

treatment due to a Congressional drafting error.

In addition, this bill would also reduce the administrative burdens this language places on states. Under administrative guidance, some Native American women can be enrolled on the program depending on a determination of their "access" to IHS services, which depends on certain documentation obtained by Native American women seeking breast and cervical cancer treatment from IHS. In order to determine the Medicaid eligibility of Native American women who are screened as having breast or cervical cancer through the Title XV program each year, states are having to put together a whole set of regulations and rules to make these special "access" determinations.

During this year, almost 50,000 women are expected to die from breast or cervical cancer in the United States despite the fact that early detection and treatment of these diseases could substantially decrease this mortality. While passage of last year's bill makes significant strides to address this problem, it fails to do so for certain Native American women and that must be changed as soon as possible.

In support of Native American women across this country that are being diagnosed through CDC screening activities as having breast or cervical cancer, this legislation will assure that they can also access much needed treatment through the Medicaid program while also reducing the unnecessary paperwork and administrative burdens on states.

I would like to thank all Senators for their support and specifically thank Chairman INOUE and Senator CAMPBELL of the Committee on Indian Affairs and Chairman BAUCUS and Senator GRASSLEY of the Finance Committee for agreeing to move the bill. In addition, I would like to thank the bill's cosponsors, which include Senators McCAIN, DASCHLE, BAUCUS, CLINTON, DOMENICI, FEINGOLD, KENNEDY, JOHNSON, MURRAY, STABENOW, WELLSTONE, HARKIN, MILLER, SNOWE, INOUE, SMITH of Oregon, CANTWELL, INHOFE, LANDRIEU, COCHRAN, BOXER, MURKOWSKI, MIKULSKI, and GRASSLEY for their help in getting the bill passed.

I would also like to thank Sara Rosenbaum at George Washington University for bringing this problem to our attention and for her vast knowledge on this issue and Andy Schneider for his technical advice and counsel on correcting the problem.

In addition, this bill would never have passed without the outstanding support and efforts by Fran Visco, Jennifer Katz, Wendy Arends, Alana Wexler, Joanne Huff, and Vicki Tosher at the National Breast Cancer Coalition, Wendy Selig, Licy Docanto, Brian Lee, and Janet Thomas of the American Cancer Society, Dawn McKinney

and Laura Hessburg of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Leigh Ann McGee of the Cherokee Nation, Jacqueline Johnson of the National Congress of American Indians, and the many Indian health organizations that have helped with the passage of this legislation as well.

I urge the House to immediately take up and pass this legislation and for the President to sign it into law to ensure that Native American women are not inappropriately denied treatment for their breast and cervical cancer. As states proceed with the implementation of last year's bill, any further delay and failure to act could unnecessarily threaten the lives of Native American women across this country.

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 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 October 16, 1994 in Salt Lake City, UT. Two women, one lesbian and one bisexual, allegedly were beaten by a man who yelled anti-gay slurs. The assailant, Gilberto Arrendondo, 44, was charged with four counts of violating the State hate crime law and four counts of assault.

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.

ART THERAPY

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, since the terrible tragedies of September 11, many Americans, both adults and children, have been forced to deal with a level of pain and anxiety that most people have never had to endure before. Art therapy—the process of using art therapeutically to treat victims of trauma, illness, physical disability or other personal challenges—has historically been under recognized as a treatment. However, since September 11, many of us have witnessed its enormous benefits in helping both children and adults alike express their emotions in a very personal, touching way.

While nearly every person in our country has been irrevocably changed by that day's events, we know that children are particularly vulnerable to the long-term emotional consequences that often accompany exposure to

trauma. One of the ways in which children have coped with the aftermath of September 11 is by reaching for their crayons, pencils, and paintbrushes to express some of what they are feeling. Children all over the country have created images of World Trade Center towers and the Pentagon decorated with hearts, tears, rainbows, and angels. These simple, yet heartfelt, drawings, which do such a wonderful job of expressing the complex emotional terrain that these children are navigating, have moved us all.

