

not before the year 2003, before North Korea would come into full compliance with its obligations under the NPT.

The whole idea of the Agreed Framework was in fact to bring North Korea into full compliance with the NPT and to go beyond the NPT's requirements by requiring North Korea to freeze and then dismantle its plutonium production facilities, and to place all its spent nuclear fuel in canisters safeguarded and monitored by the IAEA and eventually remove that spent fuel from North Korea. These represent significant security gains for the United States and we should honor our commitments under the agreement to realize these gains.

We should not give North Korea an excuse to walk away from its obligations under the Agreed Framework and to resume the production of plutonium for nuclear weapons. I believe that is what the McCain amendment would do, and that is why I voted to table the McCain amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 3526

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, is the Senator from Kentucky correct that the pending amendment is the Hutchison amendment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. MCCONNELL. It is my understanding Senator HUTCHISON may want to modify her amendment.

Mrs. HUTCHISON addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas is recognized.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I would like to offer a modification to my amendment that will be argued and offered by Senator COATS from Indiana. It is acceptable to me as a modification of my amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has a right to modify the amendment.

Mr. COATS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. COATS. There is apparently some question about clearing this amendment, which we believe is not objectionable to anybody. But I have just been informed it is cleared. I would like to—

Mr. LEAHY. I tell the Senator from Indiana he is correct on that.

Mr. COATS. I thank the Senator.

I would like a brief amount of time in which to explain what the modification is, because it is relevant to the action that was just taken by the Senate and I think important and determinative perhaps of action that will be taken subsequent to the disposition of this bill by the Senate in the conference. I am willing to do that at whatever time is appropriate. I know the majority leader is here, and I defer to him on that or to any other business that the—

Mr. MCCONNELL. Would the Senator yield?

Mr. COATS. Yes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. The majority leader would like to make a few comments, if you would just withhold.

Mr. COATS. I would be more than pleased to.

Mr. LOTT. I know other Senators may want to speak briefly also on this subject.

SENATOR STROM THURMOND CASTS HIS 15,000TH VOTE

Mr. LOTT. Madam President, I speak, I am sure, for the entire Senate in extending congratulations to Senator THURMOND, a great Senator from South Carolina, for having just cast his 15,000th vote in this Chamber.

An occasion like this reminds us of the continuity and the stability which the framers of the Constitution sought to establish in the Senate. I am sure that they had Senator STROM THURMOND in mind when they sought that. In the person of Senator THURMOND their intent was most notably fulfilled.

I am sure that if our distinguished President pro tempore were to ask which of those 15,000 votes he considers his most important, he would probably respond, even though I am sure he was proud of the vote he just cast, that the most important one is the next vote, for STROM always looks ahead.

Today, we join him in looking ahead, not recounting the tremendous record that he sets with this vote and all the votes of the past but, rather, counting on his future votes for what is good and right for the country he has served so long.

Madam President, this is a milestone. This is a magnificent gentleman who brings tremendous credit to his constituency, his State, to the U.S. Senate, and to America. I am very proud to call him a colleague and to commend him for this 15,000th vote he has just cast.

I yield the floor.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I join my colleagues in congratulating today the distinguished Senator from South Carolina.

With the previous vote, Senator THURMOND joins the extraordinary Senator ROBERT C. BYRD, as one of only two U.S. Senators in the history of our Nation to cast 15,000 votes in this institution.

People outside of the Senate may not understand how astounding an achievement that is.

Let me put it this way: If this were baseball, Senator THURMOND and Senator BYRD would be Mark McGwire and Cal Ripken rolled into one. It is unlikely any of us will ever see their likes again.

But this is not baseball.

This is something even more fundamental to who we are as Americans.

This is the United States Senate. This is the place where we make the laws for a nation dedicated to the rule of law.

To serve here is a great honor—and an even greater responsibility.

