

I wish to join with Senator BYRD, and with all Senators, in expressing our deepest gratitude to Suzanne Pearson for her long years of service to the U.S. Senate. She has been part of the Office of the Legislative Counsel for almost 32 years, including the last 10 years as Office Manager; during that time she has provided valuable assistance to me and to my staff.

I and my staff appreciated the great dedication and professionalism she displayed in her work for the Senate. I know that her departure will leave a void that is difficult to fill. In adopting this resolution, the Senate recognizes her years of commitment to the Senate.

Madam President, I wish Suzanne Pearson well in her retirement.

COLOMBIA'S PRICE BAND SYSTEM

Mr. CLELAND. Madam President, today I have submitted an amendment to address the treatment of certain American industries by Andean nations. Specifically, I am concerned with the detrimental effect the Colombian government's use of the price band system, as it applies to pet food, is having on the U.S. pet food industry and the farmers who provide the raw materials used in the production of pet food. As a Senator from Georgia, this issue is of particular concern to the poultry farmers in my State who supply a large amount of the poultry and poultry byproduct used in the production of pet food for export to Colombia.

I note that the Andean Trade Promotion and Expansion Act requires a country to demonstrate a commitment to undertake its obligations under the WTO before it can be designated a beneficiary country. It appears that Colombia's application of the price band system as it applies to pet food is a violation of Colombia's WTO obligations. Pursuant to the WTO, a developing nation, such as Colombia, is required to request and be granted a "reservation" if it is going to impose the price band system on a particular product. The Colombian government failed to acquire a reservation for either wet or dry pet food. Therefore, Colombia's application of the price band system to pet food is in violation of the WTO.

It is my expectation that in reviewing the eligibility criteria relating to market access and WTO commitments, the U.S. Trade Representative will insist that Colombia implement its WTO commitment to remove wet and dry pet food from the price band system, and apply the 20 percent common external tariff to imported pet food as required by Andean Community law.

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

Mr. KYL. Madam President, since trade-promotion authority lapsed in 1994, America has stood on the sidelines while other countries have brokered trade agreements that benefit their workers, their businesses, and their economies. Soon after taking office, President Bush called on Congress

to grant him trade-promotion authority to reassert America's leadership in promoting U.S. goods and the expertise of our workforce to more markets. The House has acted, the Senate Finance Committee has acted, and it is now time for the full Senate to deliver.

Exports accounted for more than one-fourth of U.S. economic growth in the 1990s. Jobs depending on exports pay wages that are an estimated 13 to 18 percent higher than the national average. One in ten American workers, 12 million people, work at jobs that depend on exports of goods and services. Trade is good for American farmers and ranchers. Trade is good for American small businesses. At the most basic level, trade is essential to our country's economic growth and prosperity. Yet, every day that America delays, other countries throughout the world are entering into trade agreements without us, benefitting their workers, their farmers, their businesses and their economies at the expense of ours.

Our competitors in Europe, Asia, and Latin America have sealed deals on approximately 130 preferential trade compacts, many within our own hemisphere. Yet the United States is party to only three, with Canada and Mexico, Israel and Jordan. Without trade-promotion authority, the United States, would not be able to build on the many robust economic relationships we share with other countries throughout the world.

One such country is Australia. There are few larger, stronger, or more open economies with which the United States can negotiate a bilateral free trade agreement than Australia. Annual two-way trade between the United States and Australia is valued at \$28 billion, supporting thousands of jobs in each country. The United States is Australia's largest source of imports and Australia's second largest export market. Everyone can agree that an Australia-United States Free Trade Agreement would only enhance this fruitful relationship.

Aside from being one of our closest friends and allies, Australia is a strategic trading partner in the Asia-Pacific Region. Clearly, we have a mutual stake in expanding our market presence in this region, and a U.S.-Australia Free Trade Agreement would set a benchmark for other trade agreements in the future. It would not only send a message that we are serious about the principle of open markets, but it would show what trade-promotion authority can deliver. This is just one example of why we need trade-promotion authority, but it is reason enough, and it speaks to why we must act now. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of trade-promotion authority.

