

good-faith negotiations with Senator CORNYN. I am sorry I was unable to talk to him before this vote. I know he had a previous engagement down at the White House. But the Kennedy amendment will probably be a side-by-side since there are still areas of the Cornyn amendment we have difficulty agreeing to.

So I wish I could have talked with Senator CORNYN since I think our differences are minimal, but we still have not resolved them.

Mr. President, I yield back the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to the Cornyn amendment.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 128 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Alexander	Dole	Nelson (NE)
Allard	Domenici	Roberts
Allen	Ensign	Santorum
Bennett	Enzi	Sessions
Bond	Frist	Shelby
Bunning	Grassley	Smith
Burns	Gregg	Snowe
Burr	Hagel	Stabenow
Byrd	Hatch	Stevens
Chambliss	Hutchison	Sununu
Coburn	Inhofe	Talent
Cochran	Isakson	Thomas
Coleman	Kyl	Thune
Collins	Lott	Vitter
Cornyn	Martinez	Voinovich
Crapo	McConnell	Warner
DeMint	Murkowski	

NAYS—48

Akaka	Dorgan	Lincoln
Baucus	Durbin	Lugar
Bayh	Feingold	McCain
Biden	Feinstein	Menendez
Bingaman	Graham	Mikulski
Boxer	Harkin	Murray
Brownback	Inouye	Nelson (FL)
Cantwell	Jeffords	Obama
Carper	Johnson	Pryor
Chafee	Kennedy	Reed
Clinton	Kerry	Reid
Conrad	Landrieu	Salazar
Craig	Lautenberg	Sarbanes
Dayton	Leahy	Schumer
DeWine	Levin	Specter
Dodd	Lieberman	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Kohl Rockefeller

The amendment (No. 3965), as modified, was agreed to.

Mr. CORNYN. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. KENNEDY. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, the Senate is coming in at 9 o'clock tomorrow, as I understand it. As soon as we go on the bill tomorrow, the first

amendment will be offered by Senator KENNEDY. Then the second amendment will be offered by Senator INHOFE. The third will be offered by Senator AKAKA. The fourth will be offered by Senator ENSIGN. The fifth will be offered by Senator NELSON. The sixth will be offered by Senator VITTER. The seventh will be offered by Senator DURBIN. The eighth will be offered by Senator KYL. And then our next amendment, after a Democratic amendment, will be by Senator CHAMBLISS.

What we would like to do is have the Senators present promptly, and we would appreciate it if we get people down here about a half hour before their amendment comes up. We had some dead time today because we had nobody on deck. But we want to give people notice so we can proceed expeditiously. We have a great many amendments, and we want to move on them.

I ask unanimous consent that the time agreement on Senator KENNEDY's amendment be 10 minutes equally divided.

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

Mr. SPECTER. So we will have an early vote tomorrow morning to get us started.

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes as in morning business.

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

HONORING DR. KIRBY GODSEY

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has earned a place in Georgia history and, in my opinion, will be unmatched for many years to come. My good friend, Dr. Kirby Godsey, has served as the president of Mercer University since 1979. He is currently the longest serving university president, not only in Mercer history, but in Georgia history as well. He has presided over 250 graduation ceremonies. He will retire on the 30th day of June of this year.

Kirby Godsey has achieved so much, I simply don't know where to begin. He is the embodiment of a great educator, a dedicated community leader, public servant, spiritual advisor, problem solver, and the list goes on. His accomplishments are endless.

My wife Julianne and I have had the privilege of knowing Dr. Godsey for many years. In fact, my son Bo received his undergraduate and law degrees from Mercer University and Mercer Law School not too long ago. Dur-

ing my years in the Congress, I have always appreciated his expertise and knowledge on the issues that he has discussed with me during his visits to Washington, as well as in Macon, on many complex matters relevant to education and otherwise.

Dr. Godsey has been named three times among the top 100 most influential Georgians by Georgia Trend magazine for his commitment to quality education, to economic growth, and to the needs of Georgians. He has received this honor multiple times for good reason, his impact on the State is extensive.

