

of the United Nations during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for U.N. Management and Reform.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

John L. Brownlee, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Virginia for the term of four years.

Timothy Mark Burgess, of Alaska, to be United States Attorney for the District of Alaska for the term of four years.

Harry Sandlin Mattice, Jr., of Tennessee, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

Robert Garner McCampbell, of Oklahoma, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma for the term of four years.

Matthew Hansen Mead, of Wyoming, to be United States Attorney for the District of Wyoming for the term of four years.

Michael W. Mosman, of Oregon, to be United States Attorney for the District of Oregon for the term of four years.

John W. Suthers, of Colorado, to be United States Attorney for the District of Colorado for the term of four years.

Susan W. Brooks, of Indiana, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana for the term of four years.

Todd Peterson Graves, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri for the term of four years.

Terrell Lee Harris, of Tennessee, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

David Claudio Iglesias, of New Mexico, to be United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico for the term of four years.

Charles W. Larson, Sr., of Iowa, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa for the term of four years.

Steven M. Colloton, of Iowa, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Iowa for the term of four years.

Gregory Gordon Lockhart, of Ohio, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio for the term of four years.

#### NOMINATION OF JOHN L. BROWNLEE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, it is a pleasure for me to take the opportunity today to say a few words about an outstanding young American who the President has nominated and the Senate has confirmed to be the U.S. Attorney for the Western District of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

John Brownlee is exceptionally well-qualified to serve in this position. He is a graduate of Washington and Lee University and the Law School of the College of William and Mary. Following his graduation from law school, John served for two years as a law clerk for the Honorable Sam Wilson, Chief U.S. District Judge for the Western District of Virginia. He served four years as an Assistant U.S. Attorney here in the District of Columbia where he gained extensive experience as a federal prosecutor. John also has experience in the private sector as an attorney with the law firm of Woods, Rogers and Hazlegrove in Roanoke, Virginia.

I have known this outstanding young man for almost eighteen years and have followed his career development with great interest. John is very capable and dedicated, with extraordinary character and high moral standards. A graduate of the ROTC program at Washington & Lee University, where he

also lettered in varsity football each year, John entered the U.S. Army upon graduation as an infantry officer. He also volunteered for and graduated from the Army's Airborne and Ranger training programs.

John's 4-year military career was primarily as an officer in the Army's 3rd Infantry, the "Old Guard", where he served initially as a Rifle Platoon Leader and later commanded the prestigious Army Drill Team. While on duty at Ft. Myer, Virginia, John also served as a military social aide to President George H.W. Bush and, through night courses, earned a Masters Degree in Business Administration. John continues to serve his country as a Major in the Army Reserve.

John and his lovely wife, Lee Ann along with their two year old daughter, Thompson Ann, currently live in Roanoke. Lee Ann is a news anchor for Channel 10 and one of the most popular personalities in southwest Virginia.

John was appointed Acting U.S. Attorney on August 30, 2001. He is already hard at work as the Chief Law Enforcement Officer in the Western District. John has already tried and won his first case as the U.S. Attorney.

I am particularly proud of this young man, having watched him develop over many years. As many of my colleagues know, John is the son of Les Brownlee, the Republican Staff Director of the Armed Services Committee, who has worked for me and the Armed Services Committee for almost 18 years. So, it is with a great deal of pride and personal pleasure that I have urged my colleagues to support unanimously the confirmation of John L. Brownlee as the U.S. Attorney for the Western District of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

#### NOMINATION OF GREGORY LOCKHART

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I am pleased that today we have confirmed Greg Lockhart to be U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio. I am in full and strong support of this nomination.

I have known Greg Lockhart for over 25 years. I know from my personal experiences working with Greg that he is an extremely well qualified nominee, who possesses great integrity and personal virtue.

Greg's experience is extensive. He served in the U.S. Air Force for three years from 1966 to 1969, including service in Vietnam. Following his military service, he attended Wright State University, where he graduated in 1973. He then earned a law degree from Ohio State University in 1976. He's been a career prosecutor ever since.

I worked with Greg first in Xenia, when he was the legal advisor to the Xenia and Fairborn police departments and I was serving as Greene County prosecutor. I hired him to be assistant county prosecutor in 1978. He became an assistant U.S. attorney in 1987. While in this position, Greg served as Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF) prosecutor for

two years, with duties including the prosecution of all violations of federal law, such as contract fraud, murder, firearms, drugs, money laundering, and organized crime. Additionally, Greg has handled the civil defense of all manner of lawsuits brought against the United States, including medical and tort claims, discrimination, the training of agents and appellate practice.

