

sure how. I am not sure anybody understands how. But we ought to all be given the opportunity to think through and evaluate what is in it, what it means to our country, what it means for the American people in general, and what it means for income groups and occupations, and so on.

The only way we can do that is to have the time. So I urge the majority leader, do not try to do that tomorrow. Do not bring a bill up tomorrow that has not yet been printed and ask the Senate, under 20 hours of time, to begin debating and trying to amend a piece of legislation that has not yet been printed. That is not fair to the Senate and that is not a thoughtful way to legislate.

Mr. REID. If the Senator would yield, I think we have to make sure that people understand this is not some stalling game we are playing. This bill is fast tracked. We have 20 hours to debate it. The majority has a right to yield back 10 of those hours. So it could be done in 1 day.

But I do not think it is a radical proposal when I say for the people I represent—the 2 million people I represent—I would sure like to read this bill first, have my staff review this bill first. I do not think that is asking too much. That is all we are asking.

I think the majority is buying themselves a lot of trouble by trying to fast track this. There is no reason to do this. Let us look at the legislation. We are going to offer amendments anyway. We might as well offer amendments that have some bearing on the bill we have read rather than one we have heard about reported in the press.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

PRAYERS FOR THE CAPITOL POLICE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I was here this morning when the Senate was opened and the Chaplain gave a prayer. The prayer was dedicated to the police officers all over the country because this week we honor these brave men and women who have lost their lives in the line of duty. We recognize them. But the part of the prayer the Chaplain gave that I thought was so moving was directed to our Capitol Police force.

We take for granted these men and women who stand at the doors and patrol these large facilities. We take them for granted because we don't see them often directing traffic or arresting people, even though they do that. In fact, we know they are moments away from danger or terror at all times of the day.

That was recognized a few years ago when two of our finest were gunned down blocking an entrance to this building saving the life of the majority whip in the House of Representatives.

I appreciate the prayer of the Chaplain. These men and women do a remarkable job for the country.

All around the world today there are evil people who if they could figure a

way to do damage to these representative buildings of this great democracy or to the people who work in them, would do whatever evil they could. But what keeps them from doing that is the Capitol Police force. They are well trained. We are now, in fact, working towards developing our own academies so these men and women can be trained in this area and not have to travel hundreds of miles away in Georgia to do their training.

There is no better trained police force any place in the world than the Capitol Police. Whatever the danger, whether it is a bomb threat, the need to call in a SWAT Team, or protecting the many dignitaries who come here, they do it, and they do it very well—without any fanfare and without seeking any glory or aggrandizement of any kind.

Again, I very much appreciate the prayer of the Chaplain today. I hope we will all join in recognizing the fine work done by the men and women of our Capitol Police force. Every day I see them I recognize they are there to protect me, my family, the people of this country, and these beautiful buildings in which we have the privilege of working.

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 last month. 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 detail a heinous crime that occurred October 29, 1999 in Indianapolis, Indiana. A trio of men, while allegedly committing a series of robberies, broke into the apartment of two men. Convinced that the men were gay, the perpetrators forced the men to strip, tied them together, and tortured them with a hot iron. During the attack that lasted more than 30 minutes, both victims were burned repeatedly, kicked, beaten with a small baseball bat and other household items, and taunted with homophobic remarks. One of the victims was forced to drink a mixture of bleach and urine. The robbers also tried to burn the building down on their way out but later inexplicably returned, put out the fire, and gave some water to the man they made drink the bleach mixture. The robbers walked away from the scene after having stolen \$6.

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.

IMPORTANCE OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I speak today in strong support of the sense-of-the-Senate resolution introduced by Chairman BOND and myself, recognizing the important role played by the Small Business Administration on behalf of the United States small business community. I am pleased to say that nearly every Senator on the Small Business Committee has cosponsored this important Resolution. I would like to thank Senators BURNS, LEVIN, BENNETT, HARKIN, SNOWE, LIEBERMAN, ENZI, WELLSTONE, CRAPO, CLELAND, ENSIGN, LANDRIEU, EDWARDS, and CANTWELL for showing their support for America's small businesses by cosponsoring this Resolution.

