

Woods Johnson health policy fellow in my office during deliberations on this measure.

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

Mrs. LINCOLN. I ask unanimous consent that the privilege of the floor be granted to Erica Buehrens, a fellow in Senator JOHN EDWARDS' office, during the pendency of S. 1, the Medicare prescription drug benefit bill.

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

HONORING THE LIFE OF MEDIA REPORTING GIANT DAVID BRINKLEY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 172, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 172) honoring the life of media reporting giant David Brinkley, and expressing the deepest condolences of the Senate to his family on his death.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I spend many of my Sunday mornings having coffee with Tony Snow, Tim Russert and Bob Schieffer. The Sunday morning talk shows are a chance for me—and I'm sure every Senator in this Chamber—to listen and participate in some of the best and most lively debates in America. While today's hosts are some of the best in the business, their foundation was built by a legend. "This Week with David Brinkley" was that foundation. His show was the first Sunday talk show I remember watching. David had a passion for politics and it showed on the air. He set a pattern for all the other hosts to follow. Last Wednesday, when David passed away at the age of 82, America lost a friend.

David's interest in journalism and politics started at a very early age. He was born in Wilmington, NC, on July 10 1920. David's first job in journalism was at the Wilmington Morning Star, where he wrote for the newspaper while still in high school. Following graduation, he attended the University of North Carolina and served in the North Carolina National Guard. In 1943, after his discharge from the service, David moved to Washington, DC, and landed a job with NBC as a radio reporter covering President Franklin D. Roosevelt at the White House.

In 1956, David got his big break. He became a co-anchor with Chet Huntley during the Democratic and Republican political convention. I remember tuning in to David every night; in fact, I was probably the only 14-year-old in America that watched the conventions from gavel to gavel.

David did such an outstanding job during the conventions that NBC de-

cidated to promote him to the nightly news. "The Huntley-Brinkley Report" premiered on October 29, 1956. This was NBC's nightly newscast, and it was the show that made David Brinkley a household name. Millions of Americans tuned in to the program nightly to get their news. Their show was so popular that, in the 1960s, David and Chet both had higher name recognition than the Beatles and John Wayne.

What most Americans remember about the show was the way they signed off each night: "Goodnight, Chet . . . Goodnight, David." It became one of the country's first catchphrases.

David permanently said "goodnight" to "The Huntley-Brinkley Report" in 1970. He stayed at NBC for another 11 years, continuing to report, anchor and host a magazine show.

In 1981, ABC arrived on the scene. The network offered him a Sunday morning talk show. "This Week with David Brinkley" was the first of its kind—an hour rather than 30 minutes, and it became a huge ratings hit.

During his long and outstanding career, David covered 11 presidents, 4 wars, 22 political conventions, a moon landing, and 3 assassinations. He wrote 3 books, won 10 Emmy awards, 6 Peabody awards, and in 1992, the Presidential Medal of Freedom—the Nation's highest civilian honor.

David was just as well known for his wry sense of humor, fundamental decency and gentlemanly charm as he was for his one-of-a-kind writing style. I am told that he wrote all of his own scripts, which is rare, especially in today's world of the 24-hour news channels. In 1987, he said: "it's the way I've written all my life, since I was 6 years old and working part-time at a local newspaper. I write the way I talk. Occasionally, rarely, because something happened while I was already on the air and I couldn't write it myself, somebody's written something and brought it to me. And I cannot read it. Can not! . . . And it's not that the writing is so terrible. It's just that . . . I can't read anything that isn't mine."

My prayers and deepest condolences go out to David's family and friends for their loss. Mr. President, I close by asking my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to David Brinkley's life and his contribution to journalism and politics. There will never be another one like him. He will be missed.

"Goodnight, David."

