

each place it appears and inserting "a Coverdell education savings":

(A) Section 72(e)(9).

(B) Section 135(c)(2)(C).

(C) Section 4973(a).

(D) Subsections (c) and (e) of section 4975.

(2) The following provisions of such Code are amended by striking "education individual retirement" each place it appears in the text and inserting "Coverdell education savings":

(A) Section 26(b)(2)(E).

(B) Section 4973(e).

(C) Section 6693(a)(2)(D).

(3) The headings for the following provisions of such Code are amended by striking "EDUCATION INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT" each place it appears and inserting "COVERDELLE EDUCATION SAVINGS":

(A) Section 72(e)(9).

(B) Section 135(c)(2)(C).

(C) Section 529(c)(3)(B)(vi).

(D) Section 4975(c)(5).

(4) The heading for section 4973(e) of such Code is amended by striking "EDUCATION INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT" and inserting "COVERDELLE EDUCATION SAVINGS".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, again I thank Senator DASCHLE for allowing me to do this. I think this is the thing that would mean the most to Paul—Coverdell Education Savings Accounts.

Thank you, Mr. President.

#### EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the time allotted for the remembrances for Senator Coverdell be extended for an additional 15 minutes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DAYTON). The Senator from Florida.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, at a time in my personal life when I am feeling the pain of the loss of a family member, I reflect upon the 1 year which has passed since the loss of a member of our Senate family, Paul Coverdell.

As frequently happens in politics, I first met Paul as an adversary. A good friend of mine, who came to the Senate at the same time I did in 1986, Senator Wyche Fowler, had become embroiled in an unusual runoff election in the fall of 1992. Georgia had a provision, which I understand has subsequently been revised, that unless a candidate received an absolute majority in the general election in November, then there was a runoff between the two highest candidates.

Senator Fowler had narrowly failed to get the majority vote and was in a runoff with Paul Coverdell. A number of colleagues went to Georgia to help Senator Fowler in his campaign. It was in those circumstances that I first met Paul.

There has always been somewhat of a special tension between Georgia and Florida, going back at least to the Revolutionary War, where Florida re-

mained loyal to George III and provided troops to fight against the rebels from Georgia who were supporting the new revolutionary government that was to become the United States of America.

More recently, in the 1930s, the then-Governor of Georgia came to Jacksonville to give a speech about how good things were in Georgia in the middle of the Depression. At the end of the speech, one of the Jacksonville members of the audience asked Governor Talmadge: If things are going so well in Georgia, why is it that so many Georgians are moving to Florida? To which the Governor's response was: We like it; every time it happens, it raises the IQ level of both States. So that describes the nature of the special relationship between our States, which continues now with the close friendships that exist between Senator NELSON and myself and Senator CLELAND and our newest colleague, Senator ZELL MILLER, as it did with Senator Coverdell.

I came to know Paul as a friend in his too short Senate career. In every sense of the word, Paul Coverdell was a gentleman. He was a man who had strong personal views and a wide array of characteristics to put those views into effect. But he always did so with a graciousness and a politeness and a respect for others.

Paul Coverdell was a man who cared about using Government as a means to improve the lives of the people that he represented and the people of the United States of America.

As has been previously indicated, education was his passion. I personally had the opportunity to work with Senator Coverdell on a number of education issues, including how to make higher education more affordable, by providing a means through which families could begin to prepare to finance the cost of college, and to provide school districts with a wider array of means by which they could finance school construction. Those are examples of the creativity that Paul brought to his senatorial service.

Paul Coverdell was a strong Republican. As indicated, he came to the Georgia Legislature when they were few in number. He helped build the Republican Party in that State. But he always operated with a clear understanding of the importance that if you were to build sustaining public support for your idea, it would emerge from the roots of bipartisanship. So he reached out across the aisle to explain, advocate, and bring to his causes Members of both political parties.

Paul Coverdell has been and will be missed but he leaves a proud legacy, a legacy added to today with the naming of a portion of the Internal Revenue Code, for which he was particularly responsible, in his honor, as well as the naming of the Peace Corps offices in his honor. These are appropriate recognition of a proud and distinguished public career, which we, on the 1-year

anniversary of his being taken from us, recognize and honor.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, my grandmother used to say as long as anybody remembers you, you are not dead. We are proving today that my grandmother was right, as I suspect she was on so many things, that Paul Coverdell is not dead. In fact, as long as I live I am going to remember Paul Coverdell. Who could forget a person as thoroughly lovable as Paul Coverdell?

