

rest in France with Raymond, so that her sons might always be together.

Perhaps some of you knew Gordon White, Sr. He died here just a few years ago, at the age of 95, the last living parent of a soldier who died on D-Day. His boy, Henry, loved his days on the family farm, and was especially fond of a workhorse named Major. Family members recall how Gordon just couldn't let go of Henry's old horse, and he never did. For 25 years after the war, Major was cherished by Gordon White as a last link to his son, and a link to another life.

Upon this beautiful town fell the heaviest share of American losses on D-Day—19 men from a community of 3,200, four more afterwards. When people come here, it is important to see the town as the monument itself. Here were the images these soldiers carried with them, and the thought of when they were afraid. This is the place they left behind. And here was the life they dreamed of returning to. They did not yearn to be heroes. They yearned for those long summer nights again, and harvest time, and paydays. They wanted to see Mom and Dad again, and hold their sweethearts or wives, or for one young man who lived here, to see that baby girl born while he was away.

Bedford has a special place in our history. But there were neighborhoods like these all over America, from the smallest villages to the greatest cities. Somehow they all produced a generation of young men and women who, on a date certain, gathered and advanced as one, and changed the course of history. Whatever it is about America that has given us such citizens, it is the greatest quality we have, and may it never leave us.

In some ways, modern society is very different from the nation that the men and women of D-Day knew, and it is sometimes fashionable to take a cynical view of the world. But when the calendar reads the 6th of June, such opinions are better left unspoken. No one who has heard and read about the events of D-Day could possibly remain a cynic. Army Private Andy Rooney was there to survey the aftermath. A lifetime later he would write, "If you think the world is selfish and rotten, go to the cemetery at Colleville overlooking Omaha Beach. See what one group of men did for another on D-Day, June 6, 1944."

Fifty-three hundred ships and landing craft; 1,500 tanks; 12,000 airplanes. But in the end, it came down to this: scared and brave kids by the thousands who kept fighting, and kept climbing, and carried out General Eisenhower's order of the day—nothing short of complete victory.

For us, nearly six decades later, the order of the day is gratitude. Today we give thanks for all that was gained on the beaches of Normandy. We remember what was lost, with respect, admiration and love.

The great enemies of that era have vanished. And it is one of history's remarkable turns that so many young men from the new world would cross the sea to help liberate the old. Beyond the peaceful beaches and quiet cemeteries lies a Europe whole and free—a continent of democratic governments and people more free and hopeful than ever before. This freedom and these hopes are what the heroes of D-Day fought and died for. And these, in the end, are the greatest monuments of all to the sacrifices made that day.

When I go to Europe next week, I will reaffirm the ties that bind our nations in a common destiny. These are the ties of friendship and hard experiences. They have seen our nations through a World War and a Cold War. Our shared values and experiences must guide us now in our continued partnership, and in leading the peaceful democratic revolution that continues to this day.

We have learned that when there is conflict in Europe, America is affected, and cannot stand by. We have learned, as well, in the years since the war that America gains when Europe is united and peaceful.

Fifty-seven years ago today, America and the nations of Europe formed a bond that has never been broken. And all of us incurred a debt that can never be repaid. Today, as America dedicates our D-Day Memorial, we pray that our country will always be worthy of the courage that delivered us from evil, and saved the free world.

God bless America. And God bless the World War II generation. (Applause.)

SENATE QUARTERLY MAIL COSTS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, in accordance with section 318 of Public Law 101-520 is amended by Public Law 103-283, I have submitted the frank mail allocations made to each Senator from the appropriations for official mail expenses and a summary tabulation of Senate mass mail costs for the fourth quarter of FY 2000 to be printed in the RECORD. The official mail allocations are for franked mail expenses only, and therefore are unrelated to the mass mail expenditure totals. The fourth quarter of FY 2000 covers the period of July 1, 2000 through September 30, 2000. The official mail allocations are available for franked mail costs, as stipulated in Public Law 106-57, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2000.

Also, in accordance with section 318 of Public Law 101-520 as amended by Public Law 103-283, I have submitted the frank mail allocations made to each Senator from the appropriations for official mail expenses and a summary tabulation of Senate mass mail costs for the first quarter of FY 2001 to be printed in the RECORD. The official mail allocations are for franked mail expenses only, and therefore are unrelated to the mass mail expenditure totals. The first quarter of FY 2001 covers the period of October 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. The official mail allocations are available for franked mail costs, as stipulated in Public Law 106-554, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2001.

