

Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

Under the previous order, all postcloture time is yielded back and the Senate will proceed to consideration of the bill.

Under the previous order, the clerk will read the bill for the third time.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the bill is passed and the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table.

The bill (H.R. 6331) was passed.

AMERICAN HOUSING RESCUE AND FORECLOSURE PREVENTION ACT OF 2008

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the pending business.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A message from the House of Representatives to accompany H.R. 3221, an act to provide needed housing reform, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Reid amendment No. 5067 (to the motion to concur in the amendment of the House adding a new title to the amendment of the Senate), to change the enactment date.

Reid amendment No. 5068 (to amendment No. 5067), of a perfecting nature.

Mr. REED. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

EXPLANATIONS OF VOTES

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam President, I missed the final vote on the FISA final passage that occurred earlier this afternoon. Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted in favor of the bill. This position is consistent with all my previous votes on the matter, and with my considered judgment that this legislation is critical to protecting our country from future terrorist attacks.

Madam President, I yield the floor, and I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I wish to say that we have had a very dramatic moment here on the floor of the Senate, and I think there wasn't a person in the room or the gallery who wasn't thrilled to see Senator KENNEDY back and looking so good, to do what he always does, and that is have the commitment and go the extra mile to keep that commitment.

I wanted to say, though, that I don't think this was the Senate's finest hour. I want us to all remember that in the Senate we have had a long tradition of bringing up legislation, having amendments, and then voting on legislation. That was not the case in the bill that was before us today. There was an attempt to pass a bill that had no ability for amendments—not one.

I voted for the bill. It is not the way I would have written it, but I thought the risk was so great that the doctor fix in Medicare might actually lapse and the upheaval for our senior citizens and voters would be a risk too great to take. But it didn't have to be that way. It did not have to be a shutout of Republicans in order to ram something through, when 100 percent of us wanted to fix the doctors; when 100 percent of us had an agreement on 90 percent of the bill that was before us. But there were legitimate differences.

Although I chose to make sure there would not be a cut in service to our seniors and our veterans, I don't think we had to do it that way. Any of my colleagues who didn't vote that way were voting conscience, and it was a tough vote for them as well. They had no input. Several of us who voted "yes" believed we could have changed the bill for the better, or at least if we had the opportunity for an amendment we would have known that we had our say and the majority would have ruled, and the result would have been the same.

I do not think this is the way we want to continue proceeding in the Senate, and though it was a great victory for the Democrats, and it was certainly something that is going to save a cataclysmic event, I hope that going forward we will not allow this kind of tension to be in this body because it is not necessary. This is not the House. The House does operate that way. I do not want that to happen in the Senate.

It is my plea to the majority leader that he is the leader of the Senate, not just the leader of the Democrats. I hope going forward he will give us the opportunity for bipartisan solutions. That is something I think all of us would feel better about.

I yield the floor. 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.

Mrs. DOLE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mrs. DOLE. I ask consent to speak as in morning business.

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

REMEMBERING JESSE HELMS

Mrs. DOLE. Madam President, yesterday, hundreds of people from all walks of life and across the political

spectrum traveled from near and far to Hayes Barton Baptist Church in Raleigh, NC, to pay their final respects to United States Senator Jesse Helms and to express condolences to his beloved wife, Dot, and their family.

In the days since Jesse's July 4 passing, we have heard it said by many: You knew where Jesse Helms stood. As my husband, Bob Dole said, "You didn't have to look under the table. You always knew where Jesse was."

Even those who disagreed with Jesse on an issue could respect the fact that he always stood tall and firm—for his convictions, his faith, his family, his home State of North Carolina, and the United States of America.

When I announced that I was running to succeed Senator Helms—and I have always said "succeed" him because no one could replace him—I pledged to continue his commitment to constituent service that was second-to-none. He helped thousands upon thousands of North Carolinians, Democrats, Republicans, and Independents alike. No problem was too small or too great for Jesse and his staff to take on during his 30 years of service for the people of our State and the Nation.