Adults, too, have used creativity to help cope with the difficult emotions that so many are experiencing. I heard the story of a woman who was one of the last people to be rescued from the World Trade Center rubble after being trapped for more than a day. She drew a picture while in intensive care of herself under the rubble with angels and God hovering above her. Another victim of the disaster drew pictures of flowers and spoke about how grateful she was to be alive.

Last June, I had the pleasure of viewing an art exhibit here on Capitol Hill in which all of the art was created by patients who were being treated by art therapists. It was a remarkable feat for people coping with such immense personal pain to be able to produce such works of passion and beauty. Although sometimes the healing qualities of art may be less tangible or obvious than its aesthetic qualities, they may be even more important.

I want to thank art therapists, in New York and every community in America, who are assisting survivors, rescuers, and the bereaved. Throughout the country, there are almost 5,000 trained and credentialed art therapists working in hospitals, nursing homes, schools and shelters. They are among the army of mental health professionals who support those suffering from psychological trauma from the attacks, and undoubtedly will continue to serve the needs of individuals coping with subsequent stress disorders.

And that is why I rise today to encourage my colleagues in Congress to support the field of art therapy and expand awareness about this creative form of treatment. At this time of heightened awareness about the importance of maintaining mental health, we should recognize art therapy as a way to treat those among us who have experienced trauma.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President. I am pleased that we are proceeding on the Railroad Retirement and Survivors' Improvement Act. This important legislation will modernize the retirement system by giving rail employers and employees more responsibility and accountability for a private pension plan.

Moreover, the bill permits the reduction of payroll taxes and improves benefits for widows and widowers.

The overwhelmingly success of today's vote, which transcended party lines and ideological persuasions, shows what can be accomplished when all parties work together. This was a victory for the workers in the yard, all the railroads and especially for the survivors of retirees.

I am hopeful that we can build on today's momentum. This is a smart bill with bipartisan support. The consensus is that it makes sense to modernize the railroad retirement system in a way that increases benefits for railroad retirees and their families.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO HAROLD R. "TUBBY" RAYMOND, HEAD COACH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE FOOTBALL TEAM

• Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, we in Delaware, and especially those of us associated with the University of Delaware, engaged in a very proud celebration this fall, when on November 10, Harold "Tubby" Raymond won his 300th game as head coach of the University's Fightin' Blue Hens football team.

The win put Coach Raymond into some very elite company, as he became the ninth ranked college coach in all-time wins, fifth among active coaches, second among division I-AA coaches, and one of only four coaches in the 300-wins club to have won all of his games at one school.

Coach Raymond came to the University of Delaware in 1954; to put that in perspective, it means that he had already been coaching at Delaware, as an assistant in football and head coach in baseball, for six years when I arrived on campus as a college freshman. With apologies to my New England colleagues, we stole Tubby from the University of Maine, where he had coached with his fellow University of Michigan alumnus and later College Football Hall of Famer, Dave Nelson. If you've ever seen the University of Delaware football helmets, you know that Coach Nelson and Raymond never forgot their Michigan roots.

After serving as Dave Nelson's backfield coach for 12 years, Tubby Raymond took over the head coaching job in 1966, leading that first team to a 6-3 record and the first of three Middle Atlantic Conference University Division championships. In his 36-year career as Delaware's head coach, Tubby has gone on to win three national championships, including back-to-back titles in 1971 and '72, and has led Delaware to the national playoffs a total of 16 times, five in Division II and 11 in Division I-AA. His teams have earned

14 Lambert Cup eastern college championships, and have won six Atlantic 10/Yankee Conference titles, five Boardwalk Bowls and nine ECAC "Team of the Year" Awards.

