

goods have not been tampered with. Such technology could enable "preapproved" cargo to enter the United States on an expedited basis.

This program would also require communication and coordination with foreign ports and foreign Customs officials and shippers, at the point the goods are loaded onto ships bound for our land, and would likely result in prescreening of American bound goods at these foreign ports.

This "extension" of our borders to enable screening of containers at foreign ports translates into a greater chance of eliminating threats at home and ensuring that properly handled and safe cargoes can be moved through the system so that we can focus on potentially more dangerous cargoes.

Commander Stephen Flynn of the U.S. Coast Guard and a Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations believes that homeland security can be supported through "establishing private-sector cooperation, focusing on point-of-origin security measures, and embracing the use of new technologies."

I wholeheartedly agree with Commander Flynn, and I believe my amendment accomplishes these goals.

I am pleased with the Commissioner of the U.S. Customs Service, Robert Bonner. He is in support of my amendment. In a speech given on January 17, 2002, Commissioner Bonner announced the Service's Container Security Initiative.

With over half of our Nation's containers originating at only 10 international ports, targeting these ports for an "international security standard [for] sea containers," as Commissioner Bonner put it, would result in prescreening of most of the goods entering the country. The Commissioner continued by stating that pre-screening of containers and the use of technology are vital parts of this program:

A first step in the [container security initiative] begins by examining and comparing our targeting methods with those of our international partners. And we should consider dispatching teams of targeting experts to each other's major seaports to benchmark targeting and to make sure that all high risk containers are inspected by the same technology that can detect anomalies requiring physical examination inside the container. . . . Having your containers checked and pre-approved for security against the terrorist threat at a mega-port participating in this program should and likely will carry tangible benefits.

I look forward to working with Commissioner Bonner and the Customs Service on this initiative, as well as implementation of the pilot program called for in my amendment, and I have written to the Commissioner conveying my strong interest in the CSI program and pledging my full cooperation in implementing it. Additionally, I was pleased to read in the April 16 Washington Post that several U.S. businesses have signed on to participate in such a program to better ensure the integrity and safety of goods entering the United States.

I look forward to reviewing the successes and recommendations resulting

from this important port security initiative.

One of the Customs Service's vital partners in the current port security regime is the U.S. Coast Guard. They were among some of the first respondents to the homeland security call on and after September 11.

I applaud the President for including the Coast Guard funding level increases in his budget, which will better enable the Coast Guard to carry out its multifaceted security initiatives—from monitoring our ports to search and rescue to drug interdiction programs.

In a Washington Post column from Sunday, March 3, about the potential development of weapons of mass destruction by Al Qaeda, the author writes:

In "tabletop exercises" conducted as high as Cabinet level, President Bush's national security team has highlighted difficult choices the chief executive would face if the new sensors picked up a radiation signature on a boat steaming up the Potomac River . . .

Congress must send the President a strong port security bill before it is too late. I urge the House to promptly pass S. 1214.

TRIBUTE TO BOB KILLEEN

Mr. DAYTON. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to Bob Killeen, the former Subregional Director for Minnesota of United Auto Workers of Region 10. Bob has been a good friend of mine for the last 25 years. And even though his doctors say that he is in a tough battle, knowing Bob, and knowing his courage and his heart, I would not be surprised to see him bouncing back tomorrow.

I do want to take this opportunity on the Senate floor to pay tribute to him for the leadership he has given to the United Auto Workers in Minnesota over the past decades, to thank him for his enlightened leadership on behalf of working men and women in Minnesota, and to recognize him as a leader and a teacher for those who have followed in his footsteps, such as myself. Senator WELLSTONE, I know, joins with me in these remarks.

Bob is courageous in his convictions. He is always true to those convictions. But he has proceeded as a gentleman in the best sense of that word. He is respected by his friends and his supporters, and even by those who may have sat on the other side of the bargaining table. Bob has treated everybody with the same kind of respect and regard. That is why so many people love him, as I do, and care for him as a human being, and respect his convictions and his principles.

