In that first campaign, I was a political novice. I was the underdog. I had no political experience whatsoever. The pundits said I didn't have a fighting chance. But Emily had faith in our vision. She moved from Washington back home to Tennessee to join our fledgling campaign. She believed in our mission.

When we set up our 24-hour-a-day campaign headquarters over a restaurant in Nashville, Emily was there almost 24 hours a day. When I opened my first official Senate office, she was there. And now, as I—as we all—carry our last boxes out of our offices and out of this majority leader's suite, she is there standing with me.

She served as my deputy campaign director back in 1994, and as my state director at home in Tennessee, and as my campaign manager for my reelection campaign in 2000, as chief of staff of my Tennessee office here in Washington, and for the past 4 years, she has served all 100 Senators as the 31st Secretary of the Senate.

To this day, the range of Emily's capabilities astounds me. She is a genuine people person. People love her. People are attracted to her warm personality. She makes you smile. She makes you laugh.

And what versatility. She is comfortable shooting the breeze with farmers down in rural Tennessee. But she is just as comfortable walking the Halls of the Senate and the Congress with Senators, with diplomats and foreign heads of state. No matter what the situation, whether it is singing on the stage of the Grand Old Opry or standing on the floor of the Senate, Emily's passion for people shines through that warm smile.

But beyond possessing the rare capability of being able to set just about anybody at ease, Emily is a talented administrator. She juggles the demands of all 100 Senators, Democrat and Republican alike, and their staffs, a thankless task, while always wearing a friendly smile. She is loved and respected by Members on both sides of the aisle.

Under her direction, the Senate has benefited from an ambitious overhaul of our computer systems, bringing them up to date with the latest in modern technology.

Emily humbly describes her job as ''making the trains run on time.'' That is true. But it doesn't give the complete picture of who she is or what she does. Within the Senate, she has fostered a stable environment of mutual respect and mutual trust. Her supreme attention to detail has served the Senate and our Nation well. Whether she is collaborating with the Sergeant at Arms to develop crisis contingency plans, or working with the Senate Historian's Office to produce new publications that augment and preserve the Senate's history, Emily is a born leader. Her devotion is unmatched.

Emily comes from a very close family whom I have had the privilege to know. That is where her values come from. That is where her sunny smile comes from. That is where her work ethic comes from. I can only imagine how proud of her accomplishments her dad Clarence is, her sister Ellen, and her brother Ernie, and how proud her mother Josephine would be, too.

Clarence, you did good. You did well.

Emily's service to the Senate will surely be missed. As an institution, we can only hope that she again returns to our body as she did after her service to another Tennessee majority leader, Howard Baker. Yes. In fact, Emily Reynolds worked in the very Republican Leader's office which I now occupy, from 1980 to 1984, where she worked for then chief of staff Jim Cannon, chief of staff for Howard Baker.

I cannot tell you how thankful I am having had her at my side for the past 13 years. She is a true friend and a trusted adviser. I cannot think of anyone more fittingly described by Lincoln's words.

Great things lie ahead for Emily Reynolds. The sky is the limit. And while I don't know exactly what direction she will travel, I am certain that, as always, the people of Tennessee and the entire United States of America will benefit.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, the hearing we had 3 days ago in the Environment and Public Works Committee is one of the four hearings we have had on climate change. It is probably the most misunderstood of all issues out there today—and the most alarming to a lot of people. This hearing was totally different. This hearing was about how the media is skewing the results, how the media is hyping the anxiety of this thing and totally ignoring the science.

It is kind of interesting. A lot of people are not aware that when you have a hearing, you will have Republicans and Democrats each bringing in experts. We had five experts; two of them were brought in by the Democrats and three by the Republicans.

It was interesting because one of the Democrat witnesses, Dr. Daniel Schrag of Harvard, believes that manmade emissions are driving global warming. Let me clarify this because it is not understood by very many people.

The issue is not that the world is getting warmer. Yes. It is. It is always either getting warmer or cooling. There is never any time when it is static.

So we are going through a warming period. It increased to about 1998, and then it stopped pretty much at that time. But even their witness, who was a believer, said that the Kyoto Protocol is not the right approach to take and agreed it had almost no impact on the climate if all the nations complied.

