

Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close the debate on S.J. Res. 45, a joint resolution to authorize the use of United States Armed Forces against Iraq:

Thomas Daschle, Bill Nelson, Joseph Lieberman, Evan Bayh, Harry Reid, Pete Domenici, Joseph Biden, Patty Murray, Jay Rockefeller, Larry E. Craig, Trent Lott, John Warner, John McCain, Jesse Helms, Craig Thomas, Don Nickles, Frank H. Murkowski.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we have been able to accomplish a great deal today on this most important resolution. I think the debate has been pertinent. I think people have had a chance to express themselves without hindrance. We would hope that Senators would continue in the same vein. With these two cloture motions that have been filed, we are hopeful and confident that the debate on this will be brought to a close on Thursday morning and that following that we can complete work on the resolution. We certainly hope so.

In the meantime, we would hope people who have amendments to offer would do that and, if possible, we would like to have those amendments resolved prior to Thursday. If not, of course, if some of them are germane, they will be carried over until after our cloture votes.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business with Senators allowed to speak therein for not to exceed 5 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### EXTENDING THANKS TO CAPITAL-AREA LAW ENFORCEMENT

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, on behalf of the people of America, I thank President Bush and all Federal law enforcement agencies for the help, response, and support they have given to those who live in the Capital region as we face the threat of a predatory serial killer. The entire Nation knows six people have died. Some have been shot but are in recovery, like the 13-year-old boy who was so critically wounded yesterday. There is a serial killer out there. The President yesterday issued a statement extending his sympathies to those family members who have lost loved ones. He also directed law enforcement to be as responsive as possible.

As soon as the first dastardly and despicable deed occurred, Federal law enforcement, in terms of FBI and ATF, were there offering voluntary and informal assistance. Last night I spoke to FBI Director Mueller. Through a request from the Montgomery County police chief, they are formalizing and coordinating this effort. So we in Maryland really want to extend our gratitude to the President, to Federal law enforcement, and to all of America

that is sending their love and prayers to our region.

Mr. WARNER. Will the Senator yield?

Ms. MIKULSKI. I am happy to yield.

Mr. WARNER. We talked together about the efforts your office, my office, Senator ALLEN, and Senator SARBANES, working as a team, in fielding calls. We urge people to come to us. I also speak for the Mayor of the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia is grateful for the quick response led by our President, led by the Attorney General and others, to this crisis.

I have been privileged to live in this area throughout my entire life. I was an assistant U.S. attorney one time. Never have I seen a crime situation such as this. It has brought about the unity between the regions to work to solve this problem. I join with my friend and thank her for bringing this matter to the attention of the Senate.

#### TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL STROM THURMOND

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, throughout America's history, our Nation has been blessed with leaders of rare courage, character, and conviction. The Senate for almost half a century has been fortunate to count among its members an especially remarkable individual, Senator STROM THURMOND.

Earlier, I joined in paying tribute to Senator THURMOND's unparalleled record of public service both to his country and to his beloved citizens of South Carolina. His extraordinary record of service spans almost 80 years.

We should also recall another aspect of service to his country—Senator THURMOND's heroic and selfless record of military service.

His distinguished military career spanned more than three decades, commencing shortly after his 21st birthday when he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserve. When he retired in 1965, Senator THURMOND had risen to the rank of Major General, the highest rank then available to a Reserve Officer.

Inasmuch as he was serving as a South Carolina circuit judge at the outset of World War II, Mr. THURMOND was exempt from military service. But, then First Lieutenant THURMOND did not hesitate: he volunteered for duty the day the U.S. declared war against Germany, receiving a commission in the Active Army and becoming a member of the First U.S. Army.

While serving in the European theater, STROM served in all battles of the First Army, fighting through France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Czechoslovakia, and Germany. A lieutenant colonel at the time of the Normandy invasion—known forever as D-day—STROM volunteered for temporary duty with The All-American Division, North Carolina's 82nd Airborne, with whom he would land on the first day of the invasion.