Tubby Raymond's career record stands at 300-119-3, a winning percentage of .714. He is one of only two college division coaches ever to win consecutive American Coaches Association Coach of the Year Awards. He was named NCAA Division II Coach of the Year by ABC Sports and Chevrolet in 1979, following his third national championship season. He is all told, a seven-time honoree as AFCA College Division District II, now I-AA Region I, Coach of the Year; and he has been twice named as the New York Writers Association ECAC I-AA Coach of the Year. In 1998, Coach Raymond received the Vince Lombardi Foundation Lifetime Achievement Award, and in 2000, he was recognized by Sports Illustrated as one of Delaware's top 10 sports figures of the 20th Century.

Most incredibly of all, all the records and championships and statistics, as phenomenal as they are, don't tell the full story of Tubby Raymond's stature and influence on his players, the University, his sport or our State as a whole. Coach Raymond is a leader far beyond the walls of Delaware Stadium; he is respected, admired and beloved by his fellow Delawareans, even those who like to call their own plays from the stands, and even by rival coaches and opposing players. He is an institution, in a word, a legend; in fact, I would say that Tubby Raymond defines the standard of "living legend" in my State.

To top it off, Tubby is a good golfer, though like most of us not as good as he would like to be, and he is also an artist of considerable renown. One of the many ways Tubby expresses his bond to his players has been by painting a portrait of a senior member of the team each week of the season through most of his career. Other Raymond originals have benefited charity auctions and decorated Delaware football media guides. In fact, Tubby's artistic talents have attracted only slightly less national attention than his coaching skills; his paintings have been featured on Good Morning America, NBC Nightly News, Sports Illustrated, CNN and Fox Sports.

To save the best for last, Tubby Raymond is a family man. He lives with his wife, Diane, and daughter, Michelle, and is also the proud father of three grown children from his first marriage to Sue Raymond, who died in 1990. His son, Chris, is a former coach made good as an officer with J.P. Morgan; his daughter, Debbie, is a psychologist; and his son, David, became well known himself to sports fans as the Phillie Phanatic, mascot of the Philadelphia Phillies, and now owns Raymond Entertainment.

It is my privilege to share Delaware's pride in Harold "Tubby" Raymond with the Senate and with the Nation today. He is a legendary coach, an inspiring leader, a good friend and a remarkable human being, and to put it simply, we love him.●

HONORING POLICE OFFICER DANNY FAULKNER

• Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, on Sunday, December 9, 2001, at 12 Noon, a commemorative plaque will be cemented into the sidewalk at the southeast corner of 13th and Locust Streets in Philadelphia, PA to mark the 20th anniversary of the murder of Police Officer Danny Faulkner at that site.

Officer Faulkner lost his life protecting the people of Philadelphia from the scourge of violent crime. Our society owes a great debt of gratitude to the Thin Blue Line, the police officers of America who fight criminal violence on the streets of our Nation 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and 52 weeks of the year.

From my experience as District Attorney of Philadelphia, I know the extraordinary risks faced by law enforcement officers. One of the most difficult aspects of my District Attorney's duties was the attendance at the funerals of police officers who were killed in the line of duty.

Following the terrorist attack on September 11, America has been focused on the courage and bravery of the police and firefighters. There is now a better understanding of the risks and performance of firefighters and police for their heroic efforts on September 11.

The commemoration of the 20th anniversary of Officer Faulkner's murder should inspire us to redouble our efforts to fight all forms of criminal violence, including terrorism, and to pay tribute to the memory of Officer Faulkner and all the police and firefighters of America.●

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT SUZANNE R. DEPRIZIO

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, in my years in the Senate, I have had the opportunity to meet and get to know many of our men and women in uniform. I have always been struck by their enthusiasm, determination, patriotism, and professionalism. Yet sometimes, even in such impressive company, you run across an individual who stands out above the rest. Lt. Suzy DePrizio is one of those standouts.

Lt. DePrizio serves today as the legislative affairs officer for the United States Pacific Command, located in my home State of Hawaii. I've gotten to know Lt. DePrizio on my many trips to visit the command. Lt. DePrizio has constantly provided my staff and me timely, valuable and accurate information on the critical issues of the day.