

As a result of this school day skirmish, two teenagers have been hospitalized in critical condition and another teen-ager has been booked on charges of illegally carrying a gun and being a principal to attempted first-degree murder. In addition, the 600 student middle school is in a "cooling off period," meaning classes are canceled for the rest of the week.

It is deeply disturbing that teenagers have such easy access to handguns. The laws in this country make it illegal for a juvenile to possess a handgun or a person to sell, deliver, or otherwise transfer a handgun to a juvenile. Yet, with so many loopholes in our firearm distribution laws, it is easy for prohibited users, such as young people, to find illegal access to thousands of guns.

Congress can close those loopholes and act to prevent tragedies like the one in New Orleans. With only one week left until the Senate's target adjournment, the time is now. We must pass sensible gun laws and reduce the threat of gun violence in our schools and communities.

VICTIMS OF GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it has been more than a year since the Columbine tragedy, but still this Republican Congress refuses to act on sensible gun legislation.

Since Columbine, thousands of Americans have been killed by gunfire. Until we act, Democrats in the Senate will read the names of some of those who have lost their lives to gun violence in the past year, and we will continue to do so every day that the Senate is in session.

In the name of those who died, we will continue this fight. Following are the names of some of the people who were killed by gunfire one year ago today.

September 28, 1999:

Stephanie Borjon, 25, Fort Worth, TX; Fransisco Cabera, 17, Oklahoma City, OK; Everett Lee, 27, Detroit, MI; Dennis Mattei, 19, Bridgeport, CT; Ronald L. Pearson, 29, Memphis, TN; Sohan S. Rahil, 65, Bedford Heights, OH; Justin Thomas, 27, Baltimore, MD; Christopher M. Williams, 26, Memphis, TN; Douglas Younger, 43, Houston, TX; and Unidentified Male, Detroit, MI.

We cannot sit back and allow such senseless gun violence to continue. The deaths of these people are a reminder to all of us that we need to enact sensible gun legislation now.

EULOGY TO MAUREEN MANSFIELD

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, Mike Mansfield's eulogy to his wife, Maureen, this past Tuesday at her funeral was simply beauty. It was vintage Mansfield—and any other comment would mar its eloquence. On behalf of the distinguished Senator from Alaska, Mr. STEVENS, and myself, I ask unanimous consent that it be included in the RECORD.

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

EULOGY FOR MAUREEN MANSFIELD DELIVERED BY SENATOR MIKE MANSFIELD, SEPTEMBER 26, 2000

1929

We met—She was 24 and I was 26.

She was a high school teacher; I was a miner in the Copper mines of Butte.

She was a college graduate; I had not finished the 8th grade.

She urged me to achieve a better education. I followed her advice and with her help, in every way, we succeeded.

She took me out of the mines and brought me to the surface.

1932

We were married in Missoula during the great depression.

She gave up her teaching job.

She cashed in on her insurance.

She brought what little savings she had and, she did it all for me.

1940

Maureen was very politically oriented—I was not.

She urged me to run for Congress.

We campaigned together.

We finished next to last.

The day after the election she put us on the campaign trail for the next election and we won.

1942

Maureen was largely responsible for our election to the House of Representatives.

Almost every summer she drove herself and our daughter, Anne, to Missoula—5 days and 3,000 miles.

Why? To campaign for us and in

1952

She got us elected to the U.S. Senate.

1977

We decided—after talking it over, to retire.

We did not owe anything to anybody—except the people of Montana—nor did anyone owe anything to us.

1977

President Carter asked me if we would be interested in becoming the U.S. Ambassador to Japan. Maureen thought we should accept and we did and when President Reagan called and asked us to stay, we did for almost 12 years.

1988

Around Xmas Maureen almost literally forced me to go to the Naval Hospital at Yokosuka, which sent me to the Army Hospital at Honolulu, which sent me directly to Walter Reed Army Hospital where I had heart bypass and prostate operations. Again it was Maureen.

1989

We came home.

1998

Illness began to take its toll on Maureen.

On September 13, 2000, less than 2 weeks ago, we observed—silently—our 68th Wedding Anniversary.