It was my great honor to work under the leadership of ZELL MILLER and to work with MIKE DEWINE and HARRY REID in trying to come up with a way to properly honor Paul Coverdell. We put together a bill introduced by Senator LOTT. I was proud to introduce it with him and Senator MILLER. The bill had two major features: first, it named the headquarters of the Peace Corps in Washington after Paul Coverdell, who was proud throughout his life to have served as one of the great Directors of the Peace Corps; and, secondly, it created an authorization to fund the Paul Coverdell Building for Biomedical and Health Sciences at the University of Georgia.

Senator MILLER and I had the honor of going to the University of Georgia, meeting with the university president, the provost, and Nancy Coverdell, and going to the site to look at the plans, and we decided that there was no better way to honor Paul Coverdell than to build this great edifice and to name it after Paul Coverdell. It is not just a beautiful building, but a building that will be alive with bioscience research, and will contribute not just to Georgia but to America and to the world.

I am proud to say that we adopted that bill in the Senate in February and yesterday it was adopted in the House. It will go to the President and be signed.

The headquarters here in Washington of the Peace Corps will be named after Paul. We have authorized the building of this major research facility in Georgia. I would like to remind my colleagues who do not remember the debate on the original bill, that we are going to put up \$10 million at the Federal level; the State is going to match that money; and the University of Georgia is going to provide the bulk of the funding.

The State of Georgia has already acted in providing the money. The university is out raising their part of the money. When we come to the proper appropriations bill this year, we will complete our action in terms of providing this most significant honor. We added to the honors that Paul Coverdell's work bestowed on his life today when we named the education savings accounts that were part of our tax bill after Paul Coverdell.

I still see evidence every day of Paul's good work. As many of you will remember, he was very active in forensic sciences and providing funding for

the States. We authorized a bill which is now named after him, providing \$512 million to get rid of this backlog we have all over the country with DNA evidence, to modernize our State labs, and to build a national DNA database. Senator BYRD named the classroom building at the Law Enforcement Training Center in Georgia after Paul. And Paul's work on teacher liability and volunteer liability is still very much debated in Congress, and I am convinced will eventually become the law of the land.

So a year after Paul Coverdell's death, his stature continues to grow in the Senate. He is still fondly remembered by his colleagues. I do not think we will soon be forgetting Paul Coverdell. His gentleness reminds us all as to how we should behave. I feel blessed that I had the opportunity to get to know and to work with Paul Coverdell.

Let me conclude by thanking ZELL MILLER for his leadership on these efforts to properly honor Paul. I think Paul would be proud of what we have done. I think the investments we have made in honoring him will yield a good return to the American people.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, in a culture and in an institution where the word "friendship" is used so casually that it often has little meaning, it is difficult to express on this anniversary of Paul Coverdell's death what he meant to each of us and the nature of our relationships with him. I am left with few words other than to simply claim that he was a friend, a friend that I admired.

I rise today in recognition of his loss because of the injustice of it, and that all of us probably recognize that as much as Paul did, it was but a downpayment on what his life was to be.

This is not a man who had made his final contribution. His life had not run its real course. Paul Coverdell was an enormously talented man. He was a very good man.

From almost the moment I joined this institution, I came to know Paul and work with him on a very close basis, unlike, perhaps, the relationship I have had with many or maybe all Members of the other party. We fought together for education savings accounts and we failed for years. But it is the best thing I could say about Paul Coverdell, that every time we failed on the education savings accounts, he took out his piece of paper, he worked the list again, and we came back.

Few may ever remember that indeed the massive tax reduction plans voted upon and passed by the Congress this year closely resembled the tax plan that Paul Coverdell introduced in 2000 in the midst of the Presidential campaign. I joined with him in that effort. I believe they became an inspiration for what President Bush later proposed himself. This was a creative man.

History is filled with what might have been. It is enough for Paul

Coverdell's family to live with the notion that he made a great contribution and was a good and decent man, but in truth, many of us will always wonder, had his life lived its natural course, the leadership positions he would have filled and the contributions he might have made.

Life was finished with Paul Coverdell, but he was not finished with life.

I, like PHIL GRAMM, believe it is still special that all of us remember him. In that way, he never dies. It also leaves us, in an institution where humility is so rare, to remember that no matter what titles we give to each other, no matter how powerful the institutions might be in our own minds that we build, we are all ultimately so powerless in this life of ours.

Paul Coverdell, you were a good man. Wherever you are, we remember you. We thank you. Generations of Americans who may never know your name—because, indeed, history will never have a chance to truly record all that you might have done—will live better lives because of the all-too-brief life that you lived yourself.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DAYTON). The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I thank my colleagues and those who loved Paul so much for their moving and heartfelt remarks this morning.

We find it hard to believe that a year has passed since our friend and colleague, Senator Paul Coverdell, died so very unexpectedly. I remember that day vividly. I was at home in Young Harris. When I heard it, I immediately turned on the television, and I watched many in this Chamber, in tears and in disbelief, pour out their hearts in tribute to this good man and this great public servant.

