

terms of industries, functions, and markets. His industrial experience is very diverse and includes aerospace and defense, environmental and infrastructure, energy, government facilities management, communications and information systems and electronics.

Fran Harvey has the requisite experience to be Secretary of the Army, but what is more important, he is a visionary where long-term vision is badly needed. It is my great pleasure to support what I am sure will be a successful tenure leading our Army.

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, due to a prior commitment, I will not be able to vote in the Senate today on President Bush's nomination of Dr. Francis J. Harvey of California to be the next Secretary of the Army.

I wish to state for the record that, had I been able to cast my vote today in the Senate, I would have voted in favor of Dr. Harvey. As he noted in his appearance before the Senate's Committee on Armed Services, Dr. Harvey has experience in leading, managing and fostering change in large organizations. In addition, I also appreciate that Dr. Harvey has experience in the defense industry, experience that should help him as he oversees the Army's important process of transforming to meet 21st century threats.

On this last point, I hope that Dr. Harvey will devote considerable time and effort to the Army's transformation initiative. If the Army is to be a relevant force in future combat operations, it must have the resources and the commitment from senior leadership necessary to transform. This means that Dr. Harvey and others will need to fight for critical science and technology funds to enable key transformational programs, such as the Future Combat System, to succeed. While the Army does have current needs that require critical funds, it cannot sacrifice its future if it hopes to successfully transform.

In addition, transformation encompasses more than just equipment and weapons platforms. I am hopeful that Dr. Harvey will continue to make sure that we achieve the proper balance of skills located in the Active Duty with those located in the Reserve component. Too many Low Density/High Demand capabilities, such as military police and civil affairs, are found in Army's Reserve component. I am hopeful that the Army, under Dr. Harvey's leadership, will be able to strike the right balance so that Operational Tempo problems—highlighted by the war on terrorism—are not exacerbated.

Again, had I been present in the Senate today, I would have voted in favor of confirming Dr. Francis J. Harvey as the next Secretary of the Army. I wish Dr. Harvey good luck on his new responsibilities and duties as Secretary of the Army. •

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I rise today in support of Dr. Fran Harvey to be the next Secretary of the Army. I have met with Mr. Harvey and

discussed the responsibilities of this position with him, and I believe he is well qualified to lead the Army during this critical time.

As I stand here today, the U.S. Army is succeeding in the global war on terrorism despite continued stress on and transformation of the force. It is remarkable that the Army is succeeding to the extent that they are while—at the same time—undergoing a significant reshaping of the force. Many of my colleagues have suggested that a simple increase in the number of troops in the Army will solve the Army's challenges. While I believe that the Army does, at least in the near-term, need additional troops, I believe the Army's largest and most promising challenge is to continue transforming itself into a 21st century fighting force with 21st century tools and a 21st century management structure. I believe that Francis Harvey will help lead the Army in this direction.

As I see it, to relieve the stress on the force, we have to create a more flexible force, and I commend Secretary Rumsfeld on the steps he has taken to achieve this. To implement these reforms, the Army needs a leader who has experience with leading, managing, and reforming large organizations. Mr. Francis Harvey has that experience, and the necessary business acumen and results oriented approach to get the job done.

I have confidence in Mr. Harvey's ability to lead the men and women of the U.S. Army as they meet the challenges of the next decade. He will be an effective, forward-thinking leader who will take the Army where it needs to go in the coming years.

In closing, I would also like to recognize the outstanding leadership and contribution of the Acting Secretary of the Army over the last 18 months, my good friend Les Brownlee. Les has led the Army during an extraordinary time in the Army's history and deserves to be commended for his professionalism and his selfless service to our country and to the men and women of the U.S. Army.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to conclude this debate on the nominee. The nomination will be voted on, I am told, at 5:15, subject to modifications at that time.

I say in conclusion that I think we have had a very good debate on this nomination and also the serious issues affecting the Department of the Army. I think it has been helpful in many respects.

