

family to receive a college education—and I count myself among them—this has very special meaning. He worked his way through school in 3 years, finding summer jobs in the mills. He went on to study law at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, one of the Nation's ranking law schools, and there he met, and soon married, a fellow student, Elizabeth Anania. In his book, "Four Trials," which was published just this year, JOHN pays tribute to the men and women who have played some part in his life, but none is more moving than his richly deserved tribute to Elizabeth: "I have spent many years trying to live up to what she believed I could be, and I am the better for it."

In the 108th Congress, JOHN served on the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee; the Judiciary Committee; the Small Business Committee; and the Intelligence Committee—and also for a while on the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee, where we first had an opportunity to work together. These are formidable, wide-ranging jurisdictions. In every assignment he undertook, JOHN fought for policies, as he has put it, that "reward work—not just wealth, work—and (to) ensure that the American dream stays alive and available to every single American, no matter where they live or who their family is or what the color of their skin."

Together with the senior Senator from Massachusetts and the senior Senator from Arizona, JOHN EDWARDS led the successful effort in the Senate to pass landmark patients' rights legislation, only to see the bill falter in the face of implacable opposition from the White House. JOHN has been a forceful advocate for the thousands of North Carolinians, and indeed Americans, who "did everything right," but were still powerless to prevent their jobs from being swept overseas.

When the 109th Congress convenes in January, JOHN EDWARDS will no longer represent his beloved State of North Carolina in the U.S. Senate. He will be home in the State he loves—"the place that made me love America to begin with"—with the family he loves so dearly. Whether in the Nation's Capital or in North Carolina, however, we know that JOHN will continue to do what he has always done so well, fighting "for those who do not have a voice, to make sure that 'no one—no one—is lost in America, that that dream is everlasting.'" He will be sorely missed in this Chamber.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR BOB GRAHAM

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, with the adjournment of the 108th Congress, BOB GRAHAM completes about 40 uninterrupted years of dedicated service to the people of Florida as an elected public official. Floridian's first elected him to their State house of representatives in 1966, where he served two 2-

year terms. In 1970 they elected him to the State senate, where he served two 4-year terms. In 1978 Floridians across the State chose him for their Governor; no one from south Florida had ever before been elected. He served in that office with great distinction for two terms, until in 1986 Floridians sent BOB GRAHAM to the first of three terms in the U.S. Senate.

BOB GRAHAM has not only worked for the people of Florida; he has worked with them. While a State senator, he established a workday program for himself that regularly took him out of the halls of government and into literally dozens of different jobs. Since coming to the Senate, BOB has made time for 214 workdays, which means that roughly once a month, for 18 years, he has worked alongside his constituents, all the time learning from them.

BOB began his workdays while a State senator, teaching a semester of civics at a Miami high school. Over the years, though, he has not limited himself to a single form of employment: on the contrary, he has been an agricultural worker, a factory worker, a construction worker; he has worked in the public sector as a policeman and as a trash collector. Writing in the Washington Post on May 4, 2003, Michael Grunwald observed that the regular, wide-ranging workdays became "a remarkable window" for BOB GRAHAM's political education. Working as an auto mechanic, BOB GRAHAM learned firsthand that "Florida auto inspections were a joke. He learned at a nursing home that orderlies earned only \$17 a day. He learned as a parking attendant that tiny curb cuts changed the lives of disabled workers." BOB used the workday program to learn directly from his own observation and experience, and not simply from the reports of others.

Florida is an extraordinarily diverse State in its demography, its environment, and its economy. In many ways it encapsulates the broad range of challenges that we confront not just in our States, but in the Nation at large. Senator BOB GRAHAM brought to the great debates in the Congress over education, health care, the economy, environmental standards, and many other issues, domestic and foreign, his substantial experience as a State legislator and Governor. The legislation enacted in 2000 to restore the Florida Everglades was built around a program that Governor BOB GRAHAM had established in 1983. It was not only his State that benefited, it was our Nation; for the Everglades are a precious national resource. As chairman of the Intelligence Committee in the 107th Congress, BOB GRAHAM provided vigorous and clear-headed leadership in the aftermath of the attacks of September 11.

Broadly experienced in public governance as BOB is, he has had the wisdom to remain a student of government. The U.S. Senate is both a place to protect and advance the needs and

concerns of constituents, and also a place to learn; as he put it in his remarks in this Chamber on December 7: "The Senate is our country's best graduate school." He leaves the Senate with an abiding and profound concern for programs to keep our country safe, improve our children's schools, improve our health care, and strengthen employment opportunities, among many others. Above and beyond these programs, however, as he observed on December 7, is the very institution of the Senate itself, with a "unique role" to play "in balancing our Government in order to avoid excessive power falling into the hands of any one person or governmental institution."

For over 18 years BOB has worked to ensure that this body does indeed honor its unique role among our institutions of government. The Senate is stronger for having BOB GRAHAM as a Member. He will be greatly missed.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 15, 2004, she had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bills:

S. 1301. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit video voyeurism in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2657. An act to amend part III of title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of programs under which supplemental dental and vision benefits are made available to Federal employees, retirees, and their dependents, to expand the contracting authority of the Office of Personnel Management, and for other purposes.

S. 2781. An act to express the sense of Congress regarding the conflict in Darfur, Sudan, to provide assistance for the crisis in Darfur and for comprehensive peace in Sudan, and for other purposes.

S. 2845. An act to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

S. 2856. An act to limit the transfer of certain Commodity Credit Corporation funds between conservation programs for technical assistance for the programs.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 9, 2004, subsequent to the sine die adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

H.R. 480. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 747 Broadway in Albany, New York, as the "United States Postal Service Henry Johnson Annex".

