

River, the group had to decide whether to winter there or cross the river in search of a more hospitable setting. Lewis and Clark took a vote on the matter, and the final tally included the votes of Sacagawea, a woman, and York, a black man. That winter, York and the group built Fort Clatsop, the westernmost outpost of the United States Government at the time, and one of our Nation's major claims on the disputed Oregon country.

It is odd that York is not commonly honored as an American who made possible the western expansion of our nation. The Lewis and Clark expedition, which will soon celebrate its 200th anniversary, is a seminal event in American history, and a black American who contributed significantly to that historic endeavor remains unknown to a nation which owes him a debt of gratitude.●

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO LLOYD KIVA NEW

● Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who through his dedication and vision made a significant difference in the lives of many people in my home state of New Mexico and around the country. Lloyd Kiva New passed away last Friday in Santa Fe at the age of 85.

A Cherokee from Oklahoma, Lloyd Kiva New was a graduate of the School of the Art Institute of Chicago. He became the first American Indian to obtain a degree in arts education from the institute in 1938. After serving in World War II, he established a fashion design studio in Arizona. He was also instrumental in developing several progressive educational projects, including the Southwest Indian Arts Project.

In 1962, Lloyd Kiva New co-founded the Institute of American Indian Arts, an innovative school located in Santa Fe. He became the IAIA's Art Director and eventually its President. He retired as full-time president of the institute in 1978. He was known for his novel approach to the arts in which he sought to reawaken artistic traditions that had been a primary mode of Indian expression for centuries. He continually urged students not to be bound by existing notions of artistic expression and to reject stereotypical ideas of American Indian art and culture. In part because of his vision, IAIA has been influential in sending art from Indian artist all over America, enriching Indian and mainstream cultures in the process.

The recipient of numerous awards, Lloyd Kiva New also served on the Indian Arts and Crafts Board and the National Council of the Museum of the American Indian. In addition, he was named President Emeritus of the IAIA, was honored as a Living Treasure of Santa Fe, and received the New Mexico Governor's Award for Excellence in the Arts.

I wish to extend my deepest sympathies for his passing to his family and loved ones. His wife, two children, and five grandchildren survive him.

Many people were inspired and encouraged by Lloyd Kiva New over the years. He has left a great legacy and his absence will be deeply felt in the American Indian communities and in the hearts of many individuals.●

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred July 30, 1992 in Elk Grove, IL. A gay man was assaulted by two men after being invited to go out with them. One of the assailants, Robert F. Braschko, 19, of Rolling Meadows, was charged with criminal damage to a vehicle, battery, and a hate crime in connection with the incident.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### NOMINATION DISCHARGED

The following nomination was discharged from the Committee on Government Affairs pursuant to the order of December 20, 2001:

##### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Joseph E. Schmitz, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Department of Defense.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. WELLSTONE:

S. 1928. A bill to amend section 222 of the Communications Act of 1934 to require affirmative written consent by a customer to the release of customer proprietary network information; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. 1929. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to permit Kentucky to operate a separate retirement system for certain public employees; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CONRAD:

S. 1930. A bill to promote the production of energy from wind; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 1931. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve patient access to, and utilization of, the colorectal cancer screening benefit under the medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 929

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 929, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to preserve charitable giving.

S. 1370

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1370, a bill to reform the health care liability system.

S. 1737

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DAYTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 1737, a bill to provide for homeland security block grants.

S. 1760

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1760, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of marriage and family therapist services and mental health counselor services under part B of the medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 1799

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1799, a bill to strengthen the national security by encouraging and assisting in the expansion and improvement of educational programs to meet critical needs at the elementary, secondary, and higher education levels.

S. 1800

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1800, a bill to strengthen and improve the management of national security, encourage Government service