

by many in the West Bank and Gaza illegally. And he must take action to prevent his aides and other Palestinian officials from defending terrorists.

Mr. Arafat must also understand that if he fails the test, again, that there will be very real consequences for him and for the Palestinian people.

The Government of Israel, for its part, must continue to show its commitment to peace by exercising the admirable restraint it has shown in the wake of the June 1 tragedy.

Israel must also take steps to ease the restrictions on Palestinians, including travel, and pull its forces back from Palestinian populations centers.

The events of recent days also strengthen the case for more active American involvement in the Middle East.

I applaud the recent stepped-up role of the Bush administration and urge the President and Secretary Powell to continue their engagement at this critical juncture in Israeli-Palestinian relations.

I also extend my praise to Director Tenet and Assistant Secretary of State Burns, both of whom have been in the region for the past several days shuttling between Israeli and Palestinian offices.

Director Tenet, in particular, has played an important role bridging Israeli and Palestinian security concerns, and I am confident that he will continue to do his utmost to bring the sides together—without jeopardizing Israel's security.

Lastly, I believe that we owe a debt to our former colleague, Senator Mitchell, for his work in developing the Mitchell Commission report and recommendations.

The administration's endorsement of the Mitchell Commission report as the basis for restoring peace to the Middle East is a sign it understands the role it must play in order for the violence in the region to subside and for the parties to eventually return to the negotiating table.

If we have learned anything from the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict it is that only through diplomacy can the people of the Middle East achieve peace and stability.

I also call on my colleagues in the Senate to support active American leadership in the region.

This is not the time—or the issue—to be engaging in partisan politics. Democrats and Republicans alike must unite in supporting our friends in Israel as well as President Bush and Secretary Powell in their peace-building efforts.

With this cease-fire, the United States must continue to be involved as a facilitator of peace and diplomacy in the Middle East.

The administration also must continue to follow in the footsteps of previous Republican and Democratic administrations alike, whose involve-

ment in Arab-Israeli peacemaking led to historic breakthroughs such as the Camp David Accords, the Madrid Conference and the Wye Agreement.

Last year, by walking away from the negotiations, Mr. Arafat raised serious questions about whether he was truly committed to the cause of peace.

We are at another critical juncture and Mr. Arafat, now, again, has the opportunity to show he is serious about peace. In the past few days he has said the right things—in both English and Arabic—and now he must do the right things as well.

I believe that if the parties are committed to coexistence, and that if each continues to demonstrate the necessary leadership—with the United States playing an active and engaged role—we may soon see an end to the violence and a return to negotiations.

The events of the last 8 months will make it difficult, but with this cease-fire paving the way for a cooling off period and the implementation of confidence building measures, I remain hopeful that peace for the peoples of the Middle East is still possible.

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 last month. 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 in St. Louis, MO in 1998. A gay man was allegedly assaulted by a male neighbor who came into the victim's garage and hit him 12 times with a baseball bat saying, "You are a faggot motherf---er who needs to move [out of this neighborhood]. If you don't move, you're gonna die." The victim required 70 stitches and sustained a permanent head injury.

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.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, June 12, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,683,524,204,123.12, five trillion, six hundred eighty-three billion, five hundred twenty-four million, two hundred four thousand, one hundred twenty-three dollars and twelve cents.

One year ago, June 12, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,648,174,000,000, five trillion, six hundred forty-eight billion, one hundred seventy-four million.

Five years ago, June 12, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,141,287,000,000, five trillion, one hundred forty-one billion, two hundred eighty-seven million.

Ten years ago, June 12, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,491,404,000,000, three trillion, four hundred ninety-one billion, four hundred four million.

Fifteen years ago, June 12, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,046,458,000,000, two trillion, forty-six billion, four hundred fifty-eight million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$3.5 trillion, \$3,637,066,204,123.12, three trillion, six hundred thirty-seven billion, sixty-six million, two hundred four thousand, one hundred twenty-three dollars and twelve cents during the past 15 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO VICTOR ROSENBAUM

• Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I rise today in tribute to one of the great cultural treasures of Massachusetts, Victor Rosenbaum. Mr. Rosenbaum is the President of the esteemed Longy School of Music and has been an important figure in Boston's musical life for more than a quarter century, excelling as a pianist, teacher, conductor, composer, writer and administrator.

As a pianist, Victor Rosenbaum is critically acclaimed for his performances as a soloist and chamber musician. He has performed throughout the world and has appeared as a soloist with the Boston Pops, Pro Arte Orchestra, Boston Classical Orchestra and the Boston Philharmonic. His chamber music collaborations have been with such distinguished artists as Leonard Rose, Joseph Silverstein, Roman Totenberg, and the Vermeer and Cleveland Quartets.

In addition to teaching at Longy, Mr. Rosenbaum is also a member of the faculty at the prestigious New England Conservatory where he was the former chair of the Piano Department, and a current member of the faculty of Musicorda.

Since Mr. Rosenbaum's appointment as President in 1985, Longy has become a major performance center in the greater Boston area, and has greatly expanded its curriculum for children, avocational students, and aspiring professional musicians and teachers.

In 1994, the Schools work with low-income school children from Cambridge came to the attention of the Lila Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund, the Nation's largest private arts funder. Selecting Longy as one of the six non-profit cultural institutions nationwide to expand their youth programs, the Fund awarded the School \$355,000, the largest of the six and the largest single gift ever made to the School at that time, to provide private music instruction to students from Boston and Somerville as well as Cambridge and to develop an in-school music enrichment program.