

memorable hour for all of us to share in and express our deepest gratitude.

I yield the floor.

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 Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005—Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 3260, AS MODIFIED

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, we had a very important meeting between the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee and the distinguished ranking member, Mr. BYRD. As a result of their consultation and advice to the distinguished Senator from Michigan and myself, I send to the desk a modified amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the modification? Without objection, it is so ordered. The amendment is so modified.

The amendment (No. 3260), as modified, is as follows:

(Purpose: To authorize appropriations for a contingent emergency reserve fund for operations in Iraq and Afghanistan)

On page 239, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

SEC. 1006. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR A CONTINGENT EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND FOR OPERATIONS IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2005, subject to subsections (b) and (c), \$25,000,000,000, to be available only for activities in support of operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(b) SPECIFIC AMOUNTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), funds are authorized to be appropriated in amounts for purposes as follows:

(1) For the Army for operation and maintenance, \$14,500,000,000.

(2) For the Navy for operation and maintenance, \$1,000,000,000.

(3) For the Marine Corps for operation and maintenance, \$2,000,000,000.

(4) For the Air Force for operation and maintenance, \$1,000,000,000.

(5) For operation and maintenance, Defense-wide activities, \$2,000,000,000.

(6) For military personnel, \$2,000,000,000.

(7) An additional amount of \$2,500,000,000 to be available for transfer to—

(A) operation and maintenance accounts;

(B) military personnel accounts;

(C) research, development, test, and evaluation accounts;

(D) procurement accounts;

(E) classified programs; and

(F) Coast Guard operating expenses.

(c) AUTHORIZATION CONTINGENT ON BUDGET REQUEST.—The authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall be effective only to the extent that a budget request for all or part of the amount authorized to be appropriated under such subsection for the pur-

poses set forth in such subsection is transmitted by the President to Congress after the date of the enactment of this Act and includes a designation of the requested amount as an emergency and essential to support activities in Iraq and Afghanistan.

(d) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (b)(7) for transfer, no transfer may be made until the Secretary of Defense consults with the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the congressional defense committees and then notifies such committees in writing not later than five days before the transfer is made.

(2) The transfer authority provided under this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

(e) MONTHLY REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees each month a report on the use of funds authorized to be appropriated under this section. The report for a month shall include in a separate display for each of Iraq and Afghanistan, the activity for which the funds were used, the purpose for which the funds were used, the source of the funds used to carry out that activity, and the account to which those expenditures were charged.

Mr. WARNER. I thank the Presiding Officer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, I know my good friend from Virginia is going to have to leave the Chamber in a moment, but before I make some remarks in general about our colleagues who are World War II veterans, while he is here I want to say what a privilege it has been for me, for 26 years now almost, to serve with JOHN WARNER of Virginia. I cannot think of a person who is more decent, civil, and gentlemanly, and the way in which he runs our committee is truly a model. He is part of a great tradition of committee chairmen whom he has noted many times whom he and I have served with, and whom he knew long before I did. He serves as chairman of the committee that represents our Armed Forces in this country and he does it with extraordinary diplomacy.

So even though it is not the Foreign Relations Committee, it is the committee of our Armed Forces. He is noted for his gentleness and civility. I am sure he learned some of this modesty as a member of the "greatest generation," because they do not talk about what they did in World War II. As a matter of fact, this last Memorial Day I spent a lot of time with our veterans, their kids, their grandkids, and their great-grandkids, urging those kids and grandkids to get those veterans to share their histories because they are not going to volunteer it. They are not going to initiate any discussion about the events of World War II; they are too modest.

I do not know whether that is where my dear friend from Virginia got that wonderful modesty of his, that self-effacement, but from wherever he got it, it is treasured by every Member of this body and on this occasion I address him as a World War II veteran. Before

I make my remarks about all of our other colleagues, I want to tell him what a treasured relationship this has been, and I thank him for his service.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. May I thank my dear friend. I do not in any way deserve what he said, but he and I do reflect often on how we got where we are and that is because of men such as Jackson, Stennis, Goldwater, and Tower, and the greats whom we have served under as chairmen of this committee.

The Senator from Michigan has been chairman of the committee. I have been chairman of the committee. We were trained by the best and we learned so much of what we practice today from those great teachers, Senators, of towering strength and wisdom. I thank my friend for sharing his thoughts with me. In every sense, he emulates those titans and giants who have run this committee.