There is no doubt in my mind that Greg Lockhart has the qualifications and skills necessary to serve in this post. With 25 years of experience as a prosecutor, Greg will fill this position in a pragmatic, tempered, and thoughtful way. I thank my colleagues for joining me in supporting this nomination.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

#### MAKING FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.J. Res. 68, a 1-week continuing resolution, just received from the House, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 68) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2002, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 68) was read the third time and passed.

#### NATIONAL CHARACTER COUNTS WEEK

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 204 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 204) expressing the sense of Congress regarding the establishment of National Character Counts Week.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise in support of the resolution introduced by myself and my friend and colleague from New Mexico, Senator DOMENICI, to establish National Character Counts Week. This resolution has passed during each of the last four Congresses with broad, bi-partisan support. This year, in addition to Senator DOMENICI and myself, the resolution has 45 co-sponsors, divided almost equally between Democrats and Republicans. This resolution passed the House on September 24, 2001, and we hope that it will pass the Senate today by unanimous consent.

Our schools may be built with the bricks of reading and math, and science and history, but bricks need mortar, and character is that mortar in our children's education. Dr. Martin Luther King exhorted us to judge each other not by the color of our skin, but by the content of our character. We must do all that we can to help families and schools ensure that the character of which Dr. King spoke is sound.

That is why Senator DOMENICI and I supported grants for character education partnerships in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in 1994, and again this year. That is why we have been so pleased by the President's support for character education. And, that is why we urge our colleagues in the Senate to support this resolution today.

Character education provides students a context within which to learn. If we view education simply as imparting cold facts to our children, then we will miss a critical opportunity to develop the character of future generations. Character education must be part of a seamless garment of learning.

For example, at Waterford High School, in Connecticut, math students designed an access ramp for children and others who use wheelchairs. The students learned about math, but also about caring and inclusion.

At Butler Elementary School, in Groton, CT, principals and teachers developed the Respect Every Day program. The program is not an additional required subject. Rather, it is a part of every subject. And, in Enfield, Connecticut, at Prudence Crandall Elementary School, teachers use the Teaching Children to Get Along program, which teaches students to treat others with courtesy, and to be assertive, but not angry, when dealing with problems such as bullying and teasing.

The Connecticut Department of Education, on behalf of many state organizations, has issued a Call to Action letter, outlining a program to improve the school climate in Connecticut schools. And, the Connecticut Education Association has developed its own character education program that teaches kids about not bullying and other behaviors that can disrupt schools and make it difficult for children to learn.

Just last week, there was a wonderful article in the Washington Post, about

Mt. Rainier Elementary School, in Maryland, only a few miles from the Capitol. At Mt. Rainier, the theme of peace is woven throughout the curriculum, and is central to the school's effort to teach children to be responsible for their actions and to respect themselves, fellow students, and adults.

A banner over the school entrance reads "Mt. Rainier: A Peaceful School." Each week, students learn a different word for peace, often it is the word for peace in a foreign language, teaching students that peace must be universal. And, students are rewarded for good behavior. Last year, the school celebrated 160 consecutive Peace Days—a Peace Day is a day without a fight—with a parade, complete with a marching band, banners, and a cheering crowd. There's an old line that football coaches get paid more than teachers, because people don't come to watch teachers teach—but, apparently, that's not true at Mt. Rainier.

Mt. Rainier's message, and the message of character education generally, is more important now, than ever. Mt. Rainier's principal, Phil Catania, said that he and his staff want to make sure that whatever is happening on the outside, Mt. Rainier is a place where children can be safe and happy, and learn that anger and violence need not win out in the end.

A month ago, that would have been about the difference between what happens in school and what happens in some of the children's neighborhoods. Tragically, today, it also is about the terrible attacks on New York, the Pentagon, and Pennsylvania. Principal Catania also has said that he thinks that Mt. Rainier's program is helping students cope with those events.

So, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, to encourage parents, schools, and communities to make character education a part of their children's daily lives, so that their children, like those in Connecticut, and Mt. Rainier, MD, and around our country, can serve as beacons of hope in troubled times, and act to end troubled times, as well.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today with my friend, Senator DODD, to applaud the passage of a concurrent resolution regarding National Character Counts Week, H. Con. Res. 204.

