

that diligently sees to its legal rights and obligations under Federal law.

I hope that this letter addresses your concerns, and I remain willing to work closely with my many friends in the biotechnology industry in Massachusetts and elsewhere as this legislation moves forward.

Sincerely,

EDWARD M. KENNEDY.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST— H.R. 3210

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of Calendar No. 252, H.R. 3210, the House-passed terrorism insurance bill; that all after the enacting clause be stricken, and that the text of S. 2600, as passed the Senate, be inserted in lieu thereof; that the bill, as amended, be read a third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; that the Senate insist on its amendment, request a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses; and that the chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate with the ratio of 4 to 3; all without intervening action or debate.

I have indicated I was going to propound this. I know there is no one present from the other side. I object on behalf of the minority, the Republicans. I do that with some reluctance because we have to move this legislation forward. It is important. I don't do this to embarrass anyone or to try to minimize what is taking place. In fact, it is just the opposite. We have to move forward on terrorism insurance.

I get calls in my office every day saying: Why can't you move this bill? The reason we can't move it is because we have an objection. I repeat what I said yesterday and the day before and the day before: We fought to get this bill on the floor. We were held up getting the bill on the floor. Once we got the bill passed, then we have fought to get conferees appointed.

The sad part about this is we were told initially: We don't like the ratio; the ratio is three Democrats to two Republicans.

We said: What do you want?

They told Senator DASCHLE: We want four Democrats, three Republicans.

We said: Fine, we will go for that.

They still won't let us clear this. It is my understanding the House is going out of session for the summer next Friday. So we have just a few days to do this. Everyone should understand why it is not being done.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. REID. I will put it back on my desk, and I will return with this in the future.

TRIBUTE IN REMEMBRANCE OF DAVIS O. COOKE

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the late David O. Cooke, Defense Department Director of Administration and Management. I would like to offer my condolences to Mr. Cooke's three children, Michele, Lot and Davis, along with his other family members, friends, and co-workers. Mr. Cooke has truly imprinted an everlasting legacy on the American defense system and our great Nation. Although our Nation mourns for this tragic loss, we must remain strong in honoring such an outstanding individual. For six decades, David O. Cooke served the federal government distinguishing himself as one of the most exceptional and honorable civil servicemen of our time. He was truly a visionary, epitomizing the core values of exemplary public service. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record an article from the Washington Post.

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

[From the Washington Post, June 27, 2002]

DAVID COOKE, 'MAYOR OF THE PENTAGON,'
DIES

(By Graeme Zielinski)

David O. "Doc" Cooke, 81, the high-ranking administrative director who was known as the "Mayor of the Pentagon" for his work over six decades to keep the gargantuan complex humming, died June 22 at the University of Virginia Medical Center.

He died of injuries received June 6 in a car accident two miles north of Ruckersville, Va., when his vehicle veered off Route 29 and rolled over several times, Greene County Sheriff William Morris said yesterday. It wasn't known what caused the accident, Morris said.

Mr. Cooke had served at the Pentagon since the late 1950s and as its top civil servant had a hand in every major Defense Department reorganization during that time. He knew virtually every inch of the 20 miles of corridors in the building and was the department's highest-ranking career civil servant.

As Defense Department director of administration and management, he had a vast institutional memory and numerous friends spread throughout Washington's power structure. It meant that he had the ear and respect of flag officers, members of Congress and Cabinet officials—and not only because he dispensed office space and the Pentagon's 8,700 parking places.

In a 2001 edition of Government Executive Magazine, editor Timothy B. Clark called

Mr. Cooke "a force for good in the federal government."

Mr. Cooke's many honors included seven awards of the Defense Medal for Distinguished Civilian Service. In 1999, he was given the President's Award for Distinguished Federal Service, the highest government service award.

Mr. Cooke called in some of his considerable chits in the late 1980s and early 1990s as he argued vociferously for a billion-dollar renovation of the Pentagon. Up until Sept. 11, it was scheduled for completion in 2004.

The hijacked airliner that slammed into the side of the building that day, killing 189 people, hit a wedge of the Pentagon that had undergone upgrading. Some of those features supported by Mr. Cooke have been credited with saving many lives.

"The steel that we used to strengthen the walls, the blast-resistant windows, the Kevlar cloth, all those things working together helped protect countless people," Walker Lee Evey, the program manager for the Pentagon renovation, said. "Doc Cooke strongly supported all of these."