I will never forget one of the things Senator GRAMM said about that frail body that had within it the heart of a lion. That described Paul Coverdell so very well.

The shock and the sadness I felt on that day a year ago remain with me until this day. Georgia, and America, lost one of its greatest public servants in Paul Coverdell—as has been said, a decent, soft-spoken workhorse who was always there and who always put people first and politics second. In a public career spanning more than three decades, from the Georgia Senate, where I served with him for 12 years and knew him so well, to the Peace Corps, and then the U.S. Senate, in all of those positions, Paul served with great dignity. He served with great ability, and he earned the respect of everybody who knew him or saw him or watched him along the way.

I also will never forget sitting up there in that gallery a year ago on the morning that I was to be sworn in as Senator Coverdell's successor. Once again, I listened to the overwhelming outpouring of love and tears for Paul. The heartfelt sentiment and the high praise from this Chamber were a tre-

mendously moving tribute to one of Georgia's finest sons. I had never felt so inadequate in my life. Here I was. How in the world was I ever, even in the most remote way, going to come anywhere close to filling those shoes? The Lord knows, I have tried.

Immediately upon Senator Coverdell's death, folks in Washington and in Georgia began to think how we could remember this great Georgian in a worthy and enduring way. In a bipartisan fashion befitting Senator Coverdell, Senator LOTT appointed two Republicans, Senators GRAMM of Texas and DEWINE, and two Democrats, Senator REID and myself, to sort through the many good ideas for memorializing Paul. They have been mentioned this morning already on the floor. I will not go into them. We wanted to make sure that whatever we decided on was fitting and, very importantly, that it was something of which Nancy Coverdell would approve.

We thought one very important way to honor Paul's commitment to education, research, and agriculture in a grand way was at the State's flagship school in Athens, the University of Georgia. The Paul D. Coverdell Building for Biomedical and Health Sciences will be a \$40 million state-of-the-art science center where scientists from different fields will collaborate under one roof to improve our food supply, clean up our environment, and find cures for disease. It is a joint project, as Senator GRAMM mentioned, with the university itself raising \$20 million, the State of Georgia appropriating \$10 million, and the Federal Government providing the remaining \$10 million.

I am pleased that the bill authorizing Congress to approve this memorial for Senator Coverdell has been passed in the Senate and in the House, and the President is expected to sign it next week. It is our hope that the scientists who gather in this center named for Senator Coverdell will do great things and will make discoveries that will improve people's lives in Georgia and around the world for years to come.

A day does not go by that I don't think of Paul Coverdell. And I remain honored and humbled to have succeeded such a great man in the Senate. I believe in life after death. I believe in a loving Heavenly Father. And I believe that Paul is up there watching what we do, watching what I do. That is why I try every day to live up to the high standards of dignity and integrity and bipartisanship that were the hallmarks of Paul Coverdell's distinguished career.

Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, when I was preparing for this morning's tribute, I could not help but reflect on the year that has passed since the untimely departure of our friend and colleague, Paul Coverdell.

What a year this has been—and what he would have made of it all.

We used to joke that the Senate schedule had become "All Coverdell,

all the time," because his fingerprints were everywhere: education, tax reform, fighting for peace, standing for freedom.

It was my privilege to work with him on the Republican leadership team, and to see firsthand that phenomenal energy that kept him working behind the scenes long after the Senate had shut down for the night or before it convened. Descriptions of him nearly always include the word "workhorse"—and that is a name he certainly earned over and over. He was an idea generator with a boundless enthusiasm for public service and a willingness to undertake any chore, no matter how thankless, to move the agenda forward.

He would have relished the many challenges that our party has faced over the past year, because he was a loyal partisan. Years ago, when he was one of only four Republicans in the Georgia State Senate, he took on the task of rebuilding the State's Republican Party. Later, his first run for the U.S. Senate was an uphill battle against an incumbent. This was a man who looked for big challenges and never faltered in advancing his party's standard.

Yet despite his partisanship, he was known for his civility and his ability to get along with members of both parties—and I might add, his ability to get along with the variety of temperaments that abound in this institution. Paul Coverdell had a warmth that many people felt on even a short acquaintance. Those who regarded him a friend are legion.

The shock we felt at this time a year ago may have passed, but the bereavement remains. Georgia lost an ardent and effective spokesman, the Nation lost a patriot, and the Senate lost a true friend.

Many have talked about the legacy of Paul Coverdell—the work he did for the party, the stamp he put on the Peace Corps, the legislation he wrote and speeches he gave in the Senate. But I think his lasting legacy is written on the hearts of those who knew him.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia, Mr. CLELAND, is recognized.

Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I thank my colleague, Senator MILLER from Georgia, for his eloquent words. As he describes our dear friend Paul Coverdell, I am reminded that Paul Coverdell was a kinder, gentler politician and person before "kinder, gentler" was in vogue.

Proverbs tells us, "Good men must die, but death cannot kill their names." In the year since Paul Coverdell has passed, I continue to see the evidence of his hard work everywhere. I see it in the success of the Georgia Project in Dalton, GA, an immigrant education project in the north Georgia mountains that we worked closely together on. I see him in the education savings account amendment that passed as part of the President's tax package, something so close to his

heart throughout his career in the Senate. And most of all, I see it in my colleagues faces as they continue to honor him through their work on issues that were important to him.

Paul and I were sworn into the Georgia State Senate on the same day in 1971. We were elected in the election of 1970. He sat just in front of me. In Georgia, we sit by numbers of senatorial districts. We did not sit across the aisle, party to party. So, in effect, we were all together in that State senate. So Paul sat right in front of me; and what an appropriate position for him to be in, because I followed his lead in so many ways, just as I have tried to do in the years in the Senate. He worked quietly; he worked tirelessly. But he had a single-mindedness of purpose that belied his mild manner. He would toil away on a project for months, even years, then submit his results, and leave the judgment and praise for others.

When I came to the U.S. Senate, I felt as if I was following behind Paul Coverdell again. Paul was with me as I was sworn in right here in this Chamber. After that day, he helped me, he guided me, and he tutored me in the ways and rhythms of the Senate, this body he loved so dearly. We were on different sides of the aisle, but we were still great personal friends. He helped me learn because he was a good man and a good friend, and because he knew it was good for our country and for Georgia. He always fought for our State, our farmers, our businesspeople, and the average citizen.

From his time in the Georgia Legislature to his post as head of the Peace Corps under President Bush, to his quiet and demonstrative leadership in the Senate, Paul had a peaceful and resolute efficiency about his work that I hope we can all emulate.

Alphonse de Lamartine once said, "Sometimes, when one person is absent, the whole world seems less."

That is the way I feel today. I share this feeling with my colleagues. That is certainly the case as we remember Paul and absorb the magnitude of this loss in this Senate and the people he served. Paul was, indeed, a leader, a legislator, and a dear personal friend. I miss him terribly.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The assistant Republican leader is recognized.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I compliment both of our colleagues from Georgia for their statements, and also Senators GRAMM and TORRICELLI for the statements they have made.

I have been in the Senate for 20-plus years. A year ago today was probably one of the saddest days of my career because we lost a real friend, a true Senator, an outstanding Senator, Paul Coverdell, a person who achieved a lot in his very brief career in the Senate. He was in the Senate for a little over 8 years. He accomplished a lot. He was elected to leadership in his first term in the Senate. That is very unusual on

our side of the aisle. That doesn't happen very often.

Paul Coverdell was very unusual, very exceptional, very talented, very likable, a very popular U.S. Senator. He did a lot. So we are commemorating the 1-year anniversary of his death and celebrating, to some extent, the contributions that he has made. Naming the Peace Corps building after him, the National Peace Corps headquarters building, is a real tribute to his leadership. The building at the University of Georgia, the Institute of Biomedical and Health Sciences, which will conduct research for decades and generations to come and will save countless lives, no doubt, will be a real contribution in recognition of his service to the country.

The education savings account that bore his name, as Senator TORRICELLI said, after years of battle—unsuccessful at first, but finally successful—was signed into law this year. Naming those the "Coverdell savings accounts," where individuals can put in up to \$2,000 a year and use that for education K-12, hails a very significant achievement; it showed real tenacity, real forcefulness. It was something that Paul Coverdell would not give up on, and it is now the law of the land. It will enable thousands of people to be able to provide for, save for, and improve their education. Because of his foresight, leadership, tenacity, and his perseverance, it is now the law of the land.

Paul Coverdell had a very positive impact on countless millions of people in the United States and across the world. It is only fitting that we pay him a proper tribute.

I remember the memorial services in Georgia when our colleagues PHIL GRAMM and ZELL MILLER, our newest colleague, made statements that were as moving as any I have heard when they talked about the contributions Paul Coverdell has made to the State of Georgia, our country, and the Senate. So it is with regret that we recognize the 1 year passing of Paul Coverdell, but it is only fitting and proper that we recognize and say thank you to Paul Coverdell and wish Nancy Coverdell all of our best in the years to come.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California is recognized.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I join in the tribute to Senator Coverdell. As a Senator from California, I found him to be a remarkable man. He was a humble man. In a way, he was a prototype of the Southern gentleman. He was a determined man; he was a skilled legislative craftsman. I was really delighted to have the pleasure to work with him.

