Now, more than at any other time in history, the world's wellbeing depends upon the awareness of humankind's interlocking fate. We Holocaust survivors, for whom there were so many enemies and so few rescuers, are determined to extend our commitment to remembrance, education and documentation by bearing witness to what we experienced as fully as we can.

We now stand at a half-century's distance from the events which shaped our lives and reshaped history. We look back and remember. Our memory is a warning, for all people and all time.

Let us remember!

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm NOMINATION~OF~JOHN~P.} \\ {\rm WALTERS} \end{array}$

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to announce my strong support for President Bush's selection of John P. Walters as the next Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

John will bring two decades of drug policy experience in the non-profit sector and in government to his mission as the nation's drug czar. His passionate commitment to improving the quality of our society by decreasing drug use through effective drug education, treatment, and interdiction programs has already touched the lives of many Americans. I trust that the Bush Administration will give him the resources and authority his position requires as a sign of its determination to cut drug use in America and provide the moral leadership essential to this task.

Many of John's advocates will note his impressive record of public service in the fields of drug interdiction, treatment, and education. John distinguished himself during the first Bush Administration as Deputy Director for Supply Reduction, Chief of Staff and National Security Director, and Acting Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. During the Administration of President Reagan, John served as Chief of Staff and Counselor to the Secretary of Education, as well as Assistant to the Secretary, the Secretary's Representative to the National Drug Policy Board, and the Secretary's Representative to the Domestic Policy Council's Health Policy Working Group.

But John's work outside of government is equally admirable. John is currently serving as President of the Philanthropy Roundtable, a national association of charitable donors who are doing great work in our communities. He was previously President of the New Citizenship Project, an organization created to promote greater civic participation in our national life. John also served on the Council on Crime in America, a bipartisan commission on violent crime co-chaired by former Drug Czar Bill Bennett and former Attorney General Griffin Bell.

In 1988, John created the Madison Center, a non-profit organization dedicated to early childhood education and drug abuse prevention. From 1982 to 1985, he served as Acting Assistant Di-

rector and Program Officer in the Division of Education Programs at the National Endowment of the Humanities.

I am confident John will bring strong leadership to our efforts to cut drug use. Not so long ago, Nancy Reagan taught our young people to "Just Say No" to drugs. That was just one demonstration of committed leadership at the national level. What Nancy Reagan started was followed up by engaged national leadership, including Drug Czar Bill Bennett, who used the bully pulpit to change attitudes, and in the process helped rescue much of a generation. Drug use declined by more than a third in the wake of the Reagan-Bush effort, and teen drug use, the pipeline to future addiction, dropped even faster.

In fact, drug use in America has declined by 45 percent since 1985. Drug prevention, education, and interdiction can make a tangible difference in the supply and use of drugs in this country. Moral leadership is critical. Unfortunately, the overall decline in drug use obscures a rise in drug consumption of 15 percent during the last seven years and a near doubling of teen drug use over the past 8 years.

John Walters' emphasis on targeting both drug supply and demand through effective drug treatment programs, and his laudable call for cultural leadership in fending off illegal narcotics' assault on our blessed youth, will help reverse years of drift in our counter-drug policies. I hope he can also play a useful role in refining our drug interdiction strategy in the Andean region and reforming a drug certification law that does more to hinder than help our drug reduction efforts overseas. I look forward to John's leadership on these issues, backed by the personal support of the President, and commend his speedy confirmation to my colleagues.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, May 9, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,643,268,010,418.43, five trillion, six hundred forty-three billion, two hundred sixty-eight million, ten thousand, four hundred eighteen dollars and forty-three cents.

One year ago, May 9, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,662,963,000,000, five trillion, six hundred sixty-two billion, nine hundred sixty-three million.

Five years ago, May 9, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,088,829,000,000, five trillion, eighty-eight billion, eight hundred twenty-nine million.

Ten years ago, May 9, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,435,605,000,000, three trillion, four hundred thirty-five billion, six hundred five million.

Fifteen years ago, May 9, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,012,034,000,000, two trillion, twelve billion, thirty-four million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$3.5 trillion, \$3,631,234,010,418.43, three trillion, six hundred thirty-one billion, two hundred thirty-four million, ten thousand,

four hundred eighteen dollars and forty-three cents during the past 15 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

MAUPIN RECEIVES PATRICK HENRY AWARD

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, The Wilson Center for Leadership in the Public Interest at Hampden-Sydney College in Virginia annually presents the Patrick Henry Award to alumni whose lives have been distinguished by dedication to public service. I'm proud to congratulate Colonel Joe Maupin, U.S. Army retired and my Lowcountry Representative in Charleston, SC, who is among the three who will be receiving the 2001 Patrick Henry Award this evening.