Mr. Cooke also was a strong supporter of the government as an institution and was active in good-government groups and community service projects.

He served on the President's Interagency Council on Administrative Management and was a leader of the Combined Federal Campaign and an active member of the American Society for Public Administration.

In the early 1990s, he worked to create a Public Service Academy at Anacostia High School that has been credited with improving the school's graduation rates. He also was known in the Pentagon as a strong promoter of employment opportunities for minorities, women and disabled people.

Mr. Cooke was born and raised in Buffalo, where his parents were teachers. He began following their path, receiving a bachelor's degree from the New York State Teachers College at Buffalo and later a master's degree in political science from the State University of New York at Albany.

His teaching career was interrupted by World War II, when he served as an officer aboard the USS Pennsylvania, a battleship that saw action in the Pacific.

Mr. Cooke returned to teach high school in Buffalo in the late 1940s, but was recalled to the Navy during the Korean War. After getting his law degree from George Washington University in 1950, he served as a Navy attorney and instructor.

His Pentagon career began in 1958, when he was assigned as a civilian to a Defense Department reorganization sought by then-Secretary Neil McElroy.

Mr. Cooke retained his professorial ways throughout his career, but his humor often helped leaven the serious atmosphere in the Pentagon. Mr. Cooke was just as likely to quote a Greek philosopher as a pithy joke or homespun tale.

Evey, the Pentagon renovation manager, recalled an aside at a dedication ceremony last summer. "He said that he took it as a sign that the building needed to be renovated when the fungus on the wall took the shape of Elvis," he said.

Mr. Cooke was not laughing when he argued in the 1980s for the renovation and for the Pentagon to be transferred from under the auspices of the General Services Administration to the Defense Department. He said it was a crucial step in rehabilitating the world's largest office building.

Mr. Cooke would make routine trips to Capitol Hill with what he called his "horror board," a convincing collage of fallen asbestos or rotted piping from the Pentagon.

In 1998, Mr. Cooke testified before a federal grand jury about alleged leaks by then-Assistant Defense Secretary Kenneth Bacon of

personnel information about Linda Tripp to a reporter. With characteristic good humor, he told reporters after he testified that Tripp's name came up "now and again."

Mr. Cooke was a presence on Sept. 11, rushing to aid rescue and recovery operations. In the months after the rebuilding began, the usually low-key administrator began making more public appearances, speaking in memory of the victims.

At a speech in November, he told an Albany, N.Y., crowd: "The damage to the building will be rebuilt. You'll never know the difference eventually."

His wife of 52 years, Marion McDonald Cooke, died in 1999.

Survivors include three children, Michele C. Sutton of Springfield and David Cooke and Lot Cooke, both of Fairfax; and four grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DONALD L. DURHAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I wish to take this opportunity to recognize and say farewell to an outstanding leader, Dr. Donald L. Durham, upon his retirement from the Senior Executive Service as Deputy Director of the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command at the John C. Stennis Space Center. Throughout his career, Dr. Durham has served with distinction. It is my privilege to recognize his many accomplishments and to commend him for the superb service he has provided the Navy, the great State of Mississippi, and our Nation.

Dr. Durham received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physics and Mathematics from Centre College, Danville, KY in 1964; a Master of Science Degree in Oceanography, Math, from Texas A&M University in 1967; and a PhD in Physical Oceanography, Geophysics and Math, from Texas A&M University in 1972.

Following his doctoral thesis, Dr. Durham joined the Army Corps of Engineers as a research oceanographer at its Waterways Experiment Station in Vicksburg, MS. In 1978, he joined the staff of the Naval Oceanographic and Atmospheric Research Laboratory, NOARL, at the John C. Stennis Space Center, MS as an oceanographer responsible for analyzing and assessing numerous Navy oceanographic research programs and special projects, including several environmental acoustic/oceanographic studies and tactical fleet exercises. From 1981-1986 at NOARL, Dr. Durham was Head of the Mapping, Charting and Geodesy, MC&G, Division, which was responsible for project management and technical performance of the integrated Navy Research Development, Test and Evaluation, RDT&E, program in MC&G.