I can still hear my father saying, "Jesse Helms is our watchdog. He's a relentless watchdog for North Carolina and for America!" And Jesse often recalled that my mother was on the front row at his very first rally in Rowan County. Through the years, Jesse unfailingly phoned my mother on her May 22 birthday, and she lived to be just 4 months short of 103 years old. In fact, Jesse would often stay late at his Senate office, making thoughtful phone calls and writing personal letters to constituents, colleagues, and friends.

For all his small gestures of kindness and his great acts of service, Jesse Helms was not driven by self-serving motives. He did not seek recognition for good deeds, or public acclaim for success. Jesse shunned the spotlight of the Sunday morning talk shows. The people he served from North Carolina, he said, weren't watching, they, like he and Dot, were in church.

In 1997, Fred Barnes wrote a piece in the Weekly Standard that proclaimed: "Next to Ronald Reagan, Jesse Helms is the most important conservative of the last 25 years . . . and the most inner-directed person in Washington." And Fred adds, "No conservative save Reagan comes close to matching Helms' influence on American politics and policy in the quarter century since he won a Senate seat in North Carolina." Of course many have said that President Reagan might never have been elected at all without the help of Jesse Helms in the 1976 North Carolina primary—a win most pundits credit with rejuvenating the Reagan campaign—and setting Ronald Reagan up to win the nomination 4 years later.

On the national political stage, Jesse Helms was known by both fans and critics as a tough-as-nails Senator who

was a relentless fighter for the causes he believed in. A master of the Senate rules, he would use them to call up votes that required his colleagues to go on the record on difficult issues. He believed the American people were entitled to know their representatives' positions. But it was Jesse's kindness to Senate employees, his pride in his staff and his love for helping youngsters that made him absolutely legendary. He would ask the Senate pages, "Would you like to go down and have some ice cream in the Senate Dining Room?" Imagine the thrill for these young people when the renowned chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee took time out to sit down and talk with them over ice cream.

A gentleman always, Jesse was known for his civility, among his colleagues, the elevator operators, the Capitol Hill police, and all who worked throughout the Capitol.

This past Monday evening, the Senate approved a resolution—cosponsored by all 100 Senators—honoring the life, career and great achievements of Jesse Alexander Helms, Jr. His public career certainly yielded many notable accomplishments as a leader in the fight against communism, as a staunch protector of U.S. sovereignty, as a reformer of the United Nations, and as the first legislator of any nation to address the United Nations Security Council.

That said, in keeping with Jesse's character and his own commitment to himself not to become a "big-shot senator," he would probably like for us to consider that his greatest accomplishments were in his roles as husband, father, grandfather, and friend.

My husband Bob and I are forever grateful that we were able to call Jesse Helms a friend and colleague for so many years, and we extend our deepest sympathies to the Helms family in this difficult time.

Mr. BURR. Madam President, I rise to honor a friend, a mentor, and a colleague I thought was a true statesman. I mourn the passing of one of North Carolina's greatest sons, Senator Jesse Helms. Senator Helms passed away last Friday, the Fourth of July, a very fitting day for Senator Helms to leave because of his deep belief in the independence of this country, in the liberties and freedoms we have.

It says a lot when you can simply mention a man's first name in his home State and everyone knows exactly who you are talking about. Jesse, as most North Carolinians referred to him, was a true gentleman. He was a good man who fought hard for what he believed in. Some core principles—free enterprise, traditional values, and a strong national defense—guided his 30 years of service in this institution, the Senate. He never relented in his pursuit to defend his beliefs or to stand up for his constituents, and he wouldn't shy away from an unpopular idea. Jesse Helms was a fearless, honest man who was considered by all who actually

knew him as a true patriot. Those he served with on both sides of the aisle considered him one of the most influential Members to enter service in this body. You may not have agreed with him on every issue or any issue, and you may have been disappointed by some of the positions he took, but he was respectful, a soft-spoken man with an impeccable character and a professional and personal integrity that could never, ever be challenged.