H.R. 2119. An act to provide for the conveyance of Federal lands, improvements, equipment, and resource materials at the Oxford

Research Station in Granville County, North Carolina, to the State of North Carolina.

H.R. 2523. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 125 Bull Street in Savannah, Georgia, as the "Tomochichi United States Courthouse".

H.R. 3124. An act to designate the facility of the United States Geological Survey and the United States Bureau of Reclamation located at 230 Collins Road, Boise, Idaho, as the "F.H. Newell Building".

H.R. 3147. An act to designate the Federal building located at 324 Twenty-Fifth Street in Ogden, Utah, as the "James V. Hansen Federal Building".

H.R. 3204. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the tercentenary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3242. An act to ensure an abundant and affordable supply of highly nutritious fruits, vegetables, and other specialty crops for American consumers and international markets by enhancing the competitiveness of United States-grown specialty crops, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3734. An act to designate the Federal building located at Fifth and Richardson Avenues in Roswell, New Mexico, as the "Joe Skeen Federal Building".

H.R. 3884. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 615 East Houston Street in San Antonio, Texas, as the "Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

H.R. 4232. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4025 Feather Lakes Way in Kingwood, Texas, as the "Congressman Jack Fields Post Office".

H.R. 4324. An act to amend chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for Federal employees to make elections to make, modify, and terminate contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund at any time, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4620. An act to confirm the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to collect approved State commodity assessments on behalf of the State from the proceeds of marketing assistance loans.

H.R. 4807. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 140 Sacramento Street in Rio Vista, California, as the "Adam G. Kinser Post Office Building".

H.R. 4829. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 103 East Kleberg in Kingsville, Texas, as the "Irma Rangel Post Office Building".

H.R. 4847. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 560 Bay Isles Road in Longboat Key, Florida, as the "Lieutenant General James V. Edmundson Post Office Building".

H.R. 4968. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 McHenry Street in Rosine, Kentucky, as the "Bill Monroe Post Office".

H.R. 5360. An act to authorize grants to establish academies for teachers and students of American history and civics, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5364. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5505 Stevens Way in San Diego, California, as the "Earl B. Gilliam/Imperial Avenue Post Office Building".

H.R. 5365. An act to treat certain arrangements maintained by the YMCA Retirement Fund as church plans for the purposes of certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5370. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4985 Moorhead Avenue in Boulder, Colorado, as the "Donald G. Brotzman Post Office Building".

H.J. Res. 102. Joint resolution recognizing the 60th anniversary of the Battle of Peleliu and the end of Imperial Japanese control of Palau during World War II and urging the Secretary of the Interior to work to protect the historic sites of the Peleliu Battlefield National Historic Landmark and to establish commemorative programs honoring the Americans who fought there.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the enrolled bills and joint resolution were previously signed by the President pro tempore on December 9, 2004.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 14, 2004, subsequent to the sine die adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia) has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 530. An act for the relief of Tanya Andreea Goudeau.

H.R. 2457. An act to authorize funds for an educational center for the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2619. An act to provide for the expansion of Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge.

H.R. 3632. An act to prevent and punish counterfeiting of copyrighted copies and phonorecords, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3785. An act to authorize the exchange of certain land in Everglades National Park.

H.R. 3818. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to improve the results and accountability of microenterprise development assistance programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4027. An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to make available to the University of Miami property under the administrative jurisdiction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on Virginia Key, Florida, for use by the University for a Marine Life Science Center.

H.R. 4116. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins celebrating the recovery and restoration of the American bald eagle, the national symbol of the United States, to America's lands, waterways, and skies and the great importance of the designation of the American bald eagle as an "endangered" species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4548. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4569. An act to provide for the development of a national plan for the control and management of Sudden Oak Death, a tree disease caused by the fungus-like pathogen *Phytophthora ramorum*, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4657. An act to amend the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 to improve the administration of Federal pension benefit payments for District of Columbia teachers, police officers, and fire fighters, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5204. An act to amend section 340E of the Public Health Service Act (relating to children's hospitals) to modify provisions regarding the determination of the amount of payments for indirect expenses associated

with operating approved graduate medical residency training programs.

H.R. 5363. An act to authorize salary adjustments for Justices and judges of the United States for fiscal year 2005.

H.R. 5382. An act to promote the development of the emerging commercial human space flight industry, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5394. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the taxation of arrow components.

H.R. 5419. An act to amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to facilitate the reallocation of spectrum from governmental to commercial users; to improve, enhance, and promote the Nation's homeland security, public safety, and citizen activated emergency response capabilities through the use of enhanced 911 services, to further upgrade Public Safety Answering Point capabilities and related functions in receiving E-911 calls, and to support in the construction and operation of a ubiquitous and reliable citizen activated system; and to provide that funds received as universal service contributions under section 254 of the Communications Act of 1934 and the universal service support programs established pursuant thereto are not subject to certain provisions of title 31, United States Code, commonly known as the Antideficiency Act, for a period of time.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the enrolled bills were previously signed by the President pro tempore on December 11, 2004.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 14, 2004, subsequent to the sine die adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia) has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 2845. An act to reform the intelligence community and the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the enrolled bill was previously signed by the President pro tempore on December 13, 2004.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 14, 2004, subsequent to the sine die adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia) has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 1301. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit video voyeurism in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2657. An act to amend part III of title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of programs under which supplemental dental and vision benefits are made available to Federal employees, retirees, and their dependents, to expand the contracting