In 1986, Dr. Durham joined the staff of the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command, Stennis Space Center, MS and served as Assistant Chief of Staff for Program Integration until his selection as Technical/Deputy Director on January 1, 1989. As Technical/Deputy Director, Dr. Durham was the senior civilian manager and top scientific

advisor responsible for the planning, coordination, management, direction and administration of broad, multi-disciplinary scientific, engineering and technical programs of the command. Under his guidance, the command has made tremendous inroads in the fields of basic and applied Oceanography through the application of supercomputing technology, providing detailed environmental analysis that our naval forces could have only dreamed about a few years ago. His persistence towards achieving excellence in his field of expertise is highly commendable.

Dr. Durham's many awards include the Distinguished Executive Presidential Rank Award, Meritorious Executive Presidential Rank Award, DoD Secretary of Defense Meritorious Civilian Service Award, Secretary of Navy Distinguished Civilian Service Award, Department of the Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Award, three Army Corps of Engineers' Special Act/Service Awards, Presidential Letter of Commendation, two Navy Commendations for Special Achievement, Marine Technology Society Special Commendation Award, Defense Mapping Agency Research and Development Award, Kiwanis International Distinguished Service Award, Center College Distinguished Alumnus Award, Danville High School Distinguished Alumnus Award, Mississippi Academy of Sciences Research Award, Who's Who in the South and Southwest, International Who's Who of Professionals and the International Who's Who of Intellectuals. In addition, he has published over 50 professional papers, technical reports and presentations and served twice as guest editor for Marine Technology Society Journals. His professional affiliations include the Marine Technology Society, The Oceanography Society, The Society of Research Administrators, The Hydrographic Society of America, International Oceanographic Foundation, Mississippi Academy of Sciences and Sigma Xi. Also, he has served as Vice Chair and Chair of the Mississippi Science and Technology Commission; Member of Mississippi State University's External Research Advisory Council and Mississippi Economic Development Special Task Force; and board member of Mississippi Enterprise for Technology, Inc. and Mississippi Technology Alliance.

Throughout his very distinguished career, Dr. Durham has served our great Nation with pride and excellence. He has been an integral element of, and contributed greatly to, the best-trained, best-equipped, and best-prepared naval force in the history of the world. Dr. Durham's superb leadership, integrity, and limitless energy have had a profound impact on our Nation's Oceanography community and he will be greatly missed in the Navy's Senior Executive Service. Dr. Durham retires as an SES-5 on August 3, 2002. On behalf of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I wish Dr. Durham all the success in his future and thank him

immensely for the invaluable 30-years of service he has provided to the United States of America.

PEOPLE PEDALING PEACE

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, last month more than 25 cyclists made the 190-mile trip from Hampton, VA, to Washington, DC, to honor and remember victims of gun violence. According to the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, the People Pedaling Peace cyclists rode not only in honor of the victims of gun violence, but they rode for stronger, more sensible gun safety laws in America.

Sandra and Mike McSweeney started People Pedaling Peace last year after their daughter, Stephanie, was killed while walking out of a roller rink in Hampton, VA. Money raised by this year's bike ride will be used to build a new playground in Stephanie's neighborhood so children can have a safe place to play. Elisha Encinias, a Columbine survivor who narrowly escaped the two gunmen in her classroom that tragic day in 1999, and Amber Hensley, who witnessed the 1999 rampage at Thurston High School in Springfield, OR, also joined in this year's bike trip. Unfortunately, the number of people like them is likely to grow. They represent only a small number of Americans who have lost family and friends to gun violence.

According to the Detroit Free Press, through July 14th of this year, 10 children under the age of 16 have been killed by gun fire and 25 children have been wounded by gunfire in metro Detroit. This past Sunday, a 3-year-old boy found a shotgun, picked it up, and it discharged. He wounded two other children, his 11-year-old sister and 9-year-old cousin. A week ago on Detroit's east side, an 11-year-old boy was accidentally shot in the chest by his 13-year-old neighbor after they found a handgun. Last month, a 14-year-old boy shot a 13-year-old girl while the two were arguing in a Detroit home. Thankfully, they all survived, but many have not. The need for sensible gun safety legislation and vigorous enforcement of our gun laws is desperately needed.

I know my colleagues will join me in recognizing the participants in the People Pedaling Peace bike ride and expressing our thoughts and prayers to family, friends, and communities across America that have been affected by gun violence. And I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting sensible gun safety legislation.

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 last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current