size of the pay raise, the size of the COLA, the size of various adjustments made between the various functions of the Department, all are necessary.

The annual items in this bill require authorization. Those that are a continuing part of defense operations, we can and should fund, notwithstanding the Armed Services bill might not have passed by the time we get this bill to the President to sign.

Above all, money for Afghanistan and Iraq is a supplemental attached to our bill. It is within our bill. It is \$50 billion that is absolutely necessary to continue our operations there at a very critical time with the election coming up over there to approve their constitution and then, following that, the election of their officials. We have had to send additional people over therenot as many as we did for the first election over there, but there has been a flow of people over there. That money will come out of the \$50 billion that is in this bill for operations for the future in regard to Iraq and Afghanistan and that portion of the war on terror.

I do believe the Senator from Virginia understands our situation.

Does the Senator from Hawaii wish to make any comments? I think we are in agreement on this position. We welcome the Senators' initiative and hope it works.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, there are no two individuals in the Senate today that have a finer reputation for Senatorial courtesy and for the need for our national defense legislation than the two managers of the appropriations bill, the Senators from Alaska and Hawaii, both of whom have had such distinguished careers in the uniform of the country in which we all take such pride.

Both of these individuals have conferred with my colleague, Senator Levin, and with me about the measures I have taken today. Senator Stevens very carefully pointed out to me exactly what he has said—his grave concern, understandable concern, and proper concern about the imperative need of the passage of the appropriations bill. In no way is it the intention of this Senator or Senator Levin to try to unduly delay that bill.

We will see whether a time agreement is achievable, either for consideration of our bill for a brief period of time, on the appropriations bill, or by virtue of a UC as a freestanding bill. I urge we try and do it on this bill.

The Senator pointed out the exigencies of conferences. In my research, there are several options on how to conduct a conference on these two bills. I am sure we can work out a method to do so. For example, it may be possible to split off the authorization bill prior to final passage of the appropriations bill in order to facilitate two separate conference reports. If that is not possible, the chairman of the subcommittee on appropriations

could decide to hold what would be basically two conferences—one of the authorizers, one of the appropriators. But nevertheless, the appropriators would have overall control and only one conference report would be voted on by the Senate. I think either of these options could be achieved here. Certainly, I know Senator Levin and I would work to these ends. But I also bring to the attention of the managers, we all know full well there are several amendments—I shall not try to characterize them other than to say there are several amendments that are to be brought against the authorization bill which, I am inclined to believe, will be brought against the appropriations bill should we not move ahead with the authorization bill so those amendments can be authorized on this bill.

There is a strong conviction among a number of my colleagues—I don't agree, but I respect them—to have a commission to study how this country deals with its detainees and other commissions that are in the minds of others.

I don't think, unless there is clarity as to what is going to happen to the authorization bill, that you can rule out the possibility that one or more of these amendments might be directed in the next few days against this bill, with the best of intentions, and those would be time-consuming matters, I assume.

Mr. STEVENS. Will the Senator yield, Mr. President?

Mr. WARNER. Yes, of course.

Mr. STEVENS. It is not for a question but for a statement.

Mr. WARNER. I yield the floor, Mr. President.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, the Senator from Hawaii and I have opposed filing cloture on the Defense appropriations bill in the past. It has not been necessary. As a matter of fact, in the past years, this bill has taken from 3 to 5 hours on the floor because it is a bipartisan bill. It is a bill that comes out of our subcommittee and the full Committee on Appropriations unanimously. Our staffs work tirelessly to make sure we cover every single possible objection or concern.

But this year, it appears to me, because of the timeframe I have mentioned, I am constrained to consult with my friend from Hawaii to seek the filing of cloture on Wednesday because if we do not vote by Friday, we are going to be into November before we even get this bill off the floor. We just cannot do that now.

I hope the Armed Services Committee members and all those who have amendments will keep in mind the timeframe. The way these holidays are coming at us, and because of the schedule, we must get this bill to the House for conference before the first of November. It is going to be very difficult to do unless we finish the bill by October 7.

I want the Senate to know, despite a longstanding policy of opposing cloture

on the Defense bill, the timeframe that is involved in the consideration of this bill now, because of many things that are not under the control of anybody—two vacancies on the Supreme Court and various other matters that we have taken up that have taken prolonged time on the floor—we are very late in considering this bill.