Maureen and I owe so much to so many that I cannot name them all but my family owes special thanks to Dr. William Gilliland, and his associates, who down through the last decade did so much to alleviate Maureen's pain and suffering at Walter Reed Army Medical Hospital—one of the truly great medical centers in our country.

We also owe special thanks to Gloria Zapata, Ana Zorilla and Mathilde Kelly Boyes and Ramona the "round the clockers" who took such loving care of Maureen for the last two years on a 24 hour day, seven day week basis.

MAUREEN MANSFIELD

She sat in the shadow—I stood in the limelight.

She gave all of herself to me.

I failed in recognition of that fact until too late—because of my obstinacy, self centeredness and the like.

She sacrificed much almost always in my favor—I sacrificed nothing.

She literally remade me in her own mold, her own outlook, her own honest beliefs.

What she was, I became. Without her—I would have been little or nothing. With her—she gave everything of herself. No sacrifice was too little to ignore nor too big to overcome.

She was responsible for my life, my education, my teaching career, our elections to the House and Senate and our selection to the Embassy to Japan.

She gave of herself that I could thrive, I could learn, I could love, I could be secure, I could be understanding.

She gave of her time to my time so that together we could achieve our goals.

I will not say goodbye to Maureen, my love, but only "so long" because I hope the Good Lord will make it possible that we will meet at another place in another time and we will then be together again forever.

SENATE QUARTERLY MAIL COSTS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, in accordance with section 318 of Public Law 101-520 as amended by Public Law 103-283, I am submitting the frank mail allocations made to each Senator from the appropriation for official mail expenses and a summary tabulation of Senate mass mail costs for the third quarter of FY2000 to be printed in the RECORD. The official mail allocations are for franked mail expenses only, and therefore are unrelated to the mass mail expenditure totals. The third quarter of FY2000 covers the period of April 1, 2000 through June 30, 2000. The official mail allocations are available for franked mail costs, as stipulated in Public Law 106-57, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2000.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print the frank mail allocations in the RECORD.

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

Senators	FY2000 official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending 06/30/00			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Abraham	\$114,766	0	0	\$0.00	0
Akaka	35,277	0	0	0.00	0
Allard	65,146	0	0	0.00	0
Ashcroft	79,102	0	0	0.00	0
Baucus	34,375	0	0	0.00	0
Bayh	80,377	0	0	0.00	0
Bennett	42,413	0	0	0.00	0
Biden	32,277	0	0	0.00	0
Bingaman	42,547	0	0	0.00	0
Bond	79,102	0	0	0.00	0
Boxer	305,476	0	0	0.00	0
Breaux	66,941	0	0	0.00	0
Brownback	50,118	0	0	0.00	0
Bryan	43,209	0	0	0.00	0
Bunning	63,969	0	0	0.00	0
Burns	34,375	0	0	0.00	0
Byrd	43,239	0	0	0.00	0
Campbell	65,146	0	0	0.00	0
Chafee, Lincoln	34,703	0	0	0.00	0
Cleland	97,682	0	0	0.00	0
Cochran	51,320	0	0	0.00	0
Collins	38,329	0	0	0.00	0
Conrad	31,320	0	0	0.00	0
Coverdell	97,682	0	0	0.00	0
Craig	36,491	3,100	0.00308	612.63	\$0.00061
Crapo	36,491	4,270	0.00424	3,351.95	0.00333

