

extraordinary efforts to eliminate this brutal terrorist, and for their commitment to helping secure a free, prosperous, and secure future for the Iraqi people.

It also applauds the efforts of our coalition partners and the Iraqi Security Forces who contributed to this achievement.

Iraqi security recruits had long been one of Zarqawi's primary targets. Despite repeated attacks against hopeful, young recruits, these brave Iraqis kept coming back. They have shown time and time again they are eager to assume their responsibilities and do what it takes to defend their democracy.

The Iraqi public is also deserving of recognition. They defied Zarqawi's threats and streamed to the polls in three national elections. Against the threat of violence, they formed a permanent democratic government.

In recent months, coalition forces have also received a tremendous increase in intelligence tips on the activities and whereabouts of terrorists directly from the Iraqi people. The number of actionable intelligence tips from the Iraqi population numbered only 483 in March of 2005. Since November of that year, the number of tips has skyrocketed to over 4,000 a month.

The Iraqi people want peace. They want to defeat the terrorist enemy that uses them as human shields. They want to defend their country from chaos and terror.

And so, Zarqawi has met his fate. But the fight to secure a free and democratic Iraq continues. The terrorists in Iraq will continue to wreak havoc and destruction. But they will not succeed. They cannot succeed. American forces, alongside our coalition partners and the Iraqi security forces, will remain on the offensive until the terrorist enemy is defeated.

My Senate colleagues and I are filled with pride at the bravery, skill, and valor of our soldiers on the front line. We are grateful for their service, and we congratulate them for last week's successful mission to rid Iraq of its No. 1 terrorist.

Our resolution also commends our Nation's civilian and military leadership, which includes President Bush and Defense Secretary Rumsfeld, for their continuing efforts to eliminate the leadership of al-Qaida in Iraq.

Prime Minister Maliki and the new democratically elected Government deserve our gratitude and commendation.

Here in the Senate, we will continue to support our men and women in uniform, the democratically elected Government of Iraq, and the Iraqi people as they strive for a free, prosperous, and democratic future.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR ROBERT DOLE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, this Sunday marked the 10th anniversary of Senator Robert Dole's retirement from the U.S. Senate. From humble begin-

nings on the plains of western Kansas, Bob Dole has risen to become one of our most accomplished and respected public figures of the 20th century.

Bob Dole arrived in Congress in 1960 as a representative of the Sixth District of Kansas. He was immediately chosen by his fellow freshman colleagues to lead the freshman class. His ability to lead and inspire, his dry wit and savvy, would characterize his ascent to the peaks of political life.

Bob Dole was reelected for three more terms before being elected to the Senate in 1968.

In 1971, Senator Dole was chosen to lead the Republican National Committee, a position he held for 2 years.

It was a tumultuous time for America. His steady hand earned him the Vice Presidential nomination alongside Gerald Ford in the 1976 election. Jimmy Carter won. But that didn't hinder Senator Dole's steady climb.

Over the next decade, Senator Dole moved up through the leadership ranks, and in 1984, he was elected to succeed Senator Howard Baker as majority leader. While Democrats regained control of the Senate in 1986, Senator Dole continued to lead his party as minority leader. In 1994, Republicans swept Congress, and Senator Dole was once again elected majority leader. His 12 years as the leader of his party in the Senate set a record, and made him the longest serving Senate leader of the Republican Party since its founding in 1854.

I learned a lot from Leader Dole during my first few years here. We saw eye to eye on most issues, but when we didn't, he always encouraged me to vote my conscience.

He respected my commitment to family, and with three young sons, he was always careful to ensure that the schedule wouldn't run over my time with my wife and children.

And he took the time to listen to all colleagues. While many remember his famous admonition, in meeting after meeting, to "work it out," what fewer recall is that he would pursue votes, and ideas, and solutions over and over and over to lead to the point where, indeed, we could "work it out."

