

my caucus that there is no question that we ought to be able to do those two. Senator BYRD, the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, shares my view.

So my expectation and my determination is that we complete our work on those two bills. We also have two emergency issues to deal with. First is the Agriculture supplemental authorization. It has already passed in the House. I am told that the Agriculture Committee is intending to vote on it tomorrow. It would be my expectation to take it up shortly after the committee action in an effort to get it through the floor and into conference in time to bring it back prior to the time we leave. That, too, is a very necessary piece of legislation, first, because of the relief it provides to millions of producers across this country—producers that are not only incorporated into the farm bill itself, but many other producers that do not have farm programs per se. If we do not act before the August recess, we will lose the budget authority that is dedicated under the budget resolution to agriculture and disaster assistance. It would then be taken out of next year's authorization.

We can't afford to lose the \$5.5 billion authorization. But that is exactly what we face if we are not able to act. So I don't think we have any alternative, any recourse, except to ensure that the work is complete before we leave for the August recess.

Finally, the Export Administration Act is also in peril. The act expires during the August recess. The administration has indicated this is a high priority for them. It is a high priority for our caucus, but I think, on a bipartisan basis, Senators on both sides of the aisle have indicated a strong desire not to allow this legislation to expire in August. So it is my expectation that it, too, must be dealt with prior to the time we leave.

In addition, our Republican colleagues have expressed a strong interest in confirming additional nominees, and I have every expectation that we will be doing that as well. In the past 2 weeks, the Senate has now confirmed 77 nominees. I intend to move as many additional nominees to the floor prior to the recess as we can. I have discussed the matter with each of our Chairs, and they have volunteered extensive cooperation in bringing additional nominees to the Executive Calendar so we can move on them once the work has been done. To my knowledge, except for those nominees for whom there is a Republican hold, there are few, if any, nominees who have been on the calendar more than a couple of days. I do believe we owe every Senator the right to examine the nominees and to ensure that they are prepared to support them. But I will press for consideration and ultimately confirmation of those nominees prior to the time we leave.

All of us have August recess plans, but we have to accomplish these four

essential items, in addition to the nominations that I want to be able to move forward and confirm before we take a vacation. I think we have a fundamental duty not only to build on what we have been able to do in the appropriations process, but also to deal with the many other additional requirements that are pending before the Senate prior to the time we leave.

So just to sum up, it is my hope, even though we are not making a lot of progress today so far on the Transportation bill, that we can complete it. I see the distinguished Chair of the subcommittee on HUD/VA on the floor. She has indicated that she knows of no significant legislative impediments to consideration of her appropriations bill. So at least those two bills will need to be addressed prior to the time we leave. And then, of course, as I said, there is the Agriculture authorization supplemental. I can't imagine that anybody would want to hold it up or want to delay its implementation. As I have noted, the House has already acted. It would be our hope and expectation that we cannot only act but that we can work out our differences with the House in time to assure that this bill is sent to the President before we leave. If we fail to do that, of course, we then fail to allocate the \$5.5 billion committed to emergency agricultural spending in the budget.

The Export Administration Act, of course, is also something we need to consider. I see the Chair of the Banking Committee, whose jurisdiction it is, and he has indicated as well his desire to cooperate and move forward in a bipartisan way to ensure that we attain that goal.

So we have a lot of work to do in 2 weeks. I expect we are going to stay in late Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights. I think it is important for us to make full use of this week, and we will be doing so. If I am required to file cloture on Transportation by the end of the day, I will do so. I am withholding that at this point because I hope that some accommodation can be reached on a vote on whatever amendments may be offered on Mexican trucking. But we have to get on with our work. We simply can't afford these long delays throughout the week.

#### IN MEMORY OF OFFICERS GIBSON AND CHESTNUT

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, in about 1 minute we will be observing a moment of silence in memory of Officers Gibson and Chestnut.

