

Scalia. I told her I would do everything I could.

There are two other nominees I urge my colleague to assist us with, two nominees for the court of appeals. One is Miguel Estrada, a Honduran native, Hispanic. When he came to the United States he couldn't even speak English and graduated in the top of his class at Harvard. He is an outstanding individual. We have letters of support on Miguel Estrada from everybody, prominent Democrats and others who say he will be an outstanding jurist.

One other individual is John Roberts, Jr., who is also nominated to the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. He argued, I think, 30-some-odd cases before the Supreme Court. He is an outstanding individual. Both of these individuals were nominated by President Bush in May and they have not even had a hearing.

We have a lot of vacancies in the circuit court. The circuit courts are extremely important. These two individuals are extremely qualified. I do not know that you could find two more qualified individuals anywhere in the country than Miguel Estrada and John Roberts, Jr. So I urge my friend from Nevada and the majority leader, and Senator LEAHY, give us hearings on these two individuals. I can assure you if they have hearings they will have overwhelming votes in both the committee and the Senate. They will be confirmed overwhelmingly. I feel more than confident that will be the case.

I also urge my colleague to give us a vote. Gene Scalia is on the calendar. Give us a vote on Gene Scalia as Solicitor for the Department of Labor.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, my feelings are just as strong. My affection for the Senator from Oklahoma is just as strong as he has expressed regarding me. I have not heard of John Roberts. I have heard of Miguel Estrada. From all I know about both of them, they are fine individuals. I see no reason they should not be sitting on the DC Court of Appeals. But that is the extent of my knowledge. I will do what I can to make sure there are hearings scheduled.

As I said to my friend on a number of occasions, people deserve hearings. We are going to do everything we can to live up to what Senator DASCHLE and I have said. Senator LEAHY reported nine out yesterday, including one circuit court judge. We expect to have votes on those shortly. He is going to have hearings again next week. It is my understanding—I do not know if there is going to be hearings but he said he would report out at least four or five more. So that is 13 or 14 judges we would have.

I was talked to yesterday about Sansonetti; the Judiciary Committee did report him out yesterday. There has been some controversy over that. I see no reason, now that he has been re-

ported out, that we cannot move forward.

I don't know Mr. Scalia. I never met him. I am only speaking for myself, and certainly not Senator DASCHLE, nor the rest of the Senators. I think the situation with Mr. Scalia may be a little more difficult. A number of Members have spoken to me. No one questions his integrity or his credentials, that I know of, or that he is a competent lawyer. I think the question is whether this is the right place for him. If he were chosen to be the solicitor of any department other than the Department of Labor, I think his nomination would fly through. But because of very strong anti-labor comments he made, a number of Members on my side have come to me to express some real concerns.

Being as candid as I can with my friend, I think that may be a little more difficult but something on which we can work.

Mr. NICKLES. If the Senator will yield further, Gene Scalia was reported out of the Labor Committee on October 17. He has been on the calendar. I urge that we have a vote. There is not an anti-labor bone in his body. If anybody questions that, I urge them to talk to him. Some people are trying to hold up his nomination because he had some questions about ergonomics. The Senator from Nevada, I know, had serious questions about ergonomics. In their proposed regulations, the Clinton administration tried to almost legislate a Federal workers compensation system without going through Congress.

Again, I think Gene Scalia is an outstanding nominee. I think the Secretary of Labor is entitled to a solicitor, and he is certainly entitled to a vote to find out where the votes are. I urge my colleagues to help us make that happen, to give him a vote and a day in the Senate, and not keep him in limbo indefinitely.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, 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.

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 this year. 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 May 1996 in Philadelphia, PA. Stephen Leo Jr., 19, and Kevin Zawojski, 17, yelled anti-gay

slurs and beat a man they believed to be gay. Mr. Leo was sentenced to 18 to 36 months in jail and Mr. Zawojski was sentenced to 29 to 58 months in jail in connection with the incident.

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.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNITION OF THE OUTSTANDING ACCOMPLISHMENT OF CUBA, MISSOURI

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I wish to make a few comments on the outstanding accomplishment of Cuba, Missouri on becoming the official Route 66 Mural City as declared by the Missouri State House of Representatives.