I would also like to thank Congressmen LAMAR SMITH and BOBBY SCOTT for all of their hard work and leadership on this issue.

The resolution says the week of October 15 through 21 of this year, and October 14 through 20 of next year, will be known across the country as "National Character Counts Week."

I am pleased with our timing because just this past January, I listened with great pleasure to President Bush's inaugural address, as he basically ticked off the tenants of good character underscoring American life. The President's speech was clearly a message about character and its importance in American life.

In his speech, the President touched on many of the elements of good character. I found it especially telling when the President emphasized the necessity of teaching every child these principles and the duty of every citizen to uphold these very same principles.

Ironically, nearly a century ago another President, Theodore Roosevelt, said the following about character: "Character, in the long run, is the decisive factor in the life of an individual and of nations alike."

I would submit that character truly does transcend time as well as religious, cultural, political, and socioeconomic barriers.

I believe President Bush's renewed focus on character sends a wonderful message to Americans, and will help those of us involved in character education reinvigorate our efforts to get communities and schools involved.

I say that because a number of years ago we started this approach to character education called "Character Counts." Senators Nunn, DODD and I first introduced the resolution that has now passed the Senate on innumerable occasions. The resolution simply declares that for all of America, one week during the year will be known as "National Character Counts Week."

Frankly, we hear a lot about how we should help our young people growing up in this often difficult society. However, I believe the key is finding those ideas and programs that work.

We all understand that there are certain people who have the primary responsibility to care for our children like mothers, fathers, siblings, and grandparents. We are not in any way talking about negating that responsibility of raising a child with good values.

However, we have found the teachers in our schools have been yearning for something they could teach our children that for some reason had been eliminated from both the public and private school agenda curriculum. It is sometimes referred to as character education.

I choose to speak about the "Character Counts" program that is being used in many public schools in our country, and certainly in my State of New Mexico where teachers embrace six pillars of character.

The values comprising the Six Pillars are everyday concepts that Americans across this land wish their children would have and hope America will keep. They are simply: trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship. They transcend political and social barriers and are central to the ideals on which this Nation was built.

As a matter of fact, I think they are central and basic to any nation that survives for any long period of history. As Plato once said:

A country without character is a country that's doomed and the only way a country can have character is if the individual citizens in the country have character.

I could speak for all of my allotted time on the 200,000 New Mexico schoolchildren in public, private and parochial schools learning about good character. About 90 percent of the grade school children, and a significant portion of the others, are now participating in character education programs that simply and profoundly bring them into contact with each of these Pillars one month at a time.

So if you walk the halls of a grade school in Albuquerque, you might see a sign outside that says, "This Is Responsibility Month." And all the young people will be discussing the concept of responsibility in their classrooms, and they will put up posters saying, "Responsibility Counts."

At the end of that month they may have an assembly where responsibility will be discussed by all the kids, and awards will be given to those demonstrating the most responsibility. The next month it might be "respect." The month after that it might be "caring."

I would submit the concept is working wherever it is being tried. A good example can be seen in the changes

that occurred at the Garfield Middle School in Albuquerque. The 570 students at Garfield received their first lessons on the Six Pillars in October of 1994.

During the first 20 days of that school year, there were 91 recorded incidents of physical violence. One year later, during the same period, there were 26 such incidents. I believe this remarkable difference is evidence that students do respond to Character Counts.

In New Mexico, the Character Counts movement has spread from the classroom to the boardroom. Recently, a group of business professionals resolved to explore ways to implement the Six Pillars in all their business relationships in an effort to spread these values throughout the community.

Through their efforts, parents have an opportunity to participate in Character Counts along side their kids, thereby reinforcing lessons learned in school. Promoting the Six Pillars at work also improves productivity and morale on the job, and it pays incalculable

dividends in job and customer satisfaction.

I could go on for quite some time talking about Character Counts in New Mexico. The bottom line is that I believe it is working in New Mexico and other parts of the country.

Consequently, I think we need to salute the efforts already underway and encourage even more character education across our country.

So today, Senator DODD and I are here to applaud the passage of the resolution and hopefully our renewed effort will bring together even more communities to ensure that character education is a part of every child's life.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 204) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.