

these five athletes, along with the events they competed in and the medals they won. This group is a portrait of diversity, and as representatives of Florida and America, they have made us all very proud.

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

FLORIDA MEDALISTS AT THE 19TH WINTER
OLYMPIC GAMES

Garrett Hines, Orlando, FL, Silver, Bobsled, Four-man; Derek Parra, Orlando, FL, Gold, Speed skating, 1,500 meters, Silver, Speed skating, 5,000 meters; Jennifer Rodriguez, Miami, FL, Bronze, Speed skating, 1,000 meters, Bronze, Speed skating, 1,500 meters; Brian Shimer, Naples, FL, Bronze, Bobsled, Four-man; Chris Thorpe, Daytona Beach, FL, Bronze, Luge, Doubles.

IN MEMORY OF HOWARD CANNON

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I want to remember our friend, and outstanding former chairman of the Commerce Committee, Howard Cannon. I had the good fortune to serve with Senator Cannon for most of his four terms, and what set him above in my eyes was that he came from the school that the Senate is an institution where people get things done. Had it not been for this courageous vote to end a filibuster in 1964, the landmark civil rights legislation that has so dramatically changed this country would never have gotten to the Senate floor.

It is almost 20 years since he left the Commerce Committee, and I find his shoes are still difficult to fill. We called him Mr. Aviation because he ended 40 years of federal control over the airlines. Had it not been for his interest in water projects and basic infrastructure, Las Vegas would not have had the phenomenal growth it has seen.

No question, it is hard to find a Senator in the last half century whose loyalty to his convictions has made more lasting contributions to our nation and to his state. We will miss him.

My wife Peatsy, and I want to express our deepest sympathy to his charming wife, Dorothy, and to their family.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

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 July 10, 1999 in Anchorage, AK. A gay man, Alexander Paul Nicholai, 45, was stabbed to death in his apartment. The attacker, Ken-

neth J. Washington, 21, who claimed he was defending himself against unwanted sexual advances, was charged with first-degree murder in connection with the incident.

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 IMPORTANCE OF ENFORCING
GUN LAWS

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, sadly another gun tragedy occurred in my State this past Tuesday in Mount Pleasant, MI when three people were shot and killed allegedly by the ex-husband of one of them. According to a Detroit Free Press article, the man had a recent domestic violence conviction. This case illustrates the importance of closing the loopholes in our gun laws and preventing domestic violence offenders from owning firearms.

According to a Violence Policy Center analysis, a woman is 14 times more likely to be murdered by a spouse, intimate acquaintance or close relative if there was a history of domestic violence. Having one or more guns in the home makes a woman more than seven times more likely to be the victim of homicide.

Current law prohibits the possession of firearms by any person convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence and prohibits the sale of any firearm or ammunition to a person convicted of domestic violence. But we have to do more to prevent women from being victims of gun violence.

First, we must continue to fund the National Criminal History Improvement Program, which assists States in compiling criminal records and establishing identification systems for Brady gun background checks. In addition, we need to act now to close the gun show loophole and keep domestic abusers and other criminals from buying weapons at gun shows. These critical steps will help make America safer by ensuring that the criminal background information is accurate and accessible and make it tougher for those with a domestic violence conviction to obtain a firearm by easily bypassing a background check.●

IN HONOR OF HADASSAH'S 90TH
ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. CORZINE. I rise today to pay tribute to Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, on the occasion of their 90th anniversary. Founded in 1912 by Henrietta Szold and a small study circle of American women, Hadassah was committed to bringing modern health care to the Holy Land. It has since grown to become the largest Jewish and largest women's membership organization in the nation.

In 1913, this fledgling organization sent two public health nurses to Jerusalem to set up a maternity clinic and treatment center for women and children. A short 27 years later, Hadassah established the Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus. Since that auspicious milestone, Hadassah has become a leading force in providing for Israel's medical needs, opening various clinics across the country and a new center of medical excellence, the world-renowned Ein Karem Hospital. I had the chance to personally visit the Hadassah facilities when I was in Israel last August, and to see first hand the care and compassion that are provided on a daily basis to anyone in need regardless of race, color, creed, or national origin. Hadassah hospitals, in addition to serving as a model of peaceful coexistence in the Middle East, provide state-of-the-art health services ranging from emergency attention to long-term care to more than 600,000 patients a year.

As its first national domestic effort, Hadassah women sold \$200 million in World War II bonds—a remarkable accomplishment by any standard. After Pearl Harbor, Hadassah mobilized its members to aid the war effort by beginning a blood bank and donating supplies. Their work continues in the United States through voter registration drives, grassroots advocacy on United States-Israel relations, volunteering in domestic violence shelters, and numerous other humanitarian efforts.

Another key component of Hadassah's mission is education. Through the College of Technology, the Career Counseling Institute, and Youth Villages, and in the United States through Young Judaca and the Hadassah Leadership Academy, they accomplish their goal to provide the people of Israel with quality educational programs and learning opportunities.

Ninety years later, the Hadassah Foundation remains true to its original mission and is dedicated to—improving the status, health and well being of women and girls; bringing their contributions, issues and needs from the margins to the center of Jewish concern; and encouraging and facilitating active participation in decisionmaking and in leadership in all spheres of life. Their strength comes from action. And their actions bring to their sisters, to their homeland, and to our Nation the precious gifts of health, education, and the power of hope. As Hadassah looks toward the next century, they see continued pioneering, continued progress, and continued innovation in health care in Israel, while continuing to share their knowledge and experience for the benefit of mankind.

