

said. They also reportedly found three black trench coats similar to those worn by the Columbine gunmen.

FEB. 7, 2001—FOILED

Fort Collins, Colo.

Just 66 miles from Littleton, Chad Meiniger, 15, and Alexander Vukodinovich and Scott Parent, both 14, were allegedly hatching an elaborate plan to “redo Columbine.” Police were tipped off by two female classmates of the boys, who said they had overheard them plotting. Officers say they found a weapons cache, ammunition and sketches of the school.

NOV. 19, 1999

Deming, N.M.

Victor Cordova Jr., 12, fired one shot into the lobby of Deming Middle School and hit Araceli Tena, 13, in the back of the head. She died the next day.

WARNING SIGNS.—Cordova reportedly boasted the day before the shooting that he would “make history blasting this school,” but no adults were told. Since losing his mother to cancer, Cordova was reportedly suicidal.

DEC. 6, 1999

Fort Gibson, Okla.

Seventh-grader Seth Trickey was a religious, straight-A student. But then, police say, he came to school, stood under a tree, pulled out his father’s 9-mm semiautomatic handgun and fired at least 15 rounds into a group of classmates. Four were wounded.

WARNING SIGNS.—A juvenile court heard that Trickey was receiving psychological counseling and was deeply influenced by the Columbine shootings. Psychologists said he was obsessed by the military, in particular General George S. Patton, and the shootings may have been Trickey’s way of proving he could hold his own in battle.

FEB. 29, 2000

Mount Morris Township, Mich.

A six-year-old boy, whose identity has not been released, left the crack house where he lived and went to school at Theo J. Buell Elementary. He called out to fellow first-grader Kayla Rolland, left, “I don’t like you!” “So?” she said. The boy swung around and shot her with the loaded .32 semiautomatic handgun he had taken from home. Kayla died soon afterward.

WARNING SIGNS.—The boy was reportedly made to stay after school nearly every day for violent behavior, attacking other children and cursing. His hellish home life—mother a drug addict, father in prison—had been the subject of complaints to police, but there was no response. On the day of the shooting, another student reported the boy was carrying a knife. It was confiscated, but he was not searched for other weapons.

MAY 18, 2000—FOILED

Millbrae, Calif.

A 17-year-old senior at Mills High school, whose name has not been released, was arrested after another student reported being threatened with a gun. Police said they found an arsenal of 15 guns and rifles, knives and ammunition at the boy’s home, all apparently belonging to his father. In the eight months before his arrest, the boy had allegedly threatened seven other friends with guns and bragged he was going to “do a Columbine” at school. The victims said they were too scared to report the threats.

MAY 26, 2000

Lake Worth, Fla.

Nathaniel Brazill, 13, was sent home for throwing water balloons. Police say he returned with a .25-cal. semiautomatic handgun, went into an English class and shot and killed teacher Barry Grunow, 35.

WARNING SIGNS.—Brazill had apparently shown others the gun and talked about hit lists. In his bedroom, police say they found a letter he had written saying, “I think I might commit suicide.”

FEB. 11, 2001—FOILED

Palm Harbor, Fla.

Scott McClain, a 14-year-old eighth-grader, reportedly wrote a detailed e-mail to at least one friend describing his plans to make a bomb and possibly target a specific teacher at Palm Harbor Middle School. The friend’s mother alerted sheriff’s deputies, who said they found a partly assembled bomb in McClain’s bedroom that would have had a “kill radius” of 15 ft.

FEB. 14, 2001—FOILED

Elmira, N.Y.

Jeremy Getman, an 18-year-old senior, passed a disturbing note to a friend, who alerted authorities. A police officer found Getman in Southside High School’s cafeteria, reportedly with a .22-cal. Ruger semiautomatic and a duffel bag containing 18 bombs and a sawed-off shotgun. An additional eight bombs were allegedly found in his home.

MARCH 5, 2001

Santee, Calif.