I am prepared to yield back all the remaining time which I have in the debate. I understand the distinguished ranking member is prepared to do likewise.

Mr. LEVIN. We yield back the remainder of our time.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, in that case, I yield the floor with the understanding that the distinguished colleague from South Carolina can now proceed as he desires with regard to a

very important set of remarks the Senate is anxious to receive. I say that in all sincerity.

I thank colleagues for their participation in this debate. I strongly urge Members of the Senate to vote for confirmation of the nominee. This particular individual who is nominated to be Assistant Secretary of Defense came before the Armed Services Committee. He was reported out favorably to the floor and had been waiting for some period of time for confirmation to that position. The Secretary of Defense made the decision to resubmit his name in connection with the Secretary of the Army.

I strongly urge colleagues to support this nominee. This is the nomination of the President of the United States.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina. Mr. President, I thank the chairman and Senator LEVIN for allowing us to use the time, and I appreciate it very much.

FAREWELL TO SENATOR HOLLINGS

Mr. President, the task at hand for me is a difficult one. I want to take some time to talk about my senior Senator, Senator HOLLINGS, who is retiring. Trying to do justice to his career is going to be a difficult task for me, but I will do my best.

I want the people of South Carolina to understand that whatever differences I may have with Senator HOLLINGS, they are political in nature. They have never been personal, and I cannot thank him enough for the time he has dedicated to the transition from the House to the Senate for our office. Senator HOLLINGS has been a tremendous benefit to me personally. He has made the transition from the House to the Senate very enjoyable. He has helped my staff. He has been indispensable in our getting started in the Senate. I want to thank him personally and thank him for the kindnesses he has shown to me.

Trying to follow Senator Thurmond and Senator HOLLINGS is a tough act. South Carolinians have relied on these two great gentlemen for literally my entire lifetime. With the retirement of Senator HOLLINGS, I think it is going to be hard to put in words how much he will be missed by the Senate and South Carolina.

But when you start talking about a man, trying to give tribute to him, I think the first thing you have to start with is what means most to that person, to the man himself, and to his family. His wife Peatsy is one of the most delightful people you ever hope to meet. She is beloved by the colleagues in this Chamber and their spouses on both sides of the aisle. She is a joy to be with. She is a lot of fun, and she has been a great soulmate to Senator HOLLINGS for many years. I know he is equally proud of his children. He lost a daughter. It is a terrible thing to have happen. He has four children and I think seven grandchildren.

For those people listening in South Carolina, the demands on one's time in this job are immense, and your family sacrifices in a variety of ways, whether it is going back home on the weekend to try to say hello to constituents or to be in a parade. I don't think we stress enough how important families are to Members. Senator HOLLINGS has enjoyed the support of a first-class group of family members who have represented South Carolina very well.

Wherever Peatsy Hollings goes, South Carolina goes, and there is no better way to be introduced in our State than to meet her.

Senator HOLLINGS' time in the Senate will be coming to an end. He has chosen to retire. It is a lifetime of public service that I will try to talk about in the next 10 or 15 minutes.

As his generation is noted for "The Greatest Generation," the World War II generation, he seems to have been there every time his State and his country needed him. He was a graduate of the Citadel. He graduated in 1942.

As you can tell by his accent, which is the ultimate low country accent, he is from Charleston. If you had to create an image of a Senator, he would be my model. He looks like a Senator and he sounds like a Senator, and he also acts like a Senator. I mean that in the highest form of a compliment.

He has represented my State since 1996 in the Senate but that is not the first time he has represented my State. It is not the first time he has served this country. As I mentioned, in 1942 he graduated from the Citadel. That was the class that got their diploma in the morning, got commissioned in the afternoon, and their orders the next day and they went off to fight a war. He is very emblematic of that generation. They never really had a chance to be young because the day they graduated college they went off to take on a vicious enemy.