In his 45 years in this body, Senator THURMOND has fought passionately to fulfill that responsibility as he has understood it. His tenacity and dedication to the causes in which he believes are legendary.

He fought for 20 years to require warning labels on alcohol. In 1988, thanks to Senator THURMOND's unwavering leadership, the Senate finally voted to do just that.

Five years later, in a tragic irony, Senator THURMOND's family experienced the kind of agony known to too many American families.

His beloved daughter Nancy was lost, killed by a drunk driver. She was only 22.

Nothing can heal the pain of losing someone so dear.

But I hope that this distinguished Senator takes some comfort in knowing that, thanks to his tenacity, perhaps another father, somewhere in America, will tuck his own little girl safely into bed tonight, instead of mourning her too-early death at the hands of a drunk driver.

Senator THURMOND truly is an institution within an institution.

His long and distinguished career is remarkable for its many successes—both in and out of the Senate.

In addition to being the longest-serving U.S. Senator in history, he has also served as a senator in the South Carolina State legislature and as Governor of that great State.

He has been a senior member of both the Democratic and Republican parties and the Presidential candidate of a third party. How many more people can say that in this country?

He volunteered for service in World War II and, on June 5, 1945, at the age of 43, took part in the first drop of the D-Day invasion—the air drop of American troops on Normandy Beach.

I am told that Senator THURMOND wanted to parachute onto Normandy Beach. But another officer—who clearly did not know who he was dealing with—decided Senator THURMOND was too old to jump out of an airplane. So he piloted a glider instead, landing, with the rest of his company, behind enemy lines.

Senator THURMOND is today a retired major general in the Army reserves.

He is also a member of the South Carolina Hall of Fame, and a recipient of more honors and awards than any of us can name, including the prestigious Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Years from now, when we look back on this summer, millions of Americans will tell their grandchildren what it was like to watch Mark McGwire and Sammy Sosa chase Roger Maris' home run record.

If I am lucky enough to have grandchildren, I will tell them about a milestone that was reached this summer for a second time, another record that people thought would remain forever unchallenged—15,000 votes in the U.S. Senate.

And I will tell them, "I was there. I got to work with both of those men. And they were truly amazing."

So, Mr. President, on this day when Senator THURMOND enters the record books yet again, I congratulate him on behalf of Senate Democrats for his historic achievement. And I thank him for his many contributions to this body and to this Nation.

I yield the floor.

Mr. BYRD addressed the Chair.

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

Mr. BYRD. Madam President, I join with my two illustrious leaders in saluting Senator THURMOND—truly an outstanding Senator. None of us has ever seen a Senator like Senator THURMOND. He has served in the U.S. Senate 44 years. He has accumulated scores of honors, awards, and accolades.

Today, he adds yet another accomplishment to his roster of achievements: the casting of his 15,000th vote in the Senate.

This is a remarkable milestone for a remarkable individual.

I would suggest if anyone wants to read a truly remarkable autobiography or biographical sketch, they read in the Senate CONGRESSIONAL RECORD about Senator THURMOND. I have never seen anything like the accounts of his career.

Casting fifteen thousand votes in the United States Senate represents a record of service that few in this Chamber can hope to achieve in a lifetime. For Senator THURMOND, it is only part of the story.

It was only after a rich and varied career that spanned more than three decades—a career as a teacher, a decorated World War II soldier, a governor, and a lawyer in private practice and he studied Blackstone; Blackstone; not many lawyers can say they studied Blackstone—that STROM THURMOND embarked on a new chapter in his life. In 1954, at the age of 52, he became the first—and only—person to be elected to the Senate on a write-in ballot. That is a remarkable achievement in itself. He remains today the oldest and the longest serving Senator in history, a true legend in this institution and in his home state of South Carolina.