Charles Andrew Williams, 15, allegedly opened fire from a bathroom at Santana High, killing two and wounding 13.

WARNING SIGNS.—Williams was bullied, a pot smoker, trying to fit in. He told at least a dozen people, including one adult that there would be a shoot-out. When he later said he was joking, they believed him.

MARCH 7, 2001

Williamsport, Pa.

Elizabeth Catherine Bush, 14, was threatened and teased mercilessly at her old school in Jersey Shore and transferred last spring to Bishop Neumann, a small Roman Catholic school. There she allegedly took her father’s revolver into the cafeteria and shot Kimberly Marchese in the shoulder.

WARNING SIGNS.—Bush was reportedly still being teased and was depressed. As she fired the gun, she allegedly said, “No one thought I would go through with this.” It is unclear whether she had told anyone of her intentions.

MARCH 7, 2001—FOILED

Twenty-nine Palms, Calif.

Cori Aragon, left, with her mother, was one of 16 students at Monument High School in the Mojave Desert to discover that their names were allegedly on the hit list of two 17-year-old boys arrested on suspicion of conspiracy to commit murder and civil rights violations. Tipped off by a female student who overheard the boys’ plans, police said they found a rifle in one home, the list in the other. The boys’ names were not released. This was the most serious case to follow the Santee shootings. But 14 other California children were either arrested or under observation for making threats. Around the U.S., dozens more copycat threats were reported.

OFFERING OF AMENDMENTS TO SENATE RULES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, pursuant to the Senate Rules, I am giving notice that I plan to offer amendments to the Senate rules that would (a) require Senators to report allegations of corruption to the Select Committee on Ethics, and (b) make the Senate rules applicable to an individual after he or she is officially and

legally certified as the winner of the Senate election in his or her state.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, March 22, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,732,049,780,656.46. Five trillion, seven hundred thirty-two billion, forty-nine million, seven hundred eighty thousand, six hundred fifty-six dollars and forty-six cents.

One year ago, March 22, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,727,734,000,000. Five trillion, seven hundred twenty-seven billion, seven hundred thirty-four million.

Five years ago, March 22, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,062,405,000,000. Five trillion, sixty-two billion, four hundred five million.

Ten years ago, March 22, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,449,090,000,000. Three trillion, four hundred forty-nine billion, ninety million.

Twenty-five years ago, March 22, 1976, the Federal debt stood at \$599,264,000,000. Five hundred ninety-nine billion, two hundred sixty-four million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,132,785,780,656.46. Five trillion, one hundred thirty-two billion, seven hundred eighty-five million, seven hundred eighty thousand, six hundred fifty-six dollars and forty-six cents, during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENT

SCHOOL VIOLENCE

• Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, tomorrow, March 24, is the third anniversary of the tragic episode of school violence which occurred at Westside Middle School in Jonesboro, AR. I want the families and friends of Natalie Brooks, Paige Ann Herring, Stephanie Johnson, Britteny Varner, and Shannon Wright to know that I will never forget their terrible loss and that my heart continues to ache for and with them. They are, and will continue to be, in my thoughts and prayers as I proceed with my efforts to make our schools the safe havens of learning that they should and must be.●

HONORING GODFREY “BUDGE” SPERLING

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. I rise today to congratulate Godfrey “Budge” Sperling, a man who has spent the last 35 years satisfying the appetites of reporters hungry for both a good meal and a good story. On more than 3,100 mornings, Budge has invited members of the Washington press corps to join him for breakfast and conversation with political news makers. He has hosted everyone from Members of Congress to presidential nominees to sitting presidents, as well as luminaries

such as the Dalai Lama. Along the way, the Sperling Breakfasts have become more than an informal gathering of journalists and news makers, they have become a prominent part of Washington's political culture. In fact, they have become a brand name.