Mr. LEVIN. I thank my friend.

I want to add one other thing, and that is the way in which he was able to modify the amendment is typical of the way Senator WARNER works. I will not go into the details because it is probably not even appropriate, but there were some differences on the wording of this amendment. He worked with some real giants in this Senate—Senator BYRD, Senator STEVENS, Senator INOUE—to find a way to work through this difference. To the outside world, it would look like a very minor modification and in the scheme of things it probably is a modest modification, but it took some real effort, some real diplomacy, and some real willingness to look for the path through the bramble, and the Senator from Virginia found it. It was very typical. He sent an amendment to the desk and in about 4 seconds it is done, but it took a lot more than 4 seconds. It took the special character and the special approach of my dear friend from Virginia.

I thank him for his service as a World War II veteran, as well as all of our other colleagues.

This past weekend, the Memorial Day weekend, the Nation paused to dedicate the newly completed World War II Memorial and pay a long overdue tribute to the 16 million Americans who served in the Armed Forces During World War II, the more than 400,000 who died, and the millions who supported the war effort here at home.

The World War II Memorial is inscribed with many poignant quotes, including the words of President Harry S. Truman: "Our debt to the heroic men and valiant women in the service of our country can never be repaid. They have earned our undying gratitude. America will never forget their sacrifices." These words reflect the sentiments of countless Americans. All of us owe a tremendous debt to this "greatest generation" which sacrificed so much to protect our freedom and liberty.

Over this past weekend, I was privileged to meet with hundreds of these

veterans and their families who made the journey to Washington, D.C., from Michigan for the dedication of the monument. I heard many inspiring personal stories of these men and women. Nearly all spoke of the memory of those who did not return.

Those who were in Washington represented thousands and thousands of veterans who died in war, and those who were unable to make this journey and those who did not live to see the memorial constructed.

It was particularly moving to witness the pride that the sons and daughters, and the grandchildren, of these veterans took in their service. America will remember.

We in Michigan, in particular, are also mindful of the tremendous effort made "back home" by those who supported the war effort. Our State became known as the "Arsenal of Democracy". From jeeps to tanks to bombers to artillery, and even ambulances, the industrial strength of Michigan turned to production of the tools needed by those on the front lines. As National Geographical Magazine noted in 1944: "It does not take long, in Michigan, to realize you are on a real battle front. The industrial sections roar with machinery."

We, in the Senate, are fortunate to serve with six of these heroic veterans. These are my friends and colleagues and I value each of them for the many important contributions they have made to the Nation in this body. But, today, I salute them for their courage and for their sacrifice as young men in World War II and because they collectively represent millions of Americans who did their duty in their Nation's hour of need. Senator AKAKA of Hawaii, Senator HOLLINGS of South Carolina, Senator LAUTENBERG of New Jersey, Senator INOUE of Hawaii, Senator STEVENS of Alaska, and Senator JOHN WARNER of Virginia—you have my admiration, my respect and my thanks.

We cannot ever repay the debt we owe to those who fought in our defense during World War II and those who supported their efforts on the homefront. This week, we have taken an important step in assuring that America will never forget their valor and their sacrifice. And, even as we do so, we think of and we honor the courage and commitment of our armed forces today in Iraq and Afghanistan fighting the enemies of freedom and democracy. These men and women, too, like the millions of Americans before them, have answered the call.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on May 12, 2004, the President sent to Congress an amendment to his fiscal year 2005 budget request that would add \$25 billion for the cost of the ongoing wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. The President's request amounted to a blank check: There were virtually no strings at all on how those funds could be used.

Senator WARNER, as chairman of the Armed Services Committee, held a hearing, at my request, on the day

after this \$25 billion request was sent to Congress. Members of the committee were nearly unanimous that Congress should not sign away its power of the purse by giving a rubberstamp approval to the President's proposal.

After reviewing the President's request, I developed several proposals to strengthen congressional oversight over the President's request. The funds should be authorized in discrete appropriations accounts for the missions in Iraq and Afghanistan. Reasonable limits should be placed on transfer authority, so that this budget request would not become a blank check. Needed funding for the Coast Guard operations in the Persian Gulf should be included in the \$25 billion requested by the President.

