

probably the cleanest way to produce electricity, although there are some problems. One is the waste that comes from nuclear use. We can resolve some of those issues.

Mr. President, I hope we can move in that direction. I want to continue to work at it.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. DEWINE. I thank the Chair.

TRIBUTE TO ALFRED LERNER

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to and recognize the accomplishments of a great man and a great leader—Alfred “Al” Learner. Mr. Learner passed away on October 23, 2002, at the age of 69, following a courageous battle against cancer. He left behind a lasting legacy of hard work and remarkable generosity. Al gave so much of himself. He never hesitated to share his good fortune with his fellow citizens, particularly those who were most in need.

Al Learner was a man who not only believed strongly in the American dream, he also lived it. He was born the son of Russian immigrants in Brooklyn, NY, in 1933. He graduated from Brooklyn Technical High School in 1951 and received a B.A. from Columbia College in 1955. After college, in the early 1960s, he took a job with the Broyhill Furniture Company as a salesman. His work for Broyhill took him from New York to Baltimore and ultimately to his home in Cleveland.

With him on this journey—with him, always by his side—was his best friend, his partner, his wife, Norma. Al and Norma were high school sweethearts, and they were inseparable. Together they shared 43 years of marriage, and together they raised their two children, Randy and Nancy. Al and Norma’s commitment to each other and their children was a strong one. They were both well known for attending every school function and every after-school game their children were involved in, setting their professional lives aside to spend time with their family.

When Al was not spending time with his family, he was working tirelessly in his beloved community. Al’s numerous professional accomplishments included his service as chairman and chief executive officer of MBNA Corporation, chairman and owner of the Cleveland Browns, and trustee of Columbia University, Case Western Reserve University, and New York Presbyterian Hospital.

I was particularly struck by something Al once noted about his success. This is what he said:

This is the only country in the world [where] that would be possible. The only country in the world for a guy like me with nothing—no background, no sport, no connections, nothing to help me, and no talent. It wasn’t that I was a great violin player or a great something. Where a guy like me could just sort of figure it out every day and at some point wake up and say: “You did pretty good.”

Indeed, Al Lerner did pretty well. His accomplishments, both in terms of his personal success as well as his ability to lend a helping hand to his fellow citizens and community members, are clear indications of his success and his compassion and, yes, his humanity.

Al Lerner led by example. He served his country as a Marine Corps officer and a pilot from 1955 through 1957 and later continued his service by becoming a director of the Marine Corps Law Enforcement Foundation.

His service to our country did not end with his departure from the Armed Forces. Al was known in particular for his extremely generous contributions to local and national charities, including a contribution of \$10 million in 1993 to Rainbow Babies and Children’s Hospital in Cleveland, OH, a donation of \$16 million to support construction of the Lerner Research Institute, and a donation of \$100 million to the Cleveland Clinic, one of the largest donations to academic medicine in the history of our Nation.

His humility and his dedication to fellow citizens is nowhere better evidenced than in the quiet contributions he worked to provide for families of victims of the tragic September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

He helped raise funds, through his affiliation with the MBNA Corporation and the Cleveland Browns, for the Cleveland Browns Hero Fund to aid families from the New York City Fire and Police Departments who suffered the loss of a parent.

Al continued his service to the country following the September 11 attacks by serving as one of 15 members of the President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, advising President Bush on the quality and adequacy of intelligence collection to improve the security of our homeland.

Al Lerner was an American patriot, a patriot with a purpose and one who succeeded remarkably in achieving what he set out to accomplish. By embracing the American dream and dedicating himself to sharing with his fellow citizens the good fortune that resulted from his pursuit of it, Al truly distinguished himself as an outstanding American, and certainly one worthy of the respect of the Senate.

As I think about Al’s life, I am reminded of the strong bond he shared with his wife Norma. They were such good friends and were really partners in life, working side-by-side, together, to raise their family and to help their community. I was quite touched at Al’s

funeral when Norma, a very strong and courageous woman, spoke about her life with Al. I remember her saying:

[Al] took us from where we were to beyond where we even would have dreamed we are now. . . . He had an unwavering commitment to helping others and he was the most generous man I’ve ever known. There was always someone he wanted to help, whether they were sick, financially troubled or just needed a good friend.

That was Al Lerner.

