

CHANGES TO THE 2002 APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND BUDGETARY AGGREGATES

Mr. CONRAD. Madam President, section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the budgetary aggregates and the allocation for the Appropriations Committee by the amount of appropriations designated as emergency spending pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. The conference report to H.R. 2620, the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 2002, provides \$1.5 billion in designated emergency funding in 2002 for FEMA disaster relief. Because that budget authority is not estimated to result in any new outlays in 2002, the adjustment made herein is for budget authority only.

Pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act, I hereby revise the 2002 allocation provided to the Senate Appropriations Committee in the concurrent budget resolution in the following amounts.

Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I hereby revise the 2002 budget aggregates included in the concurrent budget resolution in the following amounts.

I ask to print tables 1 and 2 in the RECORD, which reflect the changes made to the committee's allocation and to the budget aggregates.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TABLE 1.—REVISED ALLOCATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, 2002  
(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays
<b>Current Allocation:</b>		
General Purpose Discretionary .....	547,944	537,907
Highways .....	0	28,489
Mass Transit .....	0	5,275
Conservation .....	1,760	1,232
Mandatory .....	358,567	350,837
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>908,271</b>	<b>923,740</b>
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
General Purpose Discretionary .....	1,500	0
Highways .....	0	0
Mass Transit .....	0	0
Conservation .....	0	0
Mandatory .....	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Revised Allocation:</b>		
General Purpose Discretionary .....	549,444	537,907
Highways .....	0	28,489
Mass Transit .....	0	5,275
Conservation .....	1,760	1,232
Mandatory .....	358,567	350,837
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>909,771</b>	<b>923,740</b>

TABLE 2.—REVISED BUDGET AGGREGATES, 2002  
(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Surplus
Current allocation: Budget Resolution .....	1,516,219	1,481,928	186,737

TABLE 2.—REVISED BUDGET AGGREGATES, 2002—  
Continued  
(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Surplus
Adjustments: Emergency funds, FEMA .....	1,500	0	0
Revised allocation: Budget Resolution .....	1,517,719	1,481,928	186,737

EMPOWERING STUDENTS TO PREVENT GUN VIOLENCE IN SCHOOLS

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, over the past several years, there have been a number of incidents of gun violence in our schools. Tragedies such as the shootings at Columbine High School in Littleton, CO, have amplified concerns among students across the Nation that gun violence could happen in their schools.

Many organizations have initiated efforts to help students cope with their fear. The National Crime Prevention Council, NCPC, for example, has developed a list of "12 Things Students Can Do" to stop school violence. Some of the suggestions include, reporting any crime immediately to school authorities or police and reporting suspicious or worrisome behavior or talk by other students to a teacher or counselor. There are also recommendations for students to manage their anger effectively and to refuse to bring a weapon to school, refuse to carry a weapon for another, and refuse to keep silent about those who carry weapons. The complete list can be found on the NCPC website at <http://www.ncpc.org/2schvio2.htm>. Every student should read this list and consider involvement in the safety and security of his or her own school.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of this 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 February 9, 1993, in Hartford, CT. Johnny Pittman, 29, and John L. Pittman, 21, allegedly robbed, abducted, and sexually assaulted a gay man. The assailants allegedly asked the victim if he was gay before assaulting him. They were charged with a hate crime and four other offenses related to 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.

IN MEMORY OF JOSEPH CURSEEN, JR. AND THOMAS MORRIS, JR.

Mrs. CLINTON. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to two men who lost their lives while serving their country, and to express the profound sorrow that our entire country feels as a result of this loss. I want to extend my deepest sympathies to the families of Joseph Curseen, Jr. of Clinton, MD and Thomas Morris, Jr. of Suitland, MD. I commend their service to our country, which combined totals nearly 50 years, and pay tribute to the honorable lives they lived.

The sudden deaths of two District of Columbia postal employees a few weeks ago shook our nation. We have come to realize that in our battle against terrorism at home, our postal workers, men and women in uniform, are on the front lines.

Joseph Curseen, Jr., 47, an employee of the United States Postal Service for 15 years, never missed a day of work—a truly commendable feat. He worked evenings at the Brentwood Road mail facility in Northeast Washington, D.C. where he supervised bar coding machines that handled government mail. Mr. Curseen was dedicated to his community and served as president of the homeowners' association. He helped institute a neighborhood watch and, although he did not have children of his own, he helped build the neighborhood playground. Shortly before his death, Mr. Curseen, concerned about speeding traffic, went door to door to urge his neighbors to sign a petition to install speed bumps in their neighborhood. One of his neighbors has pledged to carry on Mr. Curseen's petition drive for the speed bumps.

A religious man, who led a bible study group at work and was often the first one at church on Saturdays, Mr. Curseen never forgot the Washington, D.C. neighborhood where he was raised and often returned to visit his old church and school. The Reverend Lowell Chase of Our Lady of Perpetual Help church in Washington said of Mr. Curseen, He was just a good and honorable man who did his duty in a very simple and responsible way.

