to move in a manner in which we could address even the pickup issue, on which we had a vote. Let us make sure the legislation we pass is good legislation; that it is well thought out; it is applicable; that it does something meaningful that is in the appropriate role of government to do, as opposed to what I think the States are doing very nicely by themselves. They are proceeding, should they wish, with their own renewable mandate proposal, and that is where I think these types of decisions belong.

I think we would all agree as Members of the Senate that one size does not fit all.

With the recognition it is late, I am prepared to yield the floor. I believe we will be on this bill in the morning. Might I ask the Presiding Officer what the order of tomorrow might be again for those of us who might not have heard the majority whip?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will be a cloture vote tomorrow at 1 p.m. on campaign finance reform.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. If I may ask further, upon the conclusion is there any order from the leader as to what we would go to?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is no special order. The Senate, by default, will resume consideration of the energy bill.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I thank the Chair.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3039 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2917

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I send a technical correction to the desk with respect to amendment No. 2917. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 2917) was agreed to, as follows:

On page 555, line 14, after "Secretary", insert "shall".

Mr. REID. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, this technical correction is simply the addition of the word "shall" on page 555 of the amendment.

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

HONORING FRED SCHEFFOLD Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to honor the late Fred Scheffold, a battalion chief with the New York City Fire Department and one of the many NYC firefighters who so bravely gave their lives on September 11, 2001.

Today, I had the honor of meeting Fred's widow, Mrs. Joan Scheffold, and their daughter, Karen Scheffold-Onorio, at a news conference in the Mansfield Room of the U.S. Capitol Building. They were here to join my distinguished colleagues, Senator STABENOW, Senator Allen, Senator KYL, and me to announce the next steps in the implementation of the Unity in the Spirit of America Act, the USA Act.

The USA Act is legislation introduced by Senator STABENOW that establishes a program to name national and community service projects in honor of victims killed as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11. The measure was signed into law by President Bush in January. To recognize the heroism of New York Firefighter Fred Scheffold, and all the victims of September 11, I ask unanimous consent that the statement of Joan Scheffold be printed in the RECORD. It is a warm and loving tribute to a heroic husband, father, and American.

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

Remarks by Mrs. Joan Scheffold, March 19, 2002

The world lost many treasures on September 11th, and I mourn the loss of my own gem, my husband Fred. Fred's 32 year career with the NYC Fire Department brought him to many corners of New York and on the morning of September 11th, he was just finished his 24 hour tour as a Battalion Chief in East Harlem. When the alarm came in, he rushed to the scene along with the Chief who was relieving him. Like so many others that day, he was not obligated to respond to the alarm but he did so out of the sense of duty and the simple fact that he knew his help and expertise would be needed.

But, he was so much more than just a fireman who was lost on September 11th. As an avid runner, skier, and golfer, he inspired our 3 daughters to reach their highest goals and set them higher once again. A talented painter and sculptor, our home and yard are decorated with many of his pieces, including a giant insect made of metal and wood on the front lawn and a front door painted purple. A self-proclaimed "news junkie", he read everything that he could get his hands on and could hold an intelligent conversion about any topic. Essentially, he had a lifelong love of learning.

He had the unique ability to make you feel like you were the only one of the room when you were talking to him and that what you were saying was the most interesting thing he's heard all day. But he never failed to end the conversation by making you laugh.

We mourn the loss of Freddie every single day. He was a magnificent human being and a beautiful soul who will never be forgotten. Fred's memory has been celebrated in many ways including a scholarship fund that has been established at his alma mater in the Bronx and trees that have been planted in his honor. We hope that we can continue to honor his life and the lives of those 3000 others lost on September 11th through projects of the Unity in the Spirit of America Act.

SALT LAKE 2002 PARALYMPIC WINTER GAMES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, during the last 2 weeks of February, the world watched the 2002 Winter Olympic Games held in our home State of Utah. The success of these games and the achievement of the competing athletes have been recognized as high points in the long Olympic tradition. We are all proud of the spectacular athletic accomplishments of the participation and support of this outstanding event.