Paul had a profound interest in improving the education of our young people. I worked with him closely as an original cosponsor of his Educational Savings and School Excellence Act, and during that time, I found him to be energetic. He was determined and,

most importantly, I found him to be very easy to work beside. He was also very much above political correctness, and he strived to do what he thought was really doable, practical, and would help people.

Another common interest we shared was in reducing the amount of illegal drugs on the streets of America. In fact, we worked together on several antinarcotics efforts. We debated together in this Chamber the issue of certification. I was his Democratic cosponsor of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act. This law made it easier to crack down on leaders of the major drug cartels operating in Latin America. I believe these efforts are paying dividends today because U.S. law enforcement is more able to close in on some of the cartel leadership.

Paul Coverdell knew these were important debates, and I will never forget because the Republican Party was in the leadership, and every time he called me, he asked if he could come to my office to talk with me. It was a very interesting effort on his part because the fact that he was willing to come to my office and sit down to have a discussion on an issue that we would work on together made me even more dedicated to the success of that effort.

I had a wonderful across-the-aisle relationship with Paul Coverdell. The Narcotics Kingpin Act, the educational savings account, and Excellence in Schools Act are a few specific tangible pieces of legislation on which he put his leadership stamp.

All I can say is: Paul Coverdell is missed in the Senate of the United States. I truly wish all of God's blessings on him. He was a wonderful man.

I thank the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I believe everyone is aware that Senators do a certain amount of posturing. We are a political body. People who are watching us, however, I am sure, cannot get a sense that none of this is posturing. Everything that has been said by Republicans and Democrats alike is heartfelt. We miss Paul Coverdell very much and, as someone said, it does not seem it has been a year he has been gone.

The outpouring of affection for Paul is very real because of the kind of individual he was. Most people can never know what Paul Coverdell meant to the Senate, to his home State of Georgia, and to people on both sides of the aisle. Unless you were a part of this body and worked with Paul on a daily basis, it would be impossible to know what he meant to all of us. I hope, though, by this tribute today, people will get a little bit of a sense of what Paul meant to all of us.

He was a friend. He was a counselor. He made things happen in the Senate, and it was never with any personal aggrandizement or publicity on his part. There was no fanfare when Paul did his work.

He will be known, even though only having served a relatively short period of time in the Senate, as one of the most effective Senators who ever served here.

It is instructive that the person who took his place in the Senate, a great public servant in his own right, former Governor and now Senator ZELL MILLER, asked how he could ever begin to fill Paul Coverdell's shoes. The reason he cannot and none of us can, of course, is that Paul Coverdell was unique and no one can ever do exactly what Paul Coverdell did. We can each aspire to have his attitude, selflessness, friendship, and helpfulness to others. If we all aspire to do that, this Senate will be a better place.

We do hear every week: We need a Paul Coverdell to solve this problem or solve that problem. That is how Paul is remembered: as a person you could always turn to, to get something done when no one else could quite figure out how to do it, and frequently, by the way, that was because of personalities.

Paul had a way of bridging the gap between people who were of strong minds on something; he would find a way to bring them together.

As Senator FEINSTEIN just said, we miss Paul Coverdell very much. We love him. We love his wife, Nancy. We wish her and the family the very best.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I will never forget this day last year when it was announced that we had lost our friend and colleague, Paul Coverdell. His death was a shock to all of us. It was something that most of us were so emotional about that we could not speak in the first few days after learning of his death because we knew that we would not be able to get the words out. Those who did speak will be remembered; they did, indeed, have a hard time getting through the words they wanted to say.

It is very rare that after a year from losing a Senator or a Member of Congress that loss is still so vivid, but that is the case with Paul Coverdell. I miss him today just as much as I missed him a year ago today. He had that kind of impact.

The interesting thing is he accomplished so much in a very short time. And there is not anyone who knew him who did not like him.

He was also a leader. In his career in public service, which he actually did after a very successful private sector career, he made a difference wherever he was.

In 1989, Paul Coverdell took the reins of the Peace Corps. He looked at the Peace Corps in 1989 and said: What should be the mission? He did not just take the reins of the agency and do more of the same. He stepped back and said: What does the world need today from the Peace Corps?

Of course, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia at the time were emerging from the Iron Curtain. So Paul Cover-

dell said: We have these countries now emerging from the cold war, trying to seek democracy. Maybe the Peace Corps can play a part in keeping the peace.

He began to send volunteers from the Peace Corps into Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union countries. He blazed a new trail for the agency that made a difference, maybe in a small way, but a lot of small things build, to Poland and Hungary where the first Peace Corps volunteers went after the fall of the Iron Curtain. Those are two countries now firmly in the democratic camp. They are countries that have just joined NATO.