During his presidency, Mercer University has become one of the leading and most comprehensive universities of its size in the Nation, with 10 schools and colleges. When Dr. Godsey became president of Mercer in 1979, the enrollment was 3,800, the budget was \$21.3 million, and the endowment was \$16.5 million. Back then, the university's economic impact on Georgia was more than \$21 million. Today, Mercer's enrollment is more than 7,300; the budget is \$175 million, and the endowment is close to \$200 million, with more than \$200 million expected to be received in the near future from planned gifts.

But if you ask Kirby Godsey about the legacy that he will leave behind with his upcoming retirement, he won't point to any of those things. To him, it is not about bricks and mortar and money. To Kirby, it is about the students, the graduates of Mercer University who are making the school a proud institution through their professions and service to others—and their contributions to the greater good.

To Kirby Godsey, service learning is a key priority. Mercer's reputation for scholastic excellence, rigorous academic programs, innovative teaching, and time-honored values has earned its designation in 2005 as a "College with a Conscience" by the Princeton Review and Campus Compact. For 16 consecutive years, Mercer has been recognized as one of the leading universities in the South by U.S. News & World Report.

Dr. Kirby Godsey is a workhorse, and I will share a few examples. When Middle Georgia leaders asked him to establish a medical school, he traveled throughout the State, talking with community and State leaders and developing vital partnerships. Accepting only Georgia residents in its doctor of medicine program, Mercer School of Medicine opened in 1982 with a mission to educate more physicians to serve Georgians.

Today, Mercer graduates practice in 112 towns and cities and 87 counties in Georgia and handle more than 1.3 million patient visits each year. Instead of developing a separate teaching hospital, Dr. Godsey developed strong partnerships with the Medical Center of Central Georgia in Macon and Memorial Health University Medical Center in Savannah. Those partnerships have enabled Macon and Savannah to become major hubs of health care services in Georgia.

He has established a Center for Health & Learning in partnership with Piedmont Healthcare in Atlanta. And with the increasing shortages of pharmacists, nurses, and educators nationwide, Dr. Godsey has worked to ensure that Mercer addresses these critical needs through undergraduate and graduate programs.

In the early 1980s, Middle Georgia's economic engine, Robins Air Force Base, struggled to find enough engineers, endangering its continuing operations. So the base commander turned to Dr. Godsey for a solution. In 1985, Mercer opened the school of engineering on the Macon campus and the Mercer Engineering Research Center in Warner Robins. More than 62 percent of Mercer engineering graduates work in Georgia, and the university is the No. 1 provider of engineers to Robins Air Force Base. The Mercer Engineering Research Center that the university established in Warner Robins has exceeded more than \$189 million in contract revenue in research.

Dr. Godsey happened to be in my office today, and he advised me that he has now secured the full funding for a new engineering building to be located on the Mercer campus in Macon. It is a building we have helped contribute to at the Federal level. He has also gotten State funding. But the overwhelming amount of money needed to construct this facility was contributed by private individuals around our State and around the country.

It has been a privilege to work with Dr. Godsey over the years, and we have worked to secure funding for a program that is vital to Warner Robins Air Logistics Center, the Critical Personnel Development Program. The centerpiece of this educational partnership between Robins and Mercer's Macon campus is to provide a state-of-the-art facility for academic training and laboratory research in support of the Logistics Center's mission requirements. In addition, it will create regional economic development opportunities, and we all know how critical that is. I am pleased, as I said, that Mercer University has now secured this vital funding and is finalizing this project. As this project becomes a true reality, we will all be able to recall Dr. Godsey's hard work on this effort.

There is no question, Kirby Godsey has been a strong advocate for his community. Under his leadership, the Mercer Center for Community Development, which promotes stronger community ties by working to socially and economically revitalize neighborhoods around the school, received the Jimmy and Rosalyn Carter Campus-Community Partnership Award in 2002.

He has served as chairman of New Town Macon since its beginning in 1996 and has worked hard to revitalize the downtown area in Macon, Georgia. Incidentally, my Middle Georgia Senate office is located there, and I can say without question, the revitalization efforts have been incredible. In 2003, Dr.

