

family and the welfare of children and the poor, his staunch and principled opposition to communism and totalitarianism, his dedication to civil rights, the Constitution, and the rules and traditions of the Senate, and his passion for historic preservation and architectural distinction.

As chairman and ranking member of several Senate committees, and frequently, as a clarion on the Senate floor, Pat Moynihan helped shape transportation policy, international trade, intelligence matters, foreign policy, and economic and fiscal affairs that strengthened our Nation and our communities. For his myriad achievements, I don't think Senator Moynihan has received the credit he deserves for his role in shaping and shepherding through the Senate President Clinton's deficit reduction and economic plan in 1993. I remember that in the midst of all the responsibilities and pressures he faced as chairman of the Finance Committee, he responded to my request to discuss a few tax issues of particular importance to Hawaii by inviting me to his office for a cordial and illuminating discussion on an array of subjects. Pat Moynihan was always generous with his time and his wisdom. He served his country and the people of New York with elan, style, and grace. He will always be remembered as the gentleman from New York.

We mourn for his passing from this life, but we and future generations will continue to find inspiration, guidance, and courage in the splendid legacy of public service bequeathed the Nation by this brilliant statesman and patriot.

Ms. SNOWE, Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan—whose words, thoughts, and deeds will forever reverberate throughout this Chamber and, indeed, throughout our country. I also extend my most heartfelt sympathies to his wife Liz and Senator Moynihan's entire family. We share in their profound sense of loss.

I was privileged to serve with Senator Moynihan from 1995, when I first arrived in the Senate, to his retirement in 2001. He was one of those truly legendary figures on the political landscape, but it was a reputation built not on procedural savvy or the brokering of power, but rather on the crafting and expression of ideas. It was the process of transforming intellectual thought into action—and not simply the process of politics—that will always remain the hallmark of Senator Moynihan's entire, exceptional life.

His was a life not wanting for opportunities to contribute. The curriculum vitae of Daniel Patrick Moynihan reads more as a biography of a man driven to synthesize the world of academics with the realm of politics in order to make a difference—and he did to wherever he served, whether at the Labor Department or at Harvard or as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations or in the Senate. Perhaps most impressive of all, no man or woman is requested to serve

four different Presidents—of both parties, no less—unless they possess and exhibit only the most extraordinary qualities that engender the kind of trust a President must have in an advisor and confidant.

It could certainly never be said that Senator Moynihan equivocated on an opinion for fear of controversy. If he spoke—or wrote, which he did often and well—you always knew it was a viewpoint born of a careful study of history and a keen eye on contemporary society. He believed that society could be influenced to change itself for the better through its leaders—indeed, that those in a position to leave such a mark are obliged to do so.

Daniel Patrick Moynihan was a Democrat, but he was less about party and more about policies that would build a better country for all Americans—regardless of whatever political stamp such initiatives might bear. As Jonathan Alter so pointedly observed in his column in tribute to Senator Moynihan, he “consistently frustrated the foolishly consistent.”

In my own experience, I was privileged to work with him across the party aisle on a number of issues important to our region of the country, and also to men and women across the Nation. We worked together to try to strengthen and improve welfare reform in 1996, to enhance treatment under the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program for uninsured women, to bolster our Nation's transportation system, and to encourage private sector investment in bringing more advance Internet access to the people of rural America.

We also joined forces on numerous occasions to ensure that the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program was funded at levels sufficient to help those families in the cold and in need. And, together, we fought to ensure the Northeast States that were devastated by the historic ice storm of 1998 received the Federal assistance they required, and deserved.

Throughout his tenure, regardless of whether one agreed or disagreed on an individual issue, it could always be said that Senator Moynihan was a thoughtful, gentlemanly force for good. He had an influence on countless social policy initiatives over his tenure, offered his views for strengthening and protecting Social Security, and fought tirelessly on behalf of causes as diverse as public transportation and teaching hospitals.

Above all, he was never superficial, and he had the ability to see—and foresee—what others could not. Indeed, how fitting that a man of ideas would serve a nation founded on ideas. Senator Moynihan stood at the intersection of intellect, insight, and integrity, and in so doing left a lasting and positive impact on the people of the State of New York and the United States of America.

George Bernard Shaw said that “Life is no brief candle to me—it is like a splendid torch which I have hold of for

the moment and I want it to burn as brightly as possible before handing it over to the next generation.” That is the credo by which Daniel Patrick Moynihan lived his life, and we are the beneficiaries of his extraordinary spirit.