Some of my colleagues may remember Colonel Maupin from his time as Chief of Army Liaison here in the Senate, his last assignment before retiring from the Army after 22 years of service. During those 22 years, Joe attended Officer Candidate School, commanded several Field Artillery Batteries, was selected as a Major for Battalion Command and was inducted into the Field Artillery Hall of Fame. I am fortunate to have benefitted from Joe Maupin's dedication to public service, his willingness to get the job done, his ability to relate to people from all walks of life, his sense of humor, and, most of all, his friendship. I can think of no one more deserving of the Patrick Henry Award than Joe Maupin. My heartfelt congratulations go out to him and to his wonderful wife, Shirley, who made it possible for him to pursue not one, but two careers in public service.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF STEPHEN GREEN

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, earlier this week, this country suffered a tremendous loss with the passing of Steve Green.

Steve was a veteran reporter and editorial columnist and a very dear person. He worked as a journalist for forty years, covering issues ranging from Congress to national security to social policy.

I got to know Steve as he kept a watchful on Congress for the Copley News Service and the San Diego Union-Tribune. He had a quick wit, a keen intellect and a great nose for a story. Above all, he was scrupulously fair in his reporting. And he believed that as a journalist it was his role in life to help this country realize its tremendous potential. How very blessed we are that Stephen used his talent with words and his insight to make us a better, more informed people.

With a wink Steve could puncture the biggest ego. He had the uncanny ability to be skeptical without being cynical. He cared for the people he covered without coddling them. He followed serious issues without losing his sense of humor. Let me read from an article filed by Steve's colleague and Copley News veteran reporter Findlay Lewis:

Mr. Green's 40-year newspaper career embraced a range of interests and assignments, including a political column that was syndicated around the country. In recent years, his reporting focused on Congress, national security issues and social welfare policy. His work in these and other areas earned him a reputation as a quick study and an incisive writer, who could quickly penetrate to the heart of complex issues.

"Steve Green was a colleague I admired greatly," said Herbert G. Klein, editor in chief of Copley Newspapers. "He thrived on professionalism, which leaves a great legacy for all to follow. He was a man of enormous courage."

A native of Malden, Mass., he graduated from Boston's Northeastern University, where he began his newspaper career. While pursuing his undergraduate degree, Mr. Green filed stories for the wire services and several Boston dailies, and also served as editor of the college newspaper.

Former colleagues at the [Washington] Star describe Mr. Green in those years as a tireless reporter, who never allowed himself to be beaten on a story by rivals from the larger and better-staffed Washington Post.

"He had a knack for getting scoops," recalled Barbara Cochran, one of his editors at the time and president of the Radio-Television News Directors Association. "When he had a good story going he would get this grin on his face—when he felt he had the goods."

His tenure at the [Washington] Post was followed by an editing stint at the Miami News before arriving at The San Diego Union in 1979 as state and politics editor. In the latter capacity, Mr. Green directed the Union's coverage of the 1980 presidential election and of the state political campaigns two years later

In 1983, Mr. Green joined the Union's editorial board before returning to Washington in January 1984 to fill the newly created position of managing editor in the Washington Bureau of the Copley News Service.

Considered a shrewd student of American politics and foreign affairs by his peers, Mr. Green pursued those interests in a column syndicated by the news service and given frequent prominent display by The Washington Times on its op-ed page.

By the early 1990s, Mr. Green had returned to reporting, providing coverage of Congress, a beat that he knew well from his duty with Washington newspapers. He wrote in depth about the financing problems likely to confront the nation's social welfare programs, such as Social Security and Medicare, and also played a role in the bureau's coverage of President Clinton's impeachment crisis in the Congress. He later took over the Pentagon beat before falling ill.

Survivors include his wife, Ginny Durrin of Washington, a film maker; two daughters from his first marriage—Jennifer Green of San Jose, and Alison Green of Arlington, Va.; brother, Edward Green of Rockville, Md.; sister, Judy Schoen of Lawrenceville, N.J.; and a granddaughter also survive him.