I know the Senate understands the problem of funding when we have men and women who are overseas, particularly in a time of war. There is no way we can possibly consider taking off on Friday and not coming back until a week from the following Monday if this bill has not been passed. I urge the Senator to keep that in mind.

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. STEVENS. 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. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for not to exceed 10 minutes each.

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

NOMINATION OF HARRIET MIERS TO THE SUPREME COURT

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I join the distinguished majority leader and others who have spoken on behalf of the President's nomination of a very distinguished member of the bar of the State of Texas and, indeed, the profession of law all across America, where she has, through many years of long and arduous adherence to the profession of law, distinguished herself in so many ways.

I had the privilege over the years of working with Harriet Miers. I have the highest respect as a fellow lawyer for her professional abilities and her standards of ethics and conduct. I think she is a superb nomination. I commend the President of the United States. If I may say, in this season of our sports, he has hit another home run.

Mr. President, well done.

TRIBUTE TO CORNELIA "NEAL" VAUGHAN

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a proud Kentuckian, community leader, and good friend, Mrs. Cornelia "Neal" Vaughan. Neal, like her uncle, the late Senator John Sherman Cooper, is sincerely dedicated to improving the lives of Kentuckians, and she does so

through her extensive volunteer work. Neal is a founding member of the Fayette County Drug Court and served on the National Association of Drug Court Professionals Board of Directors. She has worked with the Junior League, God's Closet, the Governors Inauguration Committee, the Sayre School Board, and the Hope Center for Women. Neal is also on the board for the Kentucky Governor's School for the Arts, but her greatest accomplishments lie in her role as president of the board of directors for the Chrysalis Community Center in Lexington, KY.

The center assists women recovering from substance abuse addiction and counsels the children of these women on substance abuse prevention. Chrysalis uses a combination of the 12-step program originated by Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous, long-term living arrangements, and a caring and nurturing environment to ensure women and their families live fulfilling lives free of abusive substances. On Friday, September 23, 2005 the center recognized Neal for the vital role she has played in its expansion by dedicating the center's community center in her honor. Neal has given her all to the center's important mission: restoring hope and dignity in women's lives.

On September 21 of this year, The Lexington Herald-Leader published an article highlighting the Chrysalis Center's success and Neal's contribution. I ask that the full article be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the Lexington Herald-Leader, Sept. 21, 2005]

CHRYSALIS, THE HOUSE THAT NEAL BUILT UP (By Robin Roenker)

A mural of brightly colored butterflies accentuates the sky-blue walls of the entry to Lexington's Chrysalis Community Center.

It's the type of room that makes you feel better just by entering it. A room that says, you're welcome here. This is a safe place to be.

And to the women who use Chrysalis House's services—women who are recovering from substance addiction—it says something else. A message many of them have not heard often enough: "You're a good person. You deserve treatment with dignity."

For two decades, that message has been the motivating theme behind Cornelia "Neal" Vaughan's volunteer work with Chrysalis House.

As president of the agency's board of directors for 16 of the past 18 years, Vaughan has overseen Chrysalis House's growth from a single, 12-person-capacity facility on Maxwell Street for women recovering from substance addiction into a multi-faceted agency with three transitional treatment facilities, 50 apartments, an 18,000-square-foot community center and programs to help place graduates in their own permanent housing. Currently, Chrysalis House's six facilities are home to 114 women and 100 children, with 160 more women on waiting lists.

Vaughan, who will be honored at a ceremony Friday, can detail every step of Chrysalis House's development.

She can detail them because she was there, say her fellow Chrysalis House board members, every step of the way. Raising money. Submitting grant proposals. Identifying fa-

cility sites. Recognizing the women's needs and finding partners in the community to help meet them.

But not only that. Despite her penchant for wearing pearls and high heels, she was also there to clean out shower stalls, pull weeds from the grounds and serve food in the dinner line, said Lisa Minton, Chrysalis House's executive director.

"She is the heart and soul of our organization," Minton said.

"Neal has been very inspirational in her vision," added Julie Hamilton, who assumed Vaughan's position as president of the Chrysalis House board of directors in July. "She's the first to say that this is all about the women and children. And her passion has been very contagious."

