

share of taxes. And, frankly, as Senators, we are sick of the tradeoff. We do not like going back to our States and saying to law enforcement: We are going to have to cut the COPS Program by 80 percent. We do not like to tell small businesses they are not going to have access to low-interest loans. We do not like telling our schools and our children there isn't going to be the money for education. We do not like telling elderly people: God knows for how long all of us who have run for office have promised there will be affordable prescription drugs, but, sorry, we do not have any money to do any of that for you. We do not like telling families who have no health insurance whatsoever: We cannot do anything to help you because we have some of these big corporations, these multinationals, that have done the opposite of being good corporate citizens and basically have set up these elaborate, disingenuous, dishonest, tax evasion schemes.

As a Senator from Minnesota, my priority is to make sure they pay their fair share of taxes. That is the very least we can ask of them.

Mr. President, other than that, I do not feel strongly about this issue.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### RECESS

The hour of 12:35 p.m. having arrived, under the previous order, the Senate will now stand in recess until the hour of 2:15 p.m.

Whereupon, the Senate, at 12:35 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. CLELAND).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator DURBIN be recognized after my remarks.

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

#### HONORING SENATOR TED KENNEDY ON HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, my old friend and teacher, Mo Udall, wrote a book called "Too Funny to be President" and dedicated it, in his words, "to the 3,000 Members of Congress, living and dead, with whom I served for nearly three decades."

It is true. We are all part of a continuum. In the history of our Nation, only 1,864 Americans have ever served in the Senate. Carved or penned into the drawers in our desks are the names of some of the giants—men such as Clay, Webster, Calhoun. But we don't have to open our desks or open a book

to see one of the greatest Senators ever to serve in this body. All we have to do is open our eyes. He is right here, at the same desk he has occupied now for the last 40 years.

I have been a Senator for 16 years. I count it as part of my good fortune that I have been able to call TED KENNEDY a colleague all of those years. I consider it an even greater privilege to call him my friend.

Today it gives me enormous pleasure to join the rest of my colleagues in wishing my good friend a happy 70th birthday.

In his remarkable 1999 book "Edward M. Kennedy: A Biography," New York Times reporter Adam Clymer recounts a letter an 8-year-old TED KENNEDY received from his father.

It was 1940. Ambassador Kennedy was writing from war-torn London to his young son who had returned to America. He tells TED that he can hear the bombs exploding outside his residence. Then he writes:

I hope that when you grow up, you will dedicate your life to trying to work out plans to make people happy instead of making them miserable, as war does today.

Somewhere, I feel certain Joe Kennedy is looking down on his youngest son today, as he does every day, smiling. TED KENNEDY has indeed dedicated his life to trying to make people happy.

The great Irish playwright, George Bernard Shaw, wrote that "this is the true joy of life: to be used for a principle recognized by yourself as a mighty one . . ."

That is exactly what TED KENNEDY has done. For 40 years now he has used his great booming voice to speak for those who have none. There is no more passionate or effective advocate in this Senate for good schools for every child, decent, affordable health care for every American; there is no one in this body who has fought harder or longer to improve the living standards of working families and protect the basic civil rights of all Americans. He is a drum major for justice.

President Bush says the folks at the coffee shop down in Crawford were surprised to see him praise Senator KENNEDY for his invaluable help in passing the new education reform act. They shouldn't have been.

Since the day he arrived, TED KENNEDY has sought out those with views different from his own to see if together they could find principled compromise. He has never wavered in his principles. At the same time, he is a pragmatist who wants more than anything to get things done.

I remember 5 years ago when we created the Children's Health Insurance Program with strong bipartisan support. It was something Senator KENNEDY had worked on for years. After the vote, he came into my office, as he does sometimes with these victories, beaming. He looked so much like a proud, new father, I thought he might start handing out cigars. To everyone he passed he said, "Isn't it wonderful."

As he spoke about that victory, he didn't talk about how many votes his plan had received. He talked about how many children it would help. That is the kind of man he is. He doesn't care who gets the credit so long as people get the help.

Sometimes when I am in this Chamber, I look up to the gallery to see the people who have come here to see this great institution at work. I can always tell from their reactions when Senator KENNEDY has walked on the floor without even looking around. People sit up, heads turn. Almost always you see someone lean over and whisper to the person next to him or her: Look, TED KENNEDY.

He is, undoubtedly, the best known member of this body. Yet he remains a modest man—a worker among workers.

Within our caucus, he is very often the first one to work in the morning and the last person to leave at night.

No job is too small for TED KENNEDY. At the same time, no challenge is too big.

On civil rights, voting rights, education, disarmament and so many other critically important issues, Senator KENNEDY has not only picked up the fallen standard that his brothers John and Robert once carried. He has advanced that standard. He has done much of the work they hoped to do but couldn't.

There is another incident in Adam Clymer's book that may explain, in part, why TED KENNEDY has achieved so much in this Senate.

The year was 1965. TED and Robert Kennedy were serving together on the Labor and Public Welfare Committee. It was Robert Kennedy's first year in the Senate and TED's third.

One day, after they had waited hours to question a committee witness, Robert leaned over and whispered to his brother: "Is this the way I become a good Senator—sitting here and waiting my turn?"

TED said: "Yes."

Robert pressed: "How many hours do I have to sit to be a good Senator?"

TED answered: "As long as it takes, Robbie."

TED KENNEDY is a patient idealist. He understands that progress is a long march and he is willing to work as long and hard as it takes to move America forward.

Carved into the drawer of the desk in which he sits is the name of his other brother, John, who sat there before him and who, like Robert, was taken from him, and us, because of his commitment to public service.

Many people—perhaps most people—who had suffered such loss might withdraw from public service in fear or anger. They might conclude, rightly, that their family had given enough.

But not TED KENNEDY.

He has stayed and has done what his father hoped he would all those years ago. He has dedicated his life to trying to work out plans to make people happy.