Senators	FY2000 official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending 06/30/00			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Daschle	32,185	0	0	0.00	0
DeWine	131,970	0	0	0.00	0
Dodd	56,424	0	0	0.00	0
Domenici	42,547	0	0	0.00	0
Dorgan	31,320	0	0	0.00	0
Durbin	130,125	0	0	0.00	0
Edwards	103,736	0	0	0.00	0
Enzi	30,044	0	0	0.00	0
Feingold	74,483	0	0	0.00	0
Feinstein	305,476	0	0	0.00	0
Fitzgerald	130,125	0	0	0.00	0
Frist	78,239	0	0	0.00	0
Gorton	81,115	320,000	0.06575	59,397.50	0.01220
Graham	185,464	0	0	0.00	0
Gramm	205,051	1,215	0.00007	955.70	0.00006
Grass	69,241	156,322	0.03573	31,676.86	0.00724
Grassley	52,904	0	0	0.00	0
Gregg	36,828	0	0	0.00	0
Hagel	40,964	0	0	0.00	0
Harkin	52,904	0	0	0.00	0
Hatch	42,413	0	0	0.00	0
Helms	103,736	0	0	0.00	0
Hollings	62,273	0	0	0.00	0
Hutchinson	51,203	0	0	0.00	0
Hutchison	205,051	0	0	0.00	0
Ihofe	58,884	0	0	0.00	0
Inouye	35,277	0	0	0.00	0
Jeffords	31,251	0	0	0.00	0
Johnson	32,185	0	0	0.00	0
Kennedy	82,915	0	0	0.00	0
Kerrey	40,964	0	0	0.00	0
Kerry	82,915	1,135	0.00019	1,003.91	0.00017
Kohl	74,483	0	0	0.00	0
Kyl	71,855	0	0	0.00	0
Landrieu	66,941	0	0	0.00	0
Lautenberg	97,508	0	0	0.00	0
Leahy	31,251	16,630	0.02955	4,088.94	0.00727
Levin	114,766	0	0	0.00	0
Lieberman	56,424	0	0	0.00	0
Lincoln	51,203	1,530	0.00065	390.05	0.00017
Lott	51,320	1,515	0.00059	1,411.99	0.00055
Lugar	80,377	0	0	0.00	0
Mack	185,464	0	0	0.00	0
McCain	71,855	0	0	0.00	0
McConnell	63,969	0	0	0.00	0
Mikulski	73,160	0	0	0.00	0
Moinihan	184,012	0	0	0.00	0
Murkowski	31,184	0	0	0.00	0
Murray	81,115	0	0	0.00	0
Nickles	58,884	0	0	0.00	0
Reed	34,703	0	0	0.00	0
Reid	43,209	0	0	0.00	0
Robb	89,627	0	0	0.00	0
Roberts	50,118	6,042	0.00244	4,754.74	0.00192
Rockefeller	43,239	0	0	0.00	0
Roth	32,277	0	0	0.00	0
Santorum	139,016	0	0	0.00	0
Sarbanes	73,160	0	0	0.00	0
Schumer	184,012	0	0	0.00	0
Sessions	68,176	0	0	0.00	0
Shelby	68,176	0	0	0.00	0
Smith, Gordon	58,557	0	0	0.00	0
Smith, Robert	36,828	0	0	0.00	0
Snowe	38,329	0	0	0.00	0
Specter	139,016	0	0	0.00	0
Stevens	31,184	0	0	0.00	0
Thomas	30,044	0	0	0.00	0
Thompson	78,239	0	0	0.00	0
Thurmond	62,273	0	0	0.00	0
Torricelli	97,508	0	0	0.00	0
Voinovich	131,970	0	0	0.00	0
Warner	89,627	0	0	0.00	0
Wellstone	69,241	0	0	0.00	0
Wyden	58,557	0	0	0.00	0
Totals	7,594,942	511,759	0.14229	107,644.26	0.03350

CONSERVATION AND REINVESTMENT ACT

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, a letter from the National Governors' Association on September 27th to the majority leader of the Senate expresses the National Governors' Association's views that any final version of the Conservation and Reinvestment Act (CARA) legislation include stable funding and a strong commitment to the states by reinvesting Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) mineral revenues into assets of lasting value and sharing a meaningful portion of these revenues with states and territories. In addition, the letter points out that the essential strengths of CARA are that it assures a dependable stream of funding which enables states to implement long-term

capital investments and to develop cost-effective fiscal strategies.

I ask unanimous consent to print the letter in the RECORD.

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

NATIONAL GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION,
Washington, DC, September 27, 2000.

Hon. TRENT LOTT,

Senate Majority Leader, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR LOTT: The nation's Governors support legislation that both wisely reinvests Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) mineral revenues into assets of lasting value and shares a meaningful portion of these revenues with states and territories. We have previously endorsed H.R. 701, the Conservation and Reinvestment Act (CARA), but recognize that alternatives are being considered. We urge that any final legislation allocating OCS revenues include stable funding and a strong commitment to the states.