I extend my thoughts and prayers to the entire Lerner family—especially Norma, Randy and Nancy—and to the families, friends, and community members who worked with Al and the organizations he supported. As Sir Winston Churchill once said:

We make a living by what we get, we make a life by what we give.

Few men have adhered more closely to this wise adage than Alfred Lerner.

I am very pleased that last week the Senate passed a resolution that my friend and colleague from Ohio, Senator GEORGE VOINOVICH, and I introduced that recognizes Al Lerner’s life, achievements, and contributions. This commemorative resolution is the least we can do in the Senate, on behalf of the entire Nation, to honor a man who dedicated his life to honoring his fellow Americans. I thank Al for all his contributions to our State and Nation.

I thank the Chair and yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. In my capacity as a Senator from Alaska, I ask unanimous consent the quorum call be rescinded.

Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

NEW PAGES

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. I ask unanimous consent the names of the new pages serving the Senate during the summer be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SENATE PAGE PROGRAM—2003 SUMMER
SESSION 1: JUNE 9—JUNE 27

Chris Amon, Yankton, South Dakota; Sonia Anand, Potomac, Maryland; Alicia Bell, Fullerton, California; J. David Burton, Owensboro, Kentucky; Angela Cacace, Kensington, Maryland; Gavin Chanin, Studio City, California; Sarah Catherine Crutcher, Madison, Mississippi; Laura Cunningham, Washington, DC; John Curran, Las Vegas, Nevada; Nicholas D’Addario, Trumbull, Connecticut; Jacqueline Devereaux, Pembroke, Virginia; Elizabeth Drumheller, Shelburne, Vermont; Nicole Durbin, West Lafayette, Indiana; Mitch Erdel, Columbia, Missouri; and Chase Erkins, Bliss, Idaho.

Bethany Gaikowski, Webster, South Dakota; W. Daniel George, Anchorage, Alaska;

Trey Grover, West Tallahassee, Florida; Seth Halpern, New Haven, Connecticut; Christopher Hart, Ashton, Maryland; David Heidrich, Jr., Oxford, Maine; Barron Hewetson; Bedford, Indiana; Leah Hirsch, Springdale, Arkansas; Emily Hollings, Charleston, South Carolina; Matthew Johnson, Wilmington, Delaware; Adam Kasold, Alexandria, Virginia; Blair Kauffman, Mystic, Connecticut; Stephanie Kelman, Phoenix, Arizona; and David Marquardt, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Carissa Marquis, Weatherford, Oklahoma; Taylor Mitchell, Alexandria, Virginia; Margot Murphy, Hunting Valley, Ohio; Matthew Nemer, Nashville, Tennessee, H. Ross Perot, III, Dallas, Texas; Sumner Powell, Alexandria, Virginia; Brock Snyder, Bowie, Maryland; David Straszheim, Chevy Chase, Maryland; Logan Swogger, Miles City, Montana; Fulton Taylor, Alexandria, Virginia; Claire Wasserman, Washington, DC; Hayley Wilson, Jamestown, North Dakota; and Michael Zerihun, Oxon Hill, Maryland.

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 14, which the clerk will report.

A bill (S. 14) to enhance the energy security of the United States, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Campbell/Domenici Amendment No. 864, to replace "tribal consortia" with "tribal energy resource development organizations".

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLEXANDER). The Chair, in his capacity as the Senator from Tennessee, suggests the absence of a quorum.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I note the presence of Senator DORGAN. I understand he will shortly, at his disposal, offer some amendments with reference to hydrogen; is that correct?

Mr. DORGAN. Yes.

Mr. DOMENICI. And the occupant of the Chair will be finished at 2 o'clock and will manage the bill for a while for us during the time he is discussing his, and we will perhaps speak in opposition. In any event, the Senator from New Mexico will also do that. I may be gone for just a while. I have a statement with reference to some of the support that has been forthcoming over the weekend that I want to read into the record so Senators are aware of where the various groups in our country are with reference to the amendment to strike the loan guarantees that are pending under the bill, S. 14. I will do that and then I will yield the floor. It won't take me very long.

I am grateful that so broad a coalition of interest groups has been willing to send letters supporting the nuclear loan guarantee provisions in the Energy bill. I do not intend today to go into detail analyzing the relevance and

significance of these loan guarantees and what I see as the fallacious nature of the arguments against them but merely to state the broad support at this point for the proposal.

