

of the Judiciary Committee. Unfortunately, the White House has returned Mr. O'Gara's nomination for confirmation. As such, I am using this opportunity to, again, remind the President of the objections that law enforcement and many Members of this body have to the policies and the leadership at the Office of National Drug Control Policy. In so doing, it is my hope that the administration will change course and develop and implement strategies that will address the drug problems facing our communities, such as the spread of methamphetamine.

More than 20 years ago I began working to create an Office of National Drug Control Policy because I believed then, as I believe now, that we needed a Cabinet-level official who would coordinate Federal drug policy and be publicly accountable for developing and implementing an effective national strategy. I believe the Office of National Drug Control Policy is an important office, and I take matters related to it very seriously.

When our current drug czar, John Walters, came for a vote before this body in 2001, I opposed his nomination because I did not believe he was the right man for the job.

Unfortunately, my fears have been borne out. During his tenure, John Walters has been reticent to acknowledge the methamphetamine problem that is plaguing small communities nationwide, preferring to focus almost exclusively on marijuana. He recommended to the President that the highly popular and highly effective High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program, which funds drug enforcement task forces, be cut by 56 percent and relegated to the Department of Justice. And under his leadership, the Office of National Drug Control Policy has essentially walled itself off from consultation and dialogue with external drug policy experts including treatment professionals, prevention specialists, and State and local law enforcement officials.

Those are just a few of the many examples of Mr. Walters' missteps. Under him, the office operates like an ivory tower rather than the command center for our national drug control policy.

This past year, together with many of my Republican colleagues, I fought to prevent James O'Gara—a colleague of Mr. Walters since 1989—from becoming the Deputy Director for Supply Reduction. Together, they have coauthored policy articles expressing their shared drug policy views. Given the misgivings that many of us have about how Mr. Walters has run the Office of National Drug Control Policy, I would likely have a difficult time voting to give a promotion to any member of his inner circle. But that is not the only reason why many of us opposed Mr. O'Gara's nomination.

Perhaps most troubling is that Mr. O'Gara, who was nominated for a position which has authority over international drug control, foreign and do-

mestic drug intelligence, and interdiction, does not have the confidence of law enforcement.

In letters to Senator SPECTER and Senator LEAHY expressing their strong opposition to the O'Gara nomination, law enforcement has expressed its strong opposition. The National Narcotics Officers Association wrote that:

Mr. O'Gara lacks an operational understanding of a critical issue involved in supply reduction, has no operational background in supply reduction or drug control, and most importantly is not trusted by his constituents in the drug enforcement, prevention and treatment fields. All of this makes him unqualified and unable to effectively lead the coordination of supply reduction initiatives in accordance with the National Drug Control Strategy.

The letter from the HIDTA Directors states that:

Based on our collective 1,000+ years of law enforcement experience, we believe Mr. O'Gara lacks the qualifications and abilities necessary to coordinate our nation's supply reduction initiatives effectively. We believe his lack of experience and inability and/or unwillingness to collaborate with a variety of stakeholders has resulted in the formulation of three National Drug Control Strategy documents that do not provide adequate guidance to law enforcement, treatment, and prevention professionals; lack specific and measurable objectives; and insufficiently address some of the most pressing drug threats facing our country today, including methamphetamine.

By returning this nomination, it is my hope—together with many of my Republican colleagues—that the administration will reconsider and rescind this nomination.

State and local law enforcement accounts for more than 90% of drug-related arrests. During a time when assistance for State and local law enforcement has been slashed, it is essential that the leadership of the Office of National Drug Control Policy have the confidence of local officials. Mr. O'Gara lacks this support. Moreover, Mr. Walters and Mr. O'Gara have alienated State and local law enforcement, drug prevention and treatment professionals, as well as many members of Congress.

As the scourge of methamphetamine continues to ravage middle America, it is essential that the policies adopted and the personnel appointed by the administration have the confidence of the drug enforcement community. President Bush could take a huge step in this direction by rescinding the nomination of Mr. O'Gara and consulting with local law enforcement to appoint an individual who could win the bipartisan support of the Senate.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE CENTER FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING—FRESNO

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and congratulating the Center for Independent Living—Fresno for 30 years of

dedicated service empowering people with disabilities in Fresno, Kings, Madera, and Merced counties. Since opening their doors in 1976, this organization has made significant contributions to the lives of the Central Valley's disabled community and their family members.