Probably one of the most major breakthroughs that we have had is the recognition by virtually all scientists that the Kyoto Protocol, which would be devastating to the United States, or any country—ask Great Britain. They will tell you. They signed onto the Kyoto Accord. In fact, if you look at some of the countries, such as Canada, 60 scientists who were advisers to the Prime Minister of Canada are saying if we had known back in the late 1990s the science of today, we would never have done that. Now they are petitioning the Prime Minister to get out of the Kyoto Protocol.

It was kind of interesting. Al Gore, who really believed this was his ticket to the White House back when he was the Vice President of the United States, went to a guy named Tom Quigley, a scientist, and said we would like to know if all the countries—this is back when they were trying to get us in the United States to ratify the Kyoto Protocol—said if all the countries of the developed world were to do this, what effect would that have on the temperature over a 50-year period. He had a neat chart to hold up. He said if all the countries in the developed world, the United States of America and all the other developed nations did this, over 50 years it would reduce the temperature by 6/100ths of 1 degree centigrade, which isn't even measurable.

Now all these people agree with that—all of the scientists who used to be on the other side of the issue.

One of the witnesses there was a paleoclimate researcher, Bob Carter from Australia, the James Cook University. He has gone back to Australia. Everyone recognizes him as being one of the outstanding—in fact, he has been on quite a few TV shows. He says there is a huge uncertainty in every aspect of climate change.

David Deming, a geophysicist, said:

> Every natural disaster that occurs is now linked [by the media] with global warming, no matter how tenuous or impossible the connection. As a result, the public has become vastly misinformed on this and other environmental issues.

That is a significant thing. While we recognize that we are going through a natural period where the climate is getting warmer, it was actually warmer in the 1930s than it is today. It was warmer in the fifteenth century than today.

But during this period of time, they are trying to say it is due to man-emitted gases. They are called antigeometric gases, methane, CO_2. Now they are all realizing that CO_2 has virtually nothing to do with it, and that is why you are seeing so much of the panic in the media. Dan Gainor was one of the only nonscience witnesses. He approached it from an ethical perspective, talking about the one-sided climate coverage, saying it violates the ethical code of the Society of Professional Journalists which urges the media to ''support the open exchange of views. Even views they find repugnant.'' That code calls for reporters to distinguish between advocacy and news reporting which, he says, they have not been doing.

One of those individuals who is a strong supporter of human gases causing climate change, Mike Hulme, the director of the UK-based Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, is on the other side of this thing and has now—talking about the media—chastised the media and environmentalists for choosing the ''language of fear and terror'' to scare the public. Hulme noted he has found himself ''increasingly chastised'' by global warming activists because his public statements ''have not satisfied the [activist] thirst for environmental drama and search for exaggerated rhetoric.''

A report in August of 2006 from the UK labor-leaning Institute for Public Policy talked about the way the media is handling it:

> A quasireligious register of doom, death, heaven and hell using words such as ''catastrophe,'' ''chaos'' and ''havoc.''

The report also compared the media's coverage of global warming to ''the unreality of Hollywood films.''

Another individual who was a supporter at one time, David Bellamy from Britain, has come around talking about this. The one I am going to talk about in January at some length is a man named Claude Allegre, the French geophysicist and a former Socialist Party leader. He is the only one I know who is a member of both the French and the United States Academies of Science. Allegre now says the cause of warming remains unknown and the alarmism ''has become a very lucrative business for some people.'' In short, their motive is money. And he is right, it is about money.

One by one, the people, scientists are coming around. This hearing has had more response throughout the Nation. I have lists of newspapers that have editorialized as a result of this. That awakening is taking place, but that is not why I am here today.

TRIBUTE TO JEANE KIRKPATRICK

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, our majority leader has been paying tribute to some great people we work with, and I agree with every word he said. However, we have somebody else who needs tribute today.

A real American hero died yesterday. That was Jeane Kirkpatrick. It happens I have been close to Jeane Kirkpatrick for a number of years. People do not realize she was born in Duncan, OK, down in the oil patch. She was the daughter of an oil field wildcatter. I knew her way back in the early stages before she was even brought up by Ronald Reagan to take the lofty positions she held. She was Ronald Reagan's foreign policy adviser in his 1980 campaign and the first woman to hold the position of U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations.

When someone was asking me in the media recently what is the one thing you can say she made the greatest contribution in, I said, she is the first one who called people's attention to what the United Nations is doing, the fact that they have gotten involved in things they should not be involved in. She was one of the last stalwarts to hold out for sovereignty at the United Nations in the United States.