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 May 13, 1998 in Lancaster, SC. A gay woman was brutally beaten. The assailants, two men, were heard to use anti-gay slurs during the attack.

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

HONORING THE COMMUNITY PROBLEM SOLVING TEAM OF THE QUEST PROGRAM AT THE DR. JOHN HOWARD JR. SCHOOL IN EAST RUTHERFORD

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Madam President, I rise today to recognize the Community Problem Solving Team at the Dr. John Howard Jr. School in East Rutherford. The group, consisting of 12 fourth and fifth graders, has assisted persons who have experienced personal tragedy in their lives in hopes that they can be of help in improving their situation.

This group of youngsters has worked incredibly hard to help so many get through the most difficult of times. They have volunteered 20 times in an after school program for homeless children at the Whitney Houston School, visited the Brookhaven Health Care Center to uplift patients' spirits, and have already volunteered a total of 600 hours towards this project. The group has also collected 150 new toys to be given during the holiday season and collected over 1,500 canned goods and perishable foods for needy families and a local food pantry. Besides gathering these material goods, the Community Problem Solving Team has been able to contribute fiscally. They applied for and were awarded a \$500 grant towards their cause, in addition to raising \$1,180 through the sales of candy bars and lollipops. In the coming weeks the group plans to present a high school senior in their community, whose sister was tragically struck and killed by a stolen automobile, a scholarship check to help her further her education.

Through the efforts of these grade school children, many members of their community are now living happier lives. Even at their young ages, they are being active in their community and working towards making this world a better place.

I would like to take this opportunity to salute the Community Problem Solving Team at the Dr. John Howard Jr. School's for their service to the community, their countless acts of compassion, and commitment to their fellow citizens. May their spirit of service and community be a model for all of us to admire and emulate.●

IN MEMORY OF STEVE LOVATO

● Mr. DOMENICI. Madam President, I rise today to honor Steve Lovato, an outstanding individual who lost his life in service to others.

Steve Lovato was an EMT known for his strong work ethic and his helpfulness to others. His coworkers praised him for his dedication to the job, and he was well recognized for his service to the community.

Being an EMT, Steve knew that the financial reward would not be great. He would often face many dangers that are inherent with the job. However, Steve liked doing what was right and worked as an EMT because he wanted to help people. That is why it saddens me to know of the tragic loss of this noble individual.

Nearly two months ago, Steve and his partner, Margie Muccie, responded to a 911 call where a man, Paul Freeman, had been injured by a burning home. While trying to give Mr. Freeman medical attention, the mentally unstable individual pulled out a gun and shot and killed Steve. He also killed Roswell Fire Chief, Louis Jones, and his good Samaritan neighbor who had called for help, Randy Houghton. Randy's son was also critically injured by Mr. Freeman.

This terrible event has had a profound effect on the community of Roswell. It has also deepened my resolve to address issues that affect the mentally ill. I have long worked to help people who suffer from diseases of the brain, and I believe that better treatment options for Mr. Freeman could have prevented this terrible tragedy. I will continue to seek out the best possible ways to help those that suffer from mental illness.

Steve made the ultimate sacrifice in service to others; he lost his life in the line of duty. I am proud to have represented a man like Steve, and I send my heartfelt condolences to his wife, Josephine, and his son, Alex. He went above and beyond the call of duty and showed unparalleled compassion for his fellow man. I am proud to honor him here today and to know of his heroic efforts.

I also wish to express my greatest sympathies to the friends and families of Louis Jones and Randy Houghton. These men should also be honored for their efforts in trying to help others.●

IN CELEBRATION OF MRS. LOLA V. GIBBS' 100TH BIRTHDAY

● Mr. CARPER. Madam President, I would like to set aside a moment to re-

flect on the life of Mrs. Lola V. Gibbs, a longtime educator, community and civic leader. She has made a lasting impact on the generations of people and the communities she has touched. Today, I rise to celebrate her 100 years of life.

