decided on becoming the music director of the Ravinia Festival in Chicago, where he remained for five summers, and then moved to the Toronto Symphony until 1969. After a brief period with the San Francisco Symphony, Seiji became artistic director at Tanglewood in 1970, and was subsequently asked to assume the role of music director for the Boston Symphony Orchestra in 1973.

It has been during his time with the BSO that Seiji became the cultural icon that we celebrate this year. In 1976, he was honored with an Emmy Award for the Boston Symphony Orchestra's PBS television series. "Evening at Symphony." In 1994, he won a second Emmy Award for Individual Achievement in Cultural Programming, in recognition of his work "Dvorak in Prague: A Celebration with the Boston Symphony Orchestra." In a nod to his early instructor and the Japanese heritage he has proudly shared with the world, he co-founded the Saito Kinen Festival in Japan, which will provide young people the same chance he had to learn the arts of conducting and performing. The academic community of my home state has recognized Seiji's tremendous talent with honorary Doctor of Music degrees from the University of Massachusetts, the New England Conservatory of Music and Wheaton College, and certainly our beloved Red Sox have never had a more enthusiastic supporter.

Seiji arrived in Massachusetts as a young man finishing his education and beginning his professional ascension. After April 20, he will leave the Boston Symphony Orchestra a true master of his craft. While he has been guided by a deep respect for the past and its masters, Seiji remains the consummate modernist; a solitary individual fueled by an instinctual fascination and hunger for the unexplored frontier of the future.

My constituents and I have been so proud to host Mr. Ozawa over these last three decades. For the rest of his career we will proudly think of him as one of our own in Massachusetts, and I join my constituents in thanking Seiji Ozawa for the invaluable contributions he has made throughout his time at Tanglewood and with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

HONORING THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF LOUISVILLE

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today in order to thank and honor the 50 members of the Jewish Community Federation of Louisville, Ky for participating in Monday's Pro-Israel rally held outside our Nation's Capitol. I truly believe these individuals along with the entire Jewish Community Federation of Louisville deserve to be honored for their commitment to Israel and all that it stands for.

Monday's rally was quite a sight to see. Over 100,000 supporters gathered,

including former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and former mayor of New York Rudy Guilani, to demonstrate support for Israel in its current struggle against terrorism. Since September 11, the citizens of the United States of America have unfortunately and tragically been forced to face the realities that accompany terrorism; the fear, the pain, and the struggle. The American people now have an understanding of what it means to live in fear of a cowardly and radical enemy.

The terrorist threat and presence Americans currently fear and feel everyday has been a reality for the people of Israel since 1948, when the state of Israel was officially established and recognized. For 54 years now, the Israeli people have fought for their freedom and right to exist. In recent weeks, the Israeli government has come under fire for their aggressive but necessary military actions in Palestinian-controlled areas of the West Bank. While I pray for the innocent Palestinians who suffer the consequences of their leader's failures, I cannot find it in myself to condemn Israel, doing all it can to protect its families, future, and freedom.

Since the time he was a 17-year old arms dealer in Cairo fighting to rid Palestine of all British and Jewish influence, Yasser Arafat has dedicated his time, thoughts, and efforts to bringing terrorism to the homes and streets of the Jewish people. In 1958, Arafat founded the Al-Fatah movement, an underground network of terrorist cells working as one to bring about the demise of the Jewish state. Just one year after the organization was established, Al-Fatah was publishing a radical magazine advocating the armed struggle against Israel and its people. Since Al-Fatah, under the leadership of Arafat, took control of the PLO in 1969, both Jordan, for attempting to overthrow King Hussein, and Lebanon, for using Palestinian refugee camps as bases for cross-border attacks against Israel, have expelled Arafat and his terrorist group from their land. Even today, Arafat continues to support the terrorist activity of such barbaric groups as Hamas and Palestine Islamic Jihad by agreeing to compensate the families of their homicide bombers. These homicide bombers are no different from the 19 Al-Qaeda terrorists who piloted two planes into the World Trade Centers, and one into the Pentagon killing thousands of innocent American citizens. They are all willing to kill innocent civilians as well as themselves for fanatical leaders such as Osama bin Laden and Yasser Arafat.