Our Senate party was in good hands under his stewardship. He was a good partner for President Reagan, and President Bush. And the respect President Clinton paid him was impressive, even across party lines.

I was proud to begin to know him during my early years here. His portrait hangs on the wall in my conference room, making him part of our leadership meetings every week I have often thought about what he might do when challenging situations arise around here.

And as much, I have often wondered what quip he might have offered to break the tension at a tough moment.

With my leadership team, we have made some tough calls under his watchful gaze. In 1996, Senator Dole was chosen by the party to run as its

Presidential nominee. It was the capstone to a remarkable career.

World War II hero, dedicated public servant, master of the Senate, and champion of the conservative cause, Senator Dole has stamped his place in American political history. Although he has left office, the elder statesman has in no way retired. He has authored two best-selling books on political humor, and a personal memoir of his life as a soldier. He is invited to speak all over the world to offer his wit and keen insights into the issues of our time. President Reagan once said of Senator Dole, "His title of Leader is not just a job title, it's a description of the man." This plain-spoken, honest and humble man from Russell, KS, is the genuine article.

One of the brightest stars of the Greatest Generation, Senator Dole served his country with bravery and dedication. He has earned the affection and respect of his fellow citizens. And he will always be remembered for his humor, his leadership, graciousness and humility—and for the honor he has brought to political life.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will be a period for the transaction of morning business for up to 1 hour, with the first half of the time under the control of the majority leader or his designee and the second half of the time under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee.

The Senator from Alaska.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR ROBERT DOLE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, yesterday, we honored our colleague, Senator ROBERT BYRD, for achieving an important milestone in our Senate's history. Today, we come to the floor to pay tribute to another man who stands out as a giant among those who have served in this Chamber. Senator Bob Dole, last Sunday, marked the 10-year anniversary of his retirement from the Senate.

Bob Dole and I came to the Senate at the same time. We have worked together a great deal. When I was Republican whip and he was our party's Vice Presidential nominee, I was asked to help him prepare for his debate when he debated Walter Mondale—the first Vice Presidential debate in history.

Bob helped us pass the Alaskan Native Land Claims Settlement Act, which paved the way for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline. And he supported the Alaska Lands Act and the Alaska Railroad Transfer. In short, Bob Dole is a

great personal friend, a friend to me and to Alaska.

Bob was—and still is—a leader in the truest sense of the word. Whenever I think of Bob Dole, I think of the great many men I have known who were tested in World War II. Like my good friend Senator INOUE, Bob Dole is a true war hero. He was tested in war and injured and struggled back through a long recovery. Like all great leaders, Bob takes great challenges of life and uses them to improve the world around him.

Having been injured in World War II, he dedicated much of his time in public service to improving the opportunities for disabled Americans.

Those of us in the Senate who were fortunate enough to call Bob a colleague for 27 years, chose him to serve as our leader six times, when we were in the majority and the minority. He reached out to those who disagreed with him. He listened to advice. You never had to ask him twice to know where he stood; his word was—and is—his bond. As President Reagan said:

His title of leader is not just a job title, it's a description of the man.

I think Bob's decision to resign his seat rather than stay in the Senate and campaign for the Presidency demonstrates what a devoted public servant he is. I have now been in the Senate over 30 years, and I have seen Members of this body run for President and miss vote after vote because they were on the road campaigning.

Bob Dole loved the people of Kansas too much to leave them without a voice in the Senate, so he resigned. I believe that took great courage. If there is one thing about Bob Dole that there is no shortage of, it is courage. Bob himself said, when he resigned from the Senate:

One of the qualities of American politics that distinguishes us from other nations is that we judge our politicians as much by the manner by which they leave office as by the vigor with which they pursue it. You do not lay claim to the office you hold, it lays claim to you. Your obligation is to bring to it the gifts you can of labor and honesty and then to depart with grace.

By his own standards, Bob Dole stands out as one of the most noble and dignified men who ever graced these Halls.

