

fuel around the country, excluding coal, the United States has 3 percent of the reserves. Ninety-seven percent is someplace else. That includes the very small portion of those reserves in Alaska.

We are going to have to change the way we do business in America as it relates to fuel or we are going to continue to import more fuel. We cannot be self-sufficient for gasoline and petroleum products. We can't be. We do not have the natural resources to do that. We can drill in ANWR—this beautiful pristine wilderness—and get enough fuel for 6 months in the United States, a relatively small amount. But what we have to do is look to alternative energy sources—wind, sun, geothermal, and biomass. That is where the future of this country is as far as fuel proficiency. It is not in drilling for oil that we don't have.

I again say that I don't want the day to go by with people maybe having watched us saying: Why aren't they going up and drilling in ANWR? It would solve all of our problems. That is absurd.

I understand why my two distinguished colleagues from Alaska are pushing for ANWR drilling. It creates jobs in Alaska. I know how important jobs are, but the overall benefit of the country is really nonexistent.

Mr. CLELAND. Madam President, I rise today in support of H.R. 1140, the railroad retirement reform bill. As thousands of Georgians who have contacted my office in support of this legislation will state, action by the Senate on this legislation is long overdue, and I am pleased to hear that we will hold a cloture vote on the bill this week. The House of Representatives passed this legislation more than once by overwhelming, bipartisan majorities, and the Senate version has 74 cosponsors.

Not only would current and former employees benefit from this legislation but also the widows and widowers of former employees, and this legislation is the result of a long effort by both industry and labor to reform the railroad retirement system. Not often does Congress have the opportunity to vote on a cooperative effort supported by virtually everyone in the affected industry. We have that opportunity now, and we would be remiss to ignore it or not support it.

It is my understanding that a small number of Senators have stood in the way of this legislation, which has necessitated the filing of a cloture petition to shut down the filibuster. These same colleagues joined me in support of a tax break package earlier this year that costs over \$1 trillion. At that time, we supported the tax legislation because of the potential economic stimulus it could provide. I say that reforming the railroad retirement system will also provide such stimulus by free-

ing up funds that could be reinvested in the economy by the over one million active and retired rail workers and their families.

This country exploded as the railroads moved west. It was the physical incarnation of manifest destiny. Since the time these initial courageous workers linked this country, hundreds of thousands of workers have followed in their footsteps to maintain and expand their work. These workers and their families would benefit from H.R. 1140. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this legislation and provide long overdue reform to the railroad retirement system.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period of morning business with Senators allowed to speak therein for a period not to exceed 10 minutes.

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

HOLLYWOOD IN THE HILLS

Mr. BYRD. Madam President, I have, on many occasions, spoken from this desk about the tendency of many in the entertainment industry to appeal to the least common denominator in our society in order to make the largest possible profit. Whether it be through the promotion of sex to young people or through the glamorization of violence, drug use, or other illicit behaviors, the entertainment industry has, too often and for far too long, popularized activities that promote negative and often dangerous behaviors.

Until last week, that idea dominated my opinion of much of the entertainment industry—television, film, and video games. But a creative and intelligent film director, some very talented actors, and a large and dedicated crew showed me that not all of Hollywood takes aim at the most base elements of our society.

On November 20—my 84th birthday—I was provided the opportunity to participate in the filming of the movie, "Gods and Generals." This film is directed by Mr. Ronald Maxwell and is written as a prequel to the film "Gettysburg," which Mr. Maxwell also directed. At Mr. Maxwell's invitation, I made my film debut, making a cameo appearance as General Paul J. Semmes, an adviser to General Robert E. Lee during the Civil War. Early in the morning on a western Maryland farm, I stepped out of my reality representing West Virginia in the Senate and into a small piece of the real-life history that gave birth to my State.

I arrived at the set at Flook's Farm near Keedysville, MD, at 7:30 a.m. and was met by Mr. Maxwell and by my nephew, William T. "Tommy" Sale. It had been years since I had seen

Tommy. He was playing the part of a Confederate artillery gunner in the film. After some time, I was escorted to my trailer by Mr. Maxwell, where I changed from my 21st century business suit to my mid-19th century Confederate uniform. From there, I walked to the make-up trailer, where my white locks were highlighted with shades of grey and black, and my normally clean-shaven face was suddenly a well-rounded grey beard. I no longer looked like ROBERT C. BYRD. I had been transformed into Paul J. Semmes.

We drove up to the film location on the top of a nearby hill. At the peak were two rows of cannons, several columns of Confederate Civil War reenactors, including my nephew, and a tent that was to serve as the "Telegraph Hill" headquarters of General Lee. Under this tent were gathered some of the top military leaders of the Confederacy—Robert E. Lee, played by Robert Duvall, A.P. Hill, William Sanderson, J.E.B. Stuart, Joseph Fuqua, James Longstreet, Bruce Boxleitner, George Pickett, Billy Campbell, Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, Stephen Lang, John Bell Hood, Patrick Gorman, and others. Scene 158—a little more than 3 minutes of film in which General Lee and his military advisors plan the Battle of Fredericksburg—took several hours to complete. The director, cast, and crew were not interested in speed; they wanted quality and were committed to historical accuracy.

After a few hours of rehearsing and filming, we broke for lunch. It was a delicious meal and the company of such talented professionals made it memorable. For instance, not only are these men portraying Confederate generals, they also can talk at great detail about military history, tactics, and lessons. They can speak with certainty about the Civil War—its causes, its terrible loss of life, and the aftermath. They can regale one with stories of the period and the people. They are not simply reciting words on a page; rather, they are bringing to life a period of American history that ended an inhuman practice and solidified our future as one nation. At the conclusion of this lunch, they surprised me with a birthday cake and serenade, and then called on me to say a few words. I was touched. I rose to my feet and recited a few lines from memory that I thought appropriate.

Fame is a vapor;
Popularity, an accident;
Riches take wings;
Those who cheer today may curse tomorrow;
Only one thing endures: Character!

Then I told those of the cast and crew, "You have it! You have that character."

After lunch, we had several more hours of rehearsing and filming. Finally, as the sun was disappearing behind the mountains in the distance, we