Mr. President, small businesses keep the U.S. economy moving. They are responsible for employing more than 52 percent of the private workforce; for generating more than 51 percent of the nation's gross domestic product; and are the principal source of new jobs. They were also responsible for helping to end the recession of the early 1990's, and with the right programs and assistance, will be a major factor in sustaining our current economy.

To help them achieve success, small businesses rely on a range of programs administered and monitored by the Small Business Administration (SBA), such as the Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR), the 7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program, the 8(a) Business Development Program, the Small Business Development Center and Women's Business Center Programs, and the New Markets Venture Capital Program. And these are just a few of the many initiatives that continue to receive widespread support from the Senate and House Committees on Small Business, as well as the Congress as a whole. Our resolution commends the SBA for their activities, and calls on the President to make every effort to strengthen and expand assistance to small business concerns through Federal programs.

SBA programs are relied upon to help restore economically depressed communities, spur technological innovation, provide access to capital, train entrepreneurs, monitor the procurement practices of Federal agencies, and ensure small businesses are heard when new regulations are being developed. Unfortunately, the SBA has received increasing responsibilities without the necessary increase in resources to do the job as effectively as possible.

To make the situation worse, the Bush administration's budget request for fiscal year 2002 is woefully inadequate and goes in the wrong direction. President Bush has consistently stated that the economy is in a period of economic decline, yet he has proposed limiting the resources available to our small businesses by cutting funding and charging additional fees for programs that create businesses and jobs, and help generate revenue for the American people.

Mr. President, I would like to commend Chairman BOND for working with me to pass an amendment to the budget resolution restoring many of the cuts initiated by the Bush administration. I am hopeful that our joint effort will be retained in the final budget. I also hope that by continuing to work in a bipartisan fashion on this critical issue, we can further increase SBA resources for the next fiscal year. The SBA deserves our continued support for its important work, and I urge my colleagues to support this resolution as well as sufficient resources for the SBA and America's small businesses.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Monday, May 14, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,641,550,724,928.73. Five trillion, six hundred forty-one billion, five hundred fifty million, seven hundred twenty-four thousand, nine hundred twenty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents.

Five years ago, May 14, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,096,217,000,000. Five trillion, ninety-six billion, two hundred seventeen million.

Ten years ago, May 14, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,435,319,000,000. Three trillion, four hundred thirty-five billion, three hundred nineteen million.

Fifteen years ago, May 14, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,013,345,000,000. Two trillion, thirteen billion, three hundred forty-five million.

Twenty-five years ago, May 14, 1976, the Federal debt stood at \$601,068,000,000. Six hundred one billion, sixty-eight million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion, \$5,040,482,724,928.73. Five trillion, forty billion, four hundred eighty-two million, seven hundred twenty-four thousand, nine hundred twenty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND MARY JANE STOKESBERRY

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the exemplary contributions of an extraordinary couple, John and Mary Jane Stokesberry of Miami, FL. Given John's significant impact on public policy development and implementation in the areas of gerontology and aging and Mary Jane's passion for teaching those with special educational needs, I know their joint retirement on June 30, 2001 will leave a void which will be difficult to fill.

John L. Stokesberry has to his credit over 30 years of administrative leadership in human service delivery in Florida. In his most recent public role, John has served as the Executive Director of the Alliance for Aging, Inc., the Area Agency on Aging for Miami-

Dade and Monroe Counties in Florida. Through his compassionate and adept oversight, many seniors and developmentally challenged individuals have been provided the benefit of quality care and the timely provision of services.