Cuba, Missouri is located along Interstate 44 and highway 19 near the Meramec River State Park and the Huzzah river in Crawford County. Also, located near by is the beautiful Mark Twain National Forrest offering a great deal of hunting, fishing and water recreation. Cuba is a beautiful city and has much to offer its citizens and those who visit.

Located along the historic Route 66 and established in 1857, Cuba has witnessed and been a part of many historical events. Through local artisans, Cuba, MO has taken the incitive to remind its citizens and those who visit of its storied past through three murals on local buildings. The three murals currently displayed on the buildings depict the early history of the town, and present us with a reminder of its beautiful apple orchards, the six residents who lost their lives defending this great nation during World War Two, and the original Peoples Bank building. These murals also are a reminder of the history that not only shaped Cuba, but our great state as well. Although the population of Cuba is only about 3,200 people, the city continues to grow and prosper. I commend them on taking the incitive to remember our history and educate those who visit this great city by this beautiful display of art work.

There are plans to finish ten murals along historic Route 66 by the year 2007. Cuba was the first community to take the initiative to paint these murals and now serves as the center for development for these murals, including obtaining a trademark on Route 66 Murals. Again, I congratulate them on such a wonderful project.●

GOD BLESS AMERICA

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, the Wisconsin State Council of Vietnam Veterans of America, part of the congressionally chartered Vietnam Veterans of America, have been steadfast

advocates for Wisconsin's veterans and their families. They have asked me to have printed in the RECORD the following editorial from The Badger Veteran, the newsmagazine that they produce.

The editorial follows.

MAY GOD BLESS AMERICA

The men and women of the Wisconsin State Council of Vietnam Veterans of America understand all too well the horrors of war. Until September 11th, our nation was blessed to have 136 years without a life being lost on America's mainland to war. Our sense—our collective illusion—of invulnerability was shattered forever by acts of terror in New York, Washington and Pennsylvania on the 11th of September.

Our national security must never again be treated as an afterthought. It must not be placed on hold in the name of inconvenience not compromised because it might have some limited impact on the bottom line of our country's economy.

A generation ago, we sent millions of Americans to fight a protracted war in Southeast Asia. The vast majority of Americans had the luxury of turning out that war simply by tuning off their TVs whenever they grew tired of it or found it too depressing. It is a luxury no American will ever have in our war against terrorism.

Today, America has once again been drawn into a war—one not of our making. It will be protracted. It will be very costly—in dollars and, tragically, as in any war, in more lives, including more American lives. As veterans, we understand there is nothing fair or good about any war. And we know Americans will no doubt find themselves debating the conduct of this war in the halls of Congress and in homes and byways throughout our nation. There is nothing wrong with free and open debate. It is the American way. But Americans are also an impatient people who like quick resolution of events that disrupt their lives. This war promises no quick fixes. It will take more time than we will have patience. But patience is something for which Americans must collectively and continually search our very beings as the frustrations of a protracted war begin to take their toll on our resolve. And patience will have to be found time and again if we are to prevail.

We urge the people of Wisconsin and the United States to stay the course until we cripple the world's terrorist networks. We urge President Bush and our national leaders to be mindful of the lessons of the Vietnam War, the Soviet-Afghanistan War and the Powell Doctrine with respect to committing U.S. ground troops to foreign battlefields. And we ask and expect that criticisms of this war and its policies will be directed at our government and our leadership who are responsible for the policies and never again at the men and women our government sends into harm's way on behalf of our nation.

This is also a time for remembering, for coming together. A time to heal while being vigilant. A time to remind our foes that when threatened or attacked, we will respond with a ferocity that they shall regret unleashing. As President Bush stated, we are a good, peace loving nation. Our enemies proceed at their peril whenever they infer from our nature that we will turn the other cheek when attacked.

This will also be a time for the vast majority of Americans—especially young Americans—to learn about the importance of some "old fashioned" values that have lost relevance to too many for too long. Values like duty, honor and country, with an increased appreciation for a simple, compelling fact: Despite all of America's flaws and short-

comings, we have the privilege of living in the greatest nation on earth.

