

legislature, Loila continued her work as an advocate in many capacities, truly leading the charge for issues important to women.

In 1976, Loila developed the first tool to measure community child care needs in South Dakota. Together with the Augustana Research Institute, Loila worked to put together a survey questionnaire and process of statistical computation that would assess child care needs and the causation of those needs in communities across South Dakota. Because of this survey, communities were able to explore the availability and scope of services and suggested relationships between women's career mobility, educational advancement, and child care opportunities.

As Chair of the South Dakota Commission on the Status of Women, Loila worked on a landmark publication that brought the serious issue of domestic violence into the light of day in South Dakota. The report published in 1979, and titled "A Conspiracy of Silence: A Report on Spouse Abuse in South Dakota" exposed the high occurrence of domestic violence in our State for the first time. State officials and the general population were stunned by the dramatic statistics the report revealed. The report offered important data and information to lawmakers who soon realized that this was not an issue that could be ignored.

Over the next two decades, Loila served as a member of the Sioux Falls School Board, the Sioux Falls City Commission, and as Chair of the South Dakota Democratic Party. Her tenure in all these positions was always marked by her devotion to the needs of children and families in South Dakota communities. In 1996, Governor Janklow appointed Loila as Childcare Services Coordinator for the state of South Dakota. He made an excellent choice. Throughout her years in that office, Loila has been dedicated to expanding, developing and improving childcare services in our state. She will be greatly missed.

Over the years, I have known that I can always count on Loila to give me the story, straight. I have always appreciated her no-nonsense approach to policy, government, and politics. It's my hope that Loila will find time in her retirement to continue to serve women, children, and all of South Dakota. She has always been a strong voice for those who were in need of one. She truly has made South Dakota a better place to live. I offer her my whole-hearted congratulations and thanks upon her retirement, and wish her all the best in her future endeavors.●

TAIWAN RELATIONS ACT

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, April 10 marked the 23d anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act, signed into law by President Jimmy Carter in 1979. The Taiwan Relations Act has enabled Taiwan to build suc-

cessfully a democratically governed society and an economy by which the Taiwanese people prosper.

However, for Taiwan to continue its economic and political development under the ominous threats posed by Communist China, the United States must remain committed to the Taiwan Relations Act. The United States must ensure Taiwan possesses a capable military deterrent until a peaceful settlement of cross-straits relations with the People's Republic of China is realized.

The United States cannot allow the People's Republic of China to bully Taiwan, as it did during the 1995 Taiwan legislative elections and in the 1996 and 2000 Presidential elections. I am quite pleased to see the Bush administration's strong support for Taiwan. In particular, I was delighted to hear that the Bush administration would do "whatever it takes" to defend Taiwan.

Taiwan has proven itself a worthy friend. Its dedication to democratic freedoms, processes and institutions, attention to human rights, and adherence to rule of law, as well as its words and deeds after the events of September 11, 2001, have helped it gain strong political support in the United States. We must continue to assist such a worthy friend by honoring the Taiwan Relations Act in its totality and making sure that mainland China does not misunderstand our intention of maintaining peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait.●

VOTE EXPLANATION

●on Wednesday, April 10 on the rollcall votes regarding the amendments offered by the distinguished Senator from California, Senator FEINSTEIN, and the distinguished Senator from Idaho, Senator CRAIG. Unfortunately, I was absent for medical reasons and was unable to vote.

I wanted to express my support for Senator FEINSTEIN's amendment and had I been here, my intention was to vote "yes" on the motion to invoke cloture on her energy derivatives amendment. I understand that this body specifically exempted over-the-counter trading in energy derivatives from anti-fraud, anti-manipulation and other oversight regulation by the Commodities Futures Trading Commission back in 2000. However, I believe the Enron collapse, and the dramatic energy price spikes we saw last year in California and the Northwest, including in my State of Montana, tell us that we should take a closer look at energy markets and make sure we are catching market manipulators. I was disappointed that cloture was not invoked on this amendment.

I also wanted to express my support for Senator CRAIG's amendment, and had I been here, my intention was to vote for the Craig amendment to strike title II of S. 517. With so much uncertainty in today's energy markets. I was

not convinced that the modified electricity restructuring provisions in S. 517 did enough to protect the best interests of consumers. This is a complicated area of Federal law, and I think the Senate needs more time to get it right. For that reason, I would have supported Senator CRAIG's amendment.●

BILL TAYLOR

● Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, the office of United States Marshal is one of the great and historic law enforcement positions in America. This honor carries with it the responsibility of protecting the Federal judiciary, tracking down fugitives from justice, delivering defendants to trial, ensuring safety of witnesses, leading and coordinating with local law enforcement and, in general, helping the entire federal legal system work together harmoniously and effectively to fight crime. Because Marshals often come from State and local law enforcement to their federal position, their experience helps further communication among all criminal justice agencies. This is critical today in fighting crime.

I was therefore extremely pleased William S. Taylor and that President Bush has chose him to be the U.S. Marshal for the Southern District of Alabama. He has all the qualities necessary to be a great success. First and foremost he is a good man. He loves his God, his family and his country. He has served each with distinction and fidelity. Bill is known for his honesty. He is always a gentleman, always courteous, always cooperative with the public and his superiors, but you may be sure he will not do things that he does not believe is right. On that point, he is rock solid.

