

would be “educationally deadening,” he worked to ensure the highest quality tests possible and to recruit and retain highly qualified teachers, among other important provisions.

He was also a leader in the fight for full funding of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. He also long worked to give welfare recipients the chance to get off the rolls and into good paying jobs by allowing them access to postsecondary education.

His legislative efforts to provide mental health parity were born in large part out of his brother Stephen's struggle with mental illness and his family's struggle with the problems of lack of insurance coverage of mental illness treatment.

In an editorial in the Saint Paul Pioneer Press, he said:

Think of what fairness in treatment for mental illness would mean. Think of the lives saved, the suffering eased. Suicide is linked to untreated mental illness in 90 percent of cases. Americans with mental illness, who are homeless or warehoused in jails, would instead get the humane care they need. Workplace productivity would improve, with less absenteeism and a higher quality of work. Other medical costs would go down. There would be fewer broken families, broken lives and broken dreams.

Paul Wellstone could not have been more right. We must pass mental health parity in his name, and we must pass it as a first order of business in the next Congress of the United States.

He also championed improved health care for children and adolescents, particularly substance abuse and mental health treatment and suicide prevention, included in the Children's Health Act of 2000. He coauthored the law that provides funding for Parkinson's Disease research. He also worked for a real Patients' Bill of Rights and a prescription drug benefit for our seniors.

With his wife Sheila, he led the fight to end domestic violence. He worked for passage of the Violence Against Women Act in both 1994 and 2000, a landmark law that provides help, protection, and improved services to victims of domestic violence.

He long worked to address the needs of children who witness domestic violence. Children who live in homes where domestic violence occurs are at a higher risk of anxiety and depression, and exhibit more aggressive, anti-social, inhibited, and fearful behaviors than other children. They also are at risk for recreating the abusive relationships they have observed, and many, as a consequence, are juvenile offenders.

His legislation on this issue is pending in the Senate version of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act reauthorization bill.

He fought for passage of the Family and Medical Leave Act, and was working to expand it.

He was a leader in the fight to raise the minimum wage and to extend unemployment insurance.

He believed in equal pay, worker protections, and secure pensions.

He fought to ensure veterans get the benefits and support they deserve.

He worked for cleaner air and water, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and renewable energy. He led the fight to stop the oil companies from drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

He once again spoke for people with no voice, by championing naturalization for Hmong citizens who aided the U.S. war efforts in Vietnam, as well as by joining me as a cosponsor of the Liberian Immigration Fairness Act.

Paul's efforts were not limited to improving the lives of Americans. As a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, he championed human rights around the globe. He worked with Senator BROWNBACK to enact legislation to address international trafficking in women and children for prostitution and forced labor.

He also coauthored the Torture Victim Protection Act to help rehabilitate tortured survivors in the U.S. and abroad.

And he was a leading advocate and voice for sensible multinational-international approach to foreign policy.

Paul Wellstone demanded bold action to right the wrongs of this world. He fought for many valiant causes, and in doing so, he improved millions of lives. However, his fight is not finished. There is still much to be done. It is a fight we all must continue.

As Paul Wellstone once said, after the 1994 election:

We don't have time for despair. The fight doesn't change. It just gets harder. But it's the same fight.

In his spirit and the spirit that is the most noble part of this Nation, let us carry on this noble fight.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, what is the business before the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. REED). There is nothing pending. The Senator can ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

#### CONGRATULATING FORMER PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER ON RECEIVING 2002 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I have had this Senate resolution cleared with the majority and the minority sides. It is a resolution commending former President Carter on his upcoming receipt of the Nobel Peace Prize.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 360 submitted earlier today by myself and others.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 360) congratulating former President Jimmy Carter for being awarded the 2002 Nobel Peace Prize, and commending him for his lifetime dedication to peace.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I will take a minute or two to explain the purpose in offering this resolution. I think it is rather self-explanatory. I want to thank Senator DASCHLE and Senator LOTT, our respective leaders, along with both the Members of the minority and the majority, for their support of this resolution recognizing former President Jimmy Carter for many things, not the least of which is the recognition by the Nobel Committee in awarding him the Nobel Peace Prize.

Over the past 25 years, few have been as dedicated to improving our country and our world than Jimmy Carter. Throughout his life, former President Carter has tirelessly devoted himself to promoting human rights, relieving human suffering, and promoting peaceful resolutions to a wide array of international conflicts.

Jimmy Carter's herculean efforts for peace during his term as President culminated with the signing of the Camp David accords, and indeed, his leadership and determination played a vital role in helping to achieve what once was considered impossible peace between Israel and Egypt. Although his efforts and dedication to peace did not earn him a nomination for the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize, which was subsequently awarded to then President of Egypt Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, former President Carter's indispensable role in this lasting peace is and will always be a matter of historical record.

Although many public servants retire from the public eye after their terms are completed, since leaving public office, President Carter has used his status and abundant talents honorably and effectively for the benefit of humanity. In 1982, he founded the Carter Center, a highly-respected research organization that seeks to cultivate peace, democracy, and human rights, and helps fight famine and disease. In 1984, he began his affiliation with Habitat for Humanity by leading efforts to restore a residential building in New York, and his annual participation with Habitat ever since further demonstrates his strong commitment to all manners of public service and to the betterment of society. He has been an inspiration to all who want to find ways to serve this country and humanity generally.

In 1999, Jimmy Carter was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest award a United States civilian can receive. In 2002, at the invitation of Fidel Castro, he made a historic visit to Cuba in order to encourage the free exchange of ideas between Americans and Cubans. I believe his visit, the first by an American President since 1928, will help to encourage democracy and build bridges between our citizens and our nations.