Florida has long been a favored retirement destination for seniors who have worked hard throughout their lives. They are more than deserving of living out their days in dignity and with whatever comfort and respect we are able to provide. Consequently, in Florida, increasing attention and focus is being placed on aging issues. John L. Stokesberry's contributions in helping to chart Florida's course in this relatively new frontier have been pivotal. We have benefitted from his remarkable expertise, coalition building and advocacy for over three decades. Whether at the district or state administrative levels, his leadership has always been felt and has enhanced the mission of our state in meeting the needs of our seniors.

Mary Jane Stokesberry has worked at the Van E. Blanton Elementary School for 39 years and currently serves as the Chair of the Special Education Department. While instructing young people who have special needs can present unique challenges, Mary Jane's genuine warmth and patience has consistently led to the most positive development of her students. It came as no surprise when she was formerly designated as a Regional Teacher of the Year. Though many of her former students are now adults, I am sure they would agree that Mary Jane has left an indelible mark on their lives. Through her exceptional legacy, I am reminded of the proverb, "if you give a child a fish you feed them for a day; if you teach a child how to fish, you feed them for a lifetime." Mary Jane has fed countless children for a lifetime.

For these reasons, I am proud to join the chorus of other voices in Florida and Miami-Dade County who extend to John and Mary Jane Stokesberry best wishes on the occasion of their retirements. I congratulate them today and wish for them many more productive and healthy years.●

TRIBUTE TO PERRY COMO

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I would like to celebrate the life, and commemorate the death of an American cultural icon from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Perry Como.

On May 18, 1912, Pierino Roland Como was born in Canonsburg, PA, the seventh of thirteen children to Italian immigrants. Pierino, who would become known to the world as Perry, would lead a life which was the American dream personified. He began working as a barber's apprentice in Canonsburg at the age of eleven to help provide for his family. It is reported that Mr. Como's illustrious singing career developed by singing to patrons in

his own barber shop which he opened by fourteen. The baritone voice, which would become famous throughout the world, was soon discovered by a band traveling through his steel town and he began his career as an entertainer. In 1933, Mr. Como married his childhood sweetheart, Roselle Beline, who told him he could open another barber shop if his singing career failed. His career did not fail, nor did their marriage which lasted until Roselle's death in 1998.

Perry Como's singing and performing career spanned six decades and during that period he sold over 100 million records. Twenty-seven of his albums went gold, while fourteen singles reached number one on the charts. In 1945, "Till the End of Time" became the first single to sell more than one million records. After his great success in record sales in the 1940's, 50's and 60's, his career evolved into that of a television star. From 1948 to 1963, Perry Como was a fixture in American homes as a pioneer of the variety show format. He won acclaim for his performances including 5 Emmy awards. He also won Peabody and Golden Mike awards during his career. And in 1987 Mr. Como was presented a Kennedy Center Honor for outstanding achievement in the performing arts by President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Como's fame was worldwide and lasting. The BBC reports that he had twelve top ten hits in Britain, over twenty years. His Christmas broadcasts, for which, perhaps, he was most famous, were broadcast from around the globe over the years, including Israel, Paris, and London. A Roman Catholic, he reached Protestants and Catholics alike through his renditions of "Ave Maria" and "The Lord's Prayer." He sang "Kol Nidre" each year on his television program in observance of Yom Kippur. Mr. Como also made many fans in Japan, where his variety shows had unique success. Perry Como continued to perform for fans in the United States well into his eighties.

It is with great humility that I ask this body to remember an American cultural icon on the occasion of his passing. I hope and pray that future generations of Americans will use Perry Como's example of dignity and decency in conducting their personal and professional lives.●

STOCKDALE HIGH SCHOOL REPRESENTS CALIFORNIA IN THE WE THE PEOPLE NATIONAL COMPETITION

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the achievements of students from Stockdale High School for winning an honorable mention in the We the People. The Citizen and the Constitution national competition. These outstanding students from Bakersfield, CA competed against 49 other classes from across the country and demonstrated a vast knowledge of the U.S. Constitution and American democracy. Their accomplishments are a