Paul Coverdell made a difference because he stepped back and was thoughtful. He was a leader in the truest sense.

The Coverdell education savings accounts were an extension of his leadership at the Peace Corps and his interest in education. He said: What can we do to help parents who have a hard time buying a band uniform, a computer, or something that will give a child that extra opportunity to excel and succeed? He came up with the concept of education savings accounts.

As usual in Congress, it does not happen easily, even if it is a great idea. But Paul Coverdell was dogged in his determination that being able to save tax free to buy your children the things that would help them succeed in their educational experience was worth a fight. He fought and he won. It is fitting that we named the education savings accounts the "Coverdell education savings accounts."

The other thing that is significant about Paul Coverdell is that he built the two-party system in Georgia. Georgia, like Texas, 15 years ago was an entirely Democratic State. They did not have Republican county officials in very many counties in Georgia or Texas. They did not have Republicans in numbers in the State legislature. In fact, Paul Coverdell was the minority leader of the State senate in Georgia, and I believe there were three Republicans in the entire State senate. He was the person who came in and said I think democracy works best when there is a strong two-party system. He became the first Republican ever elected to the Senate from Georgia.

At the same time, Paul Coverdell was respected and liked by Democrats. At his funeral, Governor Barnes, the Democratic Governor of Georgia, made a wonderful presentation about his friendship with Paul Coverdell from their days in the legislature. He said Paul Coverdell was his mentor in politics.

We have heard former Governor ZELL MILLER, now Paul Coverdell's successor, speak eloquently about his relationship and the impact that Paul Coverdell had on Georgia, as well as Senator CLELAND and other Democrats who have spoken in the Chamber about what a wonderful person Paul Coverdell was.

He was a leader through being creative and innovative. He was a fighter for what he believed was right. He persevered. He usually won. He built the Republican Party while having a loyal following of Democrats. He had the kind of respect it took to walk that kind of very fine line.

He could bring people together. He could calm the waters. When tempers flared, he would tell a joke and dissolve the tension. He was an extraordinary person.

The most telling of all the things one could say about Paul Coverdell is he is truly talked about and missed every day, even a year later. The vacuum left by Paul Coverdell's sudden death last year at this very time has not been filled. I am glad we are taking time to pay tribute to this extraordinary man. I am proud I was able to be his friend.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from Kentucky.

**Mr. McCONNELL.** Mr. President, I can safely say, unless it is the death of a family member, usually by a year after someone's passing you sort of have gotten over it and moved on. Yet here we are a year after the death of our good friend, Paul Coverdell, and Senator after Senator after Senator on both sides of the aisle is making the point that we have not gotten over it. We still miss him. We think about him almost every day because he was such an indispensable part of this Senate which people have come and left for over 200 years.

I met Paul back in 1988. I was one of the people trying to help President Bush get the Republican nomination—the first President Bush—and I was traveling in the South. It was not a pleasant week. The former President had lost the Iowa caucus. This was between Iowa and New Hampshire. His potential to be nominated was very much in doubt at that point. Part of my travels took me to Georgia where I met State Senator Paul Coverdell, obviously an intimate friend of the Vice President, and I was involved in his campaign in 1980, 8 years before that, prior to the nomination of President Reagan.

Our paths continued to cross. He came to Washington as Director of the Peace Corps. I was a member at the time of the Foreign Relations Committee and had a chance to deal with him. Then my wife, Elaine Chao, succeeded him as Director of the Peace Corps when Paul went off to have the most extraordinary experience in getting to the Senate. Paul has to be in the Guinness Book of Records for having won the most elections to get to the Senate.

He ran in Georgia in 1992. I don't know what the law of Georgia is today, but in 1992 you had to win a majority of the votes for your party to win the primary. If you didn't, there would be a runoff. So Paul had a very close primary election and had to have a runoff, an additional election, to get the nomination. So it took him two elections to

become the Republican nominee in 1992. Then Georgia also had a curious law with regard to the general election. I don't know whether it is still the law of Georgia or not, but at that time in 1992 in order to be elected to the Senate you had to get 50 percent of the vote, plus one. Paul, in his contest against former Senator Wyche Fowler, had gotten about 47 percent of the vote. Wyche Fowler came up short of 50 percent, and there was a third party nominee, so that was the third election.

The fourth election was a runoff, a month after the regular election, after President Clinton had been elected, after everybody else who was going to serve in the Senate, if that Congress had been chosen. There was yet another election going on in Georgia, 30 days after the first election. Paul managed to win that election and came to be sworn in to the Senate, having had to win four elections in 1 year to get here.