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 172) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 172

Whereas the Senate has learned with sadness of the death of David Brinkley;

Whereas David Brinkley, born in Wilmington, NC, greatly distinguished himself as a newspaper reporter, radio correspondent, and television correspondent;

Whereas David Brinkley attended the University of North Carolina and served in the North Carolina National Guard;

Whereas David Brinkley's first job in Washington was covering the White House in 1943 for NBC as a radio reporter;

Whereas David Brinkley co-anchored "The Huntley-Brinkley Report," along with Chet Huntley, which was widely popular during the 1960's;

Whereas David Brinkley hosted "This Week with David Brinkley" for fifteen years and it was the number one Sunday program when he retired in 1996;

Whereas David Brinkley covered eleven presidents, four wars, 22 political conventions, a moon landing and three assassinations;

Whereas David Brinkley wrote three books, won ten Emmy awards, six Peabody Awards, and in 1992, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor;

Whereas David Brinkley is considered by many to be the premier broadcast journalist of his time;

Whereas David Brinkley was well known for his wry sense of humor, fundamental decency, gentlemanly charm, and his one-of-a-kind writing style will forever be remembered by his friends, colleagues, and the countless members of the television audience he touched week to week over his more than fifty year career: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) pay tribute to the outstanding career of David Brinkley;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to his family; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to direct an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of David Brinkley.

ORDERS FOR TOMORROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m., June 18. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period of morning business until 10 a.m. with the time equally divided between the two leaders, or their designees, provided that at 10 a.m. the Senate resume consideration of S. 1, the prescription drug benefits bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, does the Senator from Kentucky have information that the scoring will be completed sometime during the night?

Mr. MCCONNELL. I am told that we believe it will be ready by the time we resume consideration of the bill in the morning.

Mr. REID. I think the debate today has been very constructive. I hope that in the next 10 days or so it is the same. I have no objection.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. I say to the Democratic whip, as he knows, the intent of

the majority leader is to finish this bill by the July 4 recess. We hope to make great progress and, obviously, we will need to do that in the next 10 days.

PROGRAM

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, tomorrow morning, following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 1, the prescription drug benefits bill. We have had a good debate on the issue so far yesterday and today, and a number of Members have come to the floor to speak on the merits of the bill.

Tomorrow, we expect to begin the amending process. Senators who wish to offer amendments are encouraged to contact the chairman or the ranking member of the Finance Committee so they may schedule time for consideration of their amendments.

I also advise our colleagues that roll-call votes are anticipated throughout tomorrow's session. Senators will be notified on when the first vote is scheduled.

In addition, I alert all Senators that votes are expected each day this week. As I indicated a few moments ago, we intend to complete this vital measure before we have the Fourth of July recess.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of the senior Senator from Alaska.

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I shall be short under the circumstances because I assume we will have another occasion to speak on the McCain amendment.

Parliamentary inquiry. I am informed it is the pending amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is a resolution that was submitted and referred to committee.

Mr. STEVENS. It was referred to committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

Mr. STEVENS. I was improperly informed, but I would like to speak for a minute or two on that matter.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is in order. The Senate is in morning business.

AMENDMENT TO RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, everyone should understand the scope of the proposed resolution of the Senator from Arizona. I have before me some books. The books with white covers are requests I received as chairman of the Appropriations Committee on one bill last January, when we talked about the defense portion of what we call the omnibus bill.

The Chair will recall we had 11 bills that had to be put together. This is the portion pertaining just to the foreign assistance subcommittee dealing with matters of foreign assistance. Every one of those pages is a letter from a Member of the Senate asking our committee to change a portion of the appropriations bill for the specific subcommittee received from the administration. The President sends us a budget, and the budget is broken into 13 separate bills. These represent the requests received from Senators to change just 2 of those 11 bills.

Senator McCain's proposal would, in effect, say if any one of these requests were granted, it would be subject to a point of order and it would take 60 votes to allow that amendment to stay in the bill.

In other words, a Senator could make a motion after the Senate or the committee had agreed to one of these requests, and that motion would be to take it out. It would take 60 votes to sustain it. I think the Constitution assures a majority can pass any

amendment. This is a procedure that is unheard of in terms of parliamentary procedure and one I want the Senate to know if it possibly comes up on the floor, I think we shall demonstrate what a good old-fashioned filibuster is all about. I thank the Chair.

AUTOMATIC DEFIBRILLATION IN ADAM'S MEMORY ACT

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, notwithstanding the previous order, that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 389 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 389) to authorize the use of certain grant funds to establish an information clearinghouse that provides information to increase public access to defibrillation in schools.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 389) was read the third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I renew the request of the distinguished assistant leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:34 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 18, 2003, at 9:30 a.m.