As my colleagues will recall, it was 3 years ago to the minute these unfortunate and tragic deaths occurred. I ask at the appropriate time, which is now, that we observe a moment of silence.

(The Senate observed a moment of silence.)

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I appreciate my colleagues' and everyone's attention. If I may say for a moment, I remember this day 3 years ago as if it

occurred just yesterday. I did not know Officers Gibson and Chestnut personally, but I knew them, and as we all recognize, we take for granted all too often the tremendous service provided to us by our police and by those who guard our security each and every day.

The loss of life under circumstances such as this is all the more tragic when you appreciate their dedication to public service, their commitment to our good health and security, and the recognition that their families still grieve their loss.

I know I speak on behalf of the entire Senate in wishing the families of Detective Gibson and Officer Chestnut our very best and most heartfelt wishes and recognition, once again, of their tremendous dedication to public service and their commitment to us and to all those who survive and continue to work each and every day, in keeping with the spirit and dedication that they so ably demonstrated.

Mr. LEAHY. Will the distinguished leader yield?

Mr. DASCHLE. I will be happy to yield.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I associate myself with the words of our distinguished leader. I came over to the Senate for the express purpose of this moment.

Like the distinguished leader, I recall this tragedy. I had just arrived in Vermont on that day, and I recall when the police officers in the airport said: Senator, have you heard what happened? Any of us who has served in law enforcement has a sense of what goes through everybody's mind.

I thought of Officer Chestnut who just a few days before as I was going through the door stopped me and said my wife had just gone through. We were at some event up here. I do not even remember now what the event was. He said: I sent your wife on up. He said as a joke: You must be late because you are behind her. That is a family thing.

Detective Gibson traveled with different groups I had been with when we had hearings outside Washington and had gone with Senators on different events. A lot of times we were around when there would be dignitaries up here, and he would recognize the different Senators. It was always the same thing: He would see us or a family member: Here, come on through; and he would take care of us.

It can sometimes be very easy to take for granted the law enforcement around the Capitol. There is a significant law enforcement presence. It is, as the distinguished leader said, like family. We see them and are with them, and yet when something such as this happens, you realize they are the line of defense between us and that tiny, tiny, tiny fraction of people in this country who would do injury, not to us individually but to really the symbols of our Government.

I thank the distinguished leader for his words. I know they are words that

will be joined by Senators on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. SARBANES. Will the distinguished Senator yield?

Mr. DASCHLE. I will be happy to yield.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I thank the leader for offering this moment of silence in honor of Detective Gibson and Officer Chestnut and the sacrifice they made. It represents the sacrifice so many men and women make each day in the Capitol so that the Nation's business is transacted.

I know both their families, of course, and I know how much the loss impacted them, how deeply they felt it. It is very fitting and appropriate that we should just bring our business to a halt, pause, and remember their tremendous contribution, their tremendous sacrifice, and that of many others who work here each and every day. I thank the leader for doing this.

Mr. DASCHLE. I thank the Senator.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I personally associate myself with the leader's remarks and that of my two colleagues. I also knew Officer Chestnut. He was a Prince George's County guy. In fact, he was days from retirement. He would probably be fishing on the Chesapeake Bay now with his grandchildren.

As we remark and express our gratitude for the men and women who protect us every day, we also have to think about their spouses, and we need to think about their children. They would not be here without their love and support. This is why, as we honor those who protect us, we also remember the families who support them so they can do so.

I thank the leader for pausing, and God bless the souls of those men, and God bless the men and women who protect us and their families.

Mr. DASCHLE. I yield to the Senator from Vermont.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I had occasion with four distinguished Senators to travel through Vermont. We had Detective Gibson and Officer Chestnut travel with us to ensure our security. They were wonderful and most efficient. In fact, it is not easy to maneuver four Senators around and keep track of them and their spouses and keep them on schedule.

We got to feeling closer to them under those circumstances. They were two wonderful men. I feel a certain sadness of the memories connected with that. They were truly wonderful, and their families, of course, we all got to know after this tragedy. They are fantastic people.