The account of Mr. Curseen's illness and sudden death is tragic. On a Tuesday, he started feeling ill, but assumed it was just a cold. Despite his worsening pain in the following days, he insisted on going to work, and was upset on Friday when he had to leave work early because he was so ill.

Mr. Curseen did not suspect that his illness might be something more dangerous than a cold. He was not worried that he might have contracted anthrax, according to his wife Celestine, because the Postmaster-General had told the workers that there was little

risk of infection from sealed envelopes at mail sorting facilities. Still, Mr. Curseen took some precautions and purchased rubber gloves and shared them with seven co-workers.

In church that Saturday, he fainted. The medics who came to revive him asked if he wanted to go the hospital. Replying that it would not be necessary, Mr. Curseen went to work instead. At work, he felt worse and decided to go to the hospital. There, he was treated for flu-like symptoms and released only to faint again on Sunday, this time at home. His family rushed him to the hospital where he died six hours later.

His sister, Joan Jackson, has remarked,

And I just feel that my brother did not die in vain; that he is an example, he is a saint, he's a martyr for this country. He's every man, and . . . He's an example to us of how this affects home, how it affects us in all of our lifestyles.

Thomas Morris, Jr., 55, fondly called "Moe" by those who knew him, had 32 years of service with the Postal Service. His strong work ethic—he often worked overtime on the night shift—was well known. He had a passion for bowling and served as president of the "Tuesday Morning Mixed League" at the Parkland Bowl in Silver Hill, Maryland. Mr. Morris was dedicated to his family. He leaves behind his wife, Mary, a son, two stepchildren and three grandchildren.

Mr. Morris was an intensely private man and, in keeping with this, his family requested that people who knew him not share their memories of him with the media.

Washington Mayor Anthony Williams, who attended Morris' funeral, said of him, "He was a man who worked in the Post Office, a God-fearing man, a diligent man trying to support his family."

Our nation's postal employees are mothers and fathers, grandparents, sons and daughters and neighbors who, just like other Americans, go to work and earn a living. Unlike our men and women in uniform overseas, they did not sign up for this new battle. However, like their own predecessors in years gone by, they are serving our country with courage and distinction.

Mr. Curseen and Mr. Morris, two men who were dedicated to their jobs and never sidestepped their responsibilities even when there were risks, have inspired us all to live up to our responsibilities and face with determination and courage the obstacles that are placed before us. Their lives have become an inextricable part of our nation's history and their spirits live on.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE EMPLOYEES OF DELL COMPUTER CORPORATION

• Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I am sure many Americans know of the Dell Computer Corporation because they use a Dell at work or at home. However, I would like to recognize Dell for the outstanding contribution the company's employees made in helping America respond to the terrorist attacks of September 11.

On the day after the attacks, Dell technicians were helping Department of Defense employees displaced from the Pentagon to set up computers in temporary offices. Dell employees also worked diligently to prioritize and facilitate orders critical to the rebuilding effort, intelligence gathering, and our Nation's military offensive. Shipments for financial services firms were also pushed to the head of the assembly line so they had needed computers to reopen for business when Wall Street and the financial markets resumed trading. On a personal level, Dell and its employees contributed more than \$3.4 million to the rebuilding and recovery effort, including equipment to the American Red Cross to help serve the families directly affected by those terrible attacks.

I am grateful for the hard work and generosity of the people at Dell, and I am proud of their efforts in the difficult and challenging time.●

##### 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 and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

##### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:28 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1408. An act to safeguard the public from fraud in the financial services industry, to streamline and facilitate the antifraud information-sharing efforts of Federal and State regulators, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2047. An act to authorize appropriations for the United States Patent and

Trademark Office for fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House insists upon its amendment to the bill (S. 1447) to improve aviation security, and for other purposes, and asks a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints for consideration of the Senate bill and the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. PETRI, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MICA, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mr. DEFAZIO, as managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message further announced that the House agrees to amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 768) to amend the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 to make permanent the favorable treatment of need-based educational aid under the antitrust laws.

At 2:30 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hayes, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2506) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints as the managers of the conference on the part of the House: Mr. KOLBE, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mrs. LOWEY, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. ROTHMAN, and Mr. OBEY.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 852. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse to be constructed at 10 East Commerce Street in Youngstown, Ohio, as the "Nathaniel R. Jones and Frank J. Battisti Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

H.R. 2998. An act to authorize the establishment of Radio Free Afghanistan.

H.R. 3167. An act to endorse the vision of further enlargement of the NATO Alliance articulated by President George W. Bush on June 15, 2001, and by former President William J. Clinton on October 22, 1996, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 262. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the President, at the WTO round of negotiations to be held at Doha, Qatar, from November 9–13, 2001, and at any subsequent round of negotiations, should preserve the ability of the United States to enforce rigorously its trade laws and should ensure that United States exports are not subject to the abusive use of trade laws by other countries.