Senator WARNER, Senator STEVENS, Senator LEVIN, and Senator INOUE worked diligently to include my proposals in the amendment that is now before the Senate. Funds have been placed in regular appropriations accounts in order to promote oversight. The amount of funds that can be transferred to other accounts has been reduced from 100 percent to a reasonable 10 percent. Anticipated costs for Coast Guard operations have been funded.

I commend Senator WARNER and Senator STEVENS for their work on this amendment. I thank Senator LEVIN and Senator INOUE for their steadfast efforts in working to provide the necessary funding for our troops while preserving the power of the purse. I would also like to thank Senator REID for his work in bringing this bipartisan amendment to a vote.

Approval of a this amendment is but one step in providing the necessary support to our troops in a manner that promotes accountability and oversight by the Congress. In the coming days, the Appropriations Committee will take up the Defense Appropriations bill. The Senate should build on its work here to insure that the appropriations bill includes similar provisions that preserve the power of the purse that resides with Congress. I look forward to working with my colleagues on that bill, in the same bipartisan manner as we did today, to support our troops and protect the Constitution.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, since 2002, I have raised serious concerns about this administration's policy on Iraq, including the President's failure to plan for post-war Iraq and his inability to convince much of the world to share the burden by providing troops and funding.

However, I will support the President's request for \$25 billion to support our military men and women who are serving so bravely under extremely difficult conditions.

When the President initially requested this additional funding on May 12, it was a blank check. It allowed the President to spend funds on any account within the DoD for any purpose having to do with Iraq or Afghanistan.

Because of the good work of many in this Chamber, on both sides of the aisle, the Warner amendment is a significant improvement on the President's initial request.

The Warner amendment ensures that \$20 billion of the \$25 billion request will be spent on the operation and maintenance accounts of the Armed Forces and that \$2 billion will be dedicated solely to the military personnel accounts. This is vastly different from the President's request, which would have given him the authority to spend the \$25 billion in any manner in which he thought appropriate.

The Warner amendment also contains an important provision that requires a monthly report to Congress on the use of this \$25 billion authority. With this reporting requirement, Congress can ensure that every penny is being used for the well-being of our military men and women who are serving this country with great honor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the vote scheduled for 6:30 this evening now occur at 6 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

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

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

Mr. GREGG. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) are necessarily absent.

Mr. REID. I announce that the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALEXANDER). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 95, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 106 Leg.]

YEAS—95

Akaka	Biden	Bunning
Alexander	Bingaman	Burns
Allard	Bond	Byrd
Allen	Boxer	Cantwell
Bayh	Breaux	Carper
Bennett	Brownback	Chafee

Chambliss	Gregg	Murray
Clinton	Hagel	Nelson (FL)
Cochran	Harkin	Nelson (NE)
Coleman	Hatch	Nickles
Collins	Hollings	Pryor
Conrad	Hutchison	Reed
Cornyn	Inhofe	Reid
Corzine	Inouye	Roberts
Craig	Jeffords	Rockefeller
Crapo	Johnson	Santorum
Daschle	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Dayton	Kohl	Schumer
DeWine	Kyl	Sessions
Dodd	Landrieu	Shelby
Dole	Lautenberg	Smith
Domenici	Leahy	Snowe
Dorgan	Levin	Specter
Durbin	Lieberman	Stabenow
Ensign	Lincoln	Stevens
Enzi	Lott	Sununu
Feingold	Lugar	Talent
Feinstein	McCain	Thomas
Frist	McConnell	Voivovich
Graham (FL)	Mikulski	Warner
Graham (SC)	Miller	Wyden
Grassley	Murkowski	

NOT VOTING—5

Baucus	Edwards	Kerry
Campbell	Fitzgerald	

The amendment (No. 3260) was agreed to.

Mr. SHELBY. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. ALLEN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. LEVIN. 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.

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

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. TALENT. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now 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.

WILLIAM HOUGHTON

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Mr. William Houghton on his selection by the Small Business Administration as the 2004 Nevada Small Business Person of the Year. It is my honor to recognize Mr. Houghton's achievement, as well as the hard work and ingenuity he has displayed in building his own business over the past 12 years.