For the past three decades, the Center for Independent Living—Fresno has been a respected leader in advocating for people with disabilities to live independent lives. They strongly uphold the principle that everyone should be afforded the opportunity to thrive and live independently in their own communities. The dedicated staff of the Center of Independent Living—Fresno work tirelessly to ensure that those who are in need of their support are treated with the respect and dignity that all people deserve. Through the center, thousands of people have learned invaluable tools to help them become self-advocates and lead productive lives.

I congratulate the Center for Independent Living—Fresno on its 30th anniversary and wish its staff and supporters even greater success as they continue to provide important services to people with disabilities. You are not only a tremendous asset for your clients, but you perform a great service for the Central Valley community.●

RESTORATION OF THE COLONIAL THEATER IN PITTSFIELD, MA

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, last week, an excellent article in the *New York Times* of August 29 detailed the renaissance of Pittsfield, MA, which has adopted a bold economic revitalization strategy centered on the arts and historic preservation involving the restoration of the popular Colonial Theater of a century ago. Pittsfield mayor James Ruberto and the entire Pittsfield community came together behind this bold vision, which received major encouragement a decade ago when the theater was included as part of First Lady and now Senator HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON's highly effective Save America's Treasures tour.

The Colonial Theater certainly qualified as an American Treasure. The restored theater reopened on August 29 to wide acclaim, and I am proud of all that the mayor and the community have accomplished. This recognition of their efforts is eminently well-deserved, and I believe all of our colleagues in Congress will be interested in Pittsfield's extraordinary achievement. I commend Mayor Ruberto and the people of Pittsfield for a job well done, and I ask that the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows.

[From The *New York Times*, Aug. 29, 2006]
A CITY PLOTS ITS FUTURE BY REACHING INTO THE PAST

(By Hubert B. Herring)

Arts-minded visitors to the Berkshire Hills in western Massachusetts may think of Pittsfield as little more than an urban speed

bump on the way to Stockbridge, Williamstown and the glories of Tanglewood and Jacob's Pillow.

But the city is betting that, with the help of a long-neglected jewel of a theater, it too can make a place for itself on the region's arts map. After a two-year, \$22 million restoration, the century-old Colonial Theater will reopen tonight for a year-round season that kicks off with a week's visit by a touring company of "Rent." After that, there are more than 40 other events scheduled for the rest of the year.

For years, few outsiders were aware of what lay behind the neo-Classical yellow-brick facade on the Route 7 commercial strip. But inside was a grand Broadway-style theater, a Gilded Age monument designed by J.B. McElfatrick, who designed dozens of New York theaters, including the Theater Republic (now the New Victory) on 42nd Street.

From its opening in 1903 to the early 30s, the house, which seated about 1,400, was a regular stop for the likes of Sarah Bernhardt, the Barrymores, Rachmaninoff, Will Rogers and John Philip Sousa. Anna Pavlova danced by, as did the Ziegfeld Follies (100 strong).

In 1937, the Colonial was converted into a movie palace, but by 1952 it had gone dark. It was saved from demolition only because a local businessman, George Miller, bought it and housed his paint business inside.

The idea of transforming the city into a cultural center received a boost in 1998, when Hillary Rodham Clinton, then the first lady, visited the Colonial as part of a "Save America's Treasures" tour.

"Her visit said, 'You have a national treasure—it's worth fighting for,'" said John Bissell, a senior vice president at the Greylock Federal Credit Union and a prominent figure in the move to revitalize Pittsfield.

In 2002, the city commissioned a study on the potential economic benefits of restoring the theater. The study, led by Stephen Sheppard, an economics professor at Williams College, forecast \$2 million a year in direct economic benefits to Pittsfield and an increase in local property values of at least \$23 million.

That study "quantified what we felt instinctively, that the theater would indeed make economic sense," said James M. Ruberto, Pittsfield's mayor and a major force behind the renovation.

After Mrs. Clinton's visit and the study, of course, came the fund-raising. Ultimately, some \$7 million came from donations, the rest from city, state and federal grants and tax credits.

"I have been amazed at the amount of money given to the Colonial," said Gary Scarafoni, a retired banker who is now the theater's president.

The theater itself was a shambles, said Tom Johnson of Martinez & Johnson, the Washington architects responsible for the restoration. In the half-darkness of the balcony, "you could see the plaster detailing," big pieces of which were starting to fall.

