

testimony from those workers affected. The chairman of the Finance Committee has said that his committee ought to look at the issues raised by Senators SPECTER and ROCKEFELLER in the context of a comprehensive review and a comprehensive solution. That makes sense, and I am encouraged by his statement.

Abraham Lincoln reminds us that "Inasmuch [as] most good things are produced by labor, it follows that [all] such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them."

The Horizon miners labored for their health benefits, and they ought by right have them. Let us organize our efforts. Let us build momentum, and let us, at long last, take a stand in defense of the men and women who epitomize America's time-honored work ethic.

#### LIONS AND LAMBS

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, this Sunday is special for two reasons. It is the first day of spring and it is also Palm Sunday, the beginning of the Christian Holy Week. Both events mark triumphant arrivals, of Jesus into Jerusalem, and the start of the season of rebirth, of lengthening days, warm earth, and growing things.

At this time of year, many people quote an adage to the effect that "March comes in like a lion, and goes out like a lamb." An unknown poet said it better:

The March wind roars  
Like a lion in the sky,  
And makes us shiver  
As he passes by.

When winds are soft,  
And the days are warm and clear,  
Just like a gentle lamb,  
Then spring is here.

The exact origins of the March saying are not clear. Observers of the weather may assert that the saying reflects common springtime weather patterns, when shifting pressure gradients create the strong gusty winds so closely associated with March. Indeed, March marks the beginning of the tornado season in North America. We have certainly seen some strong cold winds recently, shaking the few remaining dry brown leaves out of the trees and whirling them across lawns and roads. Daffodils and crocus have been lured into bloom only to be buried under snow or ice. This year, winter is still roaring in March, with howling winds, snowstorms, ice, and rain across the nation. The poet Henry Van Dyke (1852-1933) once observed that:

The first day of spring is one thing, and first spring day is another. The difference between them is sometimes as great as a month.

We can but hope that the gentle lamb-like weather arrives soon.

Some skywatchers believe the adage has a heavenly source. They point out that the constellation Leo, the lion, is rising in the eastern horizon at the beginning of March, hence the "coming

in like a lion," while Aries, the ram, sets on the western horizon at the end of March, and so "departs like a lamb." Some Christian observers point out that March is typically a Lenten month, in which Jesus, the Lamb of God, is sacrificed on the cross, only to return in the future as the Lion of Judah to rule over the world of men.

I do not know which theory is correct, but each is plausible and intriguing. They provide food for thought as gardeners rake out flower beds and till vegetable plots on the warm, sunny afternoons that crop out amid the rain and late snow flurries. They reassure us that, whichever is true, the world is behaving normally. If we are only patient a little while longer, the March winds will push winter along and leave the glorious spring in their wake.

Age is supposed to bring with it patience, but I find that each year I am just as eager for spring to arrive as I was when I was a boy. I may be even more eager than I was as a boy, since snowball fights and sledding down hills have been replaced with shoveling walks, scraping icy windshields, and higher heating bills. I am ready to shed my winter coat, ready to feel the sun on my face, ready to see the flowers bloom and the grass grow. I am ready to plant a few tomatoes. I may not run through the fields and woods anymore, but I like to sit outside with my wife, Erma, and watch our little dog explore the backyard. I look forward to watching my grandchildren hunt for Easter eggs in the soft, new grass.

The vernal equinox marks the first day of spring, the perfect balance of light and dark, day and night. On Sunday, for the first time each year, day and night are equal. But then the sun triumphs over the dark days of winter. Each day through the spring, the period of sunlight grows a little longer, like the grass in the yard. Each day, the birds start singing a little earlier, and continue their song just a little later in the evening.

For winter's rains and ruins are over,  
And all the season of snows and sins;  
The days dividing lover and lover,  
The light that loses, the night that wins;  
And time remembered is grief forgotten  
And frosts are slain and flowers begotten,  
And in green underwood and cover Blossom  
by blossom the spring begins.

So wrote the poet Algernon Charles Swinburne—1837-1909—in his 1965 poem, "Atalanta in Calydon." In March, the daffodils, crocus, and forsythia bloom, adding their springtime yellow and Lenten purple to winter's faded palette of gray and brown. But look closely, and you can see buds swelling into life on twigs and branches. Vibrant reddish buds reassure gardeners that the roses came through the winter, and will soon grace us with their beauty and sweet fragrance. The glorious parade of bloom and blossom will soon begin.