No one is surprised that provisions in this bill are strongly supported by the utilities and groups such as the Nuclear Energy Institute, but today on my desk I found letters from unions, academics, and broad groups from industry. To some extent, that was a surprise. I greatly appreciate their support and want to spend a few moments going over their reasons for supporting this measure, which I consider to be so important for our country. One is a letter from John Deutch.

I don't think I have to explain to the Senate who John Deutch is. In terms of physics, energy, and nuclear energy matters, he is a ranking expert. He is perhaps the James Schlesinger of the Democratic Party. His letter is accompanied by a Ph.D. from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, well known in academic circles, named Ernie Munis. For those who are not familiar, he served as the head of the nuclear part of the Department of Energy during the Democratic administrations preceding the Republicans during the last 12 years.

Munis joins Dr. Deutch and they currently chair an MIT-sponsored study on the future of nuclear power.

I note the presence of the junior Senator from New Mexico and minority manager. All I have done so far is talk about some support, and the letter I am alluding to he is aware of.

I met with Drs. Deutch and Munis last week and asked for their views on the nuclear loan guarantee provisions in the bill. Their letter reads:

We believe such assistance is important and justified, and that action taken now will influence future investment decisions on nuclear power generation.

In fact, they propose what some would consider to be an even more direct subsidy for new nuclear powerplants. Their letter explains:

The mechanism [they] propose for this assistance is a production tax credit of 1.7 cents per kilowatt hour up to a total of \$200 million per 1000 megawatt plant.

We did not do that in the bill. We had contemplated it at various times during the evolution of the legislation and thought for different reasons that the loan guarantee might be preferable. We now have a letter that says either of the two would be good, and for the first time two very powerful people say both would be good for our country.

I received letters today from the AFL-CIO, and I am most grateful for their support because I know it is not always easy for groups to support matters that pertain to nuclear power. I believe, as we have been saying for a number of days, nuclear power has arrived. The question is, How will it come on the scene so that America and the world can find out, once again, what it is all about.

I do know without a doubt that if a bill is going to be good for the Amer-

ican economy by creating jobs at home, the AFL-CIO will back it. I am grateful they are doing so today.

One of the letters from the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO says:

The fifteen unions comprising the Building and Construction Department consider nuclear power an integral, emission-free component in a broad array of national energy choices. And, not unlike the current state of Federal transportation and water systems, our domestic energy infrastructure is in need of a serious upgrade and American workers are in dire need of the jobs created.

The construction of these new plants will create significant employment opportunities for our highly skilled members. The construction of just one new nuclear power plant would stimulate the economy by creating between 2,000 and 3,000 family wage construction jobs. And, maintaining and operating that plant would create an additional 1,000-1,500 permanent, full-time, high paying jobs.

The other letter I received was from the Metal Trades Department. It reads in part:

On behalf of the AFL-CIO Metal Trade Department, I urge you to support provisions in the pending energy policy legislation that would enable the construction of new nuclear power plants in the U.S.

America's power demands are growing exponentially. A rational and effective energy policy depends upon a diverse mix of fuels and technologies, including nuclear fuel. The health of the nation's economy will require the construction of new nuclear facilities to ensure adequate power resources.

Loan guarantees for new nuclear power plants are a critical element of the energy legislation. We urge you to support them.

Letters will be forthcoming and will be circulated to Senators. I could not have said it better myself had I been preparing a speech. Rather than the numerous ad lib comments I made heretofore, I could not have said better what has been said by those who write in behalf of the working men and women who need good jobs and who have great skills that can put together these needed facilities. The Chamber of Commerce sent one of its key vote alerts about the Wyden-Sununu amendment. The Chamber is straightforward:

Our Nation's economic vitality and energy security rely upon the ability to utilize a diverse array of fuels and technology to generate electricity. Nuclear energy plays a vital role in assuring this diversity, producing some twenty percent of the country's electricity. Resources for research and development of energy sources ranging from clean coal and geothermal to wind and even fusion are provided by S. 14. To eliminate support for any of these sources would be near-sighted and risk energy stability in the years to come, perhaps leading to devastating economic effects.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce urges you to vote against the Wyden-Sununu amendment to S. 14.

Mr. President, the National Electro-Industry Manufacturing Association issued a press release today that certainly sums up my position and, hopefully, the position of many in the Senate. In the press release they say:

The reliability and security of our nation's energy supply requires us to have a diverse energy portfolio, including nuclear power.