

# RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SMITH of Oregon). The Senator from Iowa is recognized.

## SCHEDULE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for the majority leader, I wish to announce today's program.

The Senate will be in a period of morning business until 6 p.m. with Senators LOTT, REID, and WELLSTONE in control of the time. Today the Senate will agree by unanimous consent to the continuing resolution that funds the Government until tomorrow.

As a reminder, cloture was filed on the bankruptcy bill yesterday, and that vote will occur tomorrow morning possibly around 9:30 a.m. A vote on a continuing resolution will also take place during Wednesday's session. The President has vetoed the important legislative branch and Treasury-Postal appropriations bills. However, negotiations will continue to try to come to a consensus to fund all Government programs throughout the year.

I thank my colleagues for their attention.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I say to my friend from Iowa, the acting leader today, that, of course, we are very disappointed that the tremendous work done by all the participants, Republicans and Democrats, Senator STEVENS, Senator BYRD, Senator HARKIN—it was a bipartisan effort—yesterday morning we had an agreement on the very important Labor-HHS bill. As a result of the actions of the whip of the House, TOM DELAY, that bill fell through. It was a terrible disappointment for everybody. We hope that there is a way to complete action on these bills. Each day that goes by, I become less encouraged, but I hope that something can be worked out.

Yesterday, we had the makings of a very important compromise. I am disappointed that it fell through.

Mr. President, we are going into, as has already been announced by Senator GRASSLEY, 4 hours of morning business. On this side, we have 2 hours, or whatever part thereof remains from the brief statements of Senator GRASSLEY and I. The time was basically set aside for Senator WELLSTONE. He has another issue that he wants to speak about; namely, bankruptcy. But he graciously has consented to allowing Senators BOXER, BAUCUS, DORGAN, DURBIN, and HARKIN to have 5 minutes each during his time.

I personally express my appreciation to the Senator from Minnesota for allowing these Senators to speak. I again say that it is too bad we are not completing all of our work here today rather than figuring out some way to get out of town in the next few days.

So I would ask unanimous consent that those people—Senators BOXER,

BAUCUS, DORGAN, DURBIN, and HARKIN—be allowed 5 minutes each during the time of morning business today.

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

## RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, leadership time is reserved.

## MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 6 p.m. with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

Under the previous order, the time until 4 p.m. shall be under the control of the Senator from Nevada, Mr. REID, or the Senator from Minnesota, Mr. WELLSTONE.

Mr. WELLSTONE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I will grant 5 minutes to the Senator from Montana.

I say to the Senator from Iowa, if I can get his attention, following the Senator from Montana, I think the Senator from Iowa wants to speak. So the Senator from Iowa will follow. I think he is going to take that time out of the Republican time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana is recognized.

Mr. BAUCUS. I thank the Chair. I thank my good friend from Minnesota.

## TRIBUTE TO SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, Mike Mansfield, Scoop Jackson, Richard Russell, Russell Long, Lyndon Johnson, Lloyd Bentsen, Bob Dole, John Chafee, DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, who are these men? They were the giants in the Senate in the quarter of a century before and after our bicentennial. They are the models to whom we all aspire. They are the most recent generation of statesmen who helped lead our nation to the greatness of today.

I was elected to the Senate 2 years after PAT MOYNIHAN entered this body. I have had the honor, the pleasure, and the privilege of serving with PAT MOYNIHAN for 22 years.

In fact, I have spent two-thirds of my adult life working with PAT MOYNIHAN—watching this intellectual giant, listening to this scholar and visionary, learning from this teacher, this social critic, this political master.

Who is PAT MOYNIHAN? University professor, diplomat, Cabinet Secretary, fighter of poverty, social analyst, distinguished and prolific author, defender of worker rights everywhere, U.S. Senator, mentor, humanist, citizen, friend.

PAT published his first book in 1963. "Beyond the Melting Pot" looked at minority groups in New York City. Its conclusion was that the prevailing assumption at the time was wrong, that assumption being that minorities assimilated into the broader American culture.

PAT wrote his most recent book in 1998. "Secrecy, the American Experience" explained how secrecy in government deformed American values in the 20th century.

In between, he authored 16 other books—believe it or not; 16—on subjects that included poverty, family, ethnicity, and social policy.

In 1963, with "Beyond the Melting Pot," PAT was at the cutting edge, as we were beginning to struggle more honestly with the problems of minority groups in this country. Thirty-five years later, with the publication of "Secrecy, the American Experience," PAT is still at the cutting edge.

We are struggling to transform our institutions away from a culture that fought the cold war to a culture where the Internet thrives. Openness and transparency are valued again, and information is decentralized, distributed, and widely available.

During those intervening three and a half decades, PAT was always at the cutting edge in forcing us to rethink our fundamental assumptions about poverty, family, Social Security, ethnicity, and a wide range of domestic and global issues.

One area where PAT has made an enormous contribution to bettering our society—and yet is little recognized for it—is public architecture. He was one of the driving forces—in fact, the major driving force—to renovate Pennsylvania Avenue, to complete the Navy Memorial, Pershing Park, the Ronald Reagan Building, the restoration of Union Station, and the Thurgood Marshall Judiciary Building.

We, and our descendants, who visit our Nation's capital will have our lives enriched because of PAT MOYNIHAN's vision.

Let me conclude with a quotation from PAT. In 1976, he said: "The single most exciting thing you encounter in government is competence, because it's so rare." I would change that to read: "The single most exciting thing you encounter in government is greatness, because it's so rare." And that exciting thing, that exciting person, that greatness, for me, has been DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN.

There is no higher calling than public service. PAT MOYNIHAN has been its embodiment for half a century.

We will all miss you, PAT, miss you very much.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to make sure that the time I use now does not come out of the Democrat time. So it will come out of the Republican time. And the Democrat time should be extended beyond 4 o'clock by the amount of time I speak.