Senator THURMOND once recounted this experience with the 82nd:

On May 23, they informed us that they needed Civil Affairs officers for temporary duty with the 82nd Airborne. Three of us volunteered. . . . On May 29, our units headed for an airfield near Newbury, where the three of us were briefed, given final instructions, and assigned to various gliders. We were to arrive with the 82nd in France on D-Day, June 6. The primary mission of the 82nd and the 101st Airborne Divisions was to keep enemy reinforcements from the invasion beaches. One fifth of the American airborne soldiers were killed or wounded that day, but we succeeded in accomplishing our mission.

After we crossed the coast line of France we were subjected to heavy anti-aircraft fire, soon thereafter the tow plane cut us loose. Well, after that, we lost altitude fast. All I could see rushing toward us were fields full of fences and trees and crooked up gliders. As we came in to land, we hit a tree and tore off one of our wings. The crash threw us into another tree, and that clipped off our other wing. What was left of us kept going until it plowed into a fence. We had crash landed into an apple orchard.

We had landed within the German lines and as soon as we touched the ground we were hit with enemy fire. I headed a reconnaissance party with personnel from my glider to locate a command post. I borrowed a jeep from an officer of the 4th Infantry Division and made a reconnaissance of other nearby gliders, trying to assist injured personnel in getting to the rendezvous. As soon as we had consolidated the group and set up a temporary camp, we started to dig foxholes. We were still being shelled, but not as heavily, along with [receiving] small arms fire. I had busted up my left knee when the glider had landed, so once we had taken care of more urgent matters, I had the medics patch me up.

With typical humility, Senator THURMOND failed to note that he was awarded a Purple Heart for his injuries that day. In addition, he has been the recipient of numerous other decorations for heroism and valor, including 5 battle stars and 18 decorations, the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Bronze Star Medal with V device, the Belgian Order of the Crown, and the French Croix de Guerre.

In an effort to honor all soldiers of the 82nd Airborne and to acknowledge the spirit and actions of Major General STROM THURMOND during his military career, I wrote to the Secretary of the Army this past April. My request was that Fort Bragg's new 82nd Airborne Division Strategic Deployment Facility—a key complex ensuring that Fort Bragg will serve as the Army's principal power projection platform for years to come—be named in honor of Major General STROM THURMOND.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of my letter of April 19, 2002, and the Department of the Army's response of June 4, 2002, be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.  
(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, needless to say, I am grateful to have received the Army's positive response and in September a ceremony was held at the green ramp at Pope Air Force Base, adjacent to Fort Bragg. More than 200 gathered to dedicate a premier facility,

to honor the 82nd Airborne, and to pay tribute to Major General THURMOND's exemplary contributions as a soldier and a statesman.

On that occasion, many fine tributes were spoken. I was particularly moved, though, by the words of the Under Secretary of the Army, the Honorable Les Brownlee. As a result of his distinguished service as majority staff director of the Senate Armed Services Committee, where he served under both Senators THURMOND and WARNER, Secretary Brownlee is well known to many Senators.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Secretary Brownlee's remarks from the September 16 dedication and a copy of a document "Thurmond Military Service Record" be printed in the RECORD.

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

REMARKS BY HON. LES BROWNLEE, UNDER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY AT DEDICATION CEREMONY, MG STROM THURMOND STRATEGIC DEPLOYMENT FACILITY, POPE AFB, NC, SEPTEMBER 16, 2002

Congressman Hayes, thank you very much for your very enthusiastic remarks to our soldiers here in the 82nd Airborne Division.

I hope you forgive me if I don't mention everybody's name again, since they have been mentioned a number of times already. But I did want to recognize the soldiers of the 82nd Airborne Division and the airmen of the 43rd Airlift Wing who are here today and who I know will enjoy the benefits of this marvelous facility.

I also wanted to recognize that not only did Congressman Hayes play a pivotal role in this facility but Senator Helms and his staff did as well, and I know that Senator Helms insisted that this facility be named for his colleague, Senator Strom Thurmond.

This year we will lose two giants out of the Senate. Senator Thurmond and Senator Helms will complete their tenure in the Senate this year but they will be sorely missed by the Nation.

I want to recognize also the great work that was done by everyone concerned in achieving this marvelous facility. It is truly a wonderful example of the jointness and cooperation that exists between the Army and the Air Force, and I want to recognize and express our appreciation to our Air Force comrades in arms.

