thinking of our Founding Fathers, they recognize their hostility toward a central government and their willingness to commit violence to protect their property, to protect their life. Every 13 seconds across America, our citizens do what our Founding Fathers knew they must do as a free citizen to protect themselves and their loved ones. That is the right of self-defense. That is so much what our second amendment is about.

Let me tell you about this lady, whom I show here on the chart, from Spring Hill, FL, May 24 of this year. It says: ‘‘A pistol-packing grandmother with a license to carry calmly approached a man with a knife who was scuffling with employees at a Wal-Mart and ordered him to drop’’ the knife. He dropped the knife. She held him at bay. They called the cops, and the cops arrested him.

Thank you, grandma, for being willing to defend your rights and the integrity of others.

Let me talk about someone who involved the help of one of our citizens in Benton Harbor in Berrien County.

Prosecutor Jim Cherry announced Thursday he will not file homicide charges against a man who shot and killed Rodney Lee Moore last month at a Benton Harbor housing complex.

Why? Because this man was defending his life and defending the life of his family. He had been attacked. He had been injured. And yet, he struggled, he found his gun, and he protected his person by taking the intruder’s life.

That is the right of a free citizen in a free society—to defend oneself and one’s property.

One more example. I know there are other colleagues on the floor who wish to speak on other issues. But it is an important example.

It was the night of January 31 of this year in Apache Junction, AR, 25 miles from Phoenix. It began when a woman was getting into her SUV in a Wal-Mart parking lot in nearby Chandler. She was approached by a man riding a bicycle. He pulled out a gun, forced her into her SUV, and made her drive to an isolated area 15 miles away. He raped her. Then he abandoned her in the desert.

According to the Chandler Police Department sergeant, Ken Phillips, ‘‘He left her in a desert area and started to drive away, but turns around, comes back, and he shoots her twice.’’ The woman, suffering from bullet wounds in her face, chest, and arm, was miraculously able to walk a quarter of a mile for help.

This dangerous criminal then drove his victim’s SUV to the home of his former boss, Jeff Tribble. In that home, Mr. Tribble, his 26-year-old wife Brice, and their 9-year-old nephew resided. The criminal broke into their house.

What happened? Sergeant Phillips said that this gentleman’s wife, Mr. Tribble’s wife, got her gun and shot the criminal; twice—once in the face and once in the chest—and he dropped dead. Then she called 911 to report the shooting of an intruder who had just hours before raped and shot another person.

Those are the stories that are not being told to America today. And they happen every 13 seconds across our Nation. More than two and one-half million Americans annually use the second amendment right to protect themselves, their property, their children, and their spouses. That is the right of a free citizen. That is why the second amendment is in the Constitution.

I do not in any way fail to recognize the tragedies that occur when a gun is misused in our society. It is misused much too often. But it is time we speak out.

I have said several times to those who may be listening or who might read my statement to call me or write me. Tell me about your story. Tell me about what happened in your community. Literally, citizens are now doing this. They know they must do as a free citizen to protect themselves and their property.

It is very simple. It is, LARRY CRAIG, U.S. Senator, Washington, DC, 20510.

I would like to hear from you. I think it is time America is heard, that we hear how other Americans use their sacred right of the second amendment to protect themselves and their loved ones.

I yield the floor. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

UNITED STATES NONMILITARY ARSENALS

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, thank you very much.

I take this opportunity to thank my colleagues on the Armed Services Committee, Chairman WARNER, and also the ranking member, Senator LEVIN, for the amendment I offered, that they have accepted. I am told my amendment addresses the situation with our Nation’s military arsenals.

We have the Rock Island arsenal in Rock Island, IL. It lies on an island in the Mississippi River between the borders of Illinois and Iowa. The Rock Island Arsenal dates back to just about the time of the Civil War. It has been producing outstanding equipment, with outstanding personnel, to our Nation’s military for well over 100 years.

A few years ago, the military changed its procurement rules to require our Nation’s arsenals, when they were bidding on a contract, to provide military hardware to our Army or Defense Department. It requires them to submit bids that not only include their marginal cost for producing the product but, in fact, requires them to add into their bid the entire overhead.

This new policy which the Defense Department established a few years ago has actually been harming taxpayers. Why, someone might ask, has that been harming taxpayers? What has been happening, as our Nation’s arsenals—and there are three in this country; in addition to one in Illinois,
the PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, UNITED STATES ARMY

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise today to wish the United States Army happy birthday. It was 225 years ago today, in 1775, that the Continental Army of the United States was formed. That Continental Army of the United States has had a rich, important impact on our country.

Millions of men and women over the last 225 years have served in the senior branch of services of our military forces of the U.S. Army. The Army is intertwined into the culture of America. Those who have had the great privilege of serving in this country in the U.S. Army understand that. It may have been a little difficult during basic training for some, but as we progressed through basic training and became Army men and women, formed, shaped, and molded from raw recruiting into something that America could be proud of, and we could be proud of ourselves, that touch, that impact, that molding, that shape, has defined our country, has defined our culture, and has, in fact, defined the world. The U.S. Army has had an incredible effect on our country and the world for the better.

"Duty, honor, country" is the motto of the U.S. Army. It is America. It is what the Army stands for, what the Army is about. It is a shaping and molding of Americans who have served in the U.S. Army have gone untouched by not only what America is about but what the Army is about. It is a shaping and molding that has touched lives in ways that we all know of, just as those who have served in the Army have touched our national life and made the world more secure, more prosperous, and a better world for all mankind.

On this 225th birthday of the U.S. Army, as an old infantry-man who has served in the U.S. Army, I say happy birthday to the veterans of this country. We recognize and acknowledge and pay tribute to those generations who have served before some of us had the opportunity to serve a newer Army. It is the Army that has laid the foundation for our services today and for a stronger America. To that, we say, again, happy birthday and thank you, in the great rich tradition of the U.S. Army.

Mr. President, we say "hoo-ha." The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, let me take a few moments to commend the Senator from Nebraska for his remarks. I commend the Senator from Nebraska for his remarks.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4750) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, the pending business before the Senate is the House bill, is that right, or the Senate bill?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The House bill, with the Senate language as an amendment.

Mr. SHELBY. We have some procedural obstacles to clear, is my understanding here. In the meantime, what I will do is go ahead and make my opening statement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, chairman Stevens and the leader asked us to move quickly on this year's Transportation appropriations bill, and I'm happy to say that with the assistance of the senior Senator from New Jersey, we have reported a bill for the Senate's consideration. I am speaking of the Senate bill now. Considering that the Senate approved the Transportation appropriations bill in September last year, I suppose that presenting this bill during the second full week in June would qualify as moving more quickly this year.

I commend Senator Stevens and Majority Leader Lott for pushing this agenda.

Both Senator Lautenberg and I strongly support this package, though neither one of us agrees with every decision and funding level that is included in the bill and report. However, this bill contains the essential elements of a Transportation appropriations bill that meets the challenge of adequately funding the Transportation programs within the budget constraints that we have set for Federal spending in fiscal year 2001.

I will spend a few minutes on the bill funding summary.

The bill provides a total of $547.7 billion, which is $4.7 billion more than the fiscal year 2000 enacted level. Because