In 1988 at a special session of the UN, Arafat showed signs that he was willing to negotiate for peace. He renounced terrorism and vowed to prosecute those who took part in terrorist activities. This empty rhetoric however proved to be short-lived. In 1991, Arafat fully supported Saddam Hussein

and Iraq in the Persian Gulf War just three short years after he gave his UN speech. He has also refused to take a tough stance on terrorism, failing to live up to his promise to prosecute those responsible for such horrific acts as we have seen in the past six months. Arafat has now had the opportunity to deal with multiple Israeli Prime Ministers and U.S. Presidents but to no avail. He has been offered land, statehood, and a peaceful existence with the state of Israel. In every instance, talks ended and violence ensued.

I once again would like to thank the Jewish Community Federation for sending 50 of its most devoted individuals to the rally. Israel has always been a good friend to both the U.S. and to democracy, and it always will be. I finally ask that my colleagues join me in praying that this situation ends as quickly and as peacefully as possible. I know that we all would like to see this conflict resolved without any further bloodshed, but we must be willing to stand by our in friends in Israel in our flight to eradicate terrorism from the globe.

THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN STEEL

• Ms. MIKULSKI. I am proud to join Majority Leader DASCHLE, Senator ROCKEFELLER and the other cosponsors today in introducing the Steel Industry Consolidation and Retiree Benefits Protection Act, a bill that seeks to maintain the viability of a critical domestic industry, and maintain a safety net for its workers and retirees who today live in fear of losing their healthcare coverage.

I am on the side of steel and steelworkers. I will stand up for steelworkers and make sure that their voices are heard in the Senate.

On March 20th, President Bush announced that he would impose tariffs on steel imports, the tariffs weren't as high as we believe necessary to give America's steel industry the opportunity to consolidate and get back on its feet. The tariffs imposed under section 201 were a first step, but we can not afford half-measures. Congress now needs to take the next step and address retiree health care benefits.

I recently held a hearing to listen to the people behind "legacy costs"—the workers; the retirees; the widows; the executives; and worker representatives whose voices are not being heard. I heard from retirees and widows from the Bethlehem Steel plant at Sparrow's Point in Baltimore. I will never forget hearing Gertrude Misterka tell me that she would have to spend nearly \$7,000 on her prescriptions if she lost her husband's health care benefits. She would be in tough shape if she lost those health benefits that her husband, a proud Korean War veteran, Charlie, worked so hard for.

I will not forget Jeff Mikula who has a job at Sparrow's Point but if that plant closed, he lose the benefits he has worked so hard for over the last 26 years. I will not forget McCall White, a retired steelworker, a proud veteran, who worked at Sparrow's point for nearly 40 years. It is for them and hundreds of thousands in similar situations that I will fight. I will fight to make sure legacy costs are addressed in a very serious way.

HOW WOULD THE ROCKEFELLER BILL HELP STEELWORKERS AND RETIREES?

This bill would help protect the U.S. steel industry and would provide health care and life insurance to steel retirees of those companies directly effected by unfair trade practices.

This bill helps companies consolidate by addressing the liability costs that have served as barrier to the restructuring that many argue that is needed by this industry in order to be able to compete. At my hearing on the steel industry, I heard how restructuring would help to maintain a competitive U.S. steel industry, which is in the national interest and would preserve American jobs today and tomorrow good paying, American jobs.

This bill would mean that promises made are promises kept. Steel retirees, their families and dependents would have the retirement security earned through decades of hard work and sacrifice. This bill would establish a health benefits program for retirees modeled on the most popular health care for Federal employees the Blue Cross/Blue Shield standard plan. This is not the Cadillac, gold-plated health plan that some claim these retirees have. These are the benefits that our steel workers worked hard for. Under this bill, any steelworker with at least 15 years of work in our nation's steel mills would have a basic health benefit package that they can count on. This bill would also provide a very modest death benefit of \$5,000 to the widows of steel retirees.

WHO WOULD THIS BILL HELP?

Now, there are now about 142,000 active steelworkers, but there are about 600,000 retirees counting on these benefits. By helping those with more than 15 years of hard work in our mills, this bill would help many of our Nation's active and retired steelworkers. In my own State of Maryland, 3,700 people work at the Bethlehem Steel Sparrows Point facility, but there are 23,000 retired steelworkers, widows and dependents. These workers and retirees deserve a basic health benefit package that they can rely on.

I agree with President Bush when he said, "Steel is an important job issue. It is also an important national security issue." We need to see the President join us on this issue in fighting for American jobs and for national security. A sound domestic steel industry is critical as we fight the war on terrorism. Steel builds our tanks, our planes and our ships. Bethlehem Steel produced the armor to repair the USS Cole.

