

served over 500 people from several homeless shelters. Elsa is a fine citizen, who embodies the profound impact Girl Scouts have on their community and society.

Today, Girl Scouts of the USA continues to flourish, helping millions of girls grow strong. Girl Scouts continues to empower girls to develop their full potential; to relate positively to their peers; and to develop values that provide the foundation for good decision-making. It is my great honor to congratulate the Girl Scouts for 90 years of strengthening America's youth, and I wish them all the best as they extend this tradition for 90 years and beyond.

#### 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 in August 1991 in Longview, WA. A gay man was beaten by two attackers. The assailants, Mark H. Granger, 27, and Michael J. Watts, 39, were charged with first degree assault 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 and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### THE 99th BIRTHDAY OF REAR ADMIRAL ELLIOTT BOWMAN STRAUSS, USN (Retired)

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the occasion of the 99th birthday of a true American patriot Rear Admiral Elliott Bowman Strauss, USN (Ret.). His lifetime of extraordinary service to this great Nation has been an inspiration to us all.

Elliott Bowman Strauss was born in Washington, DC on March 15, 1903, son of the late Admiral Joseph Strauss, USN, and Mrs. Mary Sweitzer Strauss, and grandson of the late Brigadier General N. B. Sweitzer, USA. He attended Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, CT, and entered the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, on appointment at large in June 1919. He was graduated and commissioned Ensign on June 7, 1923, and subsequently progressed in rank to that of Captain, to date from May 1, 1943. On July 1, 1953, he was transferred to the Retired List of the U.S. Navy and advanced to the rank of

Rear Admiral on the basis of citation for actual combat.

After graduation from the Naval Academy in June 1923, he had four months' duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, DC, then reported to the plant of William Cramp and Sons, Philadelphia, to assist in fitting out the USS *Concord*. He served on board that light cruiser from her commissioning, November 3, 1923, until September 1925, during her shakedown cruise to South Africa. He next served in the USS *Hannibal*, assigned to survey duty on the southern coast of Cuba, and from November 1926 until November 1927, served in the USS *Arkansas*, flagship of Battleship Division Two, Scouting Fleet.

He remained at sea for 2 years, serving successively in the destroyers *Toucey* and *Blakeley*, then had a tour of shore duty at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island. In June 1932, he joined the USS *Manley*, operating in the Atlantic, and later in the Pacific, and from May until September 1934 served as her Executive Officer. He returned to Newport for a tour of duty at the Naval Training Station after which, from November 1935 until September 1937, he was Assistant U.S. Naval Attache at the American Embassy, London, England. While there he was a Delegate to the Third Assembly, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, at Edinburgh, in 1936, and on May 12, 1937, was awarded the British Coronation Medal at the coronation of King George VI of England.

Upon his return to the United States in the Fall of 1937, he was designated Aide and Flag Lieutenant on the Staff of Rear Admiral Alfred W. Johnson, USN, Commander Training Detachment, U.S. Fleet, and was attached to the flagship, USS *New York*. He later served in the same capacity when Admiral Johnson was made Commander Atlantic Squadron, U.S. Fleet. During the period October 1939 until December 1940, he commanded a destroyer, the USS *Brooks*, after which he served as Navigator of the USS *Nashville*, light cruiser, until October 29, 1941, participating in the expedition which took the first Marines to Iceland in July 1941.

He returned to London, England as U.S. Naval Observer just prior to the outbreak of World War II in December 1941, and served on the staff of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Chief of Combined Operations, during the early war period, taking part in the Allied raid on Dieppe, August 19, 1942. In November 1943, he reported to Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Europe, and was assigned duty with Task Force One Hundred Twenty-two, later serving on the Staff of the Allied Naval Commander in Chief, Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsey, until August 1944.

He was awarded the Bronze Star Medal, with Combat "V", and the following citation: "For meritorious achievement as the United States Naval Representative on the Staff of

the Chief of Combined Operations in the Dieppe Raid, and while serving on the Staff of the Allied Naval Commander in Chief during the Invasion of Normandy. Embarked as an observer in a British destroyer which rendered close fire support during the Allied raid on Dieppe on August 19, 1942, Captain (then Commander) Strauss obtained information of great value to the United States and Great Britain in the planning and execution of subsequent operations. Ordered to the Normandy beaches on D plus 2-Day, he applied his comprehensive knowledge of the build-up procedure in solving far shore shipping problems which threatened to delay the operation. Serving with distinction, skill and courage despite enemy air and ground attack throughout these missions to halt German aggression, Captain Strauss upheld the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

On October 12, 1944, he assumed command of the USS *Charles Carroll*, an attack transport which finished her share of the follow-up operations in connection with the Southern France campaign, and sailed on October 25 for Norfolk, Virginia. Assigned to Transport Division Fifty-two, Pacific Fleet, she left on January 4, 1945, for the South Pacific, carrying supplies and personnel to Guadalcanal, Manus and Bougainville. In February, with Transport Squadron Eighteen, she became a part of Amphibious Group Four, Task Force Fifty-one, in preparation for a major operation, and on April 1, 1945, successfully landed her assault troops and their equipment on the designated beaches at Okinawa Jima. She had aboard the late Ernie Pyle, beloved newspaper man who covered her assault operations in his articles shortly before his death. The *Charles Carroll* served as Flagship of Commander Transport Division Sixty-three from May until July 1945.