I echo the comments of the Senators from Maryland in making sure we watch out for them.

Mr. DASCHLE. I thank the Senator from Vermont.

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

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

#### EXTENSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate extend the period of morning business until 5 o'clock, with Senators allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

Mr. MCCAIN. I object. I would like to speak on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. MCCAIN. I withdraw my objection.

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

The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry: Is the Senate now in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is in morning business.

#### TRIBUTE TO KATHARINE GRAHAM

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a wonderful American, an absolute giant in the field of journalism, and someone who broke through barriers for women all across this country, Washington Post publisher Katharine Meyer Graham.

There is little that has not been said over the last few days about Kay Graham and the remarkable life she led as a citizen of the Nation's Capital and the world. Although she was born into a well-off family and attended exclusive schools, Kay Graham did not retreat into a world of privilege and leisure. After graduating from the University of Chicago in 1938, she worked as a reporter for the San Francisco News. Not able to stay away from Washington for long, she returned the following year and took a job in the editorial and circulation departments of the Washington Post.

Kay Graham then began the next phase of her life, marrying Philip Graham who had clerked in the Supreme Court. Soon after their marriage, Phil Graham joined the Army Air Corps and Katherine followed him to military posts in South Dakota and Pennsylvania. A devoted wife and mother, she dedicated the next 20 years to her family as she brought up her four children: Lally, Donald, William, and Stephen.

Tragedy thrust Kay Graham into a role she never envisioned for herself. After the death of her husband in August of 1963, she took over the helm of the Washington Post and then proceeded to build the company into one of the finest news organizations and businesses in our country. When she took over as president of the Post, it was still a relatively small organization consisting of the newspaper, Newsweek magazine, and two television sta-

tions. It was Kay Graham and her associates who built the company into the publishing giant it is today. By emphasizing both scrupulous news reporting and attention to the bottom line, she was able to attract advertisers, investors, and readers alike, all while adhering to the highest journalistic standards. Kay Graham built the Washington Post into a Fortune 500 company and she was the first woman to lead a Fortune 500 enterprise.

Despite, or perhaps because of, her dedication to the family business, Kay Graham was willing to risk it all in pursuit of a news story that needed to be told. Many have spoken of the courageous editorial decisions she made when the Washington Post published the Pentagon Papers, and later when it led the investigation into the Watergate break-in. In both cases, Kay Graham bravely stood up to pressure and, indeed, intimidation from the highest levels of Government, risking in a sense her livelihood to ensure that the public learned the truth.

It is sometimes now difficult, being beyond that period, to appreciate the import and significance of those decisions. But at the time, her decision to pursue those critical stories was filled with peril, and she set an example for the country by coming through that difficult period like the true champion she was.

Kay Graham was an irreplaceable participant in the Washington community and on the world stage. She formed close friendships with political leaders on both sides of the aisle, with business leaders, with world dignitaries. Many of us had the privilege, on occasion, to discuss complicated and complex policy issues with Kay Graham, and we deeply appreciated her keen intellect and her thoughtful insights into the problems of the day. And throughout her life, she maintained a grace and sense of humor that endeared her to all that had the privilege of knowing Katherine Graham. She will be missed, not only as a reporter of the news but also as someone who truly contributed to the dialog of world affairs.

In 1991, she stepped down as chief executive of the Washington Post, and in 1993 resigned her position as chair. Yet even "in retirement" she remained an active member of the Post's board of directors, chairing its executive committee and maintaining an office at the Washington Post until her death last week. She also found time during this period to write her memoirs, an exceedingly moving story entitled "Personal History," which won the Pulitzer prize for biography in 1998.

The achievements of Kay Graham were tremendous and her dedicated service to the Washington Post, to our Capital City, and to our Nation, are great indeed. She will be sorely missed by all of us. She kept us informed, led our community, shared her wisdom, and was our friend.