I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred November 6, 1998 in Seattle, Washington. A gay man was severely beaten with rocks and broken bottles in his neighborhood by a gang of youths shouting “faggot.” The victim sustained a broken nose and swollen jaw. When he reported the incident to police two days later, the officer refused to take the report.

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.

CELEBRATION OF CAPE VERDE INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to join Cape Verdeans in the July 5th celebration of Cape Verde Independence Day.

Every country is rich with its own history and unique story of how it achieved democracy, and Cape Verde is no exception. In 1462, Portuguese settlers arrived at Santiago and founded Ribeira Grande, now Cidade Velha, the first permanent European settlement city in the tropics. After almost three centuries as a colony, in 1951 Portugal changed Cape Verde’s status to an overseas province. Then in December 1974, an agreement was signed which provided for a transitional government composed of Portuguese and Cape Verdeans. In 1975, Cape Verdeans elected a National Assembly, which received the instruments of independence from Portugal.

For the first fifteen years of independence, Cape Verde was ruled by one party. Then in 1990 opposition groups came together to form the Movement for Democracy, which won the first free elections in 1991.

Cape Verde now enjoys a stable democratic government. It is an example to other States as to what can be accomplished. These democratic changes have meant better global integration as the government has pursued market-oriented economic policies and welcomed foreign investors. Tourism, light manufacturing and fisheries have flourished. Cape Verde has made the difficult transition from a colony to a successful independent and democratic State.

Today, there are close to 350,000 Cape Verdean-Americans living in the United States, almost equal to the population of Cape Verde itself. These Americans hold a special right since the Cape Verde Constitution formally considers all Cape Verdeans at home and abroad as citizens and voters. Thus, July 5th is a day of independence for all Cape Verdean-Americans as well as those in Cape Verde.

As we approach the independence day of our own country and reflect on freedom and democracy, it is especially fitting that we remember and celebrate those special independence days of other peaceful democracies, such as Cape Verde. Join with me in wishing all those with direct and ancestral ties to Cape Verde a happy independence day.

HEALTH CARE FOR THE GUARD AND RESERVE

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today in support of S. 1119, a bill that would require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study of the health care coverage of the military’s Selected Reserve.

Most South Dakotans know at least one of the 4,500 current members of the South Dakota Guard and Reserves—the so-called Selected Reserve—or the thousands of former Guardsmen and Reservists. Sometimes, the connection is even more direct. Before joining the Army, my young nephew was a member of the South Dakota Army Guard in Yankton. South Dakota’s Guard and Reserve members have supported overseas operations, including those in Central America, the Middle East, Europe and Asia. Members of the South Dakota Air Guard are currently preparing for its mission later this year, where it will patrol the “No-Fly Zone” in Iraq.

South Dakota’s Guard and Reserve units consistently rank in the highest percentile of readiness and quality of its recruits. But keeping and recruiting the best of the best in the South Dakota National Guard and Reserves is becoming more of a challenge as our military’s operations tempo has remained high while the number of active duty military forces has decreased. This tempo places significant pressure on the members of the reserve component, and has exposed possible health care deficiencies.

Many deploying members and their families have experienced tremendous turbulence moving back-and-forth between their civilian health insurance plans and TRICARE Prime, the military’s health care system. Some junior reservists have no health insurance at all. Some, for example, have shown that upward of 200,000 Selected Reservists nationwide do not possess adequate insurance. The exact nature of these disturbances and the broader shortcomings of this system are unclear because examinations have not completed.

I am pleased to join with my colleagues in introducing this legislation, which will take a step towards understanding this problem and giving Congress direction on how to solve it. I know how poor health care and broken promises can reduce morale within our military and their families. A poor “quality of life” among our reserve component and active duty personnel has a direct impact on recruitment and retention of the best and brightest in our Armed Services. I will pursue all steps to do all I can to ensure our men and women in the military, veterans, and military retirees have the health care they deserve.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, June 28, 2001, the Federal debt stood at $5,663,970,986,775.88. Five trillion, six hundred sixty-three billion, nine hundred seventy-five million, sixty-eight thousand, seven hundred seventy-five million, sixty-eight cents.

One year ago, June 28, 2000, the Federal debt stood at $5,649,147,000,000. Five trillion, six hundred forty-nine billion, one hundred forty-seven million.

Five years ago, June 28, 1996, the Federal debt stood at $5,118,683,000,000. Five trillion, one hundred eighteen billion, six hundred eighty-three million.