Senator Dole did not win the 1996 Presidential election, but his commitment to public service has not wavered. He still contributes to the public debate through his writing and speaking, and he has remained active on the campaign trail. We have been fortunate that since his retirement another Dole has joined this Chamber—his wife, Senator ELIZABETH DOLE, who serves the people of North Carolina and our Nation, also, with great distinction.

When Senator Dole resigned from the Senate 10 years ago to run for President, he and I were the only remaining Members of the class of 1968. We have a bond that was forged on the morning of January 3, 1969, when we each took the

oath to serve our country in the Senate. That bond never fades, and I salute his service today.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, before the distinguished Senator departs, I say to the Senator, you made mention of his heroic service, together with that of yourself and Senator INOUE in World War II. But I think the RECORD should reflect how you and I and others in the Chamber—Senator INOUE—supported him in the World War II Memorial. This was something that was very dear to his heart, and he became the national public president figure to really raise those funds—almost all of the dollars from the public sector: dollars from veterans, dollars from all across America, and, indeed, some from beyond our shores.

To his credit, every time I pass it—and I am sure you view that magnificent memorial—I always remember his contribution in erecting it.

Mr. STEVENS. The Senator from Virginia is correct, Mr. President. Senator INOUE and I were pleased and proud to join him and you in that effort. And we are delighted that the sponsors of that memorial remembered Alaska and Hawaii. They are in the memorial although they were not States during World War II.

I thank the Senator.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I thank my distinguished colleague. I played a very minor role in World War II in the last year, the closing year, when my class of 17, 18-year-olds joined.

And I say to the Senator, you, sir, were a great hero in that war, as was Bob Dole.

Mr. President, I also thank our colleague, Senator SMITH, for initiating this recognition on the 10th anniversary of Bob Dole's retirement from the Senate.

When I came to the Senate—it is hard to believe—28 years ago, he very soon became a figure to whom I would turn from time to time to seek advice and counsel. He had a magnificent ability to reach across the aisle. And he very firmly believed in the concept of trying to do as much business as we could in a bipartisan way.

Much has been said about trips we take in the Senate. I value the trips I took with Senator Dole. I remember one very vividly when he quickly put together a delegation to visit Boris Yeltsin when he rose to the top position in then the Soviet Union, watching Bob Dole with that new world leader, the two of them together trying to reach common ground and common understanding in the midst of the Cold War between the United States and the then Soviet Union. He was a man who wisely thought about how this is one world in which we live today. Be it the means of our national security or otherwise, we have to have the vision to look abroad.

I also remember another day very clearly. That was in connection with

one of the anniversaries of the landing of D-Day. He asked me to accompany him. He spoke in Italy that day. Then we doubled back and went up to Normandy. We also incorporated in that trip a visit to a small village on the top of a mountain. All the way up the side of the mountain, the old bus we were in was zigzagging up a narrow road. There were little signs: Welcome home, Bob Dole. After a luncheon, he took me and one other Member of the Senate and we walked a short distance from the hotel up on a hillside where there was a small stone wall. We stood there and joined him in a silent moment of prayer. Prayer was very important, as it is now, to Bob Dole. That is where he fell wounded and survived under extraordinary circumstances, largely owing to one of the civilian partisans who helped him get back to receive medical care. I will remember that moment always.

I also draw to the attention of my colleagues—I am not here to sell books—a great book he wrote called "Great Political Wit: Laughing (Almost) All the Way to the White House." In it he talks about himself. I particularly like this. This was in the last page of the book called "Great Political Wit":

Don't feel too bad for me. The appearance of this book coincides with the fiftieth anniversary of Harry Truman's stunning upset of Tom Dewey in 1948, which not only changed the course of American history but produced a patron saint for every political underdog since. Like Truman, I have a Midwestern preference for plain speaking, and a sometimes impolitic habit of laughing at pomposity. Although there have been times when I have been forced to eat my words—or swallow my pride—I still find it hard to take too seriously people who take themselves that way.