The story actually begins in 1987, when Mr. Houghton got a job with a Las Vegas company that distributed business forms. His pay was just \$5 an hour but he set his sights much higher.

In 1992 he became a partner with his former boss, and they formed their own firm called Horizon Business Systems. They started with one employee and did about \$500,000 worth of business the first year.

Mr. Houghton eventually bought out his partner, and took on the challenge of overseeing the company's transition through the rapid technological developments of the late 1990s. His good business sense and strong leadership helped the business grow, and today it employs 12 workers and logs more than \$2.2 million in sales.

Small businesses such as Horizon Business Systems are the engine that powers our Nation's economy, representing 99.7 percent of all employers, employing more than half our Nation's private sector workers, and creating up to 80 percent of all net new jobs annually.

In this spirit, the SBA's Small Business Person of the Year award seeks to acknowledge the critical role of small businesses in creating jobs and spurring economic growth, and the successes of individual small business owners throughout the country.

Please join me in congratulating Mr. William Houghton on the remarkable success of his business and on his selection as the 2004 Nevada Small Business Person of the Year.

JESSICA BARIS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Jessica Baris, a junior member of the American Legion Auxiliary L.D. Lockhart Unit 14 of Nevada, on her impressive commitment to academic excellence and community service.

It is always an honor to recognize a talented young person, and Jessica certainly fits that description. She has given generously of her time to many worthy causes, including serving more than 350 hours as a student tutor for young children in her community.

She also has helped organize several charitable events, including a fundraiser for Share Our Strength, an organization that fights hunger and poverty throughout the world.

Jessica also organized a clothing drive for needy children abroad. Most of the clothing was sent to U.S. servicemen in the Philippines, who distributed the items to local children. Her efforts not only helped those children, but also afforded our soldiers with a great opportunity to build goodwill in an important part of the world.

Jessica also received a grant from the United Way to create a "Wall of Peace" for Make a Difference Day. By organizing 20 teams of students to produce murals, the project spread awareness of the importance of tolerance and kindness in her school and community. Jessica wrote an essay on this project for the National Endowment for the Humanities' Idea of America contest that was recognized by First Lady Laura Bush at a White House ceremony.

She also participated in an essay contest sponsored by the Sons of the American Revolution, winning an award for her essay on the contributions of the unsung heroes of our Armed Forces.

Jessica's hard work and dedication to service culminated this year in her selection for a \$25,000 college scholarship from AXA Financial Services. This young woman has tremendous potential, and I expect great things from her in the future. Please join me in congratulating Jessica Baris on her many impressive achievements.

ROTARY CLUB OF TONOPAH

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the Rotary Club of Tonopah on its 80th anniversary. It is my honor to recognize the Tonopah club on this important milestone, which marks the lasting contributions of its members to the civic and economic life of the community.

Rotary is a worldwide organization of business and professional leaders dedicated to high ethical standards and humanitarian service. Approximately 1.2 million Rotarians belong to more than 31,000 Rotary clubs located in 166 countries.

The third oldest club in the State of Nevada, the Rotary Club of Tonopah received its charter on June 2, 1924. With the sponsorship of the Rotary Club of Reno, the Tonopah club's 19 charter members laid the foundation for an important and enduring institution in their community.

Since then the Tonopah club has embraced the high ideals of Rotary. The members of the club have developed opportunities for service in Tonopah, maintained high ethical standards in business and professional ventures, and done countless things to improve the quality of life in Tonopah, NV, and our Nation.

Please join me in congratulating the Rotary Club of Tonopah on its 80th anniversary and wishing its members the best of luck as they continue their work and service.

PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS 2004

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Chase Correia of Galena High School in northern Nevada and Jeremea Peters of The Meadows School in Las Vegas on their selection as 2004 Presidential Scholars.

This award reflects a lot of hard work and a strong commitment to academic excellence on the part of the individual students as well as their schools.

The United States Presidential Scholars Program was established in 1964 by an Executive order of President Lyndon B. Johnson. Each year the program honors 141 students based on their academic success, artistic achievements, leadership and involvement in their school and community.

Chase and Jeremea are both exemplary students in these respects. Chase has a passion for science, has interned in a cancer research center, and is a member of the Reno Youth City Council. Jeremea is the valedictorian of her class, a very accomplished Spanish student, and a volunteer who teaches