As new proposals are floated, we hope that you will remember the essential strengths of CARA. CARA assures a dependable stream of funding. This enables states to implement long-term capital investments and to develop cost-effective fiscal strategies. Being subjected to the annual appropriations process will not provide the stability necessary for states to take advantage of low-interest bonds, enter into voluntary conservation agreements with private landowners, and invest in long-term programs to recover declining species. A one-year appropriation to state programs simply will not address concerns.

CARA also focuses on conserving and preserving both federal and state assets. Parks, estuaries, wildlife, and historical properties are not limited to federal lands. A meaningful share of the Outer Continental Shelf revenues should be shared with the states and territories so that investments in the conservation of America can occur in a comprehensive manner. This hallmark of CARA is the investment of resources and the empowerment of states to set their own priorities, particularly as they respond to federal mandates and fulfill state environmental goals. These fundamental elements must be incorporated into any final legislation.

As you know, Representative Norman D. Dicks (D-Wash.) recently proposed a "Lands Legacy Trust" fund amendment to the fiscal 2001 Interior appropriations conference report. Many Governors perceive the Dicks amendment as a departure from the principles of CARA. The Dicks amendment does not guarantee an increase in net funding or guarantee full funding for conservation programs.

The reported CARA compromise reached by congressional leaders on September 26th is an approach that more closely resembles the principles of CARA. This proposal has the support of the National Governors' Association (NGA) and should be strongly considered as a viable option as negotiations proceed.

On behalf of NGA, we urge that any final legislation allocating OCS revenues address the concerns we have raised. We appreciate your efforts to conserve the nation's most valuable resources by creating a lasting and comprehensive legacy for the American people and future generations.

Sincerely,

GOVERNOR THOMAS J.

WILSACK,

Chair, Committee on Natural Resources.

GOVERNOR FRANK KEATING,

Vice Chair, Committee on Natural Resources.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, September 27, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,650,215,693,123.45, five trillion, six hundred fifty billion, two hundred fifteen million, six hundred ninety-three thousand, one hundred twenty-three dollars and forty-five cents.

One year ago, September 27, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,641,248,000,000, five trillion, six hundred forty-one billion, two hundred forty-eight million.

Five years ago, September 27, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,955,603,000,000, four trillion, nine hundred fifty-five billion, six hundred three million.

Ten years ago, September 27, 1990, the Federal debt stood at \$3,217,914,000,000, three trillion, two hundred seventeen billion, nine hundred fourteen million.

Fifteen years ago, September 27, 1985, the Federal debt stood at \$1,823,103,000,000, one trillion, eight hundred twenty-three billion, one hundred three million, which reflects a debt increase of close to \$4 trillion—\$3,827,112,693,123.45, three trillion, eight hundred twenty-seven billion, one hundred twelve million, six hundred ninety-three thousand, one hundred twenty-three dollars and forty-five cents, during the past 15 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

300TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. DAVID'S CHURCH AND ST. PETER'S CHURCH

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 300th anniversary of St. David's Church in Berwyn, Pennsylvania and St. Peter's Church in the Great Valley, near Paoli, Pennsylvania. The two parishes were established in 1700 as mission churches of the historic Christ Church, Philadelphia to serve those that settled Chester County.

Philadelphia is where so many of our Founders came together to deliberate, sign the Declaration of Independence and fight in battles during the Revolutionary War. Both churches, now nationally registered landmarks, were involved in the war. St. David's parish sent forth General Anthony Wayne to fight with General Washington, and St. Peter's served as a field hospital for soldiers that were wounded.

For 300 years—longer than we have been a nation—these two churches have been vital elements of the communities in which they reside and serve. Governor Tom Ridge recently selected St. Peter's Church, a registered historical landmark, as the site for the signing of Pennsylvania's "Growing Greener" bill.

On October 21, 2000 these two churches will hold a combined anniversary celebration at St. Peter's Church in the Great Valley. The celebration will feature historic symposia, period food and