What people often forget is that the last laugh doesn't belong to the victorious candidate—it belongs to the late-night [show] comics.

In that book, he also told a story. I think this is applicable to close out my brief remarks this morning.

As presiding officer of the United States Senate, Vice President Calvin Coolidge declared his intention to master the rules governing the world's greatest deliberative body. This didn't take long, said Coolidge, who quickly discovered that the Senate has but one rule, which is that the Senate will do whatever it wants whenever it wants to.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, special thanks to my colleague and friend, Senator GORDON SMITH, who represents the State of Oregon and our Nation with grace and civility, intelligence and accomplishment, for this special order paying tribute to our Kansas Senator Bob Dole.

It doesn't seem possible that it has been 10 years since Bob's tenure as our majority leader ended, a tenure that represents the longest serving Senate leader of our Republican Party since the founding of the Grand Old Party in

1854. During those 12 years of leadership, there were difficult and challenging times. But Bob Dole's legacy was and is legislative accomplishment, always in Bob Dole style, a unique mixture of principle and compromise when necessary, comity, his great gift of wit and humor and good old Kansas common sense.

In 1968, when Bob first ran for the Senate, his theme song was "Let a Leader Lead the Way." He certainly did. It would be impossible to list all of Bob's legislative achievements, but the Dole Institute at the University of Kansas does provide some highlights. I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

1962 Amendment to National School Lunch Act
 1966 Food for Peace Act
 1969 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act
 1970 Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act
 1971 Amendments to Federal Water Pollution Control Act
 1973 Rural Health Care Delivery Improvement Act
 1974 Campaign Finance Reform Legislation
 1977 POW / MIA Vietnam Legislation
 1977 Food Stamp Program
 1979 Taiwan Foreign Relations Act
 1980 Biotech Industry Incentives Act
 1981 Immigration Reform Legislation
 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act
 1981 Hospice Care Legislation
 1982 Voting Rights Act Extension
 1983 Bipartisan Social Security Act
 1983 Emergency Food Assistance Program
 1983 Martin Luther King Holiday Bill
 1984 Comprehensive Crime Control Act
 1985 Televised Senate Proceedings Resolution
 1985 Landmark Farm Bill
 1986 Tax Reform Act
 1986 Terrorist Prosecution Act
 1987 Homeless Assistance Act
 1988 Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act
 1988 INF Arms Control Treaty
 1988 Anti-Drug Abuse Act
 1988 Welfare Family Support Act
 1990 Clean Air Act
 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act
 1991 Desert Storm Authorization Resolution
 1993 North American Free Trade Agreement
 1994 Violence Against Women Legislation
 1995 Comprehensive Federal Agency Regulatory Reform Act
 1995 Congressional Accountability Act
 1995 Comprehensive Telecommunications Reform Act
 1995 Lobbying Reform Legislation
 1995 Safe Drinking Water Act
 1995 Medicare Trust Fund Legislation
 1995 Private Securities Legal Reform Act
 1996 Farm Conservation Bill
 1996 Line Item Veto
 1996 Omnibus Appropriations Act
 1996 Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act
 1996 Bipartisan Immigration Control and Financial Responsibility Act
 1996 Bipartisan Anti-Terrorism Legislation

Mr. ROBERTS. These accomplishments were of direct benefit to the daily lives and pocketbooks of Americans and represent many programs and reforms that we now take for granted. Bob is probably most proud of the fact he led the way for disabled Americans, for our Nation's School Lunch Pro-

gram, not to mention the World Food Program where food and education combine as the most effective long-term answer in our current fight against terrorism.