People talk about 1-year tours and the stress it puts on families—that is true—but in World War II you signed up for the duration. You didn't know when you were coming home and you didn't know if you were coming home. You were coming home when the war was over, when Berlin fell and when Tokyo fell. His generation never enjoyed the benefits of getting out of college and being young men or young women because they had a tough task at hand at an early age.

Let it be said for Senator HOLLINGS and an entire generation, you handled the job exceedingly well. You rose to the occasion. You made the world free. If the Senator had done nothing else, that would have been a pretty good legacy for life. He went on to fight in north Africa and Europe. He fought the Nazis. He received the Bronze Star and seven campaign ribbons. He was in the action. He did his job well. He commanded troops in combat.

At the ripe old age of 26 he comes back to South Carolina, but a 26-year-old back then is not like a 26-year-old

in normal times. I would argue that the 26-year-olds who come back from Iraq are going to be a little bit different, too. I can only imagine how war matures and ages you. It makes you able to put in perspective what is important. And his entire generation has had that perspective from the time they came back from the war and for the rest of their lives.

It was shown in Senator Thurmond's and Senator HOLLINGS's life. Both are World War II veterans. When he came back to South Carolina, he was elected to the House of Representatives at the age of 26. Shortly thereafter, he became Speaker pro tempore. So his colleagues saw in him something of a leader at an early age. They saw what the rest of South Carolina has seen for decades: Somebody who will speak their mind. You can be on the receiving end of speaking that mind—I have been on the receiving end—but he is fair. He has been tough on everybody. But people know he has a good heart. And he also has a good heart for South Carolina. That is why his colleagues put him at a young age in charge in the House.

In the *Brown v. Board of Education* litigation, one of the first cases that came about was the South Carolina case involving Clarendon County. Senator HOLLINGS participated in that case. It was a life-changing experience.

In 1953, he became Lieutenant Governor. In 1958, he was elected Governor, the youngest Governor in South Carolina history at that time. From 1959 to 1963, he was a young Governor who had served in World War II, participated in one of the greatest legal cases of our time, and he took that experience and changed my State for the better.

From 1959 to 1963, if you open up any history book, particularly in the South, these are tremendously troubling times. Social change is abounding. The old way of doing business is being challenged. People are fighting and sometimes dying throughout the South to bring about a new way of doing business.

I never will forget Senator HOLLINGS telling me about the court appearance in the Supreme Court when an African-American lawyer stood up and talked about fighting in the war, coming back home and being told to go to the back of the bus. And Senator HOLLINGS said, "that ended it for me. There was no way that I was going to be a voice for segregation." It hit him like a ton of bricks.

One of his best legacies for my State and the Nation and the power of the Governor from 1959 to 1963—no lives were lost in South Carolina—as he was leaving the office, there are all kinds of speeches going on in the South by Governors. Some people were standing in front of a schoolhouse and saying: You are not coming in; segregation now and segregation forever. Senator HOLLINGS said that in South Carolina we will be a government of laws, not men. He challenged my State to accept the in-

evitable. He challenged my State to respect the Supreme Court decision. He led the way to the successful integration of Clemson University in 1963.

The list goes on and on of what he has done to empower African Americans in South Carolina. He has been a champion for racial fairness his entire time. It is fashionable now. It is the politically correct thing to do now. But in 1963 it was not the politically correct thing to do in South Carolina or any other Southern State. But he chose the path less traveled. Our State is better off for it, and because of his leadership and others who followed, we were able to do things in South Carolina in a way of which we should all be proud. Hats off to you for that, Senator HOLLINGS.

During the time as Governor, he did some things economically that we have the benefit of today. Our technical school program, for those who are not familiar with South Carolina, is No. 1 in the Nation. If you are looking at doing business in South Carolina, we have a technical school system that will meet your needs. We will design a training program for your employees, specifically for your business. We have thousands of South Carolinians receiving college level education through our technical schools in an affordable manner. We have 16 colleges now, over 160 career programs and high-tech professionals who have made the Michelins, BMWs, and Fujis possible to come to our State. He is the father of that legislation.