I cite that not just to recount his resume but to make the point of what incredible tenacity it took to go through all of that to make it here.

As all of our colleagues have indicated, once he arrived, his personality, his work habits—he was peripatetic; he was everywhere. No matter what the issue might be, no matter what little group might be discussing a particular matter, Paul was always there in a nonthreatening way in a body in which people have a tendency to compete with each other constantly. His personality was such that no one ever thought of him as a competitor. His interests were vast, across the board, everything my colleagues have said, everything from education to foreign policy. He had wide interests.

He was elected to our leadership in the first term which, as Senator NICKLES said earlier, is quite unusual in our party. He was unfailingly polite, competitive but polite, and had a way of engaging in politics to make friends rather than enemies. So many people in politics acquire numerous enemies in the process of participating in the business in which we are all engaged. Paul, quite the opposite, tended to add friends. He was a truly remarkable man, a leader not just for Georgia but for all of America. It was a great tragedy his life was cut short. He would have had many more years in the Senate making an enormous contribution to his State and the Nation and enriching the lives of all of us who had the privilege of getting to know him.

We still miss you, Paul, and we are confident we will see you again some day in the future.

I yield the floor.

**Mr. CAMPBELL.** Mr. President, I would like to take a moment in remembrance of my good friend and our colleague, Senator Paul Coverdell, who passed away a year ago today.

It hardly seems an entire year has passed since Paul was with us on the Senate floor. Paul served the State of

Georgia and our Nation nobly for almost 40 years, in the Army, in the Georgia State Legislature, as a respected businessman, as the head of the Peace Corps, and as a member of the U.S. Senate. Paul believed, as do I, that people flourish when they have the freedom to work and make their own decisions, and he worked day after day to ensure these freedoms for all Americans.

Last year as we were preparing the Treasury and General Government appropriations bill for fiscal year 2001, we were shocked to learn of the passing of our colleague, Senator Coverdell. As we moved forward with that bill, S.2900, I inserted a provision requiring the naming of a building at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, GA, in honor of Paul Coverdell. Our House colleagues agreed and we included this language in the conference report which was signed into law. I am pleased to let my colleagues know today that the ceremony to name the building will be conducted next month.

There is an American Indian saying, "When legends die, there are no more dreams. When there are no more dreams, there is no more greatness." Well, I can assure you that Paul's dreams are alive in us and his greatness will transcend the years.

Mr. President, I respectfully request this body take a moment to remember our colleague and his family.

**Mr. FRIST.** I rise today to honor the memory of our colleague, Senator Paul Coverdell of Georgia. It's hard to believe a year has passed since he left us, but his legacy of integrity, compassion and commitment remains a model for us to emulate.

Throughout his long career in public service, Paul Coverdell was a tireless champion of freedom. He believed in America and the power of the American spirit. Paul Coverdell knew what was right and he fought for it with all his might. He was a husband, a citizen, a Senator, a patriot, and he is sorely missed.

For me, as a newcomer to the U.S. Senate now seven years ago, Paul Coverdell was a mentor. I had the honor and privilege of watching his courage up close working on Medicare and education in particular where his expert guidance helped us communicate our message to the American people. Whether on the practicalities of how to structure a U.S. Senate office to broader policy implications on the issues of the day, Paul Coverdell was the conscience and guide to whom we turned for advice and counsel.

To help honor the life and work of Paul Coverdell, I am drafting bipartisan legislation authorizing two new initiatives—the Paul Coverdell Stroke Disease Registry and the Paul Coverdell Health Care Corps. The untimely death of our friend points to the need to provide more comprehensive stroke care and to learn more about providing a better quality of care to the more than 700,000 people who suffer a stroke

each year. Our first step in doing so is introducing the STOP Stroke Act, which requires the Department of Health and Human Services to develop a national disease registry.

The Paul Coverdell Health Care Corps is a tribute to the values incorporated into the Peace Corps while he was Director and further demonstrates our dedication to providing American expertise to developing nations. This new Corps would provide skilled health care professionals for countries dealing with the crises of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. The Paul Coverdell Corps would be an extension of the changes made in 2000 in which all Peace Corps volunteers serving in Africa must be trained as educators of HIV/AIDS prevention and care.

I believe both of these pieces of legislation are a fitting tribute to the late Paul Coverdell. It is my hope that these two bills will reflect the compassion and commitment that he demonstrated time and time again in his service to our Nation and indeed, to the world. Senator Paul Coverdell was a champion of liberty and freedom, and with his wife, Nancy, he knew instinctively that love and freedom are the greatest gifts God has planted in the human heart. His legacy charges all of us with the task of doing everything we can to preserve our freedoms and to demonstrate in every way the indomitable American spirit.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, one year ago today, Senator LOTT had the sad duty of coming to the floor of the Senate to announce to this body that Paul Coverdell, Senator from Georgia, had suddenly and unexpectedly died. While his absence was felt immediately and deeply, only now with the benefit of time can we develop a full sense of the contributions and legacy of this quiet statesman.