Today I rise, as a Senator from the great State of Utah, to call attention to and express support for the Salt Lake 2002 Paralympic Games which concluded with the closing ceremony this past Saturday.

As meaningful and significant as the 2002 Winter Olympic Games have been, the Paralympic Winter Games, perhaps, elevate that significance, for paralympic athletes must not only excel in athletic skill and prowess, but must also accommodate a disabling condition.

During the 10 days of the Salt Lake 2002 Paralympic Winter Games, worldclass athletes brought together their minds, their bodies, their spirits, and their determination to pursue the highest level of performance and commitment.

I especially want to recognize the fantastic achievements of our athletes from Utah. Steve Cook showed incredible speed and skill earning four silver medals in cross country skiing events the 5K, the 10K, as an anchor on the relay, and the biathlon.

No less exceptional was Muffy Davis who was awarded three silver medals in alpine skiing. Her performances were stellar.

Lacey Heward excelled in both the Super G and the Giant Slalom, winning bronze medals in both events.

Also winning two bronze medals was Christopher Waddell in the Giant Slalom and downhill skiing event. Christopher also captured a silver medal in alpine skiing.

Monte Meier, through strength and courage won a silver medal in alpine skiing. Our alpine skiing is exceptional in Utah.

Stephani Victor earned a bronze in the downhill skiing through her great diligence and prowess.

No less outstanding is the participation of Daniel Metivier and Keith Barney, who also gave their all in these games. The stellar achievement of our Utah athletes has been magnificent. I am so proud of their excellence.

While it is fitting that the U.S. Senate express recognition and praise to these outstanding athletes, I cannot forget to applaud their dedicated coaches, trainers, and families. These individuals provide the needed unconditional support for the athletes. Though they stand in the background, they are no less deserving of Olympic glory.

I compliment the U.S. Olympic Committee, which is designated as the National Paralympic Organization. Under the direction of President Sandy Baldwin and Chief Executive Officer Lloyd Ward, the U.S. Olympic Committee has offered their incredible support for these games.

I also pay tribute to the Salt Lake Organizing Committee, SLOC, for taking the challenge to improve on the success of the Utah Winter Olympics by organizing and carrying out the 2002 Paralympic Winter Games. Nancy Gonsalves, who has been at the head of this venture for the Salt Lake Organizing Committee, is to be commended.

My colleagues might be interested to learn that this was the first time the Paralympic Winter Games have been held in the United States. It was also the first time a local organizing committee assumed the responsibility for the organization, acquiring of sponsors, and staging of the games. The contributions of the sponsors, the volunteers, and SLOC were essential to the success of the Salt Lake 2002 Winter Paralympic Games. The commitment of the people in Salt Lake City and the great state of Utah deserve our appreciation and recognition.

In addition, I wish to give special recognition to the national media for the attention they gave to the Paralympic Winter Games. The purpose of the 2002 Paralympic Winter Games, the events, and the individual stories of the athletes were covered more extensively by the national and international media than in any previous Paralympic games. This coverage suggests that we, as a society, not only recognize outstanding physical performance requiring concentration, dedication, and discipline, but, in addition, we recognize the challenges that must be accommodated by people with disabilities. These Paralympic Games proved that there is no limit to what an individual can accomplish.

The Salt Lake 2002 Paralympic Winter Games enriched the lives of thousands of people with disabilities and their families. Even more important, they enriched the lives of those of us fortunate enough to live free of disability. I wish to commend the dedication and commitment of the athletes, their families, their trainers, the Salt Lake Organizing Committee, and the citizens of the great State of Utah.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I rise today to join my colleague from Utah in recognizing the outstanding success of the Salt Lake 2002 Paralympic Winter Games. Ten days after the conclusion of the Winter Olympic Games, another group of elite athletes from around the world gathered in Salt Lake City to push the limits of physical achievement. These athletes, along with their coaches, trainers, families, and many volunteers, made the 2002 Paralympic Winter Games a remarkable 10-day event.