I came to know Bill and his superior reputation when he served as Police Chief of Jackson, AL, while I served as U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama. During that time, we got to know each other well, working together on important criminal cases and even fishing together periodically. My mother, originally from Choctaw County, AL, later told me about his fine parents. Bill's father was a fine carpenter and brick mason respected throughout that area of the State. In 1994, I was elected to the office of Attorney General for Alabama and I prevailed upon Bill to join me as Alabama's Law Enforcement Coordinator. Bill was superb in that position and won the respect of law enforcement personnel all over the state. He understood their needs and problems and worked to help them. Law enforcement officers trusted him. In addition, I would call on him periodically to help us investigate difficult cases. He was a great asset as an investigator also. For more than a year, the chief of staff of my Senate office who was then the administrative officer of the Attorney General's office, Armand DeKeyser, State Trooper Mike Barnett, Bill and I

roomed together in Montgomery while our families remained at home. I came to like and respect Bill even more during that time. His fidelity to the mission of the Attorney General's office and his high ideals were extraordinary.

Indeed, Bill has a history of exceptional service. He was drafted into the Army right after his graduation from Choctaw County High School in Butler. After undergoing rigorous training he was sent directly to Vietnam where he served with distinction for one year. Bill was promoted quickly and ended his Army career with the rank of E-6. His unit was involved in extensive combat taking heavy casualties and Bill completed his tour of Vietnam having promoted to acting Platoon Sergeant.

His superior performance in Vietnam was rewarded by a host of awards including the Bronze Star, the National Defense Service Medal with one bronze star, and the Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation Badge. When his country called, Bill Taylor went without complaint and served with courage and distinction.

After leaving active duty he joined the Army National Guard and continues to serve in the Army Guard with distinction, now having attained his rank of Chief Warrant Officer Two. Indeed, Vietnam turned out not to be his only war. As a Guardsman, he was called again to combat for 6 months service in Desert Shield/Desert Storm. A superb military record indeed.

After Vietnam, Bill returned to his hometown of Butler and in 1969 was hired as a police officer. At that point, a fellow Choctaw Countian, Larry Linder, then a lieutenant with the Jackson, AL, Police Department lured him to the Jackson Police Department. There Bill found his calling. He served 2 years as a patrolman, two years as a lieutenant, 2 years as Assistant Chief and in 1975, commenced a sterling 20-year career as a police chief. Though very young, Bill did a superb job as chief, creating a highly respected police department in Jackson. He was selected for the prestigious national FBI Academy and undertook many educational programs. In fact, such was the excellence of his career, that in 1979 Chief William S. Taylor was named Citizen of the Year in Jackson and in 1980 he was selected as the Law Enforcement Officer of the Year for the state of Alabama. All this when he was hardly 30 years of age.

Has any of this turned his head—made him “too big for his britches”? The answer is no. He is the same today as when he first answered the call of his country to serve in Vietnam. He will lead the Marshal's office with fairness, professionalism, skill and integrity. President Bush is to be commended for this excellent nomination. One of his most valuable attributes is his knowledge of and respect for local law enforcement. This is a critical quality for a modern marshal. Working every day to enhance cooperation and coordination among all state and local

law enforcement agencies, as well as the federal agencies is one of the most important duties of the office. His experience and the respect with which he is held will make him quite valuable in this regard.

Bill is married to an exceptional lady in her own right, Catherine. They have been married for 32 years and have three sons Patrick, Bobby and Jonathan. The Senate acted wisely when it unanimously confirmed President Bush's nomination of William S. Taylor. The people of the United States will continue to benefit from his leadership.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 1009. An act to repeal the prohibition on the payment of interest on demand deposits.

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. BREAUX (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 2120. A bill to amend section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to modify the provisions relating to drawback claims, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BREAUX (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 2121. A bill to amend section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to simplify and clarify certain drawback provisions; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. ALLEN:

S. Res. 239. A resolution recognizing the lack of historical recognition of the gallant exploits of the officers and crew of the S.S. *Henry Bacon*, a Liberty ship that was sunk February 23, 1945, in the waning days of World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.—

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 969

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 969, a bill to establish a Tick-Borne Disorders Advisory Committee, and for other purposes.

S. 1104

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1104, a bill to establish objectives for negotiating, and procedures for, implementing certain trade agreements.

S. 1140

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1140, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1787

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1787, a bill to promote rural safety and improve rural law enforcement.

S. 1867

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1867, a bill to establish the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1868

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1868, a bill to establish a national center on volunteer and provider screening to reduce sexual and other abuse of children, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities.

S. 1991

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1991, to establish a national rail passenger transportation system, reauthorize Amtrak, improve security and service on Amtrak, and for other purposes.

S. 2039

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2039, a bill to expand aviation capacity in the Chicago area.

S. 2057

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2057, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit expansion of medical residency training programs in geriatric medicine and to provide for reimbursement of care coordination and assessment services provided under the medicare program.