

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will receive its second reading on the following legislative day.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

The Senator should be advised all remaining time is under the control of the majority.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be able to proceed as if in morning business.

Mr. REID. Until a Member on the majority side shows up.

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

EDUCATION

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, earlier in the day, I was pointing out that the pending business is the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. We are in the process of reauthorization and had more than 22 hearing days on that legislation. We had an extensive markup on that legislation. We began debate in early May. Over the period of 6 days, we had 2 days when we were not permitted to offer any amendments, and we ended up with rollcalls on 7 amendments; 2 of those were virtually unanimous votes. On May 1, we had floor debate only. May 2, we had floor debate only. On May 3, we had a Gorton amendment, changes in Straight A's, 98-0. A Democratic alternative, which was a completely different approach, was the first major amendment. On May 8, a Collins amendment was a voice vote, and on May 9, a Gregg amendment on teachers, 97-0. There were 8 amendments. We had 6 days of debate. Two were debate only. We had only 7 rollcalls; 2 of those rollcalls were unanimously accepted.

I believe this is a matter of significant priority for the American people. On the bankruptcy legislation, we had 16 days of debate and considered 55 amendments. With all respect to the importance of that particular issue, it seems to me the issue of good quality education in K through 12, and the role we have on that issue, is of central importance.

I am mindful that the majority leader himself said he believed this was an important matter. He gave the assurances to the Senate going back to January 6, 1999:

Education is going to be a central issue this year. . . . For starters, we must reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. That is important.

January 29th, 1999:

But education is going to have a lot of attention, and it's not going to be just words.

Then on June 22, 1999:

Education is number one on the agenda for Republicans in the Congress this year.

In Remarks to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, February 1, 2000:

We are going to work very hard on education. I have emphasized that every year I have been majority leader. . . . And Republicans are committed to doing that.

February 3, 2000:

We must reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. . . . Education will be a high priority in this Congress.

April 20, 2000: The majority leader said his top priorities in May included agriculture sanctions, Elementary and Secondary Education Act reauthorization, and passage of four appropriations bills.

May 1, 2000:

This is very important legislation. I hope we can debate it seriously and have amendments in the education area. Let's talk education.

May 2, 2000: Senator LOTT was asked on ESEA: Have you scheduled a cloture vote on that?

No, I haven't scheduled a cloture vote. . . . But education is number one in the minds of American people all across this country and every State, including my own State. For us to have a good, healthy and even a protracted debate and amendments on education, I think, is the way to go.

That has been the end of it since May 2. Always something else has come up. Always something else came up in May. Always something else came up in June. Always something else came up in July.

It does seem, even with this week, we are now at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of a Tuesday. We could have had some debate on this on Monday or today.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GORTON). The hour of 4 o'clock having arrived, morning business is closed.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Presiding Officer, in his capacity as Senator from Washington, objects.

The legislative clerk continued with the call of the roll.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST— H.R. 4733

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I had hoped we could come up with some compromise agreement about how to proceed to the energy-water appropriations bill, with regard to one section

that is very important to a lot of different Senators. We have not come to an understanding on that yet, but I have to take steps now to move toward the consideration of the energy and water appropriations substance.

So I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 688, H.R. 4733, the energy and water appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. KENNEDY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is objection?

Mr. KENNEDY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President. Am I recognized, Mr. President? I object. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, let me renew my request for that, and under a reservation of the right to object, I would be glad to respond.

If the Senator would prefer, I would be glad to—

Mr. KENNEDY. I have to get recognition by the Chair in order to be able to proceed. I felt I was denied that recognition.

I had every intention to exchange—

Mr. LOTT. I say to the Senator from Massachusetts, I think there is a misunderstanding. I again ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 688, H.R. 4733, the energy and water appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REID. Objection.

Mr. KENNEDY. Objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The majority leader has the floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I am disappointed there is an objection. It was my hope we could come to an agreement on how to proceed to this bill in a timely way. I hope we can at least proceed to the bill and begin the amendment process to resolve the differences that may be involved. The Democrats have mentioned section 103 involving the Missouri River is a problem. I understand that. I think once we get to the bill we can resolve that problem.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to proceed to the bill, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

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

The 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, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 688, H.R.

4733, the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2001:

Trent Lott, Pete Domenici, Frank Murkowski, Pat Roberts, Jesse Helms, Larry Craig, Ted Stevens, Kit Bond, George Voinovich, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Chuck Grassley, Sam Brownback, Don Nickles, Mike Crapo, Slade Gorton and Orrin Hatch.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this cloture vote will occur on Thursday unless we are in a postcloture situation on the Treasury-Postal Service appropriations bill, the intelligence authorization bill, or on the energy and water appropriations bill under some other agreement.

I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum be waived.

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

Mr. LOTT. I now withdraw the motion to proceed. I believe I have that right.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has that right.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period for morning business for 90 minutes, equally divided in the usual form.