It seems more than happy coincidence that Easter is a springtime event. Like spring itself, the story of Easter is one of rebirth, of light tri-

umphing over darkness. Palm Sunday, the arrival of Jesus into Jerusalem those many years ago, is shadowed with the knowledge of the dark days to come—Jesus' betrayal, capture, and tortured procession with the cross on his back and crown of thorns on his brow. But after his death comes his resurrection and ascension, his rise from the darkness of the tomb to the light of Heaven.

Each spring, as we relive his great sacrifice for us, we can rejoice in his great promise of rebirth, even as we are surrounded by the earth's rebirth.

The celebration of birth and growth persists even in the most commercialized aspects of today's Easter celebration. Like the March winds adage, the origins of the Easter egg have been lost to time, but for untold centuries, eggs have symbolized fertility, resurrection and new life. The ancient Greeks, Persians, and Chinese exchanged eggs during their spring festivals. Some pagan traditions held that Heaven and Earth were formed from two halves of an egg.

Christian traditions have adapted this ancient symbol to the Easter ritual, wedding the ideas of earthly rebirth to spiritual resurrection. Once forbidden during Lent in the Middle Ages, eggs reappeared on Easter Sunday on the dinner table as well as being given as gifts. In Greece, eggs are dyed red to represent the blood of Christ. In Germany and Austria, green eggs are exchanged on Maundy, or Holy, Thursday. Many cultures have developed elaborate decorations for blown or hardboiled eggs, from the graphic Russian 'pysanki' eggs to those with religious symbols and scenes carefully painted on them.

Whatever the tradition, Easter eggs remain a springtime delight. The fun of making them is overcome only by the fun of hiding them and watching small hands tightly clutching decorated baskets loaded with their brightly colored bounty. Of course, today's Easter baskets are also filled with chocolate eggs, jelly beans, and marshmallow treats—some 90 million chocolate Easter bunnies, 700 million marshmallow Peeps, and 16 billion jellybeans each year, according to some reports. Older Easter food traditions, such as the hot cross buns once given to the poor by monks, and pretzels, with crossed arms resembling a person at prayer, have fallen from favor before this onslaught of sugar.

As Erma and I watch our children, our children's children, and now, our great-grandchildren, continue this happy custom, we are thankful once again for these, our blessings. Their new lives, like those of children everywhere, are treasured gifts. On this coming Easter, in this first week of spring, I know I am not alone in giving thanks.

I close with a short poem by Louise Seymour Jones, called "Who Loves a Garden." In just a few lines, she marries the spheres of heaven and earth,

the greening of the land, the rebirth of the flowers as well as the spirit, and work that is a labor of love.

WHO LOVES A GARDEN

Who loves a garden  
Finds within his soul  
Life's whole;  
He hears the anthem of the soil  
While ingrates toil;  
And sees beyond his little sphere  
He waving fronds of heaven, clear.

Mr. President, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BYRD. Can the Chair inform the Senate as to how many days speeches will be received for printing in the RECORD before the recess formally begins?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair is not in a position at this point to share with the Senator what that may be, but it is our hope that it will be available soon.

Mr. BYRD. Very well. I am informed, Mr. President, that the Senate will be in this coming Monday for a brief period for acceptance of speeches only. Yes. All right. I thank the Chair. That answers my question sufficiently.

Mr. President, I thank all Senators, I thank the staff, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

TERRI SCHIAVO

Mr. SANTORUM. Thank you, Mr. President.

Today we had an opportunity to discuss and pass a very important piece of legislation. Most people would think I am referring to the budget, which we spent the better part of the day on, but we spent 15 precious minutes talking about an issue that many Americans are thinking about tonight; that is, the case of Terri Schiavo in the State of Florida. I wanted to congratulate my colleague from Florida, Senator MARTINEZ, for his effort in drafting the piece of legislation that could get, frankly, the impossible done—to get in the midst of an at times rancorous budget debate—a very unique consensus in this place, unique in this respect: 100 Senators had to agree to pass this bill. It is difficult enough to get 100 people, much less 100 Senators, to agree to do anything, particularly during an often difficult process that we have been going through, but not only did we get 100 Senators to agree to allow this bill to be passed, but we did so when some Members on the other side of the aisle were not supporting the bill. That is somewhat remarkable.