If he had done nothing else, that would have been a great tribute, but there is a lot more that he has done. He created the South Carolina public broadcasting system, one of the best in the Nation, if not the best in the Nation. South Carolina ETV is known all over the world, really.

As a young Governor, he took the road less traveled; he invested in education in a new and different way that pays dividends today. That is something he should be proud of and I am proud of on his behalf.

In 1966, as a young man, he comes to the Senate. I don't have the time to read his legislative accomplishments because it would take most of the afternoon. It is fair to say that since Senator HOLLINGS has been in the Senate he has not let any grass grow under his feet. He has been one of the most proactive Senators I have ever known. Almost anything that has been done in South Carolina with Federal assistance has been as a result of his efforts and that of Senator Thurmond.

Primarily, Senator HOLLINGS has led the charge on the Appropriations Committee in making sure South Carolina was as well taken care of in terms of Federal Government assistance as humanly possible. You will be missed, Senator HOLLINGS.

I will have, along with Senator DeMint, a very tough act to follow. We will try our best. But the Senator has done some things that I don't think

most people know about but which have had a huge impact on who we are as a State and really the Nation.

The Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 was Federal legislation for the first time addressing the coastal areas of the United States. In 1972, you were so far ahead of your time. The Coastal Zone Management Act allowed Senator HOLLINGS to be named Environmentalist of the Year by about every group in the Nation. Because of that act, we have come up with a plan to manage our coastline in terms of erosion.

The Senator has also contributed to the clean health of the ocean, in 1976, with the Ocean Dumping Act and the Maritime Transportation Act, a series of legislation that Senator HOLLINGS offered that has changed the way we treat our coastlines as a nation.

He probably has the most proactive environmental policy that we have had as a nation dealing with our coastal areas. It was a result of his efforts. Long after he is gone, the coastline of South Carolina and every other coast in the United States will be the beneficiary of his time in the Senate.

He was talking about deficits before it was fashionable. Gramm-Rudman-Hollings was an attempt in the 1980s to bring fiscal sanity to the Congress. By the time the 1990s came along, it becomes the way we campaign. About 10 years after his efforts—along with his colleagues, Senators Gramm and Rudman—it got to be the fashionable thing in politics to talk about not running up the debt.

Senator HOLLINGS was talking about the social integrity of Social Security before anyone else I have ever known. What are we talking about today? We are going to save Social Security. I hope we do. It would be wise to listen and learn from what he has been trying to instruct us to do.

The first national park and only national park in South Carolina happened a couple years ago, the Congaree Swamp. That will be a monument to a balance between development and the environment for the rest of the time that South Carolina exists, long after we are gone. The Congaree Swamp will be well taken care of.

There are so many things. The ACE Basin is probably one of the best monuments to our Creator. God has been good to South Carolina. When you travel through our State from the mountains to the sea, you will see some nature that is beyond description. From the mountains to the sea, Senator HOLLINGS has been integrally involved in preserving what God has given us. The ACE Basin is a project he helped fund that has saved some coastal areas and some waterways in South Carolina. The whole basin is a monument to the environment. We worked together preserving over 30,000 acres in perpetuity in South Carolina. The Congaree Swamp is in the middle.

As we look back over Senator HOLLINGS's time in the Senate, you can see

that he used his power in the Senate to make sure that future generations of South Carolinians would enjoy the things he has experienced as a young man. What better legacy to leave than a State that maintains its beauty.

He has been aggressive when it comes to changing the fabric of the education climate in South Carolina with technical schools. One thing he should be most proud of is the Hollings Cancer Institute at the Medical University of South Carolina. South Carolina has pockets of health care problems that are Third World in nature. One day we are going to conquer these problems, but we have a litany of health care problems in South Carolina. My mother died of Hodgkin's disease. The Hollings Cancer Institute and the Medical University of South Carolina is doing some research that will pay great dividends in the future in terms of conquering this disease called cancer.

