

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.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

I extend my deepest sympathies to her family and her many devoted colleagues at the Washington Post.

Mr. President, I have an editorial which appeared in the Baltimore Sun about Kay Graham entitled "Industry Titan, Publishers courage and judgment made one newspaper great, others stronger." It is a wonderful tribute, as it is from a peer. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

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

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I close with this thought. It is indicative of her wonderful accomplishments with respect to the Washington Post that one can say, as I say now with confidence, that the Post will continue to be a great newspaper. Kay Graham institutionalized the Washington Post as a great organ for truth and for responsible journalism. As one thinks back on her legacy, perhaps one of its most significant aspects is that we can look forward in the expectation that the newspaper she built will continue to be one of the world's great newspapers because of the standards she established and the legacy she has left.

I yield the floor.

EXHIBIT 1

[From the Baltimore Sun, July 18, 2001]

KATHARINE M. GRAHAM

Industry titan: Publisher's courage and judgment made one newspaper great, others stronger

U.S. newspapers are better and stronger because of what Katharine M. Graham did at the Washington Post. Her death at 84 deprives the industry of a giant.

The core of her achievement was in three gut-wrenching, high-risk decisions made from 1971 to 1975.

In the first, she agreed over legal advice that the Post would print the Pentagon Papers, prepared from government documents detailing U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War, after the New York Times was enjoined from doing so. Other papers followed, and the precedent of prior censorship was undone.

The second was to support dogged investigative reporting of the burglary of the Democratic National Committee, in behalf of President Richard Nixon,