The Washington Times noted Jeane Kirkpatrick's eyes twinkled at the mention of the August 1984 night at the Republican National Convention in Dallas when she eviscerated the liberal Democrats as the ''blame America first crowd.'' Boy, is she right. Look what has been happening.

She was awarded the Medal of Freedom, the Nation's highest civilian honor, in May of 1985. She received her second Department of Defense Distinguished Public Service Medal and has received more medals than any other person I know in her field. In 1991, the Kennedy School at Harvard University established the Kirkpatrick Chair in International Affairs. She served as senior fellow and director of foreign and defense policy studies at the American Enterprise Institute. She is famous for her Kirkpatrick doctrine which advocates United States support of anti-Communist governments around the world. Along with the Empower America codirectors, Bill Bennett and Jack Kemp, she has been active up to the present time.

One of the things we worked on together was the John Bolton nomination. To me, the saddest day is when we found that John Bolton was throwing in the towel. He had been abused enough. The only way to save the United Nations was with John Bolton. She got behind him and pushed him and got him involved.

A lot of people say she is too conservative, but she has been recognized and compared to, of all people, former Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan. A lot of people do not realize this, but Pat Moynihan was also an Oklahoman. The Chicago Tribune said on November 14 of this year, such distinguished ambassadors as Democrat Daniel Patrick Moynihan and Republican Jeane Kirkpatrick also were criticized for tough talk on occasion, even when their passion proved to be right on point.

In recent years, it was Jeane Kirkpatrick who called my attention to something happening—and I am not blaming anyone in this Senate. A treaty that was called the Law of the Sea Treaty received a 16-to-0 vote from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. People did not realize that was a treaty that would turn over to the United Nations the jurisdiction of two-thirds of the entire surface of the world and the air above it. I held hearings as a result of Jeane Kirkpatrick calling this to my attention. We were able to stop it when it was ready to be passed in the next week.

I would say we lost a real hero, a real American hero, someone who has been fighting Communists and fundamental Islamic terrorists for her entire life. She has made a great mark. I love her dearly and will certainly miss Jeane Kirkpatrick.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

TRIBUTE TO BILL HOAGLAND

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to one who is known as Mr. Budget of the Senate. When I stepped up to the position of majority leader 4 years ago, my first priority was to hire a staff of capable advisers. When I stepped up, it happened very quickly, so I knew I wanted the best of the best. I already had a wonderful staff devoted to help the people of Tennessee, but what I needed was a core group of people to help me with the larger picture, to set an aggressive agenda and help me get it through.

I knew immediately who I wanted to advise me on budget and appropriations. In an ideal world, I knew exactly who that would be. And, of course, that was Bill Hoagland. I had known Bill and worked with Bill as a freshman Senator when he was staff director of the Budget Committee, then chaired by PETE DOMENICI, and I relied on him through those early days again and again in private meetings and tutorials to show me and to introduce me and my budget staff at the time the budget ropes, the process. So when that Christmas Eve 4 years ago came, I picked up the phone and I called Bill Hoagland. I asked—I pleaded with him—to become a part of my team.

Bill came to the Senate Committee on the Budget in the early 1980s from the Department of Agriculture. He started as a group leader and senior analyst and worked his way up through the ranks to become staff director. After more than two decades on the Budget Committee under Senator DOMENICI, Bill was the acknowledged expert on Senate floor procedure for budget resolutions and appropriations measures. He was there during Gramm-Rudman-Hollings. He was staff director during the Balanced Budget Act of 1995. For 21 years, Bill had a voice in every major Senate budget and appropriations measure. I was certain his expertise would be a tremendous asset to my team. And, indeed, it has been.

Bill has proven his worth time and time again. While serving as my director of budget and appropriations, Bill has played critical roles in ushering forth the Deficit Reduction Act and the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2006, and many others.

During these negotiations, Bill's voice is often the voice of reason, practicality, of realism. His plain speaking only enhances credibility as the preeminent authority, the unquestioned preeminent authority on Senate budget and appropriations.

But Bill isn't all business. The Senate Committee on the Budget fondly remembers him for genuinely caring about his staff. They remember his informal Friday late-afternoon happy hours where staff could share stories about the past week and learn things