Steve Green was a wonderful man, a wonderful journalist and anyone who knew him will miss him deeply.•

$\begin{array}{c} \text{CONGRATULATIONS TO MIKE} \\ \text{MILLER} \end{array}$

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President I rise today to congratulate Mike Miller from Mitchell, SD. Mike, a starting small forward for the Orlando Magic,

has been selected as the National Basketball Association, NBA, Rookie of the Year. As the fifth overall draft pick from the University of Florida, he averaged 11.9 points, 4.0 rebounds and 1.7 assists this year. Mike scored in double figures 51 times this year and scored a season-high 28 points against the Milwaukee Bucks on March 23. Although those statistics are very impressive, perhaps the most impressive part of Mike's rookie season was the leadership role Mike had to assume with the injury to his teammate Grant Hill. He responded to the challenge of filling the shoes of a perennial NBA allstar and he came to be a trusted go-to. clutch player. Of course he showed this type of poise when he made the game winning shot against Butler in last year's NCAA tournament.

By winning this award, Mike has joined the ranks of the very best to ever play basketball. Wilt Chamberlain, Oscar Robertson, Michael Jordan and Shaquille O'Neal are just a few of the basketball luminaries who Mike joins as winners of this award. Those in South Dakota knew that Mike was destined for great things. As a three-time all-state selection and a two time state champion in South Dakota. Miller has showcased his abilities for many years. As a father of three children I know how proud Tom and Sheryl Miller must feel today. I join the rest of the State of South Dakota in congratulating Mike on his remarkable accomplishment and look forward to cheering him on as his career moves forward.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND LEON H. SULLIVAN

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to remember the The Reverend Leon Sullivan, a civil rights leader who spent his life breaking down the barriers of racial prejudice, and building in their place a more just world for all of us. Among his many accomplishments, Reverend Sullivan crafted the famous Sullivan Principles, which helped to topple Apartheid in South Africa, and he founded Opportunities Investment Centers, OICs, which have brought new hope and new job skills to the lives of people in my state of Wisconsin, and around the world.

With everything he did, Reverend Sullivan was both an idealist and a pragmatist. He righted the wrong of prejudice not just by calling for change, but by charting the course by which that change could occur. Leon Sullivan was born in West Virginia in 1922, where his quest for racial justice began in early childhood. He desegregated a restaurant in his hometown at the age of ten, and worked his way through graduate school as the first African-American coin-box collector for the Bell Telephone Company. Later, as pastor of the Zion Baptist Church in Philadelphia, he and other African-American pastors started the highly successful Selective Patronage Program, which boycotted businesses that refused to hire minorities.

Then, in 1964, Reverend Sullivan, as always, saw hope and possibility in an unlikely place: an old jailhouse in Philadelphia. In his eyes, the structure could be remade into a center for helping the unemployed reach their full potential. And so it was, through his characteristic hard work and determination. By 1969 about 20,000 minority workers were enrolled in OICs around the country. The OIC in Milwaukee, where I first had the honor of meeting Reverend Sullivan, is the world's largest OIC affiliate, and has helped thousands of people in that community achieve economic independence. The Opportunities Investment Center of Greater Milwaukee is a leader, not only in Milwaukee, but also nationally, in the provision of local employment, training and community development services. The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee established the Sullivan Professorship in 1979 to strengthen the ties between the university and the inner city.

OICs are now located in South America, England, Poland and throughout Africa. In the creation of the OIC, and in his myriad other endeavors, Leon Sullivan was often in the forefront of social change. His name is also well known for the creation, in 1976, of the "Sullivan Principles," which outlined a code of conduct by which U.S. corporations operating in apartheid-era South Africa could voluntarily choose to abide.

As disinvestment pressures on U.S. companies increased, the Sullivan Principles helped push companies to support education and community development projects outside the workplace that could help improve the quality of life for black South Africans.

Reverend Sullivan's legacy lives on in so many ways. In South Africa, thanks to the Sullivan Principles, U.S. companies operating in South Africa still make it a priority to devote significant resources to philanthropic programs, including job training and efforts to create partnerships with blackowned businesses. In Milwaukee, the OIC has succeeded because Reverend Sullivan believed that by empowering people with new skills, he could change lives, and change the world.

And he did change the world, from an old jailhouse in Philadelphia, to a Saturday school in Johannesburg, to the Opportunities Investment Center in Milwaukee. Leon Sullivan made enormous contributions—to local communities throughout the United States, and to our global community as well. We remember him today as a great leader who believed in a more just world, and set out to build it. We are grateful that he did.

TRIBUTE TO BOTTOMLINE TECHNOLOGIES

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Bottomline Technologies of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for the honor