Although he has worn many different hats over the years—teacher, soldier, lawyer, governor, Senator—the common threads that are woven throughout his life are those of patriotism and service to his fellow citizens. His first job out of college, after graduating from Clemson University in 1923, was as a teacher and athletic coach in his hometown of Edgefield, South Carolina. It wasn't long before he was named county superintendent of education while studying law—Blackstone—in his spare time. By 1930, he had his law degree and was serving as city and county attorney in his hometown.

He was elected state senator in 1933 and began service as a circuit judge in 1938. So he has been in all of the branches of Government—the judicial branch, the executive branch, and the legislative branch. Four years later,

after 1938, he left his promising judicial career behind to volunteer—volunteer—for service in World War II. He was soon flung directly into the eye of the storm, landing at Normandy on D-Day with the Army's 82nd Airborne Division. The distinction with which he served in World War II earned him five Battle Stars and 15 decorations, medals, and other awards. Now, who can match that?

At the end of the war, STROM THURMOND returned home and was elected governor of South Carolina. It was only after a run for President in 1948, the completion of his term of office as governor, and a brief period of private law practice that Senator THURMOND turned his sights to the United States Senate. His length of service and the thousands of votes he has cast in this institution are proof that he has never looked back.

At a time in his life when most would have put the rigors of the workplace long behind them, Senator THURMOND continues his public service. He serves ably as chairman of the Senate Armed Service Committee and as the senior member of the Judiciary and Veterans Affairs Committees. As President pro tempore of the Senate, he is meticulous in attending to his duties, often as I have said being the first to arrive in this chamber in order to call the Senate into session.

For many years, the walls of Senator THURMOND's office in the Russell Senate Office Building were lined, floor to ceiling, with hundreds of plaques and pictures and certificates of appreciation for his service to the people of South Carolina and to the nation. Those awards and citations marked the moments in history that Senator THURMOND has witnessed, and influenced, from his position as a United States Senator. No doubt he could connect many of his 15,000 votes with the events chronicled and memorialized on the walls of his office. Many of those mementoes have been transferred to the Strom Thurmond Institute of Government and Public Affairs at Senator THURMOND's alma mater, Clemson University, but for those of us who have been privileged to see them, it was a striking sight.

And yet, if one were to visit Senator THURMOND's office when all of those citations were displayed there, one would find that the Senator would not direct your attention to the case displaying his military medals. He would not point out the photos of him with Presidents and world leaders. He would not urge you to read the commendations from esteemed organizations in his state or in the nation. No, Senator THURMOND would draw your attention to the photos of his four children, Nancy Moore, a promising college student whose life was cut short by a tragic automobile accident; Strom Jr., a lawyer like his father—I doubt he studied Blackstone; Julie, who works for the Red Cross; and Paul, who works for the Senate Government Affairs Com-

mittee. Those children are the crowning achievements of Senator THURMOND's career; among all of his historic votes and all of his honors and awards, they are the accomplishments of which he is most proud.

The sheer number of votes that he has cast is a wonderful achievement for which we honor Senator THURMOND, but as a fellow Senator, a father, and a grandfather myself, I salute Senator THURMOND not only for the number of votes that he has cast but also for his lifelong dedication to the Senate, to his family, his patriotism, and his service to the people of America.

Mr. President, 1,843 Senators have served in this body since the Senate first met on April 6, 1789. I can remember STROM THURMOND when I first came to the Senate. As I look around me, he is the only Senator in this body whom I recognize as a Senator who sat here when I took my oath of office for the first time as a Senator.

I can remember his wife, his first wife, as she sat in the galleries and looked down at the Senate, listening to STROM as he spoke. Then when she was taken away by the Father of us all, I came to the Senate that day and I saw STROM THURMOND, sitting right there at his desk, as I recall. I walked up to him, held out my hand and told him I was sorry. That same stern, strong look that we so often see on STROM THURMOND's face was the look that he gave to me; a strong, firm handshake; straight as an arrow, stern as an Indian, he thanked me for my expression of condolences.