Detached from that command on August 6, 1945, Rear Admiral, then Captain, Strauss returned to the United States for duty in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department, Washington, DC. From July until September 1946, he was attached to the Military Staff Committee of the Security Council of the U.S. in New York serving as a naval advisor to the First General Assembly of that body in January 1946, then reported to the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Kearney, New Jersey. There, he had charge of fitting out the USS *Fresno*, CL-121, and from her commissioning on November 27, 1946, until December 1947, commanded that light cruiser.

He returned to London, England, and from January 6 to December 10, 1948, was a student at the Imperial Defense College. In February 1949, he reported to the Navy Department to serve as Head of the Strategic Applications and Policy Branch of the Strategic Plans Division, under the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Operations. Two

years later he was detached for sea duty organizing and in command of Destroyer Flotilla Six, and in March 1952 was again ordered to the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations where he was Head of the Long Range Plans Branch.

On August 11, 1952, he was ordered to the Office of the Deputy for Defense Affairs, Office of Special Representative in Europe for Mutual Security Administration, Paris, France. On September 28, 1953, after his retirement in July of that year, he was ordered detached from that assignment, but to continue duty in Paris as Staff Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, Office of Foreign Economic Defense Affairs, with his duty station in the U.S. Mission to NATO and European Regional Organization, Paris.

From August 1956 until March 1957, Rear Admiral Strauss was Director of Engineering at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA.

On April 6, 1957, Rear Admiral Strauss was named Chief of the new American Foreign Aide Mission to Tunisia. There he directed a \$5.5 million program providing commodities and technical assistance for the rest of the fiscal year ending June 30, a program which in 1958 had risen to more than \$20 million, and by the time of his detachment in August 1960, had put more than \$100 million into the Tunisian economy. In 1960, he served as personal representative of the Secretary of State as a member of a three-man team to evaluate the effectiveness of the Mutual Aid program to Pakistan, this assignment extended from September 1960 to January 1961. In January 1961, Rear Admiral Strauss initiated, as Director, the A.I.D. mission to the Malagasy Republic and served there until February 1963. He retired from A.I.D. in May 1963. In July 1965, Rear Admiral Strauss became a public member of the Foreign Service Inspection Corps. He was a member of the team inspecting Embassy, Tel Aviv and Consulate General Jerusalem, July–September 1965.

In addition to the Bronze Star Medal with Combat "V", Rear Admiral Strauss has the American Defense Service Medal; European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal; Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal; World War II Victory Medal; Navy Occupation Service Medal, Europe Clasp; and National Defense Service Medal. He was made an honorary Commander of the Order of the British Empire and has the Croix de Guerre of France, with palm.

Rear Admiral Strauss was married in 1951 to Miss Beatrice Schermerhorn Phillips, daughter of former Ambassador and Mrs. William Phillips of Beverly, MA. He has three children by a former marriage: Elliott MacGregor Strauss, Armar Archbold Strauss, and Lydia Saunderson Strauss Delaunay. His usual residence is Washington, DC.

Rear Admiral Strauss is a member of the Pilgrims of the United States, the Chevy Chase Club and Army and Navy Club of Washington, DC; the New York

Yacht Club; and the Buck's Club, and the International Sportman's Club, both of London, England. •

#### TRIBUTE TO HOOSIER ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS

• Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate a group of young Indiana students who have shown great educative achievement. I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues the winners of the 2001-2002 Eighth Grade Youth Essay Contest which I sponsored in association with the Indiana Farm Bureau and Bank One of Indiana. These students have displayed strong writing abilities and have proven themselves to be outstanding young Hoosier scholars. I submit their names for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD because they demonstrate the capabilities of today's students and are fine representatives of our Nation.

This year, Hoosier students wrote on the theme, "World-Wide Meals from Hoosier Farms." I submit for the RECORD the winning essays of Crista Dismore of Scott County and Joseph Jochim of Gibson County. As State winners of the Youth Essay Contest, these two outstanding students are being recognized on Friday, March 15, 2002 during a visit to our Nation's Capitol.

The essays follow:

#### WORLD-WIDE MEALS FROM HOOSIER FARMERS (By Christa Dismore, Scott County)

Indiana farms can contribute significantly to the production of food for people around the world. Agriculture in Indiana is a large industry with 65,000 farms containing 15.5 million acres of farmland. Hoosier farmers will use new technologies to increase their crop yield, produce healthier food, and sell their crops to more specialized markets.