For the services they have provided to Israel and across the globe, and for their dedication to the well-being of their community, I offer my sincere congratulations to Hadassah for 90 years of providing the adage that together we can make a difference and

together we can change people's lives. Shalom!•

TRIBUTE TO THE HEROISM OF ISAAC HO'OP'I

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, it is with great pride that I come to the floor today to speak about the courageous and heroic acts of a dear friend and constituent, Defense Protective Service Officer Isaac Ho'opi'i. I have always said that Hawaii is a unique place not because of its beauty, but because of its people. The people of Hawaii share a special attitude, which has been referred to as the "Aloha spirit." Aloha in Hawaiian has a number of meanings, including love. The Aloha spirit can best be explained as the love of others and is illustrated through acts of kindness. Isaac Ho'opi'i exemplifies and lives the Aloha spirit.

I rise today to honor the actions of Officer Isaac Ho'opi'i, who was awarded the Office of Secretary Medal of Valor for his efforts in responding to the tragedy at the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. There have been a number of news articles and television segments recounting Isaac's heroic actions in the wake of tragic events at the Pentagon on September 11.

Isaac is most well-known as "the voice" in the dark smoke, moments after Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon, calling for anyone who was in the blackened, smoke-filled corridors to come toward his voice. Seven people responded to his calls to head toward his voice and were guided safely out of the burning Pentagon on September 11. Isaac also physically carried at least eight individuals out of the burning building on that fateful day. He and his K-9 partner, Vito, worked 36 hours straight immediately after the plane crashed into the Pentagon—they have continued on 12-hour shifts since.

I was honored to attend the Medal of Valor ceremonies on Tuesday afternoon at the Pentagon. I witnessed Isaac receiving the Medal of Valor, the highest award in the Department of Defense for a civilian. 38 other individuals also received the award on Tuesday, and I salute their brave acts as well.

Isaac, born and raised in Hawaii, has lived in Washington, D.C., for the past twelve years and has spent the last five years as a member of the Defense Protective Service. I have known Isaac for over 12 years. I first met him when I was a member of the House of Representatives. My family and I have spent time with Isaac and his family, his wife Gigi, and their children, Emily, Bess, and Jeff, on many occasions.

When I spoke to him after September 11, and discussed his split-second decision to respond to the burning Pentagon with little concern for his personal safety, I asked him how he felt. He modestly discounted his heroic actions. I was told by others that Isaac felt badly after September 11, because he felt that he should have been able to help more people. I am sure that those

15 people who he personally helped out of the Pentagon, and their families, are very thankful for his quick thinking and willingness to risk his life. His own wife and family had no idea about his safety on September 11, because of his immediate response to the site.

Isaac is a man who is always willing to help others. During the awards ceremony, Mr. Paul Haselbush, Director of the Real Estate and Facilities Directorate, mentioned a letter he received from a woman who had been stranded on the road with a flat tire for three hours in the cold. She wrote to the Department of Defense to thank the Defense Protective Service for the actions of Officer Isaac Ho'opi'i, who saw her stranded on the road, stopped to help her, and fixed her flat tire. When she saw his name, she recognized Isaac as "the voice" that she had read about in the newspaper who had saved some of the people in the Pentagon on September 11th.

In November of last year, Isaac went home to Hawaii for a family vacation. Isaac took one week of his vacation to talk to students in schools, not about his heroic acts, but about the events of September 11th and to answer their questions about why terrorists would attack the United States. I asked Isaac why he spoke with the students. He told me that he wanted to inspire them to reach out for their goals and dreams—that if he, a Native Hawaiian boy raised in Waianae could move to Washington, D.C., become successful by helping others and sharing the Aloha Spirit, they could all do the same. He told me if he just reached one student his time would have been spent well. Isaac reached more than one student. He has received a number of letters from the students he spoke to during his trip to Hawaii.

On Tuesday, when I told Isaac that I was so very proud of him, he smiled, and told me that he was just trying to be a good Hawaiian and to share the spirit of Aloha. Isaac Ho'opi'i is indeed a wonderful man, a wonderful American, and his actions reflect the Aloha Spirit, the essence of the people of Hawaii. It is with great pride that I congratulate Isaac Ho'opi'i and the other 38 recipients of the Medal of Valor for their courageous acts on September 11, 2001.•

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. BAYH):

S. 2002. A bill to ensure that victims of domestic violence get the help they need in a single phone call, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BREAUX, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 2003. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the applicability of

the prohibition on assignment of veterans benefits to agreements regarding future receipt of compensation, pension, or dependency and indemnity compensation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. CORZINE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 2004. A bill to improve quality and transparency in financial reporting and independent audits and accounting services, to designate an Independent Public Accounting Board, to enhance the standard setting process for accounting practices, to improve Securities and Exchange Commission resources and oversight, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT):

S. Res. 222. A resolution commending and supporting the troops; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. DODD, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. BREAUX, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. BAYH, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. KERRY, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. Res. 223. A resolution designating March 8, 2002, as "International Women's Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. Res. 224. A resolution designating September 6, 2002, as "National Crazy Horse Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 121

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 121, a bill to establish an Office of Children's Services within the Department of Justice to coordinate and implement Government actions involving unaccompanied alien children, and for other purposes.

S. 1761

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1761, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of cholesterol and blood lipid screening under the medicare program.