It has been said that "the measure of a man's life is the well spending of it, and not the length." By any measure, Senator THURMOND is an example of a life both great in length and well spent. I congratulate my esteemed and illustrious colleague on his remarkable career and on his remarkable life.

I thank my Creator for having blessed me with the many thousands of friendships that I have enjoyed over the years, so many scores of which have been other Members of this Chamber, among whom only one do I look upon as senior to myself. I congratulate myself on having lived to serve with this man, and I hope that God's blessings will continue to be upon STROM THURMOND.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

Mr. BIDEN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware is recognized.

Mr. BIDEN. Madam President, as we say in this body, I would like to associate myself with the remarks of all those who have spoken and make a slightly different point—not as well as my colleagues have spoken.

You know, I don't think a Senator can be measured merely in terms of the number of votes he or she has cast. It is a reflection of their sense of responsibility and the exercise of their duty. But there is something special about that fellow sitting over there from South Carolina. I have been here 26

years with the Senator from South Carolina, and for 16 of those I got to sit as either the ranking member or chairman of the Judiciary Committee right next to STROM.

I think it is fair to say that a lot of people thought we were strange bedfellows because everybody could tell that we truly liked one another. People would ask me, "Why do you like STROM THURMOND so much? You disagree with him on so many things." I would say, "I'll tell you why." There are two reasons, and it is a measure, in my view, of what makes him a great Senator. No. 1, he is here to get things done. He is not here to stop things. He is here to get things done. He is a legislator.

I remember when I first took over as the chairman of the committee, I went to STROM and said, "STROM, I would like to make a deal with you. There is a lot we disagree on and some we agree on. Let's put aside what we disagree on and focus on the things we agree on." He looked at me, and he finally said, "OK." He stood up and put his hand out, and from that point on, as much as we may disagree, there wasn't anything we have ever had a cross word on.

One of my most memorable occasions was when he and I went down to the White House to try to convince President Reagan to sign a crime bill. President Reagan was in the beginning of his second term. We sat in that Cabinet room. We were on one side of the table and William French Smith, Ed Meese, and someone else was on the other side. The President walked in and sat down between STROM and me. We made our pitch as to why he should sign onto the Thurmond-Biden crime bill back then. The President looked like he was getting convinced, like maybe he was going to come our way. This is absolutely a true story. With that, Ed Meese stood up and said, "Mr. President, it's time to go." The President wanted to hear what STROM had to say a little longer, but Ed Meese said, "Mr. President, it's time to go."

The President was sitting down and then decided it was time to go. He had his arms like this, and he went to get up, and STROM reached over and put his hand on the President's arm and pulled him back down in the seat and he said, "Mr. President, the one thing you got to know about Washington is that when you get as old as I am, you want to get things done, you have to compromise."

Who in the Lord's name could have possibly told Ronald Reagan that—he was almost as old as STROM and had been around as long—and smile and make the President laugh? He not only got away with it, he talked the President into his position. That is a remarkable ability. This man can say and do things that if any of the rest of us ever did them, we would be long gone. But do you know why it works? It is because people know where his heart is. People know what his objective is. People know that he is doing what he is doing not for political purposes but because he really believes it.

If you will allow another point of personal privilege here. I remember a very tough time in my career. I was chairman of a committee and there were wild accusations being made about me. I was foolish enough to be trying to run for President of the United States. It was before a very contentious hearing on a Supreme Court Justice. He and I disagreed on whether the justice should be a Justice. I called a meeting of the entire committee off of the committee room in the back and I said, "Gentlemen"—there were all men on the committee at the time—I said, "Gentlemen, if these accusations relevant to me are getting in the way of the ability to conduct this committee, I am willing to step down as chairman." Before the last syllable got out of my mouth, STROM THURMOND stood up in that meeting and said, "That's ridiculous. You stay as chairman. We all have confidence in you." I said, "Don't you want me to explain?" He said, "There is no need to explain. I know you."

