

with both leaders in wishing you well and expressing our sadness that you are leaving because you have been really one of the Senate in terms of your services here. We will miss you very much.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia is recognized.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, as one who has served with Elizabeth for these long years now, I will have something to say on another day about that service and about my feeling toward her.

#### KATHARINE GRAHAM

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, Washington Post publisher Katharine Graham, who passed away today, was a towering figure in the world of journalism.

Her courageous stance during the publication of the Pentagon Papers in 1971 and during the Watergate saga, and her steadfast support for her editors and reporters during those trying times, left an unalterable mark upon American journalism and earned her a place in history. With Mrs. Graham at the helm, the Post became one of the leading newspapers in the United States and a veritable American institution.

During her three decades at the helm of the Post she became one of the most influential and admired women in the business world. She was the first woman to head a Fortune 500 company and the first woman to serve as a director of the Associated Press.

Mrs. Graham was an accomplished scribe in her own right. She began her career as a newspaper reporter in San Francisco. After her many successful years in the business end of journalism, she returned to writing and in 1997, at the age of 80, earned a Pulitzer Prize for her autobiography, "Personal History."

Despite the Post's success under her leadership, Mrs. Graham remained modest about her own role. In words that could serve as a guide to future publishers, or even to United States Senators, she said:

You inherit something and you do what you can. And so the person who succeeds you inherits something different, and you add to it or you subtract from it . . . . But you never totally control it.

Katharine Graham certainly added "something" to the world of American journalism—a mark of professionalism and integrity that time cannot erase.

Personally, I shall recall her as gracious, elegant, and extremely dignified. She had a bearing one did not forget. She will serve as an example of journalism at its best for many, many years to come.

Erma and I extend our condolences to Mrs. Graham's family and her host of friends.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BAYH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, it is nearly 6:30 and we have not had an opportunity to make much progress on the energy and water appropriations bill. I am a little disappointed. I had hoped that we could move at least to the adoption of a few of the amendments that I know are pending. I am hopeful that we can get an agreement on a finite list tomorrow morning. The Republican leader has indicated that might be a possibility tomorrow morning.

We have colleagues on both sides of the aisle who, I know, have amendments, and I hope they can come to the floor as quickly as possible and begin offering them. I will say to those who may feel the need to drag this out that we have to get this work done. If we can't get it done between now and Thursday night, of course, we will have no recourse but to continue for a reasonably full day on Friday—Friday morning and at least a part of Friday afternoon.

I will also say that these appropriations bills I know are important to the administration, important to the Congress, and I hope nobody makes any definite date for their plans for the August recess. We are going to finish this work, and if we have to bump into the August recess some to complete it, we will do that. Each day we delay now possibly entails additional days at the end of the July work period that we will have to use in order to accommodate the work. We will not allow this work to go over until September. We will stay here. That is not meant to be anything other than an observation of the reality of our responsibilities here.

So I just caution everybody not to let these days go by thinking that somehow it is time that we can make up down the road. We are going to have to make it up before we leave for the August break.

So I hope we can make this a productive week. My hope is that we can complete our work on the energy and water bill in a reasonably prudent period of time, and then we will move on to the Graham nomination, which I know is important to the administration, as well as other nominations.

I am hopeful, as well, that we will take up the legislative branch appropriations and Transportation. It would be my expectation that we can make a lot of progress on those bills as well. Senators have to come to the floor to offer amendments. I thank my colleague, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water, for his effort in getting us to this point. I

know he shares my interest in working for whatever length of time is necessary.

I think I will announce at this point that there will be no more rollcall votes tonight. But it is with the expectation that we can get a finite list of amendments, and we could be in late tomorrow. We will take amendments, and if we have to do it, we will do other work. We will stay in to accommodate the need to get a lot of additional matters done before the end of the week. So there will be no more votes tonight. There will be a number of votes tomorrow.

I yield to the Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. I say to the majority leader, I know he has an important statement to give. I wanted to make this observation. These are not Senate bills alone. The President of the United States needs these bills to operate the Government. He needs these bills, as we do. I think if there were ever a time when we needed to work together, it is now. We have a Democratic majority in the Senate, a Republican majority in the House, and a Republican President. These bills are our joint responsibility. If anybody thinks they are being clever by stalling, they are only hurting George W. Bush, not us. He runs the Government of this country. Would the Senator agree with me in that regard?

Mr. DASCHLE. The Senator is absolutely right. Just today, I have had, I don't know the number but I would say countless discussions with my colleagues about other legislative items that ought to come up, and all with good reason.

There are a number of authorizations and legislative issues that deserve the consideration of the Senate. What we have said is that we want to work as the Senator suggests, in a very constructive way, in an effort to try to accommodate the priorities of the administration, as well as the Congress, in achieving what we know we have to in passing these appropriations bills. It is important to get the work done, and it is important to spend the time on the Senate floor to ensure that happens. We have not had a very productive couple of hours, but I am confident that tomorrow will be a much more productive day.

Mr. REID. If I can say one more thing, the majority leader and the minority leader and the two managers of this bill, Senator DOMENICI and I, had a conference earlier in the day. Senator DOMENICI said he thought we could finish the bill tomorrow. He is one of the real pros here, very experienced. He knows this bill as well as anyone. So I take the Senator at his word, as I do everything he tells me.

I say to the majority leader, tomorrow it would seem to me that we not only have to finish this bill but also we have the Graham nomination that we have to finish tomorrow. Because the majority leader told me this previously—and everybody should understand this—we could be working well