Farming is becoming more like science. In Indiana, corn production is king. Through improvements in technology such as new equipment, safer pest control, and hybrid seed the yield per acre has increased from 40 to 150 bushels per acre. Also, the farmers will be able to raise livestock that is less fattening for our bodies because of a new science, genomics, which allows researchers to make changes in plants and animals. This technology will be important in keeping Indiana a leader in food production since Indiana farmers supply our dinner tables with bacon, eggs, steaks, and milk. Indiana farms will become more specialized in that they will only raise one type of animal instead of a variety of animals. An example is Rose Acre Farms in southern Indiana which raises chickens to produce eggs.

Indian agriculture affects my daily life because my grandfather grows a large garden and my father sells farming equipment. I eat tomatoes, corn, green beans, potatoes, beets and broccoli from the garden. My dad tells me about tillers, loaders, backhoes, and trailers that farmers use. In Austin, Indiana, Morgan Foods is one of the nation's largest condensed soup manufacturers and many of my friends' families work there.

Hoosier farmers will do their part in providing the world with food. Indiana has three of the most well-known research universities, a prominent agricultural school, and many science-based companies that will help Indiana to become a leader in meeting the world-wide demands on the food supply.

#### WORLD-WIDE MEALS FROM HOOSIER FARMERS

(By Joseph Jochim, Gibson County)

As I sit next to my Dad in his combine, I watch as it husks, shells, and cleans the bright yellow kernels of corn. I'm amazed at the large amount of corn, soybeans, and wheat he can grow and harvest to help feed our world. He pays close attention to the markets world-wide as well as international trade agreements between countries that affect our prices.

Indiana, as well as the rest of the U.S. grain belt states, supply two-fifths of the world's supply of corn. Corn is Indiana's leading crop. Much of this corn is fed to Indiana's livestock like hogs, cattle, and poultry. This meat is exported to countries like Japan, Canada, China, and Mexico. Since October 1, 2001, we had corn sales to South Korea, Russia, Israel, Uganda/Angola, and Montenegro. Locally, Azteca Milling processes white corn purchased from area farmers into white flour. This is sold world-wide for products like tortillas and tamale shells.

Soybeans are another of Indiana's valuable farm products. So far this year, sales of our soybeans have increased to Indonesia, Canada, China and Mexico. We also export soybeans to Japan, Algeria, South Korea, Peru, and China.

With increasing technology, mechanization, productivity, and soil conservation, Indiana's farmers are increasing their yields. Improvements and discoveries in genetics and plant breeding are helping us to produce more nutritious foods that require less pesticides and herbicides. For example, in Indiana we commonly use soybeans resistant to the herbicide Roundup. Therefore, less herbicide, field cultivating, and fuel is used.

In addition, Indiana helps supply whole meal food assistance to the needy in areas like Southeast Asia.

I'm proud that Indiana and my dad help produce whole meals like grains, vegetables, fruit, dairy products, and meats to feed the world's growing population.

#### 2001-2002 DISTRICT ESSAY WINNERS

District 1: Eric Jensen (Starke County) and Anne LaFree (St. Joseph County).

District 2: Zach Heimach (DeKalb County) and Melinda Hohler (DeKalb County).

District 3: Kevin Lange (Benton County) and Brittany Scherer (Benton County).

District 4: Aaron Poole (Jay County) and Heather Meitzler (Huntington County).

District 5: Jason Allen (Vermillion County) and Marina Nicholson (Morgan County).

District 6: Aaron Nees (Marion County) and Hillary Foltz (Delaware County).

District 7: Matt Steves (Greene County) and Christina Riggle (Davies County).

District 8: Greg Rennekamp (Rush County) and Lauren Haas (Franklin County).

District 9: Joseph Jochim (Gibson County) and Lynn Fletcher (Warrick County).

District 10: Jonathan Raichel (Scott County) and Christa Dismore (Scott County).

#### 2001-2002 COUNTY ESSAY WINNERS

Bartholomew: Sarah Michael and Sam McAleese, St. Bartholomew Catholic School.

Benton: Kevin Lange and Brittany Scherer, Benton Central Jr. HS.

Cass: Heath Karnafel and Kayla Somers, Columbia Middle School.

Clay: MacKenzie Watson, Clay City Jr. HS. Daviess: Christina Riggle, Washington Jr. HS.

Delaware: Zachary Rabenstein and Hillary Foltz, Heritage Hall Christian School.

DeKalb: William Zachary Heimach and Melinda Hohler, DeKalb Middle School.

Franklin: Andrew Sparks, Laurel School, and Lauren Haas, St. Michael School.

Gibson: Joseph Jochim, Owensville Community School.