Finally, in accordance with section 318 of Public Law 101-520 as amended by Public Law 103-283, I have submitted the frank mail allocations made to each Senator from the appropriations for official mail expenses and a summary tabulation of Senate mass mail costs for the second quarter of FY 2001 to be printed in the RECORD. The official mail allocations are for franked mail expenses only, and therefore are unrelated to the mass mail expenditure totals. The first quarter of FY 2001 covers the period of January 1, 2001 through March 31, 2001. The official mail allocations are available for franked mail costs, as stipulated in Public Law 106-554, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act of 2001.

I ask unanimous consent that the material be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Senators	FY2000 official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending 09/30/00			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Abraham	\$114,766				
Akaka	35,277				
Allard	65,146				
Ashcroft	79,102				
Baucus	34,375				
Bayh	80,377				
Bennett	42,413				
Biden	32,277				
Bingaman	42,547				
Bond	79,102				
Boxer	305,476				
Breaux	66,941				
Brownback	50,118				
Bryan	43,209	45,000	0.03745	\$8,489.91	\$0.00707
Bunning	63,969				
Burns	34,375	277,250	0.34697	51,069.94	0.06391
Byrd	43,239				
Campbell	65,146				
Chafee, Lincoln	34,703	228,500	0.22771	38,982.46	0.03885
Cleland	97,682				
Cochran	51,320				
Collins	38,329				
Conrad	31,320	28,450	0.04454	5,168.31	0.00809
Coverdell	97,682				
Craig	36,491				
Crapo	36,491				
Daschle	32,185				
DeWine	131,970	2,200	0.00020	1,748.35	0.00016
Dodd	56,424				
Domenici	42,547				
Dorgan	31,320				
Durbin	130,125				
Edwards	103,736				
Enzi	30,044				
Feingold	74,483				
Feinstein	305,476				
Fitzgerald	130,125				
Frist	78,239				
Gorton	81,115				
Graham	185,464				
Gramm	205,051				
Grams	69,241				
Grassley	52,904				
Gregg	36,828				
Hagel	40,964				
Harkin	52,904	656	0.00024	615.98	0.00022
Hatch	42,413				
Helms	103,736				
Hollings	62,273				
Hutchinson	51,203				
Hutchison	205,051				
Ihfoe	58,884				
Inouye	35,277				
Jeffords	31,251	147,794	0.26262	24,492.63	0.04352
Johnson	32,185	114,000	0.16379	49,572.55	0.07122
Kennedy	82,915				
Kerrey	40,964				
Kerry	82,915				
Kohl	74,483				
Kyl	71,855				
Landrieu	66,941				
Lautenberg	97,508				
Leahy	31,251	5,104	0.00907	1,638.80	0.00291
Levin	114,766				
Lieberman	56,424				
Lincoln	51,203	375	0.00016	81.76	0.00003
Lott	51,320				
Lugar	80,377	14,541	0.00262	2,816.87	0.00051
Mack	185,464				
McCain	71,855				
McConnell	63,969				
Mikulski	73,160				
Miller					
Moynihan	184,012	294,000	0.01634	53,488.33	0.00297
Murkowski	31,184				
Murray	81,115	10,693	0.00220	2,147.99	0.00044
Nickles	58,884				
Reed	34,703				
Reid	43,209	45,000	0.03745	7,999.35	0.00666
Robb	89,627				
Roberts	50,118				
Rockefeller	43,239	202,700	0.11302	28,032.95	0.01563
Roth	32,277				
Santorum	139,016	31,597	0.00266	25,491.53	0.00215
Sarbanes	73,160				
Schumer	184,012				
Sessions	68,176	12,904	0.00319	12,026.53	0.00298
Shelby	68,176				
Smith, Gordon	58,557				
Smith, Robert	36,828				
Snowe	38,329				
Specter	139,016				
Stevens	31,184				
Thomas	30,044				
Thompson	78,239				
Thurmond	62,273				
Torricelli	97,508	149,235	0.01926	117,141.16	0.01512
Voinovich	131,970				
Warner	89,627				
Wellstone	69,241				
Wyden	58,557				
Totals	7,594,942	1,609,999	1.28949	431,005.04	0.28244