I give a lot of credit to the Senator from Florida, Senator MARTINEZ, the two leaders, the ranking member of the Budget Committee, Senator CONRAD, Senator HARKIN, and others who worked to bring this issue to the Senate floor and to deal with it in a way that accomplished something vitally important; that is, giving the family of

Terri Schiavo hope that the end will not begin tomorrow.

I will talk more specifically about it. I will yield to my colleague, Senator MARTINEZ, and Senator BROWBACK. Both have been obviously incredibly active and helpful.

We are still working this process. The House has passed one bill, and we have passed a different one. I have been, as well as many here in this Chamber, back and forth between the House. I missed the next to the last vote because of meetings I was having over in the House. I never like to miss a vote, but I guess if we miss a vote, this is probably as good a reason to miss one.

We are still working very hard to see if we can find some common ground so we can address this issue that is so vitally important—not allowing a death sentence to be handed down to a young woman without a Federal court review.

We are working here on the Senate side very diligently. Not only do we work together to pass the bill Senator MARTINEZ authored, but we are working on the House bill. There will be meetings tomorrow with several Members of the Senate who have concerns about that bill to determine whether there is a possibility that we can, in fact, accept the House bill on this side of the aisle. Those meetings will take place tomorrow, and we will have a session on Monday in which we can potentially, if we get an agreement, pass that bill. But that is something we are going to work on.

I can tell you, having spoken to both Senator REID and Senator DURBIN, and others on the other side of the aisle—they have helped us arrange meetings with Members who have concerns about that issue, the House bill on the Democratic side of the aisle. We are putting those meetings together. We are going to have those discussions, we are going to see if this is something that can be acceptable and passed, and again we have to pass with unanimous consent. That process is underway.

Many in this Chamber believe the House bill is a superior way to go. I know the House strongly feels that way. Relief provided in the House bill does something that is essential; that is, take the case out of the hands of the judge who seems determined to end the life of Terri Schiavo. Removing that case from that judge into the Federal court is the most effective way to get a fair hearing. I think that has a lot of merit.

We are hopeful we can have this good discussion. But I will tell you we have had an air of cooperation here in the Senate that, candidly, was heartwarming. We sort of got past not just the particulars, because I don't think there is any politics in this, but even some of the philosophical and policy concerns that people have and understood the genuine concern that many Members here have for the evolving situation in Florida.

I commend my colleagues. This was a very fine moment for the Senate. It is

continuing to be that as we continue to search for an answer—an answer that can get the House and the Senate together. I am hopeful that the House will do likewise, will reflect on the Senate bill. I know it is a very difficult row to hoe for the House.

We will be back in session on Monday. The House will be back in session on Monday. Again, I don't know whether we will be able to get anything solved by then. But I will tell you at least on the Senate side we will continue to work on that. We will continue to see if we can find some common ground. I am hopeful we will be able to reach—in fact, we must reach a conclusion.

It would be unconscionable to leave with both parties having expressed a will to do something. Both bodies with identical intent and cannot find the words to come together to accomplish that joint intent that has passed overwhelmingly in both Chambers. That would be a crime on top of a crime that is being committed in the State of Florida.

I am happy to yield to the Senator from Florida.

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. President, I thank my colleague from Pennsylvania for the incredible work he has been doing on behalf of this woman in Florida. His guidance and leadership have been a great sign to me of how effective a Senate can be and how compassionate a heart can be as well. I echo his comments in terms of the cooperation in the Senate.

I believe today Members of both parties came together to pass a bill that is designed to ensure this woman has an opportunity to have a review of her case by a Federal judge in the hopes that maybe her parents may prevail, but whatever the outcome may be, so she may have and we may be assured that every last measure of justice has been given to her.

I also am very pleased the House of Representatives acted swiftly outside normal procedure in order to make this happen. I am very grateful for their work. I am grateful for what they did. It is unfortunate we came at it because of the rush of business over the last several days, the very shortened period of time we had available to end up with two versions of this bill that differ. Their approach, which is a removal of approach, is not specific to any one individual. I know the House, for very good reasons, for historical reasons of good faith and for very good reasons, has had a reticence to do a private or individual bill. I understand that concern. I also know how difficult it was for some Members on the other side of the aisle particularly to go along with that measure because it was interpreted by some to maybe be too broad.

We are acting in good faith, and their concerns were, again, reasonable, while maybe I would disagree with them. Unfortunately, the only vehicle we could find in this very short timeframe was to utilize the bill we had in the Senate