Born the only daughter of Tabitha and George Gibbs on Easter Sunday, 1902, Lola enjoyed a childhood home filled with the laughter of foster children. Her family owned a farm, and together Lola and her father planted vegetables and tended to crops. At the age of seven, Lola began her education in a one-room schoolhouse. She attended high school at State College, graduating in a class of four. It was the degree she earned from the larger West Chester Normal College, in the company of other African Americans, which shaped the woman she would become.

Lola was assigned to Reeves Crossing School, teaching students in her hometown school in Woodside. Inspired by the excitement of her pupils, she became interested in 4-H. Before long, she organized the Woodside Silver Leaf 4 H Club, which was quickly recognized throughout the state for excellence. She would be a 4-H leader for 55 years.

Lola married Edward, whom she met at West Chester Normal, in the spring of 1931. They wed in her rose garden and honeymooned in Washington, DC. In September 1936, Lola and Edward were blessed with their son Edward B. Gibbs, Jr.

Never complacent, Lola Gibbs went back to college. With her son just a year old, she enrolled in classes and earned a second degree before returning to Woodside to run her own classroom again. Lola's students spanned four grades. When attendance dropped, she moved to a two-room schoolhouse in nearby Viola, instructing children, many of whom she had taught before in grades four, five and six. She organized another 4-H club, called the Viola Jolly 26. The club quickly became the largest in Delaware.

Upon her retirement, Lola V. Gibbs was appointed president of the Kent County Teachers Association. In the years that followed, she became active in the Eastern Star, AARP and the Women's Auxiliary of the Smyrna Home for the Critically Ill.

A life member of Star Hill AME Church, Lola focuses much of her energy on the success of the congregation's Historical Society. Both her church and her community were stops on the Underground Railroad. Both benefit from her pride in her heritage.

Lola V. Gibbs is an active, independent woman of many talents and gifts. She has four grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. In 2000, Mrs. Gibbs renewed her driver's license, driving her Ford station wagon throughout Kent County, DE. Until just a few years ago, she continued to play the organ for her church.

Today, I rise both to celebrate Lola's one hundred years and the life she

breathes into her community. To her grandchildren and great-grandchildren she will leave a legacy of determination, tenacity, and kindness. With pride in her students, her family, her heritage and her community, she is living proof that a life filled with good works is a good life indeed.●

TRIBUTE TO LOUIS WYMAN

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to my personal friend, former judge and United States Congressman, Louis Wyman, who passed away Sunday, May 6. Louis, who was 85, was involved in one of the closets races in United States Senate history.

Louis left a lasting legacy. His legacy of country, state and family, will not soon be forgotten by those of us whose lives he touched so deeply. He was a loving husband, father and grandfather to his wife Virginia, his children Jo Ann and Louis II, and two grandchildren.

Louis Wyman was elected to serve in the United States Congress from New Hampshire's 1st Congressional District in 1962. Louis served five terms in the House of Representatives before deciding to run for the Senate in 1974. In the closest race in Senate history, Louis won the seat by only 2 votes. He served briefly in the Senate, after which a special election was held and John Durkin was awarded the seat.

In 1938 Louis graduated from the University of New Hampshire with honors and from Harvard University Law School, in 1941, cum laude. Louis was named attorney general of New Hampshire in 1953, and in 1957 was elected president of the National Association of Attorneys General. He returned to the State over the course of many years to practice law.

Louis' impact on the State of New Hampshire will not be forgotten. He touched many lives over the years through his many judicial and political pursuits. Louis was instrumental in preventing the closure of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Citizens of the Granite State were fortunate to have such invaluable aid.

While serving on the sub-committee of defense, Louis was an effectual supporter in the development of the F-18 fighter jet and the AEGIS Missile. During this time, Louis was a leader in the early funding for the moon landing project.

From the hallways of Capitol Hill to the law offices of New Hampshire, Louis Wyman touched many lives, and left his mark in U.S. Senate history. He will not be forgotten.●

RECOGNITION OF MAYOR TOM MENINO'S ACCOMPLISHMENT TO LEAD THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

● Mr. KERRY. Madam President, I am proud to join in celebrating an extraordinary milestone for my friend, Mayor