Today, I would like to take a few moments to pay tribute to this institution by sharing with my colleagues a little bit about its founder. Budge Sperling was born in Long Beach, California, in 1915, but grew up in Urbana, Illinois. In 1937 he graduated from the University of Illinois with a degree in Journalism. He continued his studies at the University of Oklahoma, receiving a law degree in 1940.

In 1946, after serving for five years in the United States Air Force during World War II, Budge joined the staff of the Christian Science Monitor, working his way through a variety of national bureaus until he and his breakfast became a brand name. Throughout a career that has spanned over 50 years, Budge has served as Chief of the Monitor's Midwest Bureau, New York Bureau, and Washington Bureau. He currently serves as the Monitor's Senior Washington Columnist.

The Sperling breakfasts began, ironically, over lunch. On February 8, 1966, Budge decided to invite some of his colleagues to join him for a midday meal at the National Press Club with Charles H. Percy, the eventual senator from Illinois, whom he had met on the campaign trail. After the successful meeting, Budge was urged by his fellow reporters to host another gathering. Budge invited New York Mayor John Lindsay, but was unable to book a room at the National Press Club for lunch. He decided to have the meeting over breakfast instead, and a tradition was born.

Since that time, the Sperling Breakfast, or "Breakfast with Godfrey," as it has been known, has served as the source of many news stories. One of the most well-known breakfasts occurred when Budge invited Senator Robert F. Kennedy to speak the day after the New Hampshire primary in 1968. While Kennedy was addressing the assembled reporters, news of the Tet offensive in Vietnam broke and Kennedy, who had repeatedly denied presidential aspirations, struggled visibly to reconcile this new information with his denials. As Budge recently recalled that morning he said, "we felt we'd seen history in the making."

This is only one example of the many memorable breakfasts Budge has hosted. And while not every one of the thousands of breakfasts has resulted in headlines the following day, one thing is certain: Budge has his finger on the pulse of who and what are making news in Washington.

At the beginning of each and every Sperling Breakfast, Budge begins by announcing. "The only ground rule here is that we're on the record." With that one rule in mind, I am pleased to stand here today and state in the

RECORD my congratulations and appreciation to Godfrey "Budge" Sperling for all he has done to help inform the American people about their government.●

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of committee were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Marc Isaiah Grossman, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be an Under Secretary of State (Political Affairs).

Richard Lee Armitage, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of State.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 603. A bill to provide for full voting representation in the Congress for the citizens of the District of Columbia to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that individuals who are residents of the District of Columbia shall be exempt from Federal income taxation until such full voting representation takes effect, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COCHRAN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 604. A bill to amend title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide for digital education partnerships; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 605. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage a strong community-based banking system; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. ALLARD, and Mr. CRAIG):

S. 606. A bill to provide additional authority to the Office of Ombudsman of the Environmental Protection Agency; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. ALLARD (for himself and Mr. GRAMM):

S. 607. A bill to amend the National Housing Act to require partial rebates of FHA mortgage insurance premiums to certain mortgagors upon payment of their FHA-insured mortgages; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 136

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 136, a bill to amend the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 to extend trade negotiating and trade agreement implementing authority.

S. 145

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 145, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase to parity with other surviving spouses the basic annuity that is provided under the uniformed services Survivor Benefit Plan for surviving spouses who are at least 62 years of age, and for other purposes.

S. 225

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 225, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to public elementary and secondary school teachers by providing a tax credit for teaching expenses, professional development expenses, and student education loans.

S. 258

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 258, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the medicare program of annual screening pap smear and screening pelvic exams.

S. 277

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 277, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage.

S. 291

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 291, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for State and local sales taxes in lieu of State and local income taxes and to allow the State and local income tax deduction against the alternative minimum tax.

S. 413

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 413, a bill to amend part F of title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve and refocus civic education, and for other purposes.

S. 452

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 452, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure that the Secretary of Health and Human Services provides appropriate guidance to physicians, providers of services, and ambulance providers that are attempting to properly submit claims under the medicare program to ensure that the Secretary does not target inadvertent billing errors.