I will never forget that. I can't think of many other men or women who would, having a significant political advantage at that moment, not only not take advantage, but stand by me—stand by me.

And so I think the thing that makes his 15,000 votes matter so much is that everybody knows they matter to him. They matter to him.

I will close by saying—and I apologize for being so personal, but I think it is the measure of this man, at least in my view. My daughter is 17 years old. She has, like all of us in here who have served in the U.S. Senate for a long time, had the great honor and opportunity to meet kings and princes and presidents and significant political figures. She, like all of our children, pays the price for having a father or mother who is a Senator or who holds high public office. But they also have the advantage of meeting these people as well. She has had scores of pictures taken.

To this day, my beautiful 17-year-old daughter has one picture of a public figure in her bedroom on her dresser that has been there for 9 years, and it is a picture of Senator STROM THURMOND handing her a key chain behind his desk in his office. I didn't ask her to keep that. I kind of wish she would put a Democrat's picture in there. I didn't even make the bureau. But STROM THURMOND is there. I think the reason is because all the time my wife Jill was carrying her, STROM would, every third day, ask me during a hearing what was going on and give me all kinds of advice about what I should and should not do.

My wife and I were in the delivery room and were just handed our beautiful baby girl, and a doctor walked around the corner with a cell phone and said, "There's a call for you, Senator." We were literally in the delivery room. I thought, my God, war must have been declared. I grabbed the phone, thinking it was the most incred-

ible and unusual thing to hand me a phone in the delivery room. I say to my friend from West Virginia that he is not going to be surprised to hear this. "JOE, STROM. Congratulations." How in the Lord's name he knew at that moment is beyond me. But everything with him is personal. It is personal in that he gives. It is personal in that he holds a grudge. It is not personal that he takes advantage. It is personal. Politics is personal.

Those votes meant something, and the way he has conducted himself in this body makes me very, very, very proud to say I serve with him and very proud to think that he likes me.

It has been a pleasure serving with you. I just hope you do what you did for me on your 90th birthday. I had the great honor to be one of the four speakers at your 90th birthday. But, you old devil, you never told me Richard Nixon was going to be the other speaker when I showed up. It was me, President Nixon, Bob Dole, and a Presbyterian minister, whom I don't remember; he used to work in the Nixon White House.

I just ask for one favor. On your 100th birthday, as you are running for your next term of office, I volunteer to be one of the 500 people, assuming I am still around, who will be happy to stand up and speak for you on your 100th birthday, because I want to be around on your 110th after you finish your next term and a half. I congratulate you, Senator, not on the 15,000 votes, but it is the way you cast them, the way you talked about them, the way you dared about them that makes you unique among all of us in this Chamber.

I yield the floor.

Mr. CONRAD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FAIRCLOTH). The Chair recognizes distinguished Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I want to say that when I came to this Chamber I was 100th in seniority. I sat up here at the end of the line. When I came to this Chamber, I had not served in the House of Representatives before this. So I didn't know many of the Members. But there was one Senator who was always unfailingly courteous, polite, and warm. And that is the Senator from South Carolina. Whenever he saw me, there was a cheery word, a note of encouragement, and a willingness to be helpful. I have never forgotten his courtesy and his kindness.

Once again, this week, when my chief of staff died suddenly, among the very first Senators to call me with condolences was the senior Senator from South Carolina. He called my office. When he saw me in the hall, he took me aside and said how he felt about the loss of my top aide.

Mr. President, we are here to celebrate a record of a remarkable stream of votes by the Senator from South Carolina. But, more than that, I think we want to celebrate the kind of man

that he is and the contribution that he makes to this Chamber and to this country.

I thank the Chair. I yield the floor.

Mr. WELLSTONE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I will be very brief.

Let me also congratulate Senator THURMOND for this remarkable record.