Few Americans these days take to heart so completely the notion of public service as Paul Coverdell did. From the Peace Corps to his years in the Georgia Legislature to his time in the Senate, he was a model of dedication and sincerity, unwilling to substitute style for substance. He was a serious student of policy and a consistent advocate of deeds over words. Paul was a tireless leader in the effort to reform our education system and I am proud to support legislation renaming education IRAs as Coverdell education savings accounts. His concern for the young people of this country was also demonstrated by his commitment to the fight against the trafficking of illegal drugs. But perhaps above all, he was a great champion of civility. Each time I hear of the need to "change the tone in Washington," I think of Paul Coverdell.

It is fitting that Congress has now sent legislation to the President that will rename the Washington headquarters of the Peace Corps for Paul Coverdell. I was honored to support that legislation, and I was honored to serve alongside Senator Paul Coverdell of Georgia. He is still deeply missed.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to my dear friend and beloved colleague, Senator Paul D. Coverdell, who, as we all know, passed away a year ago today.

Paul was a dear friend, who meant so much to each and every one of us here in the Senate. He was our friend, and we loved him very much. Paul was a kind man—a gentle man—a sweet man. The Senate is not the same without him. It is not the same because we miss his kindness, his spirit, and his unbelievable energy—energy that he brought to every task he undertook.

Whatever it was, Paul would do it and do it effectively. He was one of the key people running this Senate. Candidly, he was that person not because of his leadership position, which was significant, but because of the fact that he just got things done. His effectiveness came because of his energy, because of his drive, because of his determination. It also came because he could get along with people on both sides of the aisle. He knew people. He understood them. He liked people, and people liked him back. That is what made Paul Coverdell effective.

All of us have different stories and remember different things about our friend Paul. I worked with him on Central American issues, Caribbean issues, and Latin American issues. He cared passionately about the safety, security, and prosperity of our hemisphere. He paid particular attention to this hemisphere, because he understood that what happens here in America's backyard affects the people of Georgia, and it affects the people of this country. He brought this kind of thought and passion to all of the issues he tackled.

On the first anniversary of Paul's death, we honor what he stood for, what he believed in, and what he accomplished here in this Senate. As a public servant, Paul touched the lives of his family, his friends and colleagues in the Senate, his constituents in his home State of Georgia, and the lives of millions of people throughout the United States and abroad. He is deeply missed and will always—always be remembered.

#### MORNING BUSINESS CLOSED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, morning business is now closed.

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. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I appreciate very much of all the contributions, the great statements that have been made about my friend Paul Coverdell. I think now we are ready to move forward to some other topics.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002—Resumed

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2311) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to talk a little about energy. Of course, the appropriation before us is on energy and water, but the broader topic I think we are going to talk about here in the next couple of days as well is the whole notion of an energy policy and the implementation of a policy for this country.

We have, as you know, gone now for a number of years without an energy policy. It has resulted in some things that we have felt recently. Frankly, I think we are very likely to feel them some more in the future. We felt it in California, of course, and continue to feel it, although it is a little less pressing now. We felt it in the price of gasoline and continue to feel it, although the price is down. But if we do not do something about the causes of this crisis, we will have it again.

I come from a State, Wyoming, of course, where we are big in the production of energy. We are the No. 1 producer of coal. We are producing natural gas, methane gas—a grand, new operation there. So we also feel the up and down, in and out, of energy. Frankly, selfishly, I hope we can level things out a bit and get away from this boom-and-bust kind of economy that seems to be inherent in energy.

To do that, it seems to me, we need to really take seriously this idea of having a national energy policy. I am very pleased the President and the Vice President have put forth an energy policy, as I said, for the first time, really, in a very long time. Now it is up to us in the Congress to take up the portions of that policy that have been laid out that need to have congressional action. Not all of it does, but a great part of it does, and we need to do so.

The results of the lack of a policy over the years are pretty apparent in a couple of areas. One, obviously, is our dependence on overseas production. I suspect we will continue to have a good deal of overseas production, but we have allowed ourselves to become nearly 55-percent dependent on OPEC and other countries to fill our needs here, so we find ourselves in a position where, if the OPEC countries make a decision with regard to production, make a decision with regard to pricing, we are simply the victims of that.

What is the solution? I suspect at least one of the solutions we need to consider seriously is an increase in domestic production. We have an opportunity to do that. There is a great deal of reserve energy here. There is a great deal of reserve in coal, for example, that we can depend on for a very long time.