It speaks volumes that one of his closest friends among his colleagues was the late Paul Wellstone of Minnesota. Both men were, to borrow from Senator Helms' description of Senator Wellstone, "courageous defenders of what they believed."

Senator Helms harbored honored qualities that today too often are taken for granted. If Jesse Helms looked you in the eye and gave you his word, you could count on him to deliver. Jesse's word was better than any written agreement or signed contract. He was a man you could trust when you shook his hand.

Certainly, a contributor to these qualities was his humble origins in the small town of Monroe, NC. I can speak for days attempting to describe the full impact that Senator Helms had on my home State of North Carolina and the impact he had on this great Nation. But Jesse Helms was more than a champion of one State or one nation. He was a global force and was always willing to stand up to oppressive governments, dictatorships, and ineffective international organizations. Some of the more controversial positions he voiced during the course of his career might have clouded the mammoth change his service to our Nation brought to the entire world.

As chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, he wasn't afraid to boldly speak his mind in the interest of defeating international tyranny, promoting U.S. sovereignty, and solidifying our Nation's place as the leader of the free world. His global influence is still noticeable in many ways within the international arena.

Among his historic accomplishments were his tireless efforts toward the much needed reforms of the United Nations. For a legislator, Jesse wielded a unique international prominence that was proven when he was invited to be the first legislator from any nation to address the United Nations Security Council. Through his service, Jesse made our country safer. But his passion for protecting our national security, assuring our global distinction, and preserving our valuable individual democratic freedoms ran much deeper than his broad foreign policy work might suggest.

One of Jesse's most impressive qualities was that he never lost sight of his role in Washington. He knew that as Senators, we are sent here to serve the constituents of our home States, not with the power of the position. Jesse Helms focused his most unwavering ef-

forts toward seeing every single one of the constituents who contacted his office. It is a path I have endeavored to follow, and I am grateful to him for having provided that model. If you were from North Carolina and you had a question you wanted answered by the Federal Government, Jesse would get you the answer. It didn't matter what your political affiliation happened to be or who you supported in an election. Jesse Helms mastered the art of constituent service. It wasn't unusual for him to pick up the phone himself, call a civil servant at a Federal agency working on a particular piece of case work that was lingering unresolved, and directly ask for an answer himself. That is the kind of man Senator Helms was. He wasn't interested in the rank-and-file bureaucratic hierarchy of the Federal Government. He wanted answers to questions, questions that his hard-working, Federal taxpaying constituents had. So in his gentle and respectful tone, he would simply ask for an answer.

Constituents knew they could turn to their home State Senator to solve their problems. Even if they disagreed with Jesse's politics, they knew he would help them. It will surprise no one who reads his memoirs that he dedicates an entire chapter to constituent service. I read it as a tribute to those who worked for Senator Helms on behalf of North Carolina for so many years. The stories about his focus on constituent service sound almost legendary. I am sure many of my colleagues, and no doubt a number of North Carolinians, have heard the one about two liberals chatting about the problem one of them was having in getting a Federal agency to respond to a question of one kind or another. It could have been about a problem with a Social Security check or a disability payment or any of the hundred other things that congressional offices deal with on behalf of their constituents on a daily basis.

One was complaining to the other that they were at the end of their rope. They are tired of everything, including their congressional representative. The other one listened intently, nodding in sympathy with the plight of their friend. When the friend was done talking, the other thought for a moment and finally said: I hate to say it, but it is time for you to call Jesse.

When it came to constituent service, "Senator No," as he was often referred to by his critics, was more often than not actually "Senator Yes."

John Wooden, the great basketball coach, once said:

You can't live a perfect day without doing something for someone who will never be able to repay you.

Jesse Helms lived his days in the Senate by that creed.