Other offices	Committee mass mail totals for the quarter ending 9/30/00	
	Total pieces	Total cost
The Vice President		
The President Pro-Tempore		
The Majority Leader		
The Minority Leader		
The Assistant Majority Leader		
The Assistant Minority Leader		
Secretary of Majority Conference		
Secretary of Minority Conference		
Agriculture Committee		
Appropriations Committee		
Armed Services Committee		
Banking Committee		
Budget Committee		
Commerce Committee		
Energy Committee		
Environment Committee		
Finance Committee		
Foreign Relations Committee		
Governmental Affairs Committee		
Health, Education, Labor & Pensions		
Judiciary Committee		
Rules Committee		
Small Business Committee		
Veterans Affairs Committee		
Ethics Committee		
Indian Affairs Committee		
Intelligence Committee		
Aging Committee	1,150,000	\$175,368.44
Joint Economic Committee		
Democratic Policy Committee		
Democratic Conference		
Republican Policy Committee		
Republican Conference		
Legislative Counsel		
Legal Counsel		
Secretary of the Senate		
Segeant at Arms		
Narcotics Caucus		

Senators	FY2001 official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending 12/31/00			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Leahy	31,264				
Levin	114,736				
Lieberman	56,517				
Lincoln	50,961				
Lott	51,451				
Lugar	80,339				
McCain	72,497				
McConnell	64,242				
Mikulski	72,998				
Miller	98,598				
Murkowski	31,276				
Murray	81,252				
Nelson, Bill	139,032				
Nelson, E. Benjamin	30,519				
Nickles	57,917				
Reed	34,653				
Reid	43,542				
Roberts	49,896				
Rockefeller	43,197				
Santorum	138,787				
Sarbanes	72,998				
Schumer	183,383				
Sessions	68,026				
Shelby	68,026				
Smith, Gordon	58,292				
Smith, Robert	36,296				
Snowe	38,298				
Specter	138,787				
Stabenow	86,052				
Stevens	31,276				
Thomas	30,012				
Thompson	78,607				
Thurmond	62,803				
Torricelli	97,648				
Voinovich	131,841				
Warner	90,165				
Wellstone	69,576				
Wyden	58,292				

Senators	FY2001 official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending 3/31/01			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Brownback	49,896				
Bunning	64,242				
Burns	34,132				
Byrd	43,197				
Campbell	65,571				
Cantwell	60,939				
Carnahan	58,958				
Carper	24,264				
Chafee	34,653				
Cleland	98,598				
Clinton	137,537				
Cochran	51,451				
Collins	38,298				
Conrad	31,258	296,000	0.46337	43,584.12	0.06823
Corzine	73,236				
Craig	36,535				
Crapo	36,535				
Daschle	32,149				
Dayton	52,182				
DeWine	131,841				
Dodd	56,517				
Domenici	42,668				
Dorgan	31,258				
Durbin	129,845				
Edwards	104,861				
Ensign	32,656				
Enzi	30,012				
Feingold	74,540				
Feinstein	305,332				
Fitzgerald	129,845				
Frist	78,607				
Graham	185,377				
Gramm	206,157	2,000	0.00012	418.42	0.00002
Grassley	52,627				
Gregg	36,926				
Hagel	40,693	184,300	0.11676	36,234.77	0.02296
Harkin	52,627				
Hatch	42,465				
Helms	104,861				
Hollings	62,803	600	0.00017	130.72	0.00004
Hutchinson	50,961				
Hutchison	206,157				
Inhofe	57,917				
Inouye	35,266				
Jeffords	31,264				
Johnson	32,149				
Kennedy	82,836				
Kerry	82,836				
Kohl	74,540				
Kyl	72,497				
Landrieu	67,023				
Leahy	31,264	10,200	0.01813	2,076.68	0.00369
Levin	114,736	3,400	0.00037	983.44	0.00011
Lieberman	56,517				
Lincoln	50,961	1,225	0.00052	1,022.07	0.00043
Lott	51,451				
Lugar	80,339				
McCain	72,497				
McConnell	64,242				
Mikulski	72,998	770	0.00016	160.70	0.00003
Miller	98,598				
Murkowski	31,276				
Murray	81,252	1,032	0.00021	129.87	0.00003
Nelson, Bill	139,032				
Nelson, E. Benjamin	30,519				
Nickles	57,917				
Reed	34,653	11,800	0.01176	2,134.58	0.00213
Reid	43,542				
Roberts	49,896				
Rockefeller	43,197				
Santorum	138,787				
Sarbanes	72,998	3,900	0.00082	788.67	0.00016
Schumer	183,383				
Sessions	68,026				
Shelby	68,026				
Smith, Gordon	58,292	118,000	0.04152	20,709.62	0.00729
Smith, Robert	36,296				
Snowe	38,298				
Specter	138,787				
Stabenow	86,052				
Stevens	31,276				
Thomas	30,012				
Thompson	78,607				
Thurmond	62,803				
Torricelli	97,648				
Voinovich	131,841				
Warner	90,165				
Wellstone	69,576				
Wyden	58,292	666	0.00023	591.72	0.00021