On behalf of the members of Vietnam Veterans of America in Wisconsin and ourselves, we rededicate the Wisconsin State Council's commitment to our Founding Principle, "Never again will one generation of veterans abandon another." And we promise to continue our efforts to make VVA's motto, "In Service to America," an ongoing reality.

May God bless the United States of America. And may peace return to our shores and the world with dispatch.

JOHN MARGOWSKI,
President & Publisher.
MARVIN J. FREEDMAN,
*Executive Director &
Managing Editor.*
JAMES CAREY,
Executive Editor.•

PAYING TRIBUTE TO DR. STEVEN HYMAN

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, it is with genuine regret that I learned about the planned departure of Dr. Steven Hyman as Director of the National Institute of Mental Health at the NIH. Steve is a Harvard-trained psychiatrist and neuroscientist who has impressed me with his deep understanding that mental illnesses are very real disturbances occurring in the brain, the most complex structure in the known universe. Steve used his expertise as a scientist, along with his remarkable ability to make science readily understandable to lay persons, to convey a simple but profound message to us and to the American public, that there is no scientific or medical justification for treating mental illnesses differently than any other illness.

Dr. Hyman has been at the helm of NIMH with a commitment to encouraging and supporting the basic research that will enable us to develop exciting new treatments, based on an understanding of the disease process itself. Although our current treatments get increasingly better, they are not perfect, they need to be more targeted and rational because as good as these treatments are, those with mental illness desperately need treatments that are more effective. We need to know how these medications are going to work in patients living in the real world, with real work problems because people suffering from severe mental illness often have very complex complicating factors that contribute to the mental illness.

I want to express my sincere appreciation for Steve Hyman's forceful voice of reason, explaining patiently and constantly that, while we don't understand mental illness completely, thanks to magnificent new technology and scientific knowledge, the brain is unlocking its secrets, and the future is bright. This, in turn, I believe has helped convince our colleagues, and the American public—that there must be parity for mental health now.

Steve will be missed, but he has accomplished much during his tenure at the National Institute of Mental Health; his success in bringing research

on mental disorders to the forefront of public consciousness will be a strong foundation that his successor must build upon. Nancy and I wish Steve and his family great success and happiness as he begins his new duties as Provost at Harvard University.•

A TRANSITION FOR ONE OF OUR NATION'S FOREMOST MENTAL HEALTH LEADERS

• Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary achievements of Dr. Steve Hyman as Director of the National Institute of Mental Health at the National Institutes of Health, and to acknowledge his departure as he moves forward to become Provost of his alma mater, Harvard University. As we strive to maintain the recent Senate victory passing mental health parity legislation, I am reminded again about how fortunate it was to have Steve's leadership during these critical years. His expertise and remarkable ability to convey complex scientific information to the public and to Congress have brought us so much further in the struggle to reduce stigma and to recognize as a society that mental illnesses are real and treatable. The basic scientific facts of mental illness are straightforward, but the difficulties encountered by those who want to eliminate the cruel and unjust stigma that surrounds diseases like schizophrenia, depression, bipolar disorder and others have been monumental. Mental illnesses represent a major portion of the disease burden in the United States and worldwide; depression is the leading cause of disability in the U.S. and throughout the developed world. And yet, our efforts to reduce stigma and provide fair treatment for people with mental illness are still needed. Parity for mental health treatment is a civil rights issue, and the fight for the rights of those with mental illness will not be stopped.

When Steve first came to NIMH, he immediately stated unequivocally that there is no scientific basis for treating mental disorders any differently than other illnesses with respect to insurance coverage. That was his objective and straightforward view as a distinguished neuroscientist. I have watched Steve for these last 5½ years at the helm of NIMH, and he has clearly taken the scientific study of mental illness very far. His leadership and his extraordinary talents as a scientist, communicator, and teacher have made him a major force in advancing the public's awareness of the brain and its dysfunctions. Although stigma still exists, these are very few who dare to challenge the scientific record that mental illnesses are very real disorders of the brain, often disrupting that which makes us most human, our behavior.

I am particularly pleased that Steve has been at the forefront of the efforts to include the voices of patients and families in the overall planning process at the NIMH. He has sponsored public, participatory meetings in various areas