Senator Helms proved that you do not need to win by a landslide to make policy or to make a difference. As he might put it, he campaigned and legislated based upon his principles rather than his preferences. Those principles

and his constituents guided his public service. He was successful in his work, however, because of his willingness to take a stand.

Much has been made, of course, about Jesse Helms's stands against programs and spending that he felt were misguided or were not a proper responsibility of the Federal Government. Those stands had a tendency to be misunderstood. If you did not know where Senator Helms stood on an issue, it was probably because you did not ask.

Madam President, today I thank Jesse Helms. I thank Senator Helms for his service, for his leadership, for the fact that he was willing to take a stand, a stand that was not popular every time, a stand that he believed was right, not because of any political influence but because of what he understood this job to be about.

Jesse Helms today enters a house that I think he looked forward to being in. It is not the House of Congress. But truly, Jesse Helms was greeted with the sound of angels and the words "good job."

Today, our thoughts and prayers are with his wife Dot and their entire family. His Senate colleagues miss him. But the Senate is a much better institution today for the 30 years of service of Senator Jesse Alexander Helms, Jr.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

Mr. BYRD. Madam President, back in the 1960s, Jesse Helms was the commentator for WRAL radio in North Carolina, and on his radio program, he offered me support and comfort for some controversial views which I held at the time.

Although Helms had worked as a staffer for two different Senators, as far as I knew, Jesse Helms and I had never met. But there he was, in Raleigh, NC, in a series of radio commentaries, defending my right to take positions based on my personal convictions and values. He said I was a Senator whose "greatest strength" was my "dedicated independence of thought and action." I was a Senator who was "neither easily frightened nor intimidated." A Senator who always stood "up for what he regards as important."

I appreciated his support during those trying times. I never forgot it.

Therefore, when Jesse Helms was elected to the Senate in 1972, it seemed that we were already well acquainted. We became friends as we came to know each other, and to respect each other.

Jesse Helms was a courtly Southern gentleman of the first order, a product of the South and his beloved North Carolina, which happens to be my native State. Jesse Helms was also a deeply religious man of integrity, honesty, and patriotism.

He believed in the Constitution. He believed in the Senate as an institution and in its premier place in our government. Senator Helms was one of those rare Senators who was never looking for another office. He wanted to be a Senator. He was grateful to be able to serve the people of North Carolina and the United States in this Chamber.

And he certainly made his presence felt here in the U.S. Senate. During his years in the Senate, he served as chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

More than once, Senator Helms was the singular "no" vote on a particular matter, i.e., the Frank Carlucci nomination as Secretary of Defense, November 20, 1987, 91-1: Elementary and Secondary Education Improvement Act of 1987, December 1, 1987, 97-1, S. 373. He proudly wore his well earned title of "Senator No."

No matter what the press said, no matter what the pundits were saying, no matter what even his colleagues were saying, he never wavered in his convictions. The "paramount thing" for political leaders, Senator Helms once explained, "is whether a man believes in [his] principles . . . and whether he is willing to stand up for them, win or lose."

Consequently, we always knew where Senator Helms stood. Take an issue—abortion, prayer in school, presidential nominations, reducing the deficit, taxes, government waste, the future of this country—if you did not already know where he stood, he was always ready to tell you.

Some of his positions were unpopular. Some of them seemed extreme and doomed from the start.

But, his differences with his Senate colleagues were always political, not personal. They were differences of opinions, not of heart.

Madam President, I express my most heartfelt condolences to the family and friends of this extraordinary Senator.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I wish to pay tribute to the memory of our former colleague, Senator Jesse Helms, who passed away, fittingly on Independence Day, a day which meant so much to him.

A great deal has been written and said about Senator Helms. He was a man who provoked strong feelings—both pro and con—and he enjoyed being the subject of spirited discussions.

It is well known and well told that Senator Helms could be, and often was, a tough opponent but also could be and often was an invaluable ally.

He was a man of strongly held, deeply held views and was never hesitant to share those views with the rest of the Senate.