The paralympic movement began in 1948, when Sir Ludwig Guttmann organized a sports competition for World War II veterans with spinal cord injuries in Stoke Mandeville, England. From that small beginning came what we now know as the Paralympic Games, which have grown dramatically in recent years. The Salt Lake games were the eighth official Paralympic Winter Games, with over 1,000 world class athletes from 36 countries competing in 100 medal events.

While the athletes at the Paralympic Games all have some form of disability, the level of competition is no less intense. Because the games emphasize the participants' athletic achievements rather than their disabilities, spectators quickly forget that these athletes face special challenges and instead focus on the thrill of competition.

I am proud of the accomplishments of my State during the past 2 months. The Paralympic Games were an outstanding partner to the Olympic Games. I congratulate everyone involved, especially the athletes, who showed us that with dedication and commitment, no obstacle is too great to overcome.

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 February 8, 2002, in Missoula, MT. A lesbian couple and their 22-month-old son were victims of an arson attack. An intruder broke into their home, poured accelerant throughout, and set it on fire while the victims slept. The attack came 4 days after the couple received statewide publicity for suing their employer for same-sex domestic partner benefits.

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

SORROW TO SOLACE

• Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I decided that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD should use the same heading, "Sorrow To Solace," on what I am about to say to the Senate as the Raleigh (N.E.) News and Observer used on its heart-rending story on March 12 about Christelle Geisler.

Who is Christelle Geisler? For openers, she is a charming student at Raleigh Meredith College whose home is in Hickory, NC, in the western part of

my State. But that does not tell the real story about Christelle, so let me begin at the beginning of my brief relationship with her a few days ago.

James Humes was waiting for me when I arrived at my Senate office in the Dirksen Building. In the hallway were a number of other visitors. James Humes is well known and highly respected in this city. He looks like Winston Churchill, he walks like Winston Churchill, he sounds like Winston Churchill. He served a stint as speech writer for a President of the United States; he is a well-known and highly respected author, his most recent book bearing the title, "Eisenhower and Churchill," with a subtitle reading, "The Partnership That Saved The World '

Jamie Humes and I met Christelle Geisler at the same moment. Christelle giggled quietly in appreciation of Jamie Humes' imitation of Churchill. The three of us had our picture taken together; then Jamie departed with her appealing smile and her good manners. I recall being disappointed that she could not stay longer.

An hour or so later I found a portion of The News and Observer's March 12th story about Christelle. It began with the three-word heading I asked to appear at the top of these remarks in the Senate this morning. The subhead: "A Girl Scout uses what she learned from grief to help other teens".

It is touching story about how Christelle having written a brochure designed to help other teenagers cope with grief. Catawba County, Christelle's home county, has distributed hundreds of copies of the brochure.

At this point, allow me to ask to print in the RECORD the News and Observer story, written by Kelly Starling, to finish the heart-warming story about a young lady who has been honored by the Girl Scouts of America because she wanted to help others in their time of grief.

The article follows:

[From the Raleigh News and Observer, Mar. 12, 2002]

SORROW TO SOLACE

A GIRL SCOUT USES WHAT SHE LEARNED FROM GRIEF TO HELP OTHER TEENS

(By Kelly Starling)

At the sound of the front door closing, her ears always perked up. She listened for the rap of a briefcase hitting the wood floor. Then the patter of shoes that meant Daddy was home. Christelle Geisler would dart from her bedroom, speed down two flights of stairs and into his arms. He kissed her and his two younger daughters. Then he gave the gifts: a coral necklace from the Philippines or dolls from Indonesia, a Japanese kimono.

She was dad's girl.

Phillippe Geisler traveled a lot, looking for new merchandise for his furniture store. He journeyed to foreign countries searching, and attended North Carolina furniture shows. Home in Hickory, Christelle was his buddy. She filed papers at his office. They played tennis. He teased her about practicing violin.

He was on a business trip in Florida one July night when the doorbell rang.