I have special memories and a personal perspective of the Bob Dole days in the Senate when I was in the House. Having the privilege of representing Bob's former congressional district, the big first district of Kansas, knowing Bob Dole since his friendship with my father and later during my service as the administrative assistant both for Bob's predecessor in the Senate, Senator Frank Carlson, and his successor in the House, Congressman Keith Sebelius, many assumed that whatever I was for, Bob was for. I would always emphasize that Bob Dole was riding shotgun with me, whether he was or not. That was like having Wyatt Earp, Bat Masterson, Doc Holiday, and Matt Dillon all by your side during any kind of legislative shootout. Of course, if we won, I had to come over to the Senate and let him know. If we lost, I came over to ask for help. Either way, when the chips were down, it was a win-win with Bob on your side.

In Kansas, our State society named Dwight David Eisenhower the Kansan of the 20th century, and we are still proud of and still like Ike. Historians have ensconced our native son as one of our greatest Presidents. The fact is that the Eisenhower legacy lives on with Bob Dole. Ike was his hero, and by following his example, Bob has been accurately described as a towering figure and the most enduring Republican leader of the 20th century with a distinguished record of public service that has made a tremendous positive impact on our Nation.

Following his elected public service, Bob has continued to contribute, to lead, and to achieve. I daresay without Bob Dole, the World War II Memorial would not be the centerpiece of the Mall in our Nation's Capital. Most deserving of the Presidential Medal of Freedom, he has been and is an international emissary for peace and freedom and is involved in countless projects and causes. When I go back home to Kansas, Kansans always ask me: What do you hear from Bob? How is he doing? I tell them he is still on the go and doing what he has always done, that we still tow buckets together, and we don't spill very much.

Simply put, Bob Dole continues to be a leader who leads the way. We in Kansas are proud of Bob Dole.

My thanks again to Senator SMITH for reserving this time honoring our native son.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Oregon.

HONORING SENATOR ROBERT C. BYRD

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, it is a privilege to come to the Chamber and speak of Bob Dole and also his distinguished wife, our colleague, ELIZABETH

DOLE, both great public servants. While that is my intention, to speak about them—specifically, Senator Bob Dole—I would like to join all Senators, Democrats who yesterday spoke of Senator BYRD, I know many Republicans did as well. I, not being in town, wanted to take an occasion to salute Senator BYRD for a remarkable career in the Senate. I was touched, however, recently by the recognition given to his wife, who recently passed away, in which Senator BYRD essentially said that this would be a bittersweet day for him in that he now is the record holder for service in the Senate because Erma would not be here to share it with him. I know how much Senator BYRD values the Senate, but I think that comment of his, that reflection, was evidence that he values his marriage and family even more.

As a Republican Senator, I salute Senator BYRD for his remarkably long and distinguished career.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR ROBERT DOLE

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I was not in the Chamber 10 years ago when Senator Dole resigned his seat. I was, in fact, on the campaign trail in the midst of an election campaign that he had helped to recruit me to run. I remember watching those proceedings and seeing the bipartisan affection in which Senator Dole was held. I later met him many times on the campaign trail as he pursued the Presidency and was impressed by his courage in the face of very discouraging poll numbers and the high probability that he would not win and how hard he fought for us and others who were running to fill seats in the U.S. Senate. ELIZABETH was at his side, and together they made a tremendous campaign and did honor to our country and to the Republican Party by the way in which they prosecuted a very difficult campaign cycle. It reflected honor upon our country.

It is important that as we celebrate his resignation and his career that ended 10 years ago, we take occasion to reflect on his remarkable accomplishments. He served 27 years in this body, 11 of those as Senate Republican leader. Bob Dole's remarkable record of accomplishment as a Senator is well known. It is not an exaggeration to say that his fingerprints could be found on nearly every major piece of legislation that passed Congress during the 1980s and the first half of 1990s.

It was Bob Dole who reached across party lines to work with Senator George McGovern to create the Food Stamp Program. It was Bob Dole who worked with Senators HARKIN and KENNEDY to bring about the Americans with Disabilities Act. It was Bob Dole who worked with the late Senator Pat Moynihan to save the Social Security Program.

I rise today not just to pay tribute to Bob Dole's legislative accomplishments; rather, I rise on this occasion to