Senators	FY2001 official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending 12/31/00			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Akaka	\$35,266				
Allard	65,571				
Allen	67,623				
Baucus	34,375				
Bayh	80,339				
Bennett	42,465				
Biden	32,353				
Bingaman	42,668				
Bond	78,611				
Boxer	305,332				
Breaux	67,023				
Brownback	49,896				
Bunning	64,242				
Burns	34,132				
Byrd	43,197				
Campbell	65,571				
Cantwell	60,939				
Carnahan	58,958				
Carper	24,264				
Chafee	34,653				
Cleland	98,598				
Clinton	137,537				
Cochran	51,451				
Collins	38,298				
Conrad	31,258				
Corzine	73,236				
Craig	36,535	12,800	0.01271	\$2,510.02	\$0.00249
Crapo	36,535				
Daschle	32,149				
Dayton	52,182				
DeWine	131,841				
Dodd	56,517				
Domenici	42,668				
Dorgan	31,258	1,204	0.00188	957.10	0.00150
Durbin	129,845				
Edwards	104,861				
Ensign	32,656				
Enzi	30,012				
Feingold	74,540				
Feinstein	305,332				
Fitzgerald	129,845				
Frist	78,607				
Graham	185,377				
Gramm	206,157	1,300	0.00008	303.84	0.00002
Grassley	52,627				
Gregg	36,926				
Hagel	40,693				
Harkin	52,627				
Hatch	42,465				
Helms	104,861				
Hollings	62,803				
Hutchinson	50,961				
Hutchison	206,157				
Inhofe	57,917				
Inouye	35,266				
Jeffords	31,264				
Johnson	32,149				
Kennedy	82,836				
Kerry	82,836				
Kohl	74,540				
Kyl	72,497				
Landrieu	67,023				

Senators	FY2001 official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending 12/31/00			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
The Vice President					
The President Pro-Tempore					
The Majority Leader					
The Minority Leader					
The Assistant Majority Leader					
The Assistant Minority Leader					
Secretary of Majority Conference					
Secretary of Minority Conference					
Agriculture Committee					
Appropriations Committee					
Armed Services Committee					
Baking Committee					
Budget Committee					
Commerce Committee					
Energy Committee					
Environment Committee					
Finance Committee					
Foreign Relations Committee					
Governmental Affairs Committee					
Judiciary Committee					
Labor Committee					
Rules Committee					
Small Business Committee					
Veterans Affairs Committee					
Ethics Committee					
Intelligence Committee					
Aging Committee					
Joint Economic Committee					
Joint Committee on Printing					
Joint Committee on Congress Inauguration					
Democratic Policy Committee					
Democratic Conference					
Republican Policy Committee					
Republican Conference					
Legislative Counsel					
Legal Counsel					
Secretary of the Senate					
Sergeant at Arms					
Narcotics Caucus					
Subcommittee on POW/MIA					

Senators	FY2001 official mail allocation	Senate quarterly mass mail volumes and costs for the quarter ending 3/31/01			
		Total pieces	Pieces per capita	Total cost	Cost per capita
Akaka	\$35,266				
Allard	65,571				
Allen	67,623				
Baucus	34,375	1,455	0.00182	\$1,183.39	\$0.00148
Bayh	80,339				
Bennett	42,465				
Biden	32,353				
Bingaman	42,668				
Bond	78,611				
Boxer	305,332				
Breaux	67,023				

Other offices	Committee mass mail totals for the quarter ending 3/31/01	
	Total pieces	Total cost
The Vice President		
The President Pro-Tempore		
The Majority Leader		
The Minority Leader		
The Assistant Majority Leader		
The Assistant Minority Leader		
Secretary of Majority Conference		
Secretary of Minority Conference		
Agriculture Committee		

