

the challenges of our time? Those are the discussions the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission hopes to foster as America prepares to celebrate the bicentennial of the birth of its greatest President.

I encourage everyone to go to the Commission's Web site at [www.lincolnbicentennial.com](http://www.lincolnbicentennial.com), learn more about Lincoln and about how your community can plan to celebrate his birthday. President Lincoln's adopted hometown of Springfield is also my adopted hometown. I have lived there almost 40 years now. If you have ever been there, you know that around every corner in downtown Springfield is another powerful reminder of Abe Lincoln. The small house at the corner of 8th and Jackson, the only home Lincoln ever owned, is just a block away from my Senate office. His law office, right near the old State capitol, is an amazing place, restored and visited by so many because of its meaning in his daily life as an ordinary lawyer in central Illinois, the old State capitol building where he warned prophetically that a House divided could not stand. This beautiful building was restored in 1976 as part of our bicentennial. The old State capitol is one of my favorite in the State of Illinois.

My special thanks to a good friend of mine, an architect named Earl Wallace Henderson III, who was called on to do a magnificent job of restoring and remodeling that old State capitol. And now, just a couple blocks away, my pride and joy as an elected official from Springfield, IL, is the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum. It is just 3 years old. It is already the most visited Presidential library in America. I love that place. I go to a lot of museums and Presidential museums. I don't know of another one, though, that really captures the spirit of the President so effectively and lures children in for beautiful exhibits and movies that they don't forget. Kids walk out of the Abraham Lincoln Museum with their moms and dads and say: Can we go back? It warms my heart every time I hear of the record numbers of people who are visiting.

It was also in Springfield that a 28-year-old Lincoln, a member of the State legislature, delivered a speech that still speaks powerfully to us today. We know it as the Lyceum Address. Lincoln was told to speak about whatever he liked. He chose as his subject "the perpetuation of our political institutions." He expressed a concern that would later be echoed many times: What would happen to America when its Founding Fathers and those who fought to gain our liberty were gone? How could we sustain America if new generations had no knew leaders to inspire them with original ideas of our Republic? Until then, the truth and

terrible costs of America's revolution could always be seen—in Lincoln's words—"in the form of a husband, a father, a son or a brother. . . . A living history was to be found in every family . . . in the limbs mangled, [and] in the scars of wounds received . . ."

Lincoln went on to say:

But those histories are gone. They were the pillars of liberty; and now that they have crumbled away, that temple must fall—unless we, their descendants, supply their place with other pillars.

I would like to think that Lincoln would be relieved if he could see this great Nation today. We are 170 years further removed from our Founders than we were when the young Lincoln spoke those words at the Lyceum, but America is still filled with patriots who know and are willing to defend our founding principles. There are many of us, and we are vastly more diverse than the Americans of Lincoln's time, but there is still in us a deep and passionate longing to be one nation, one people, undivided.

We saw a glimpse of that desire in the dark days after 9/11. Sometimes we wondered if we could ever recover that sense of national unity and purpose. But look what is happening today. There is a deep longing in America today to transcend old divisions in order to meet our new challenges. It is a longing that goes far beyond political parties and labels of all kinds. We have not forgotten the principles on which our Nation was founded, nor have we forgotten the lessons Abraham Lincoln taught us. Our unity is our strength. Together we can overcome any challenge. We can finish the unfinished work of America and become a "more perfect union."

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### REMEMBERING CONGRESSMAN TOM LANTOS

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, California and the entire Nation lost a remarkable leader yesterday with the passing of my friend, Congressman TOM LANTOS.

From his leadership as chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to his founding of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, Congressman LANTOS went about his work with a dignity and a seriousness that transcended politics. In a time of bitter divisions, he earned the respect of colleagues from both sides of the aisle.

As a survivor of the Holocaust, Congressman LANTOS brought to Congress

a profound personal commitment to human rights. We will remember not only his courage and his optimism, but also his deep affection for his adopted country. He leaves behind a legacy of hope and inspiration.

On a personal level, it was an honor to call TOM a colleague and a friend. I was proud to work with him on so many important issues.

I remember working with him to secure funding to build a tunnel to bypass a section of Route 1 that was so frequently closed by landslides that it was known as "Devil's Slide." It took years, but they broke ground on the tunnel in November. And it is a fitting tribute to the passion with which he served his constituents that there is a bill before the State senate to name that tunnel in his honor.

Congressman LANTOS was a true statesman, and we will miss him. My heart goes out to his family during this time of grief. They are in our thoughts and in our prayers.

#### APPROPRIATIONS EARMARKS

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, on October 23, 2007, Senator DEMINT and I had a debate in the Senate on Senator DEMINT's amendment to strike \$3.7 million in grants in the Appropriations bill for Labor, Health and Human Services and Education with \$2.2 million going to the AFL-CIO Appalachian Council and \$1.5 million to the AFL-CIO Working for America Institute. This funding applied to job-training programs covering some 11 States and the District of Columbia.

During the course of the debate, Senator DEMINT made the following statement:

This amendment is part of an effort to clear up what a lot of us have called the culture of corruption over the last several years. A lot of this has come from Americans connecting the dots between the earmarks that we give to our favorite causes back home and many of the campaign contributions and political support that we get back here in Congress. While motivations are generally good, at best the appearance of what is going on here has alarmed the American people.

When I outlined my reasons for supporting these grants, Senator DEMINT replied:

I agree with all the purposes the Senator stated, all of the ideas of getting teenagers to work in Philadelphia. All of those things are good. I am not taking argument with any of them. If the AFL-CIO is the best source to deliver these services, there should not be any problem with this at all. All we are asking is to make this a competitive grant so that we can have criteria and accountability in a system so that what we want to accomplish will actually get accomplished.

Senator DEMINT's amendment was rejected on a 60-34 vote.

After the floor debate and vote were over, Senator DEMINT and I discussed the issues in the debate. Senator