The policy of our government is to support producers when it is in the national interest. National interest

means national responsibility. Congress voted for nearly \$80 billion in farm support over the next 10 years. It is important to support farmers to make sure we have the producers to be food-independent. I voted for the bill that is now in conference, and I am happy to stand up for American farmers. Congress gave the airlines \$15 billion after September 11 because of a national emergency. It was the right thing to do.

Now, we need to stand up for steel. We need to have producers here in America to be steel-independent and be ready for national emergencies. Make no mistake: This is a national emergency for steel. Standing up for steel is in the national interest just like farmers, just like airlines.

There is much to do to ensure that there is a viable U.S. steel industry. We need to make sure that the Section 201 tariffs are being implemented properly. Steel legacy costs are also a vital, necessary, crucial part of ensuring a viable U.S. steel industry. This is part of the comprehensive solution. We can not afford half-measures, not with a critical industry at the brink of collapse, not with the retirement security of hundreds of thousands at risk.

I urge my colleagues to join us to protect American steel.

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IN MEMORY OF CLAIRE T. SHADIE

• Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, I seek recognition today to acknowledge the service of the late Claire T. Shadie of West Nanticoke, PA, a very special woman whose untimely death on October 10, 2001, left a great void in the lives of her family and the many whom she touched.

Claire Shadie was Founder and Chairman of the Board of "Supporting Autism and Families Everywhere," or SAFE, Inc., which is a non-profit group of parents of autistic children that works to help people with autism live full and independent lives. From April 24 through April 26, 2002, the annual SAFE, Inc., conference on autism will bring together international experts on autism and families affected by the malady, and the meeting will be dedicated to the memory of Claire Shadie.

Claire was known throughout her community as the "Angel of Autism," and she dedicated her life to helping find effective ways to aid individuals with the condition, including her son Alexander. She worked diligently throughout the years, counseling families and organizations throughout the United States. In addition to SAFE, Inc., she helped establish the Coalition on Autism, whose goal is to bring together related agencies and support groups to help ease the bureaucracy and improve the quality of service in Northeast Pennsylvania. Through SAFE, Inc., she worked with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Wyoming County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, and other agencies to create New Hope Farm, a facility that will provide its learning-disabled residents with daily opportunities for social interaction, skill acquisition, and integration into the greater community.

For her leadership and work on behalf of autism, I would like to extend the gratitude and recognition of the United States Senate to Claire Shadie, "Angel of Autism."●

AN ESSAY BY BERNARD RAPOPORT ON ENRONICS

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I want to share with my colleagues an excellent essay by a long-time friend of this Senator, Bernard Rapoport. The essay points out that using any means to make money as those at Enron did, or evading taxes as too many American corporations do today by creating offshore schemes, are unpatriotic acts, which should outrage the American people.

As the message comes from someone who has distinguished himself as a business leader and whose generosity has made our society a little more just and equal, it is a message I hope all American business executives not only hear, but heed.

The essay follows:

"ENRONICS"—(LACK OF PATRIOTISM)

My father was a Russian Jewish revolutionist, (the Agrarian Revolution of 1905). He was a Marxist which advocated the philosophy that the "ends justified the means." It is, perhaps, an understandable point of view of someone subjected to the despotic czarist rulers of the Russia in the time in which he was raised. A few years after he escaped from Siberia, to which he was exiled for life for participation in the revolution, he came to America still convinced about ends and means from the Marxian view. I. too, was raised with that philosophy. Fortunately, and I think at the same time as he, I was influenced by Emerson's wonderful admonition that "character is that which can do without success," and it brought both of us to a new understanding. Yes, how one achieves is more important than if one achieves.

It's the "means" that in fact does determine the "ends." In my eight and a half decades of living I've had three poignant examples of unrestrained American patriotism. Of course, there have been many others, but what follows are the three that are most firmly imprinted in my memory.

The first was America's reaction to Pearl Harbor. Second, during World War II, on that day that General Dwight Eisenhower told us by radio that D-Day had begun and that there would be a large loss of lives, and, third, 9/11! The most essential ingredient in patriotism is love of country, which requires a commitment that we conduct ourselves in such a manner as to consistently do those things to make our country better.

The tragedy of "Enronics" is that these high-falutin' capitalists lowered themselves to a Marxian philosophy. Yes, their end was making money. Any means legal or otherwise, was justified because of their "ends!"

My reason for this essay is that I'm not angry—"I'm mad!" My father's daily plea was to me was to "have a sense of outrage at injustice." "Enronics." Gives just cause to understand outrage because it is unrestrained unpatriotism.

Here's another example of what I perceive to be unpatriotism. In the New York Times