Other offices	Committee mass mail totals for the quarter ending 3/31/01	
	Total pieces	Total cost
Appropriations Committee		
Armed Services Committee		
Banking Committee		
Budget Committee		
Commerce Committee		
Energy Committee		
Environment Committee		
Finance Committee		
Foreign Relations Committee		
Governmental Affairs Committee		
Judiciary Committee		
Labor Committee		
Rules Committee		
Small Business Committee		
Veterans Affairs Committee		
Ethics Committee		
Intelligence Committee		
Agng Committee		
Joint Economic Committee		
Joint Committee on Printing		
Joint Committee on Congress Inauguration		
Democratic Policy Committee		
Democratic Conference		
Republican Policy Committee		
Republican Conference		
Legislative Counsel		
Legal Counsel		
Secretary of the Senate		
Sergeant at Arms		
Narcotics Caucus		
Subcommittee on POW/MIA		

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 describe a terrible crime that occurred May 23, 2000 in Salt Lake City, Utah. A 19-year-old woman working for the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance was beaten and robbed because her attackers presumed she was a lesbian. The woman was taking opinion polls when a male attacker in his 20s—one of two white men with shaved heads—allegedly came running up behind her, punched her in the face, knocking her down. The woman said the suspect then kicked her in the face while he yelled “dyke” and “queer.”

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.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, June 5, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,671,991,683,864.65, five trillion, six hundred seventy-one billion, nine hundred ninety-one million, six hundred eighty-three thousand, eight hundred sixty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

One year ago, June 5, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,642,402,000,000, five trillion, six hundred forty-two billion, four hundred two million.

Five years ago, June 5, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,141,670,000,000, five

trillion, one hundred forty-one billion, six hundred seventy million.

Ten years ago, June 5, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,490,594,000,000, three trillion, four hundred ninety billion, five hundred ninety-four million.

Fifteen years ago, June 5, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,053,578,000,000, two trillion, fifty-three billion, five hundred seventy-eight million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$3.5 trillion, \$3,618,413,683,864.65, three trillion, six hundred eighteen billion, four hundred thirteen million, six hundred eighty-three thousand, eight hundred sixty-four dollars and sixty-five cents during the past 15 years.

CONGRATULATING DETROIT ON THE TRICENTENNIAL

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from consideration of H. Con. Res. 80 and the Senate then 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. 80) congratulating the city of Detroit and its residents on the occasion of the tricentennial of the city’s founding.

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

Mr. DASCHLE. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 80) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

MEASURES READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 6, H.R. 10, H.R. 586, AND H.R. 622

Mr. DASCHLE. With respect to the following four bills which are at the desk, H.R. 6, H.R. 10, H.R. 586, and H.R. 622, I ask unanimous consent that they be considered as having been read the first time, and I further ask the requests for their second reading be objected to, en bloc.

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

Under the rule, the bills will receive their second reading on the next legislative day.

PERMITTING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL

Mr. DASCHLE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 149, which is at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 149) permitting the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to present posthumously a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Charles M. Schulz.

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

Mr. DASCHLE. 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 any statement relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 149) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN MEMORIAM OF REVEREND DOCTOR LEON HOWARD SULLIVAN

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, on Sunday, June 30, 2001, family, friends, colleagues, and former parishioners will gather to memorialize Reverend Doctor Leon Howard Sullivan—to celebrate his life, and recognize his accomplishments as one the most outstanding and effective civil and human rights leaders born in the 20th century. I rise today to lend my thoughts and reflections as I was privileged to know Rev. Sullivan, and to have worked with him on initiatives important to Philadelphia, as well on African trade and development issues.

Reverend Sullivan was born into poverty in an unpaved alley in an unpainted clapboard house in Charleston, WV on October 16, 1922. From such humble beginnings began a life’s journey that was to last seventy-eight years.

Sullivan was born in a State that practiced “Jim Crow Laws,” and while still in grade school, he started in his own way to fight against racial discrimination. By the time he was in the tenth grade, he had sat-in and been told to leave every drug store and eatery where “only whites” were allowed to sit in the city of Charleston, WV. At the age of sixteen, he won a basketball and football scholarship to West Virginia State College.

Sullivan graduated from West Virginia State College at the age of twenty, and at the invitation of the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, traveled to New York City. He was successful in winning a scholarship to the Union Theological Seminary. Rev. Powell also helped him secure his first job as a coin collector for the Bell Telephone Company. Leon H. Sullivan became the first African-American in the United States to hold that position.

In 1941, at the age of twenty-one, Sullivan was elected President of the March on Washington organized by A. Phillip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,