But it is less well known that Jesse Helms was a kind and considerate colleague. Fifteen years ago, he welcomed a new Member from Texas into the Senate. I always appreciated his advice and his love of the Senate as an institution.

Jesse Helms began as an editor at a newspaper in North Carolina and then went to a television station in Raleigh. It was the notoriety which he gained from being a TV commentator which led him to the U.S. Senate.

Today we have many former colleagues who started in the U.S. Senate and are now TV commentators. It was

typical of Jesse to do it the opposite way.

He once said of his career in the Senate, "I would like to be remembered as a fella who did the best he could and didn't back down when he thought he was right."

Jesse Helms was a man who had the courage to stand against the often transient winds of political convenience. He wasn't always right. He was right a good part of the time, but he was always Jesse.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, everyone in this Chamber is saddened by the loss of our former colleague from North Carolina, Jesse Helms. Many of us served with him, and know how dedicated a public servant he was. I didn't always agree with him; in fact, we disagreed much of the time. But one of the many wonderful things about working in the Senate is finding ways to work together with colleagues who have very different beliefs and goals for the good of the country.

Senator Helms and I shared a commitment to ensuring that the U.S. only entered into trade agreements that are fair to the hard-working men and women of this country. I appreciated his commitment to that issue, and I was pleased to work with him to support fair trade.

I also served with Senator Helms as a member of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee. He served as chairman for many years, and during that time we also found common ground on the issue of most favored nation, MFN, status for China. Senator Helms and I worked together in opposition to granting MFN status to a country with such gross human rights violations. Together, we led the fight against MFN because it ignored the appalling human rights abuses in China, and abdicated the Senate's responsibility to exert pressure on the Chinese government to improve its record on human rights.

In the wake of Senator Helms' passing, people will remember him for the many different things he accomplished in his lifetime. I add these memories to those remembrances of Senator Helms, who led such a full life inside and outside of public service. My thoughts are with his family, and the people of North Carolina he served with such dedication for 30 years.

Mr. BUNNING. Madam President, I would like to pay tribute to a friend and great American Senator who, fittingly, left us on the Fourth of July—the same day as two of our Nation's Founders: Thomas Jefferson and John Adams—at the age of 86.

In terms of a U.S. Senator, Jesse Helms was a heavyweight. Jesse Helms was relentless in his fight to defend the ideals that embody America. And no matter what policy Jesse Helms was defending during a debate, everyone could agree on one thing: you always knew where he stood and that he was a man of his word. A devoted and outspoken conservative, his principles of

small government and individual freedom served as an international microphone for American creed during the Cold War and beyond.

While Jesse's political life was open to everyone, I had the distinct honor of knowing him on a personal level. In 1998, after serving in the U.S. House of Representatives for over a decade, I came to the Senate and was quickly greeted by Senator Helms—apparently Senator Helms knew a conservative when he saw one. As someone who shared many of the same philosophical views as Jesse Helms, we would often discuss contentious issues that arose before the Senate. During these moments I realized that, behind his hard public image, Jesse Helms was one of the most compassionate and sincere men I had ever met. This affectionate and friendly attitude brought out the southern gentleman whom we all loved.

I will miss Senator Helms's political leadership, but I am happy his impact on our country lives on. Mary and I send our thoughts and prayers to his wife Dot and their family as they mourn for their loss and remember an extraordinary life.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHUMER). Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST— S. 2731