To recognize Vaughan's longstanding leadership and volunteer work on behalf of women and children in the community, the Chrysalis House board of directors is dedicating the Chrysalis Community Center, which opened in 2003 on the house's new eight-acre campus on Hill Rise Drive off Versailles Road, in honor of Vaughan.

A plaque will be hung in Vaughan's honor. Speakers will include Kentucky first lady Glenna Fletcher and Beverly Watts Davis, director of the U.S. Department for Health and Human Services Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

NO GOOD VS. BAD

"With substance abuse, it is not a good or bad issue," said Vaughan, 57. "It is a sick or well issue."

That philosophy motivates the program's holistic approach to treating the women who come to Chrysalis House. The women receive addiction treatment as well as help with reclaiming their lives, jobs and families.

When Chrysalis House first opened, "women were coming in and getting sober, but they had so many other issues," Vanghan said

"I realized that even though they were staying in our facility for 10 months or a year, they were leaving without parenting skills or a job," she said. "If you're going to rehabilitate someone, you have to really rehabilitate them. You need to find the gaps where they need help, and help them fill those in."

Now, participants take part in required job skills classes and work one-on-one with tutors and counselors during their stay, so that when they leave Chrysalis House, they're ready to "pick up their lives, and have a productive life they feel good about." she said.

Studies of Chrysalis House participants show that 80 percent are still sober, still have custody of their children, and are still employed a year after they moved out of the apartments, Vaughan said.

DOESN'T TAKE "NO"

Much of the credit for Chrysalis House's growth goes to Vaughan's tenacity in raising support for its programs and educating the community to "break down the stigma surrounding substance addiction," Hamilton said.

"She helped open community doors to a better understanding of the disease of addiction itself," she said. "Plus, she's the type of person you can't say 'no' to. She never gives up."

In addition to her work with Chrysalis House, Vaughan is a founding member of the Fayette County Drug Court. She serves on the board of the Governor's School for the Arts and has fulfilled another of her passions—organizing big events—through work with the Governor's Inauguration Committee and the Lexington Ball, which supports the University of Kentucky Markey Cancer Center. She was recently appointed to the national board of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

Vaughan attributes her passion for community service to the example set by her parents, Richard and Cornelia Cooper of Somerset, who remain active volunteers. She credits her longevity as board president to the support and understanding of her sons Cooper and Stoll, and her husband, Derek, chairman of G.F. Vaughan Tobacco Company.

Two years ago when Derek asked her what she wanted for their 30th wedding anniversary, he wasn't surprised by her answer: All new furniture for the First Step House on Chrysalis Court.

That is what she got—along with a new strand of pearls.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER LONNIE TABRON

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise to make a floor statement on behalf of a member of our Senate family.

I, like so many other Senators, come into a particular entrance here in the Senate as I drive in in the morning.

I rise today to pay tribute to Officer Lonnie Tabron. Officer Tabron retired from the Capitol Police on Saturday, October 1, 2005, having completed 22 years of distinguished service since his first day on the force, May 4, 1983.

Lonnie Tabron was born in Washington, DC, in July 1949, and he received his education in the District's public school system, where he always strived for excellence. After graduating from high school, Lonnie served the United States of America in the Armed Forces in Vietnam. He ably answered the call to duty and throughout his term in the Army, rising to the rank of sergeant, he represented our Nation with valor and integrity.

During his distinguished career as a Capitol police officer, Lonnie worked 21 years on the Senate side of the Capitol. With his assignment to the "barricade," as it is referred to, on the Delaware and C Street entrance, Lonnie became friends with my colleagues and staff alike.

In the many years I entered that entrance, this fine man—whether it was bitter cold or intensely hot, raining or sleeting—always approached my vehicle, as all others, with a big smile on his face. In those days, when I guess my spirits were low, as I came, he lifted those spirits. He always had a warm smile and an enthusiastic "Good morning, Senator." It has been my pleasure to receive those greetings, as I say, these many years. I shall dearly miss him.

Lonnie Tabron's philosophy in life consists of three main principles, and he sought to apply these important lessons to his career with the Capitol Police. Every day, Lonnie has remembered to treat others as he would like to be treated, to speak to others as he would like them to speak to him, and to respect others with the same measure of honor that he would expect from them. I believe these three traits are exceptionally appropriate, and Lonnie certainly embodied his beliefs in his service on Capitol Hill.