I'm going also to pay a special tribute here to Mr. Duke Short, Chief of Staff at the current time to Senator Thurmond for almost thirty years. But more importantly, as a lieutenant he was assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division and served here at Fort Bragg. Duke, please stand. Please join me in giving Duke a big round of applause for his many years of outstanding service to the Nation and to Senator Thurmond.

I spent some time last week with Senator Thurmond and remarked that I was planning to borrow Duke Short from him for a few hours so that he could participate in this dedication ceremony. In typical Strom Thurmond fashion he didn't blink an eye as he deadpanned "that's fine . . . just bring him back."

As many of you know, I have had the distinct honor and privilege of working directly for Senator Thurmond for many years on the Senate Armed Services Committee, so I feel especially grateful for the opportunity to say a few words today. Senator Thurmond has been, and continues to be, an inspiration for

us all and I am certain he is both honored and humbled by the dedication of this facility in his name.

Pay particular notice that this facility is dedicated to Major General Strom Thurmond—no Senator Thurmond. This is significant as it recognizes his military career and accomplishments. But let's also take note of the extraordinary list of important positions Strom Thurmond has held throughout his life: Superintendent of Education for Edgefield County, South Carolina State Senator, Circuit Judge of South Carolina, Governor of South Carolina, Candidate for President of the United States, United States Senator where he served as chairman of the Armed Services, Veterans Affairs, and Judiciary committees and as President Pro Tempore, Major General in the Army Reserve, and the oldest Senator, as well as the longest serving senator. On December 5th this year Senator Thurmond will be 100 years old and still an active senator. What an impressive list—what a marvelous life of public service.

In 1924 Strom Thurmond was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the US Army Reserve. During World War II, although exempt from military service due to both his age and position as a judge, he took a four-year leave of absence from a Circuit Judgeship in South Carolina in order to voluntarily serve his country as a soldier. As a 43 year old lieutenant colonel he served with the All Americans—the 82nd Airborne—and landed in a glider carrying 8 other soldiers and a jeep as part of the D-Day invasion in Normandy. His team reinforced parachute troops that landed earlier that day and collectively routed the German forces from the town of Ste. Mere-Eglise.

In fact, I remember discussing the glider operations with Senator Thurmond. Riding a glider into battle is high adventure, and the usual result was a crash-landing. That's in fact how Senator Thurmond landed—a terrific crash that wounded him and destroyed the jeep the glider was carrying. I asked the Senator how he got out of the glider and into the battle. He explained that the entire side of the glider was torn open. "All you had to do was to stand up and walk right out the side!"

Four days after landing in the glider Lieutenant Colonel Thurmond, armed with only a pistol, captured a German motorcycle and commandeered it for his section's use.

Subsequently, Lieutenant Colonel Thurmond participated in the liberation of Paris, the Rhine Campaign, and was among the first Americans to liberate the Buchenwald concentration camp. As a result of his actions, Strom Thurmond was awarded the Legion of Merit—the Bronze Star for Valor, the Purple Heart, and 5 Battle Stars. Although the war ended in Europe, General Thurmond didn't return straight home. He volunteered for and was transferred to the Pacific Theater at the conclusion of combat in Europe and was preparing for the final assault on the Japanese island of Okinawa when the war ended.

In 1959 Senator Thurmond was promoted to the rank of Major General, and retired from the Army Reserve in 1964 after 40 years of active and reserve duty. Senator Thurmond obviously knows the military, is a stalwart supporter of the Army, and holds dear to his heart the soldiers, particularly the paratroopers, of our Army.

At this time I have a letter from Senator Thurmond which he asked that I read to you this morning:

DEAR FRIENDS: I am sorry that I am unable to join you today as you dedicate the Major General Strom Thurmond Strategic Deployment Center.

When the Commander-in-Chief needs to project American military might quickly, he

has no better option than the 82nd Airborne Division. For more than the past fifty-years, "The All American" has distinguished itself in military operations around the world.