Mr. DOMENICI. How much time?

Mr. LOTT. Ninety minutes. I believe Senator KENNEDY reserved the right to object.

Mr. KENNEDY. I will not object. Mr. President, I will not object to that. I want to gain recognition to explain my position.

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

Mr. LOTT. We are now in a period for morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We are in a period for morning business.

Mr. LOTT. I know Senator KENNEDY seeks recognition at this time to explain his position. I will stay in the Chamber and will be glad to respond to questions he wants to ask.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I thank the majority leader. I made the point earlier that we did have before the Senate the pending business, which is the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. It did seem, since it was the pending business, that under the rules generally, after the time expires under morning business, we would go back to that legislation.

I know the majority leader has attempted to work out a process with the minority leader to move forward the business of the Senate. The education bill has been the pending business since May of this year. That has taken us through May, through June, and through July.

I still think we can complete the ESEA prior to recessing this week. If

we are unable to get agreement on these appropriations bills—I know they are important and generally, as the year goes on, they receive a higher priority, but it does seem to me that education has a high priority as well. I had thought we were going to have an opportunity to deal with the education legislation during the evenings of last week. We were unable to do so. We got caught up in the Agriculture appropriations bill.

I am wondering whether the majority leader can give us any indication whether he has an intention of getting back to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and, if so, when that might be because with the successful motion the Senator has made and with the invoking of cloture, as I understand, the elementary and secondary education bill is returned to the calendar and will not be before the Senate as the pending business. With those actions, we are returning the elementary and secondary education bill uncompleted to the calendar. It does seem to me to be a priority. I am wondering what assurances the leader might be able to give us on the issue.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if I can respond to the Senator's questions and comments, he knows a major effort was made last Thursday evening to come up with an agreement on how to proceed further on the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

One of the problems we had then, and we continue to have, is Senators on both sides of the aisle have nongermane, noneducation issues they want to get into or, conversely, amendments they do not want to be offered. I know there had been some suggestion that maybe the NCAA gaming issue would be offered, and there was a feeling on the Democratic side that should not be included in the package of what we proceed to consider.

There is at least one Senator on this side who is interested in being able to offer an IDEA amendment which, in fact, relates to education, but there was resistance to that Senator being able to offer his amendment.

Then it got into immigration, and we were close to working out an agreement that connected, in a way, this bill with H-1B. In the end, we could not get the agreement. A lot of time was put in on that by Senators on both sides. Senator DASCHLE and I worked very hard on it. We were up the hill, down the hill.

We will keep trying to find a way to go back to this legislation this year and get it completed. I have another idea I am considering right now that will get us back on it in a way that will actually get it to completion. That is my goal. I am not interested in only going back to it and playing games with it and having nongermane, non-education issues poured on this bill. I want to stick to education. I think we can have a good debate and a lot of amendments that are strictly related to elementary and secondary edu-

cation. I realize the ingenuity of Senators can stretch the idea of related amendments to education.

That is the way I would like to proceed. Right now we are having trouble getting agreement to do appropriations bills and the intelligence authorization bill. I am even worried about being able to go forward with the commitment to begin the proceedings on the China PNTR tomorrow, which I still hope to be able to do, but it is going to take some concessions, again, as to how we proceed to get that done.

I will be glad to keep working with Senator KENNEDY, Senator DASCHLE, Senator REID, Senator GREGG, and Senator ASHCROFT. I like the bill. I would like to get it done. I would like to vote on it just as it is myself. I do not think we need to fix it up anymore. It does not need more bells and whistles. Let's just vote. I know others have amendments, and we will try to find agreement.

Mr. KENNEDY. If the Senator will yield for one more observation.

Mr. LOTT. Yes.

Mr. KENNEDY. We do know children start back to school in late August and early September. Time is moving along. There were allocations of resources in appropriations bills where there has been absolutely no authorization or statement of policy. It does seem to me that parents, school boards, and schoolteachers are entitled to a full debate and discussion on these issues and for the Senate to work its will.

I appreciate what the Senator has said. I hope he understands we are going to continue to raise this issue as we move along because I do think it is a top priority. The American families who have 58 million children in schools across this country are entitled to a response. I thank the majority leader.

Mr. LOTT. I thank Senator KENNEDY, and I thank Senator DOMENICI for allowing us to have an exchange. I know he is anxious to get his bill done. It is an important bill, the energy and water appropriations bill. It means a great deal to our country. I know he is trying to find a way to proceed.

At this point, this is the only option I have. I yield the floor so he may comment on that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I might suggest—and I do this in the presence of my good friend from Massachusetts; I wish the distinguished Senator from Nevada, Mr. HARRY REID, were here. I have an observation. Maybe I am 2 weeks ahead of time, but I believe the plan is that the Democrats are not going to let us do anything of significance, literally nothing, unless and until they get everything they want.

The truth is, for this little period in history—I have been here 28 years, and