Indeed, whether he is working to promote strategic arms reduction or helping resolve inner-city social problems,

whether he is brokering a peace between warring factions in Ethiopia or promoting peace, democracy and human rights in countries such as North Korea, East Timor, and Haiti, whether he is negotiating a cease-fire in Bosnia or working to ensure free and fair elections in countries throughout the world, Jimmy Carter is one of the pre-eminent figures of the last 50 years and a wonderful embodiment of the best of American ideals.

Prior to this year, Jimmy Carter had been nominated 10 times for the Nobel Peace Prize. I am extremely pleased that in October of this year he finally received this well-deserved and long-overdue tribute to his lifelong efforts. There is nobody more deserving of this highest of honors. I salute the decision of the Nobel Committee.

I again express my gratitude to all of our colleagues in the closing hours of this 107th Congress. This resolution recognizes the contributions of Jimmy Carter, and I join with others in congratulating him on this well-deserved, long overdue honor of the Nobel Peace Prize. Our congratulations to his beloved wife Rosalynn and his family for all they have contributed to the well-being of our Nation and to the world in which we live.

I inquire of the Chair as to whether or not the fourth whereas clause on page 2 has been stricken?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 360) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 360), with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 360

Whereas in 1978, President Carter personally negotiated with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to reach the Camp David Accords, the cornerstone of all subsequent peace efforts in the Middle East;

Whereas President Carter completed negotiations on the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks II (SALT II) and continued to make strategic arms control a focus of United States security policy;

Whereas President Carter emphasized the importance of human rights as a key element of United States foreign policy;

Whereas former President Carter and his wife Rosalynn established the Carter Center in 1982;

Whereas the Carter Center has taken an active and vital role in world affairs, always seeking to improve human rights, promote democracy, resolve conflicts, and enhance the lives of the people of the world;

Whereas former President Carter has made countless trips abroad to promote peace, democracy, and human rights, including visits to East Timor, North Korea, Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Mexico, among many others;

Whereas former President Carter has made the promotion of peace, democracy, and human rights his life's work: Now, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate recognizes and congratulates former President Jimmy Carter for being awarded the 2002 Nobel Peace Prize and commends him for his tireless work for and dedication to peace.

Mr. DODD. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

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

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO  
THE PRESIDING OFFICER

Mr. REID. Mr. President, first, I express my appreciation to the Presiding Officer for being so patient these many hours until we arrived at this point. Thank you very much.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business with Senators allowed to speak therein for a period not to exceed beyond 5 minutes each.

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

TRIBUTES TO DEPARTING  
SENATORS

FRED THOMPSON

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, since 1994, Senator THOMPSON has represented the people of Tennessee in this body. During that time, I have been fortunate to call him both a colleague and a friend.

In the last 8 years, Senator THOMPSON has fought hard for issues that are vital to Tennessee. He has made sure that his State has the infrastructure it needs and the resources it deserves. He has protected Tennessee's farmers and its workers.

Three years ago Senator THOMPSON founded the Smoky Mountains National Park Congressional Caucus. My own State of Alaska has many national parks so I understand the challenges that Senator THOMPSON faced. His commitment to eliminating the National Parks Service backlog has been admirable.

Senator THOMPSON has also served the best interests of our Nation. Our work on the governmental affairs committee reflects his dedication. As chairman of that committee he has worked to make the government smaller, more efficient, and more accountable. It has been a pleasure to work with him as we worked to create the department of homeland security.

The Senate and the people of Tennessee will miss Senator THOMPSON's commitment and dedication. I am grateful for his service and wish him future success.

PHIL GRAMM

Mr. President, for 24 years the people of Texas have had an impassioned ad-

vocate and dedicated public servant in PHIL GRAMM.

Over the course of his career, Senator GRAMM has established an impressive legislative legacy. He played a role in the fight to cut federal taxes, institute international free-trade incentives, reform the welfare system, set mandatory federal prison sentences for drug crimes, and support our armed forces. The Gramm-Leach Bliley Financial Services Modernization Act and the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act were ground-breaking legislative achievements. Through these and other efforts, Senator GRAMM has helped lay the foundation for a new era of national prosperity.

Senator GRAMM has been called a man of "frank opinions and unwavering convictions." Since he came to the Senate in 1984 I have been honored to call him my friend and colleague. We will miss his leadership and his voice in the Senate. I am grateful for his years of service and I wish him success in his future endeavors.

TIM HUTCHINSON

Mr. President, Senator HUTCHINSON has been a committed advocate for the people of Arkansas and an important voice in the Senate. His strong leadership led me to personally support his candidacy and I will greatly miss his presence here in Washington.

I believe Senator HUTCHINSON leaves behind an important legacy. As a veteran of World War II, I am particularly grateful for Senator HUTCHINSON's work on the Veterans' Affairs Committee. As chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on hospitals and Health Care, Senator HUTCHINSON really watched over the VA's 173 medical centers. Our Nation's Veterans gave so much to ensure our liberty and freedom. I thank Senator HUTCHINSON for making sure that we fulfill our promises to them and reward their service. It has been said that: "The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind in other people the convictions and the will to carry on."

We are thankful for Senator HUTCHINSON's service and convictions. I wish him much success.

FRANK MURKOWSKI

Mr. President, Alaska's recent elections have changed our state's congressional delegation for the first time in 22 years. As my Senate colleague of 22 years prepares to be sworn in as Alaska's tenth governor, I recall the battles we have fought together on behalf of our state, and I welcome the opportunity to work with him on tomorrow's challenges.

Senator MURKOWSKI has established an impressive record of achievement during his time in the Senate. Since 1981, he has represented the citizens of Alaska and served the nation admirably.