Godsey was named the Citizen of the Year by the Greater Macon Chamber of Commerce and presented him with its highest honor, the prestigious Meritorious Service Award.

He has also been recognized for influencing the quality of education across the Southeast as a leader with the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. In 2002, the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education recognized him as the Southeast's CEO of the year. It is also fitting that in 2006, the Georgia Legislature honored him at the State capitol for his many accomplishments during his 27-year presidency.

Kirby Godsey is an inspirational leader whose dedication to Mercer University has enabled great advancements in our community, our State, and our Nation. He is a good friend and a true hero to the State of Georgia. I ask the Members of the Senate to join me in paying tribute to this great Georgian, this great American, and a great friend of this Member of the Senate—Kirby Godsey.

MORNING BUSINESS

TRIBUTE TO FORMER CONGRESSMAN SONNY MONTGOMERY

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise this afternoon to pay tribute to a former friend and colleague, one who contributed mightily to this great Nation over many years. Yesterday, in Meridian, MS, the former chairman of the House Veterans' Committee, Congressman Sonny Montgomery, was laid to rest. Two of our colleagues in this body, Senators COCHRAN and LOTT, were in attendance and spoke at Chairman Montgomery's funeral. Senators COCHRAN and LOTT were very close to Congressman Montgomery. They were Members in the House together for many years.

I had the privilege of knowing Sonny Montgomery for over 35 years. He was one of those unique public servants whom all who knew him, liked him, respected him.

He contributed to this country every day. He was a Democrat from Mississippi. He was proud of that fact. He never ran from it. He knew who he was, and he believed in things. But he always brought a sense of purpose, he brought a sense of importance, he brought a sense of bipartisanship, dignity, tolerance, and respect to the body and the institution he served.

At a time in American politics when we are lacking those graces, we look to people such as Sonny Montgomery and recall the impact he had on the Congress of the United States, how he brought people together. He formed a consensus of purpose. There were differences—there should be differences—but he was anchored with the belief first in his country, second in his responsibilities as a Member of Congress, and third in his party. He always rep-

resented his district, his State, and his country with great dignity.

Sonny Montgomery was a World War II veteran and a Korean war veteran. He became an Army National Guard general and served as chairman of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs for 13 years.

There are many personal stories about Sonny Montgomery. One that is legend in Washington is his close, almost brotherly, relationship with the first President Bush. The first President Bush was elected to Congress on the same day Sonny Montgomery was elected—a Republican from Texas, a Democrat from Mississippi—in 1966. They became very close friends. As a matter of fact, Barbara Bush spoke yesterday at Sonny Montgomery's funeral.

That is but one example of the affection and respect that all who knew Sonny Montgomery had for him. Here is a man who led legislation that increased veterans eligibility for home loans, veterans life insurance, increased medical coverage for veterans, and he was the sponsor of a law that made the Veterans' Administration the 14th Cabinet department of our Government in 1988.

I had the privilege of serving with President Reagan as President Reagan's first Deputy Administrator of the Veterans' Administration, so I worked closely with Sonny Montgomery.

On a personal note, I met my wife Lilibet in 1982 when she was working for Sonny Montgomery. Lilibet is from Meridian, MS. That is where Sonny Montgomery was born 86 years ago. That is how Lilibet got a job on Capitol Hill, and that is how I met her.

It is those kinds of personal stories that are by the hundreds, people who somehow Sonny Montgomery was close to and had some responsibility for connecting. His reach was long, and it is appropriate that not only we recognize him but remember him and thank him, but again, as I said earlier, at a time when our country is divided in a very dangerous way—and that is reflected to a great extent in the Congress of the United States—there are those to whom we can reach back to inspire us to greater heights, to expect more from ourselves, and do more for our country, if we would take the Sonny Montgomery model of service to his country and service to those he had the privilege of leading.

I appreciate very much the opportunity to make these remarks about a dear friend, one we will all miss, especially those who had the opportunity to serve with him in some capacity over his glorious 30 years in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

CELEBRATING THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF TOYOTA MOTOR MANUFACTURING, INDIANA

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today to celebrate the