I say to Bob and to the members of the Killeen family how indebted all of us in Minnesota are to all of you for lending your spouse, and your father, to us during these years. I know it took many hours and nights away from his family for Bob to do the work that he was committed to doing. I know he would not have wanted it any other way, and I know his family would not have wanted it any other way as well.

To Bob, I wish you Godspeed. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the gifts of your wisdom and your principles that you have bequeathed to me. I say to you: You have done a remarkably wonderful job for Minnesota, Bob. Thank you very much.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam 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 March 25, 1993 in New Haven, CT. Two Yale students were harassed and assaulted because they are gay. The assailant, Mark Torwich, 27, of Shelton, was charged with a hate crime 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

WOMEN'S AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES RESEARCH AND PREVENTION ACT

• Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, yesterday I introduced the Women's Autoimmune Diseases Research and Prevention Act. This legislation would expand, intensify and better coordinate activities between the Office on Women's Health, the National Institutes of Health and other national research institutes with respect to autoimmune diseases in women.

The term "autoimmune disease" refers to a varied group of more than 80 serious, chronic illnesses that involve the human organ system; the nervous, gastrointestinal and endocrine systems; the skin and other connective tissues; the eyes; and blood and blood vessels. These are illnesses where the body's protective mechanisms go haywire, and where the body's immune system attacks the very organs it was designed to protect.

Overall, some 50 million Americans are afflicted with some form of autoimmune disease. But for reasons we do not understand, the vast majority of those affected, approximately 75 percent, are women, and most are stricken during the working and childbearing years. Taken together, autoimmune diseases represent the fourth largest cause of disability among women in the United States.

These diseases, which include lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, multiple sclerosis, Guillain-Barré syndrome, fibromyalgia, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Graves' disease, Epstein-Barr virus and chronic active hepatitis, are heartbreaking and debilitating. In virtually all of these diseases the female-to-male ratios are dramatically skewed toward women, in some cases by ratios as high as 50 to 1.

Autoimmune diseases remain among the most poorly understood and poorly recognized of any category of illnesses, and although science suggests they may have a genetic component, they can cluster in families as different illnesses. For example, a mother may have lupus; her daughter, diabetes; and her grandmother, rheumatoid arthritis.

To help women live longer, healthier lives, more research is needed to shed light on genetic as well as hormonal and environmental risk factors that contribute to the causes of autoimmune diseases, as well as providing early diagnosis and treatment.

The legislation I have introduced addresses all of these issues. It directs the Office on Women's Health to conduct or support research to expand the understanding of the causes of, and develop methods for preventing, autoimmune diseases in women, including African American women and other women who are members of racial or ethnic minority groups. It calls for more epidemiological studies to address the frequency and natural history of these diseases and the differences among women and men.

The bill also promotes the development of safe, efficient and cost-effective diagnostic approaches to evaluating women with suspected autoimmune diseases, as well as clinical research on new treatments and rehabilitation for women. Finally, it provides for expanded information and education programs for patients and health care providers on genetic, hormonal, and environmental risk factors associated with autoimmune diseases in women, as well as the prevention and control of such risk factors.

Autoimmune diseases run the gamut from mild to disabling to life threatening. Nearly all affect women at far greater rates than men. The question before the scientific community is "why?" We have come a long way in the diagnosis and treatment of autoimmune disease. But more work is desperately needed, more information must be made available, and more resources must be devoted to this effort.

The Women's Autoimmune Diseases Research and Prevention Act can contribute to the growing body of knowledge about these awful illnesses. But it is not enough to simply understand these diseases well. We must ensure that the millions of American women stricken with autoimmune disease also live long, and well.●

CONGRATULATIONS TO ROXANNE GRIDER

● Mr. BUNNING. Madam President, today I rise to honor Roxanne Grider of Bullitt Central High School in Shepherdsville, KY.