I just have two things to say. One is, I think one of the ways that we should evaluate Senators is just how they treat people. I say to the pages, I don't know over the years how many times I have seen Senator THURMOND have ice cream with the pages. I don't know how many times I have seen him constantly being so gracious and having a good time and talking with and treating people really well—support staff, whether they be elevator operators or you name it.

I just would like to thank Senator THURMOND, not always for the position he takes on issues, but for the way he treats people, which I think might matter more than anything else.

Then finally, STROM, since I am being so nice here on the floor and saying exactly what I believe, I would like to ask you a favor. Since I came out here to congratulate you, next time when you shake my hand or grab my shoulder, could you do it just a little more gently?

I yield the floor. (Laughter.)

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, today marks a milestone in the history of my state, in the history of the Senate, and in the history of the United States. Today Senator STROM THURMOND, the longest-serving Senator in United States history, cast his 15,000th vote. This is a proud moment for not only Senator THURMOND but for the great state he serves and for the venerable history of this institution.

What is perhaps even more remarkable than the number of votes Senator THURMOND has cast is the thought he put into each of those votes and the conviction with which he has voted. I have not always voted with the Senior Senator from South Carolina, but I have never doubted he cast each vote with no consideration other than the good of our state and nation in mind.

This is one of many records the senior Senator from South Carolina has achieved. I well recall rising last year to pay tribute to the Senator on the occasion of his setting a new longevity mark in the Senate. In fact, Mr. President, STROM THURMOND's entire life is remarkable for his ability to blaze a trail for others and set new marks.

Many of my colleagues today have spoken of Senator THURMOND's gracious manner, his compassion for others, and his profound respect for the traditions and the history of the United States Senate. Indeed, no one possesses these qualities to a greater degree than STROM THURMOND.

Senator JOSEPH BIDEN said today, "politics is personal." And as he point-

ed out, STROM THURMOND understands this better than anyone. No one knows better than Senator THURMOND that the Senate's success is directly related to its members' decorum and the warmth of their personal relations. Senator BYRD spoke movingly of Senator THURMOND's presence at a memorial service after the death of his grandson. I have no doubt that many other Senators could tell similar stories. STROM THURMOND is as devoted to his colleagues as anyone I have ever known. For him, friendships transcend party lines.

Of course, Senator THURMOND's loyalty and dedication extend beyond the confines of this room. An ardent patriot, he left his life as a father and judge behind to volunteer for combat duty in World War II and participated in numerous campaigns. Senator THURMOND is one of those rare people who we can say with certainty loves America even more than he cherishes his own life.

If it is possible for one person to embody the traditions and personality of an institution, STROM THURMOND personifies the United States Senate. He is a man of respect, good will, humor, energy, principle, integrity, and loyalty. It is no exaggeration to say that serving the people of South Carolina and the United States is Senator THURMOND's life. Today we have the great fortune to repay his dedication in a small way by making the sort of personal gestures for which Senator THURMOND is famous. Mr. President, it is my great pleasure to congratulate my colleague and old friend on the occasion of his 15,000th vote.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I know the pending business is the Hutchison amendment and my modification to that. I know that the managers are anxious to move forward.

Just before I do that, I would like to add briefly my thoughts to those that have already been expressed for perhaps the most remarkable individual I have ever met.

I too am privileged, like the rest of us, to have served in this body as an associate and colleague of STROM THURMOND. I was 5 years old when STROM THURMOND ran for President. I learned about him in studying history and government in school. I never dreamed that I would have the opportunity to know the man personally and to be a colleague of his and serve with him.

Much has been said that I heartily agree with about the stature of this man, the remarkable career that he has had and is having, and his remarkable service to the people of South Carolina and to our Nation.

I am one of those who share with the Senator from Delaware the pleasure and surprise of a phone call from STROM THURMOND on the day of my daughter's wedding apologizing for not being there, congratulating me and congratulating her. I, like Senator BIDEN, hadn't a clue as to how he found out my daughter was being married. I

never mentioned it to him. But there he was.