Ten years ago, June 28, 1991, the Federal debt stood at $3,537,988,000,000. Three trillion, five hundred thirty-seven billion, nine hundred eighty-eight million.

Twenty-five years ago, June 28, 1976, the Federal debt stood at $610,417,000,000. Six hundred ten billion, four hundred seventeen million, which reflects a debt increase of more than $5 trillion, $5,053,553,068,775.88. Five trillion, fifty-three billion, five hundred fifty-three million, sixty-eight thousand, seven hundred seventy-five million, sixty-eight cents during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO ABE SILVERSTEIN

Mr. DeWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a man who employed his knowledge and vision to take America into Space. I am speaking of Cleveland resident, Abe Silverstein, who just passed away this month at 92 years of age, leaving a legacy of invention and innovation in the field of Space Flight.

Abe Silverstein played a part in a number of “space firsts,” and received many prestigious honors for his work. In the company of Orville Wright, William Boeing, and Charles Lindbergh, Abe won the Guggenheim Award for the advancement of flight.

Abe Silverstein designed, tested, and operated the world’s first supersonic wind tunnel. It was the largest, fastest, and most powerful in the world. The research that was conducted with the tunnel allowed Abe and his partner combat planes in World War II. This tunnel now resides in the NASA Glenn Space Research Facility in Cleveland, which Abe directed from 1961–1969.

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HE was also the first director of NASA Space Flight Operations and worked on the Mercury, Gemini, Apollo, and Constellation projects. The Constellation project involved the launching vehicles that propelled spacecraft to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.

Serving his country in World War II by producing new technology and helping his country achieve its goals in space was not enough for Abe Silverstein. After retiring from NASA, Abe went on to work for Republic Steel Corporation, where he developed pollution controls to help keep our air and water clean for future generations.

Abe Silverstein always contributed to his country, whether it be through wind-tunnel research or in serving as a Trustee at Cleveland State University. He was a man of great personal virtue and strength of character. I am so proud to honor this man today, who his NASA colleagues once described as a "man of vision and conviction, [a man who] contributed to the ultimate success of America’s unmanned and human space program." He has left a lasting legacy, a pioneering spirit that continues today.

I thank Mr. Silverstein for all his hard work and sacrifice, and I hope that my colleagues will join me in my gratitude.

TRIBUTE TO LES AND MARYLIND GORDON

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Les and Marilyn Gordon, owners of The Candlelite Inn in Bradford, NH, on behalf of the members of The Candlelite Inn and The Candlelite Inn and Guests in the United States, Canada and Worldwide.

Built in 1897, The Candlelite Inn has provided a relaxing atmosphere for visiting guests for over 100 years. The Gordons purchased the Inn in 1993, and they have successfully continued the tradition of accommodating the needs of discriminating travelers touring the Lake Sunapee Region.

Throughout the year The Candlelite Inn hosts special weeks for their guests to enjoy including: Currier & Ives Maple Sugar Weekend in March, Old Glory Heritage Tours in July, August and September, Foliage Midweek Getaways in September and October, and Murder Mystery Parties throughout the year.

I commend Les and Marilyn for the economic contributions they have made to the hospitality and tourism industries in our state. The citizens of Bradford, and New Hampshire, have benefited from their dedication to quality and service at The Candlelite Inn. It is truly an honor and a privilege to represent them in the United States Senate.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States with accompanying documents, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC–2605. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Bifenazate; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions” (FRL67885–5) received on June 21, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–2606. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Policy, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Commissioner, Reclamation, Bureau of Reclamation, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–2607. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Policy, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Commissioner, Reclamation, Bureau of Reclamation, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–2608. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Inspector General, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2609. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Army, Civil Works, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2610. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of the Army, Civil Works, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2611. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the discontinuation of service in acting role for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Army, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EC–2612. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the designation of acting officer for the position of Secretary of the Army, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2613. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the discontinuation of service in acting role for the position of Secretary of the Army, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2614. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the designation of acting officer for the position of Secretary of the Army, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2615. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Financial Management and Comptroller, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2616. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Army, Manpower and Reserve Affairs, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2617. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of General Counsel, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2618. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Research, Development and Acquisition, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2619. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Assistant of the Navy, Financial Management and Comptroller, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2620. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller and Technology, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2621. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination for the position of Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–2622. A communication from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Installations and Environment, received on June 28, 2001; to the Committee on Armed Services.

June 29, 2001