I think one of my proudest distinctions as a Soldier is my association with the 82nd Airborne Division. A lot of things have changed over the past 55 years that makes the Paratrooper an even more efficient Soldier than he was in 1944. Thank goodness you do not use wooden gliders anymore. I must confess that my one day only ride in that particular aircraft is not one of my favorite memories. We can be proud that today's Paratrooper is better equipped, better trained, better armed and more lethal than the Airborne Soldiers of any other generation or army. The military power that a Regiment of 21st Century Paratroopers brings to bear in a fight is nothing short of awe-inspiring to our allies, and nothing less than terrifying to our enemies.

In addition to advances in weapons and tactics, there have been considerable changes in quality of life for our Soldiers. Investing in the well being of our Soldiers and their families is not only a down payment toward readiness, but it is simply the right thing to do. The Deployment Center being dedicated today will give Paratroopers a modern, and well designed, power projection platform.

That this facility is being named in my honor is a recognition that is truly flattering and meaningful. I am proud of this . . . and I am proud of my affiliation with the 82nd Airborne Division. I am very appreciative of this distinction and I am always proud to do whatever I can to help the fine men and women of our Armed Forces.

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Sincerely,

STROM THURMOND.

In December 1996 Senator Thurmond celebrated his 94th birthday with the 82nd Airborne Division. He served as honorary jumpmaster on a C-41 with the same unit he had served with in 1944. Senator Thurmond said at the time that he wanted to parachute into Normandy in 1944 but was told that he was too old. Then, with his typical style, Senator Thurmond stated "Perhaps they will finally let me jump and I'll get a pair of Airborne wings in celebration of my 94th birthday!"

Almost five years ago I was honored to attend Senator Thurmond's 95th birthday party. Throughout the party many friends and well-wishers all remarked to the Senator that they hoped that they could attend his 100th birthday party. The Senator looked at each of them and said, "well, if you eat right, exercise, and take care of yourself there's no reason why you can't be there."

This Strategic Deployment Facility is a tremendous testament to the spirit and tenacity of General and Senator Thurmond. Strom Thurmond admires courage, toughness, and perseverance—traits he believes, and I certainly agree with him, are found in every soldier. The soldiers who pass through this facility will be the standard-bearers of our great Nation, and will undoubtedly live up to the ideals of Strom Thurmond. The soldiers who train here, the soldiers who will deploy from here, the soldiers who we send in harm's way, will be better prepared to meet the challenges of today's environment because of both this facility and the lifelong dedication to the Nation rendered by Senator Strom Thurmond—a man committed to our nation's security.

We have learned all too well the uncertainty of our world. The threats to our Nation's interests are more complex and diverse than at any time in our history. The stakes are high. The United States must

safeguard our national interests and fulfill our world leadership responsibilities as well. Today, the U.S. military is protecting our Nation's interests both on the war front and on the home front, and the call may come at any time, day or night, for our valiant troopers to pass through these portals and answer the call to battle.

As our military forces use this MG Strom Thurmond Strategic Deployment Facility to protect and defend this great Nation, I am confident that all of us, military and civilian, soldier and family member, will always remember and live up to the words of our President, George W. Bush, on 14 September last year when he stated: "America is a nation full of good fortune, with so much to be grateful for. But we are not spared from suffering. In every generation, the world has produced enemies of human freedom. They have attacked America, because we are freedom's home and defender. And the commitment of our fathers is now the calling of our time."

A week later President Bush declared: "We will rally the world to this cause by our efforts, by our courage. We will not tire, we will not falter, and we will not fail."

The paratroopers who pass through this facility will never fail us. They will continue to live to the high standards of courage, valor, and selfless service demonstrated by Senator Thurmond. I know that our soldiers of today and the future will draw strength, resolve, and inspiration from this facility and its namesake, and will continue to protect the security of this great nation.

God bless each and every one of you and God Bless America!