#### IN HONOR OF RUTH BURNETT OF FAIRBANKS

Mr. STEVENS, Madam President, I rise today to bring to the Senate's attention the dedicated service of one of my employees and great friends, Ruth Burnett. Ruth runs my Fairbanks office and has been a fixture with her husband, Wally, in the Fairbanks community for almost 50 years. All of her children have worked in my Washington office at one time or another, but currently Ruth is the only Burnett on my staff.

April 19 is Ruth's birthday and one which commemorates a year that she will be happy to have behind her—as Queen Elizabeth once remarked, “an annum horribulous.” Last fall, Ruth was diagnosed with ovarian cancer, underwent surgery, and immediately began an aggressive treatment of chemotherapy. By her birthday next week she will have completed her chemotherapy protocol and will begin rebuilding her strength. Her son Shane and daughters Pam and Suzy will join Wally and Ruth in Fairbanks to celebrate her birthday.

I could go on about Ruth's courage, her ever-optimistic outlook on life, her faith, and her boundless energy, but I think an article written by her 10-year-old granddaughter Emily Combs captures Ruth quite well. Catherine and I and my entire staff who work with Ruth on a daily basis send her our warmest wishes for a happy birthday and the beginning of a great new year.

I know the Senate joins me in wishing Ruth and her family well on the occasion of her birthday and in wishing her a speedy recovery.

I ask unanimous consent to print a short story by Emily Combs.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### THE INCREDIBLE JUMP

(By Emily Combs, September 19, 2002)

We looked ahead as we were peddling away when we saw a pretty steep mound of dirt. Surprisingly my grandma yelled excitedly, “Let's jump it!” I wanted to shout “no,” but no one can change grandma's mind once it's set. My grandma Ruth is amazing! She is sixty-eight years old, has brown hair, goes to church every Sunday and works for U.S. Senator Ted Stevens.

Apart from being a great athlete, my grandma looks fantastic. Her eyes are a brilliant blue, and have a sparkle to them when something exciting is going to happen. My grandma's hair is a walnut brown. Shed stands about five feet seven inches tall.

In addition, going to church is one of the biggest parts in my grandma's life. She goes to church every Sunday and is an elder at the church. Whenever they need help with a sermon, she's always willing to help as much

as possible. She helps collect the offerings, and when I am in Alaska, I help her.

After my grandma was mayor of Fairbanks, she became an assistant for U.S. Senator Ted Stevens. She runs his office in Fairbanks. She helps people in the community contact the government or Senator Stevens. If a person needs help concerning a problem with the government, my grandma will help them.

My grandma and I saw the jump coming closer. We were on the jump, then crash! I went off crooked into some bushes, but my grandma was still going straight. That does not surprise me because my grandma is so incredible. My grandma Ruth is very beautiful and never misses a day of church or work. I wish everyone had a great grandma.

#### WELCOMING OUR NEW DEPUTY SERGEANT AT ARMS

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, I rise today to welcome and introduce to my colleague, J. Keith Kennedy, as our new Deputy Sergeant at Arms. Keith is a true professional in every sense of the word, and a great choice to serve as Deputy Sergeant at Arms.

Keith first came to the Senate in 1972 as a legislative assistant to Senator Mark Hatfield. In 1977, Keith was tapped by Senator Hatfield to serve as a professional staff member on the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. In 1979, he joined the staff of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, quickly rising to become staff director, and served with the committee for a remarkable tenure of 16 years.

In accepting the position of Deputy Sergeant at Arms, Keith has fulfilled his desire to return to public service, and we all will benefit greatly from his talent and commitment to this institution. He joins an already outstanding team in the Office of the Sergeant at Arms. In this first week alone, Keith has hit the ground running, and I know he will continue to accomplish great things.

To Keith and his fine family, please accept my heartfelt congratulations, and I look forward to working with you in the weeks and months to come. Thank you for your dedication to the Senate.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAURA LASATER

Mr. REID. Madam President, I would like to recognize Maura Lasater, the Cherry Blossom Princess selected to represent the State of Nevada in this year's National Cherry Blossom Festival in Washington, DC.