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 698, S. 2731, at a time to be determined by the majority leader, following consultation with the Republican leader; and that the only amendments in order, other than the committee-reported substitute, be the Biden-Lugar managers' package substitute amendment; two amendments from each side that are germane to the Senate bill, the committee-reported substitute and the Biden-Lugar substitute; with second-degree amendments in order to the four amendments listed above, two per side, that are germane to the amendment to which they are offered; that general debate time on the bill be limited to 2 hours, equally divided and controlled between the leaders or their designees; that the debate time on any first-degree amendment be limited to 60 minutes, equally divided and controlled in the usual form; that any second-degree amendments be limited to 30 minutes equally divided and controlled in the usual form; that upon the disposition of all amendments, and the use or yielding back of time, the substitute, as amended, be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time, and the Foreign Relations Committee

then be discharged of H.R. 5501, the House companion, and that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the text of S. 2731, as amended, be inserted in lieu thereof, the bill be read a third time, and the Senate proceed to vote on passage of H.R. 5501, as amended; that the provisions of this agreement become effective only after each of the amendments covered in this agreement have been available for 24 hours for review and printed in the RECORD; and each leader notifies the legislative clerk that they have no objections, and places a statement in the RECORD; further that S. 2731 then be returned to the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, there is, and I would like to make a brief statement. The majority leader's long unanimous consent agreement pertains to an important bill that the President would like to get passed through this body.

I think there is strong support for a bill along these lines. The consent itself, if one listened carefully, contains quite a few restrictions on the number of amendments, the time for debate, and so forth.

Since there are ongoing negotiations—I am personally involved in some of them—with regard to provisions of the legislation, the unanimous consent agreement is too restrictive at this time. I would hope that we could work out an agreeable substance of the provisions as well as an agreeable procedure at a subsequent time.

In fact, I think if we can reach an agreement on the substance, the procedure will be very easy to work out.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have spoken today to my staff, and they have been in touch with Senator BIDEN's staff. Senator BIDEN also thinks that something can be worked out.

We have been hearing for a long time that is the problem. In conversations in the past with the President's people, this is important to him. It is an important piece of legislation. I would hope that Senator KYL and others, working with Senators LUGAR and BIDEN, can get an agreement worked out.

This is a bill that should have wide-ranging support. I am going to file cloture, I say to my friend, so that we can have a cloture vote on this on Friday. You might want to check with your people and see if we could perhaps have it tomorrow. But that is a decision that people can reach. If cloture is invoked, we will see if we can work out a procedure for working with the amendments. Hopefully, we can do that.

In fact, to be candid, my staff said Senator BIDEN wants to hold this off for a couple more days. I think we are going to have to go ahead and try to move with this. So maybe with what Senator BIDEN and you have said, maybe if we take a look at this either tomorrow or Friday—that is, the mo-

tion to proceed—perhaps we can work something out to have some way of moving forward.

I hope so, otherwise I would hope this will not go in the barrel of things that we cannot do this year. That would be a shame. This is a cloture petition. I could have gotten signatures on both sides of the aisle. So I appreciate the manner in which my friend has spoken. I hope this is something we can work out.

TOM LANTOS AND HENRY J. HYDE UNITED STATES GLOBAL LEADERSHIP AGAINST HIV/AIDS, TU- BERCULOSIS, AND MALARIA RE- AUTHORIZATION ACT of 2008—MO- TION TO PROCEED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, in view of the objection lodged against the request I made, I now move to proceed to Calendar No. 698, the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde U.S. Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 698, S. 2731, the Lantos-Hyde U.S. Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act.

Harry Reid, Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Barbara A. Mikulski, Charles E. Schumer, Christopher J. Dodd, Debbie Stabenow, Maria Cantwell, Byron L. Dorgan, Richard Durbin, Patrick J. Leahy, Bernard Sanders, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jack Reed, John F. Kerry, Patty Murray, Jon Tester, Thomas R. Carper.

Mr. REID. I would say, before I ask that the mandatory quorum be waived, that I had the good fortune, as did my colleague, to serve with both Tom Lantos and Henry Hyde. Both of these gentlemen, while serving in the House of Representatives, came to Nevada and did campaign events for me; one was a Democrat, one was a Republican.

I have great respect for both of these tremendous House Members, both chairmen—Congressman Hyde was chairman more than once. So it will be good if we can pass this legislation.

I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum be waived.

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

Mr. REID. 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. ISAKSON. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.