I am extremely proud to announce that Ms. Grider is one of only 10 special education teachers in the Nation to receive the 2002 Shaklee Award for outstanding teachers of students with disabilities. She also is the first Kentuckian to receive this distinction since the award's inception 5 years ago. This award is given by the Glenda B. and Forrest C. Shaklee Institute for Improving Special Education and includes a \$1000 prize and a trip to Wichita, KS for a conference featuring previous award winners and representatives of the Shaklee Institute.

After receiving a bachelor's degree in history and secondary education from Centre College in Danville, KY, Roxanne looked for a job as a high school history teacher. Fortunately for the special education community, she had no luck finding a teaching job in the field of history. Due to the rising demand for special education teachers, Roxanne was immediately offered a position in the Hopkins County School system. After going through an emergency certification process, Roxanne headed back to the classroom to focus her studies on helping those less fortunate individuals. She eventually received her master's degree, special education certificate, and Rank 1, which means she took 30 hours beyond her master's degree, from the University of Louisville. Ten years has now passed since she took that first job, and I believe Roxanne has taken full advantage of what appeared to be a professional mishap.

In her teaching career, Roxanne has set herself apart due to her innovative mind and enduring spirit. In the classroom, she empowers her students with real-life responsibilities such as planning and cooking meals, cleaning, and shopping. In the fall, her class has its own business, the B.C. Cookie and Candle Co., which sells glass jars filled with layers of cookie ingredients and topped with fabric covered lid. She wants all of her students to believe in themselves and what they can accomplish in life. It would be very easy and probably convenient for her to treat these children as if they were helpless, but she refuses to look at them in such a manner. For Roxanne, these children have the opportunity to live a proactive life full of adventure and action. Ultimately, she wants all of her students to have a job when they finish. Although it may not have been the field she wanted to enter, special education turned out to be the field Roxanne was destined to enter. She has touched many lives and truly made a difference.

I once again congratulate Roxanne for being honored with such a prestigious award. I am proud to have such an amazing and talented woman looking after Kentucky's special children.●

HONORING THOMAS V. DOOLEY OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE AFL-CIO

● Mr. TORRICELLI. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Thomas V. Dooley for his years of devotion and commitment to the Middlesex County, NJ AFL-CIO Labor Council. Mr. Dooley is retiring from his position as president after many years of outstanding service.

A devoted father and husband, Mr. Dooley has played an important and prominent role in Middlesex County labor. Labor has a long history in this country for speaking up for the concerns of workers who would otherwise not be heard. But through the leadership and guidance of people such as Thomas Dooley their voices are being heard and action is being taken. As the International Representative for the Paper, Allied Industrial, Chemical and Energy Worker International Union of New Jersey, Thomas has been an effective and powerful voice for his members on a variety of critical issues.

Thomas Dooley has also been very involved in the community. He is currently vice president of the David B. Crabel Scholarship Foundation, the Assistant Treasurer for the Middlesex County Board of Social Services and is a member of the Board of Directors for New Brunswick Tomorrow. He has excelled in his career, in his community and has dedicated his entire life towards helping others.

So I join with Thomas Dooley's brothers and sisters in the labor movement in recognizing his service to the community, his countless acts of compassion, and his commitment to working men and women. May his spirit of service and community be a model for all of us to admire and emulate.●

IDAHO TEACHER OF THE YEAR

● Mr. CRAIG. Madam President, today President Bush is recognizing the national Teacher of the Year, and I want to join him in recognizing teachers across America for the vital work they do. I come from a family of educators, so I have seen firsthand the impact teachers have on children. They do this because they care about each and every child they teach. These public servants deserve our gratitude and thanks.

While I believe this can be said of all teachers, I would like to recognize one particular teacher today who embodies this sentiment. She is Jennifer Williams, of Nampa, ID, and she was chosen by my State as Teacher of the Year.

One look at her career shows why she was chosen as the Teacher of the Year. She has dedicated 29 years of her life to teaching, and those 29 years have been full of innovation and a real love for education. Not only has she been busy in the classroom, she has also found time for activities which enrich the community and help kids outside of school. For example, she has co-chaired Boise's Art for Kids project and created