went to bed.

We woke up early and went to the Kennedy Space Center. We checked in the protocol office and got our mission briefing passes. Then we had to go through NASA security.

Going to the briefing wasn't all we did. First we checked out the Rocket Garden. It was huge and had replicas of the rockets that went into space.

Then it was time for the briefing. First we got our seats. There were a lot of people. The briefing was very interesting.

They announced that the shuttle was to go off at 10:39 Thursday morning. I learned a lot at the briefing.

After the briefing we went to the Mad Mission to Mars. It was 3-D and so cool. They called for volunteers, and I was picked. I was chosen to be the planet Venus. Then we were blasting off to Mars. Then it was the end of the show. After that we went to eat.

Then we got to see a movie called "The Dream Is Alive." I liked it very much. Then it was time to go back to the hotel. But before we did, I got to go get Space Dots. That is ice cream in little balls, also known as Dipping Dots.

Then it was time to go home after a great day at the Kennedy Space Center. I couldn't