THURMOND MILITARY SERVICE RECORD—  
JANUARY 9, 1924–NOVEMBER 22, 1964

Strom Thurmond began his military career when he was a Reserve Officers Training Corps cadet at Clemson Agricultural College from 1919–1923. He was appointed an officer in the United States Army Reserve, at the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, on January 9, 1924, and received the rank advancement to 1st Lieutenant on August 9, 1927. He enlisted in the army, shortly after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, on December 11, 1941. However, he did not actually enter the service until April 17, 1942. He performed various military duties with the Military Police, as Captain, in the United States until October 26, 1943, when he was assigned to the Civil Affairs Division (Section G-5) of the headquarters, First Army, as Major and Lt. Colonel, which was formed on October 23, 1943. He worked in the European (England, France, Belgium, and Germany) and Pacific (Philippines and Japan) theaters, and participated in the Normandy Invasion with the Eighty-second Airborne Division. Thurmond was awarded five battles stars, eighteen decorations, medals and awards, including the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Bronze Star with "V" device, the Purple Heart, and the French Croix de Guerre. He took official leave on October 19, 1945 to return to the South Carolina Circuit Court and was officially discharged on January 20, 1946, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He then joined the U.S. Army Reserve Corps and also became involved with the Reserve Officers Association and the Military Government Association. Thurmond served as the National Vice-President (July, 1953–June, 1954) and President (June, 1954–July, 1955) of the Reserve Officers Association and the President (December, 1957–c. December, 1958) of the Military Government Association. Thurmond retired at the rank of Major General of the Army Reserves on November 22, 1964, after forty years of service in the armed forces.

Strom Thurmond served with the Civil Affairs Division (Section G-5) of the First Army Headquarters during World War II. The division's mission was to occupy, govern, and help restore devastated, war-torn countries and their economies, and usually arrived during large-scale combat operations. Thurmond studied and used various military school instruction material, i.e., military police, legal, G-5, European geography and history, etc. in connection with his civil affairs/military government training and responsibilities. This material covered numerous directives and rules dealing with civilians, displaced persons, welfare, finance, background in formation on Germany and France, etc. Of interest, and further study, is a report discussing the activities of the First Army Civil Affairs Division during the D-Day Invasion titled, Civil Affairs: Soldiers Become Governors, by Harry L. Coles and Albert K. Weinberg and was published by the Office of the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, Washington, DC: GPO, 1964 (SuDoc number D114.7:C49).

From 1946 to 1959 Thurmond used the civil affairs/military government training material and manuals he collected, along with prior experience and knowledge, as he taught basic and advanced officer courses to officers of the 352nd and 360th Military Government Area Headquarters Units.

From 1948 to 1958 Thurmond was involved with the Reserve Officers Association and the Military Government Association in leadership capacities. In particular, Thurmond served as President of the South Carolina Department of the Reserve Officers Association and as the organization's National President and Vice-President, and as the National President of the Military Government Association, mentioned above.

On January 15, 1948, at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, Lieutenant Colonel Strom Thurmond was promoted to the rank of Colonel in the United States Army Reserves (USAR). On February 20, 1955, at Third Army Headquarters, Fort McPherson, Georgia, Colonel Thurmond was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General in the USAR by General A.R. Bolling. And on April 25, 1960, at the Pentagon in Washington, DC, Brigadier General Thurmond was promoted to the rank of Major General in the USAR by General R.V. Lee, United States Army Adjutant General, witnessed by Secretary of the Army Wilber M. Brucker.

Senator Strom Thurmond (D-SC), as Colonel in the USAR, organized the 360th Military Government Area Headquarters (MGAH) Unit on October 1, 1950, and commanded it from that date until January 3, 1954. During the four years Colonel Thurmond commanded the 360th MGAH he received various commendations including a superior rating by the South Carolina Military District Headquarters, 3rd Army Headquarters, and Army Inspectors from Washington, DC, rated his the top reserve unit in 3rd Army area.

During the last two weeks of October 1956, Senator Thurmond, as Brigadier General in the USAR, accompanied the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Carter L. Burgess, on an inspection tour of the Far East. Secretary Burgess, was traveling in dual capacity as Assistant Secretary of Defense and Vice-Chairman of the Defense Advisory Committee on Professional and Technical Compensation, as a part of the Gordiner Committee. They visited Air Force and Army personnel on bases in Alaska, Japan, Okinawa, and Korea. Senator Thurmond made a special point of greeting all servicemen & women from South Carolina during his visits to each base.

The last two weeks of September 1957, Senator Strom Thurmond, as Brigadier General

in the USAR, and Congressman LeRoy H. Anderson (D-MT), as Major General in the USAR, during their active tours of duty, visited Air Force and Army personnel at bases in France, Germany, and Italy. Again, Senator Thurmond made an effort to visit with servicemen & women from South Carolina.