I had the pleasure of coaching young Paul Thurmond in youth league basketball on Saturday mornings as our boys, my son and STROM's son, would run up and down the floor. We won the championship, by the way, thanks to the great athletic ability and talent of Paul. As they would run up and down the floor, I only had to turn around just a little bit, because two rows behind the coaching bench was Paul's father, STROM THURMOND, cheering on his son.

Each of us could stand here and tell stories, I think, until deep in the night about the impact that this individual has had on each of us and the impact that he has had on this Senate.

STROM is an inspiration.

Bob Dole has said over and over, "I just order whatever STROM orders. Whatever he is eating must be the right thing."

STROM has detailed for me his physical exercise regimen, which is something that I can't keep up with. I don't know how he does it, but he does. I have been the recipient of his handshake, as Senator WELLSTONE has, and I walk away rubbing my hand in awe and respect for the strength of this individual.

Finally, I have sat with him shoulder to shoulder on the Senate Armed Services Committee, and a deeper patriot, a more committed American, someone with a more remarkable story of a lifetime of service to the military of this Nation I don't think has ever lived. Someone who flew in a glider in the invasion of Normandy, served as a distinguished officer in the military, and then served as chairman of the Armed Services Committee, as he now does—that is a story that is not going to be repeated. That is a story that is not going to be duplicated. God only makes one of each of us. But he made STROM THURMOND a very, very, very special human being.

It has been a deep honor and a deep privilege of mine to have known him, to be counted as his friend, to have served with him. It is a memory that I will cherish for as long as I live.

Mr. President, unless there are others who seek to add to these statements in honor and recognition of Senator THURMOND, I will proffer my modification. However, I will yield to the Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the distinguished Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, just before the Senator's modification of my amendment, I want to add that as people in America today are going to the movie theaters and seeing for the first time the horrors of war, if every person who sees "Saving Private Ryan" will think about this great leader, STROM THURMOND, whom we are talking about today, and realize that

this was a man who, in his forties, volunteered to go into World War II, and went into Normandy—the sights of which most of us could not have imagined unless we saw this movie—and was there in his forties, volunteered to be there to serve his country—as Senator COATS so well said, they will never make another STROM THURMOND.

I just want to add my accolades for this great man and what he has given for our country besides voting 15,000 times. He has done so much more.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, if the distinguished Senator from Indiana will allow me, there have been other references made here of a personal nature involving Senator THURMOND. I would not want to let this occasion pass without my making one such reference.

It was on April 12 of 1982 that I lost my grandson in a truck accident. Memorial services were held 2 days later. My colleague, Senator Randolph, came to that memorial service—my then colleague. My present colleague, Senator ROCKEFELLER, was Governor of the State of West Virginia at that time. He came. There was one other Senator who attended that memorial service for my grandson. And that Senator was STROM THURMOND. I can never forget that, and I would have been remiss in letting this opportunity pass without my having publicly expressed my gratitude to STROM THURMOND for his having attended that service on that day, a day that I can never, never forget. I thank him from the bottom of my heart.

I think Senator THURMOND wishes to say something and so I shall take my seat.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The very honorable and distinguished Senator from South Carolina is recognized.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I am speechless. I can't thank enough the Members of the Senate for their kind words—Senator LOTT, the majority leader; Senator DASCHLE, the minority leader; Senator BYRD, Senator BIDEN, Senator CONRAD, Senator WELLSTONE, Senator HOLLINGS, Senator COATS, and Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON. I will not take time now to say much. I just want to express my appreciation to all of them for their kind words.

I have been in the Senate now for 44 years, and I have never known or served with finer people than we have here. I have cast my 15,000th vote. The quality of the people in this body is just outstanding, and I wish all of them to stay here until they could cast 15,000 votes. It is an experience to be in this body that one will never forget. As time goes by I think we appreciate more and more the Members of this body, what they stand for, and their outstanding service.