My personal commitment to Senator HOLLINGS is that I will continue to build upon what the Senator has started. It is my hope that the National Cancer Institute will designate this and we will try our best to make sure this happens as a tribute to the Senator.

Again, I could go through legislative enactments, specific projects that have helped South Carolina, but I would like to end by saying that life is short. No matter how long it seems you have been around, it really is a small time in the scheme of things. South Carolina has enjoyed two long-serving Senators: Senator Thurmond and Senator HOLLINGS. Both will have departed the Senate come next January. Let it be said about Senator HOLLINGS that his time in the Senate will be felt by South Carolinians as long as there is a South Carolina. What the Senator has been able to do with the power entrusted to him by the people of South Carolina is to bring about a lot of good, Senator HOLLINGS. The Senator has made our State a better place to live. The Senator has preserved things that would have been lost without the Senator. The Senator has talked about the future in responsible terms. The Senator has served our Nation during peace and war. The Senator has served South Carolina and the Senate well.

I am honored to call you my senior Senator. It is my wish that you have many more years to help my State, help our State, and help our Nation. I hope that comes to pass.

As I try to go forward as a Senator from South Carolina, I hope I am smart enough to draw upon what you have done and look at the model you have created and build upon that model.

I am a Republican; Senator HOLLINGS is a Democrat. That means something, but it really does not mean that much because we are both Americans, and we both love South Carolina.

God bless, godspeed, and well done. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SUNUNU). The senior Senator from South Carolina.

FAREWELL

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, my distinguished colleague has been more than generous, and I thank him not just for today but for the years to come. I do so genuinely in the sense that his coming here as a Senator is like going over on the wall and turning on the lights. Here I had somebody diligently working to get things done. That is why I came to the Senate, to get things done for South Carolina. And Senator GRAHAM has not only worked hard—we all work hard; there is no lazy Senator in the 100 Senators—but he has that secret of making friends. After all, this is a political body, and you cannot get things done unless you make friends.

He instantly came to the Chamber and started working with Democratic Senators, which was a surprise to me. Things are so confrontational at the present time in politics, to see that occur, I said: That fellow is going to be here a long time. And I believe it. He is going to be here a long time.

Just this past week, he got on to my crusade of trying to get jobs and industry. He's following in the footsteps of, our distinguished former colleague, the senior Senator from Kentucky, Wendell Ford, who is on the floor and graces us. He makes me feel like old times when he was our whip, and no one, as chairman of the Rules Committee, did a better job. But LINDSEY GRAHAM went out of his way to get things done.

This past week he has been taking around ambassadors from various countries to prompt their interest in investing in South Carolina. As Governor, I started going on trips in 1960 to encourage businesses to move to South Carolina, and now we have 134 German industries in South Carolina. We have French Michelin, and we have Japanese Hitachi, Fuji, and others. Now, Senator GRAHAM is working the beat. He is a realist, and he knows how to get things done.

I cannot thank him enough for being already distinguished, not just because we gave him the title, but because I have heard from colleagues on both sides of the aisle: That fellow, LINDSEY GRAHAM, is really a fine fellow. He is working, and you really ought to be proud of him.

I address the distinguished Senator from South Carolina by saying that the only way I can show my gratitude is to make sure he gets this desk. I have the John C. Calhoun desk. You will laugh, Wendell. When I got here I told Senator Russell, I would like to have this desk. He said: Colleague, colleague, colleague—you know how he talked—I guess you would like to have this desk. My father sat at this desk, my mother sat at this desk, and I am sitting at this desk.

I said: Excuse me, I didn't know all three of them had been there.

He came to me the night before he left, and gave me the Calhoun desk, and I am going to make sure the Sergeant at Arms gets this desk to Senator GRAHAM.