

good fortune to travel with the Byrds when her health was better. Their relationship is just as JAY ROCKEFELLER said—people married for nearly 60 years who were like teenagers—teenagers in love.

I know Senator BYRD is a better person because of the person he chose to be his wife, but as a result of that, all of us are better people because of the influence Erma Byrd had on ROBERT C. BYRD.

My thoughts go to ROBERT BYRD. I spoke with him yesterday. He was strong, resilient, saying this is what Erma would want, for him to be strong. I haven't heard his voice as powerful as it was yesterday, at 2 or so in the afternoon, for a number of years because he suffered the pain his wife suffered. We all felt that. Her pain is past. Senator BYRD's pain is past.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF WINSTON CHURCHILL'S IRON CURTAIN SPEECH AND HONORING SENATOR BAKER

Mr. FRIST. March 2006 marks the 60th anniversary of what is regarded as one of the most influential speeches of the 20th century. March 5, 1946, Winston Churchill gave his famous "Iron Curtain" speech at Westminster College, in Fulton, MO. Historians date the beginning of the cold war to this speech.

In this speech Mr. Churchill introduced to the world the phrase "Iron Curtain" to describe the division between Western powers and the area controlled by the Soviet Union. This speech not only marked the onset of the cold war but drew attention to the unique relationship between the United States and Great Britain. This special relationship spans three eras from Winston Churchill and FDR to Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher and now to George W. Bush and Tony Blair.

In celebration of this historic event and the special relationship between our Nation and Great Britain, the Howard H. Baker Jr. Center for Public Policy at the University of Tennessee and the Churchill Archives Centre at Cambridge University, the United Kingdom, have come together for a stellar international conference and to honor one of America's greatest statesmen and one of Tennessee's greatest sons, the Honorable Howard H. Baker, Jr.

This premier occasion has brought together two great universities and two great centers, each dedicated to preserving and presenting their complementary historical resources. This coming together has formed a new

partnership for the 21st century and will support an ongoing, trans-Atlantic and international educational alliance.

Here are excerpts from the Iron Curtain speech:

The United States stands at this time at the pinnacle of world power. It is a solemn moment for the American democracy. For with this primacy in power is also joined an awe-inspiring accountability to the future. As you look around you, you must feel not only the sense of duty done, but also you must feel anxiety lest you fall below the level of achievement. Opportunity is here now, clear and shining, for both our countries. To reject it or ignore it or fritter it away will bring upon us all the long reproaches of the aftertime.

From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the Continent. Behind that line lie all the capitals of the ancient states of Central and Eastern Europe.

The safety of the world requires a new unity in Europe, from which no nation should be permanently outcast. It is from the quarrels of the strong parent races in Europe that the world wars we have witnessed, or which occurred in former times, have sprung.

Fraternal association requires not only the growing friendship and mutual understanding between our two vast but kindred systems of society, but the continuance of the intimate relationship . . .

Beware, I say; time may be short. Do not let us take the course of allowing events to drift along until it is too late. If there is to be a fraternal association of the kind I have described, with all the extra strength and security which both our countries can derive from it, let us make sure that that great fact is known to the world, and that it plays its part in steadying and stabilizing the foundations of peace. There is the path of wisdom. Prevention is better than cure.

LOCAL RADIO BROADCAST EMERGENCY SERVICES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, on Wednesday, March 15, 2006, I joined Senator SNOWE and Senator BAUCUS in introducing S. 2418, a bill to preserve local radio broadcast emergency and other services and to require the Federal Communications Commission to conduct a rulemaking for that purpose.

Growing up in my home town of Pascagoula, MS, I had my own radio show. Through local radio, I had the opportunity to have a voice in my community. Local radio keeps communities informed about what is going on in their back yards, and gives local leaders an opportunity to communicate with their supporters.

Over the years, I have been actively voicing my concerns on the issue of media ownership. I believe that the problem of the pervasiveness of indecency in broadcasting is related to my concerns about media ownership. When media conglomerates become too large, they are less responsive to the concerns of the American viewing public and less accountable to local communities. Media companies which use publicly owned airwaves must become more responsive to public needs, respectful of local values and reflective of community standards which seem to

be constantly ignored by executives in east and west coast high-rise office buildings.

In order to ensure that radio remains an independent source of information for local communities, I am pleased to introduce a bill to preserve local radio broadcast emergency and other services and to require the Federal Communications Commission to conduct a rulemaking for that purpose.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

A COLORADO LEADER: MONTE PASCOE

• Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a good and decent man, who left an indelible mark on Colorado, but who sadly left us suddenly and too soon.

Monte Pascoe of Denver died unexpectedly on March 2, at age 71, leaving behind his wonderful wife Pat, children Sarah, Ted and Will, a brother Patrick, and a legacy as a "servant leader," a model we would all do well to follow.

Monte was a friend and mentor to me. He was a lawyer who worked on water and natural resource issues, helping protect the natural heritage of our great State of Colorado. He served as the executive director of the Colorado Department of Natural Resources, a post I held in later years. He was a longtime member of the Denver Board of Water Commissioners; member of the Colorado School of Mines board; president of the Iliff School of Theology; and chairman of the Colorado Water Quality Commission.

Monte led the Colorado Democratic Party as its chairman during the early and mid 1970s, when Colorado elected such illustrious public servants as Gary Hart, Pat Schroeder and Tim Wirth to the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives; Dick Lamm to the Governor's mansion; and my good friend Ruben Valdez as the first Hispanic Speaker of the Colorado House of Representatives.

In 1969, Monte ran for the Denver Board of Education, losing in a campaign defined by the issue of the segregation of public schools. Monte fought the good fight, standing firm for equality in access to public schools. Even though he lost that election, he helped organize the legal effort which eventually led to the desegregation of Denver schools.

In 1983, Monte ran for mayor of Denver among a crowded field that included the eventual winner, former U.S. Secretary of Energy and Transportation, Federico Peña.

Monte stood beside his wife Pat during her own distinguished career in the Colorado State Senate.

Monte was a community leader in the best sense of the word, active in his church, Montview Presbyterian Church, and numerous nonprofit and community organizations.

Up until his death, Monte, along with his friend of over 30 years, Ed Benton,