From October 25 to November 7, 1959, Senator Strom Thurmond, as Brigadier General in the USAR, attended a two-week senior officer's course at the US Army Command & General Staff College in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

In November 1962, Senator Thurmond, as a Major General in the USAR, toured US, German and Pakistani bases in Germany and Pakistan with other member of the Congressional Command & Operations Group consisting of member of Congress and their congressional aids. Senator Ralph W. Yarborough (D-TX), a Colonel in the USAR, was a member of the group as was Captain Harry S. Dent, Senator Thurmond's Administrative Assistant.

In January 1964, Senator Thurmond, as a Major General in the USAR, was one of the 84 students enrolled in the Special Warfare School's Senior Officers Counterinsurgency & Special Warfare Orientation Course at Fort Bragg, North Carolina where he viewed various demonstrations and presentations including scuba diving.

And in November 1964, prior to his retirement from the military, Major General Thurmond, again with members of the USAR Congressional Command & Operations Group, consisting of members of congress and their congressional aids, visited elements of the Southern European Task Force in Italy. The purpose of the visit was to become familiar with the organization and mission of the bi-national command. During the latter part of his trip with the active duty group Major General Thurmond also toured Wheelus Field in Libya.

EXHIBIT 1

U.S. SENATE,  
Washington, DC, April 19, 2002.

Hon. THOMAS E. WHITE,  
Secretary of the Army, 101 Army Pentagon,  
Room 3E700, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: The Honorable Strom Thurmond has established an unparalleled record of public service during his almost 48 years in the United States Senate.

For the past 29 years, it has been my privilege to serve as a colleague of Senator Thurmond's. During that time, his leadership, dedication, and integrity have served as a source of personal inspiration.

As Strom will soon be retiring from the Senate, I expect there to be a number of tributes and dedications honoring various aspects of his unprecedented service to our country. I would like to ensure that his 36 years of dedicated service to the United States Army are also recognized in an appropriate manner.

As you are probably aware, Strom's remarkable record of service to the Army began in 1924 when he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry. An Army Reserve First Lieutenant on the eve of World War II, Strom volunteered for an active Army commission on the day the United States entered the war against Germany (in spite of the fact that his duties as a South Carolina Circuit Judge exempted him from deployment). After receiving his commission, Lt. Thurmond became a member of the First U.S. Army where he would subsequently be attached to Fort Bragg's own 82nd Airborne Division for the Invasion of Normandy. It was during that operation that he sustained an injury that led to the eventual award of a Purple Heart.

As a gesture of our country's gratitude for his remarkable military and public careers and as an inspiration to the soldiers who will pass through it in defense of our nation, I request that the Army dedicate the soon to be completed 82nd Airborne Division Deployment Staging Complex adjacent to Pope Air Force Base's Green Ramp as the "Major General Strom Thurmond Airborne Operations Center."

So dedicating this premier facility, designed by the Army and the Air Force to ensure that Fort Bragg and Pope AFB will function as the Army's leading Power Projection Platform for many years to come, will serve as both an appropriate tribute to Strom Thurmond's immeasurable contributions in service to our country and as an inspiration to the courageous young men and women who have committed their lives to the security of our nation.

Mr. Secretary, I will appreciate your expeditious consideration of my proposal as I am told that the facility is expected to open in July. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me or David Whitney of my staff at 202-224-6342.

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

JESSE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, OFFICE  
OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF  
THE ARMY,

Washington, DC, June 4, 2002.

Hon. JESSE HELMS,  
Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR HELMS: Thank you for your recent letter to the Secretary of the Army, proposing the soon to be completed 82d Airborne Division Deployment Staging Complex at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, be named in honor of Senator Strom Thurmond.

Senator Thurmond's distinguished record of almost 48 years in the Senate, coupled with his military service and heroic actions in the line of duty during World War II, merit recognition. The package recommending that the Secretary of the Army grant an exception to policy permitting the requested naming has been prepared and is being expeditiously processed.

Thank you for your efforts to gain recognition for Senator Thurmond for his long and distinguished service to our Nation.