Now, the curves and carlicues of the interior ornamentation—which Mr. Johnson describes as eclectic neo-Classical—have been restored to their original glory.

But the renovation remains a gamble. David W. Fleming, recently hired as the theater's executive director, said that the Colonial would have an annual overhead of at least \$750,000 and expected artists' fees, marketing and stagehand costs collectively to fall in the same range.

That means, said Mr. Fleming, who previously ran the Grand Opera House in Wilmington, Del., and the New Brunswick Cultural Center in New Jersey, that the theater will need to fill about 60 percent of its seats

if it is to pay half its annual expenses from ticket sales.

"Ideally," he said, "I'd like to see us cover more like 65 percent"—with the rest coming from annual donations.

He said he hoped that within a few years, the theater, now reconfigured to seat 810, would be active 200 nights a year, with events that appeal to all tastes and budgets. This season's offerings include low-priced fare like Cirkus Inferno and the Inflatable Theater Company.

The theater will have to rely in part on out-of-town audiences. The city's population, roughly 57,000 in 1960, fell steadily after General Electric, which once employed more than 10,000 workers here, gradually shut down most of its operations, paring the workforce to less than 1,000. The population is now 43,000 and is projected to fall considerably further in the next two decades.

The city is betting that, if it can transform itself into an arts center, it can reverse that slide. It took a first step in that direction when the highly regarded Barrington Stage Company moved into a renovated 1912 music hall in downtown Pittsfield this month after working for years out of a high school auditorium in Sheffield, in the southwest corner of the state. The company plans spring, summer and fall productions.

Mr. Bissell of the credit union argues that people will come, not only to visit but also to live. He cites the rise of the local real estate market since the Colonial restoration project was announced.

"When new businesses come to town," he added, "every single one cites the rebirth of the Colonial as a primary reason why they chose this location."

Such optimism is not universal. Jonathan Levine, publisher of The Pittsfield Gazette, said that while he was "thrilled to have a renovated theater," he questioned the business projections behind it.

"They've made all these economic development promises," Mr. Levine said, "and there is no way, with their current programming, they can achieve those goals."

But the Colonial can boast of something that half of every Broadway audience can only dream about. The theater bought an abutting property that will house, in addition to the main entrance, a gigantic ladies' room.●

IN MEMORY OF MATTHEW S. COSTA

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in memory of Matthew S. Costa, an outstanding young man from Cheshire, CT who died tragically on September 3. I am very saddened to hear of Matthew's death and will be keeping his friends and family in my thoughts and prayers during this difficult time.

At the time of his death Matthew was serving in Mali as a volunteer for the U.S. Peace Corps. Matthew enrolled in the Peace Corps in 2003 and had been serving in the Malian village of Kati since November 2005, after teaching English in Chad for 2 years.

While in Kati, Matthew helped foster one of the Peace Corps core missions, fostering cultural exchange, by fully immersing himself in the local community. He taught English to local high school students and organized training for other teachers in the community. He was also widely known in the community as the host of a popular radio

program that played popular American music and then worked with the radio station to improve its marketing strategy. Matthew also sought to involve himself with the village community by playing in a local soccer league and helping to distribute donations of sports equipment.

What I think was truly remarkable about Matthew is that after graduating from Tulane University in 2003, a time in which there must have been unlimited opportunities open for Matthew to pursue, he chose to delay any future career plans to help others and broaden his cultural understanding. Matthew volunteered to travel many miles from home and, if necessary, to give up many of the modern conveniences we often take for granted. Matthew liked it so much, that in 2005 he extended his service. Matthew's sacrifice and dedication is truly inspiring.

The passing of Matthew Costa is truly a loss for the Peace Corps, for the people of Mali, and for Connecticut. May his selfless devotion to helping others live on in the hearts and minds of those who knew him best and were served by his good works.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

DRAFT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION ENTITLED "MILITARY COMMISSIONS ACT OF 2006"—PM 55

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit for the consideration of the Congress draft legislation entitled the "Military Commissions Act of 2006." This draft legislation responds to the Supreme Court of the United States decision in Hamdan v. Rumsfeld, 126 S. Ct. 2749 (2006), by establishing for the first time in our Nation's history a comprehensive statutory structure for military commissions that would allow for the fair and effective prosecution of captured members of al Qaeda and other unlawful enemy combatants. The Act also addresses the Supreme Court's holding that Common Article 3 of the Geneva