Maura has long been a part of the Greater Nevada community. As a friend and admirer of her family, I have watched Maura grow up to become a truly wonderful and vibrant young lady. She takes initiative to improve her community and, with her know-how, energy and common sense, she leaves a lasting impression on those around her. Her poise is particularly notable for such a young person. She is a bright light and joy to be around. I am so proud of her many achievements and know that her future is full of promise and possibilities.

Maura comes from a family with deep Nevada roots and a strong commitment to public service. Her mother, Jan Jones, was the successful and legendary mayor of Las Vegas for 8 years. Maura worked with her mother on her campaigns for Mayor, and now she continues her service to Nevada working for Congresswoman SHELLEY BERKLEY. Like her mom, Maura is a smart, focused, and spirited woman. She is a tremendous asset to Congresswoman BERKLEY's office as demonstrated by the extensive work she does directly with Nevadans. We in Nevada are lucky to have such a gifted and dedicated individual working on our behalf, and I am pleased to honor her as the Cherry Blossom Princess from Nevada in 2003.

#### CELEBRATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1968

Mr. SARBANES. Madam President, I rise today to join with my fellow Marylanders and all Americans in celebrating the 35th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1968. On April 11, 1968, President Lyndon Johnson signed this historic act, one of several landmark pieces of legislation that helped ensure equal treatment for people of all races, and helped bring to life the original founding principles of our Nation.

In 1964, President Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which made segregation in public facilities and discrimination in employment illegal. This remarkable piece of legislation was followed up 4 years later with the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which contained the Fair Housing Act that prohibited discrimination in the sale, rental, and financing of housing.

This law helps to ensure that people of all races have opportunities to live where they choose. The housing pattern in the early 1960s was one of almost complete segregation. In 1967, 80 percent of all nonwhites living in metropolitan areas lived in the central city, while up to one-third of all new factories and stores were locating outside of the central city areas. Equal access to housing was seen not only as a basic right by legislators and advocates, but it was also seen as key to increased employment opportunities. In order for people of all racial groups to advance economically, they needed access to jobs, and housing near those jobs was being denied to African Americans and others in this country.

Unfortunately, 35 years after its passage, the Fair Housing Act is still needed because discrimination in housing continues. Too many minorities, disabled people, and families are unable to live where they choose because of discrimination. Each year, thousands of people turn to the Department for Housing and Urban Development and agencies around the country because they have been denied decent and safe housing based purely on their race, ethnicity, disability or familial status. As we celebrate the anniversary of the

Fair Housing Act, an act that promised that we as a nation would work to ensure that all people had equal access to areas of opportunity, we must do more to act on that promise and make it a reality. The Fair Housing Act must be better enforced, so that people around the country understand that we take the act and its protections seriously.

I also want to remind people that, even after achieving the American dream of homeownership, we must remain vigilant. Each year, many homeowners, particularly minority homeowners, are stripped of the wealth and equity they have accumulated in their homes over many years by the unscrupulous practices of predatory lending. The Federal Government took a small step to guard against this abuse when it passed the Home Owners and Equity Protection Act in 1994. However, we need to do more, and I intend to press legislation to move this part of the civil rights agenda forward.

While we continue to make progress to ensure that people of all races are treated equally, we should also honor those great civil rights leaders who gave us their vision of equality. President Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1968 just a week after Martin Luther King, Jr., was assassinated at a hotel in Memphis, TN, affirming that despite this Nation's great loss, the legacy of Dr. King would live on. We must continue to recognize and honor the remarkable achievements and the ultimate sacrifice of Dr. King.

In order to remember and preserve Dr. King's legacy, the Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial Project Foundation is in the process of planning and building a memorial on The Mall to Dr. King. The process has been ongoing for several years, and I have recently offered legislation that would extend the legislative authority for the memorial by an additional 3 years. This legislation would give the foundation the extra time that it needs to complete this important project. Visitors will be able to come to the memorial from every part of this country, and indeed the world, to be inspired anew by Dr. King's words and deeds and the extraordinary story of his life.

The civil rights movement inspired by Dr. King and others changed the lives of all Americans for the better. However, we can do more to live up to the expectations that he and others set for our Nation. In celebrating the anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, we are reminded of how far we have come, and how far we have yet to go.

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF TITLE IX OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Mr. BIDEN. Madam President, I rise today to offer the following section-by-section analysis of Title IX of the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002," P.L. 107-204, of which I was the primary author along with my good friend from Utah, Senator HATCH. Title IX was derived