Sincerely,

JOSEPH W. WHITAKER,  
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army  
(Installations and Housing), OASA  
(I&E).

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise to congratulate the Taiwanese people in celebrating the 91st National Day of the Republic of China on October 10, 2002.

Taiwan is, and has been, a loyal ally and trading partner in Asia. Its people participate and fully subscribe to the principles of freedom and democracy. The Taiwanese people have worked with the United States on issues ranging from endangered species, trademark infringements to global terrorism. They look to us for cooperation, guidance and protection.

President Bush will soon be meeting with PRC President Jiang Zemin in the

United States. I ask my colleagues to join with me in urging President Bush not to enter into any agreement which would restrict Taiwan or compromise its growing democracy. Better relations with the PRC must not come at the expense of the 23 million people on Taiwan, who must depend on America to defend their interests.

I am, however, pleased to see that on September 26 Congress passed the Foreign Relations Authorization Act which contains a few Taiwan-friendly clauses. While the act is not legally binding, this is a goodwill gesture towards Taiwan by the United States. It is apparent that Congress has reached a consensus that "the Taiwan Strait issue must be peaceful and must include the assent of the people of Taiwan." I totally agree with many of my colleagues that as long as the PRC has not renounced the use of force against Taiwan, we must continue to help Taiwan defend itself by selling submarines, patrol aircraft, and advanced destroyers to Taiwan. In addition, the PRC must be left with no doubt that we will provide military support to Taiwan if it is attacked. In fact, the PRC's military buildup in recent years has made it not only a threat to Taiwan but to other neighboring Asian countries as well.

Mr. President, the October 10 celebration should mark the continuance of the close cooperation in all areas between our two countries, as well as the founding of a nation. Again, I congratulate Taiwan on the occasion of its National Day.

#### 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 last 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 on October 20, 1999 in Barron, WI. A 22-year-old man was beaten to death with a tire iron because his assailants thought he was gay. The attacker, Raymond C. Welton, 33, lured the victim from a bar, then beat him while shouting anti-gay epithets, according to witnesses.

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 and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### CONGRATULATIONS TO KATHLEEN LEMMONS

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Kathleen Lemmons of Fort Thomas, KY, on being recognized as one of the Nation's top educators in 2002 Education's Unsung Heroes Awards Programs.

This awards program, sponsored by ING-Northern Life Insurance Co., recognizes kindergarten through 12th grade educators nationwide for their innovative teaching techniques and creative learning projects.

Ms. Lemmons, a teacher in the gifted program with Fort Thomas Independent Schools, has been specifically recognized for her project in which students constructed robots to carry out certain tasks. This learning adventure combined the principles of math, science and teamwork in an effort to demonstrate how innovative thinking and teamwork can be combined to propel the imagination further than any one individual ever thought possible.

I ask that my fellow colleagues join me in thanking Kathleen Lemmons for her dedication and commitment to the education of America's future. In order for our society to continue to advance in the right direction, we must have teachers willing to challenge their students and teach them the importance of being educated. •

##### COLONEL PATRICIA E. BOYLE

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a great American and a true military heroine who has honorably served our country for 25 years in the Air Force Nurse Corps: Col. Patricia E. Boyle. Colonel Boyle began her career as an intern and then staff nurse at Wilford Hall Medical Center in San Antonio, TX. She quickly rose through the ranks and served at Air Force bases throughout the country, including Peterson Air Force Base, AFB CO, Vandenberg AFB, CA, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH, and Robins AFB, GA. In each assignment, she excelled and overcame every challenge, and was rewarded with greater responsibilities and opportunities. Colonel Boyle has been recognized throughout her career as a leader who could motivate others to give the best they had to offer. Her talent for teaching and mentoring personnel, as well as her creativity and skill in management were instrumental in many of the successes the Air Force Medical Service enjoys today. Above all, she is a compassionate nurse who always put the welfare of her patients first.

Colonel Boyle served with distinction as a fellow on my staff from 1999 to 2000, and in this capacity greatly strengthened the acclaimed Department of Defense Tri-Service Nursing Research Program, among other highly valuable efforts. In her follow-on assignment as director of Congressional