Again, I thank all of them for their kind words. I thank all of you for listening, and I deeply appreciate everything that you have done for me and to help me. After all, inspiration is one of

the finest qualities, and you people here have inspired me, and I hope I have been able to be of some inspiration to you. Good luck and God bless all of you.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

Mr. MCCONNELL addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The chair recognizes the distinguished Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, before returning to the bill, many of us were at Senator THURMOND's 90th birthday, and I remember he said to all of us, "If you eat right and don't drink whiskey and exercise, you will be here for my 100th birthday."

We thank you for being an inspiration to us all, and we look forward to being at your 100th birthday party.

Thank you, Senator THURMOND, for your contributions.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. COATS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The honorable Senator from Indiana.

AMENDMENT NO. 3526, AS MODIFIED

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I have a modification to the Hutchison amendment I would like to send to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

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

The amendment (No. 3526), as modified, is as follows:

Add the following proviso:

(5) (a) North Korea is not providing ballistic missiles or ballistic missile technology to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for the purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act or any other comparable provision of law.

(b) PROVISION OF INTELLIGENCE.—The Director of Central Intelligence will provide for review and consideration by the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, House International Relations Committee, House National Security Committee, Senate Appropriations Committee, Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Senate Armed Services Committee all relevant intelligence bearing on North Korea's compliance with the provisions of this amendment. Such provision will occur not less than 45 days prior to the President's certification as provided for under this section.

(c) DEFINITION OF RELEVANT INTELLIGENCE.—For the purposes of this section, the term intelligence includes National Intelligence Estimates, Intelligence Memoranda, Findings and other intelligence reports based on multiple sources or including the assessment of more than one member of the Intelligence Community.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I would like to just briefly explain to my colleagues what I have attempted to do.

Yesterday, I sent to the desk an amendment which would have transferred the \$35 million that is appro-

riated in the foreign operations appropriations bill that is before us now, and reallocated that money from the currently earmarked Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization to the antiterrorist portion of funding contained within this bill. I did so because of the disturbing news that have been reported on by the New York Times and other organizations relative to violations, apparent violations of the agreement that we entered into with North Korea to freeze their nuclear development program.

The New York Times—and I will recount some of that in a moment—pointed out that U.S. intelligence agencies have detected a huge, secret, underground complex in North Korea that they believe is the centerpiece of an effort to revive the country's frozen nuclear weapons program.

Members will remember that in return for a freeze on that program, the United States entered into an agreement with North Korea to provide certain items for humanitarian assistance, food aid, oil for energy production, as well as a commitment to put together a consortium which would build two light-water nuclear reactors to supply energy, but that could not be used for the purpose of developing material which might be used for weapons of mass destruction.

The Times report cites a senior administration official saying, and I quote:

"The North had not yet technically violated the Agreed Framework because there is no evidence that Pyongyang has begun pouring cement for a new reactor or a reprocessing plant . . ." Nevertheless, an unidentified official has said it is a serious development, to say nothing of it is an incredibly stupid move, because it endangers both the nuclear accord and humanitarian aid to North Korea.

The Washington Post stated that the site that was discovered is huge, that some 15,000 reported North Koreans are at work on this underground cavern, and this comes only 6 months after the President of the United States has certified that North Korea is complying with the provisions of the Agreed Framework. That certification is what is necessary in order for these funds to be released.

My amendment sought to take a portion of those funds, transfer it to the antiterrorism section of this bill in recognition of the fact that this Presidential certification was no longer relevant, now that the agreement had been violated.

I am willing to withdraw that amendment in light of the fact that Senator MCCAIN has offered an amendment adding language to the certification process so that the President, in addition to other items that he has to certify, will have to certify that North Korea is not engaged in a violation of the agreement. The exact wording is "pursuing the acquisition or development of nuclear capability other than the light-water reactors" referred to in the agreement.

I would have voted against the McCain amendment, or for the motion