

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 November 1, 1991 in Brattleboro, VT. Two gay men were beaten by two juveniles who were heard to make anti-gay remarks. The assailants were 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.

THE SECTORAL MARKET ASSESSMENT FOR REGIONAL TRAINING ENHANCEMENT AND REVITALIZATION ACT

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on a bill that Senator CANTWELL and I introduced yesterday that will make it easier for States and localities to secure meaningful work for dislocated workers. Senator CANTWELL is a true advocate for unemployed workers and for economic development, and it has been a pleasure to work with her on this and other initiatives designed to strengthen our workers and our communities.

This is designed to increase the ability of States and local workforce investment boards, under the Workforce Investment Act, WIA, to match trained workers with productive jobs and also to create systematic change in a targeted industry or occupation. Our bill creates a three-step process for States and local workforce boards to accomplish this goal:

The first step involves a study. Using the latest labor market and economic information, States or local workforce boards will prepare detailed assessments of local areas that identify the gaps between the expected and demand and supply of labor in industry sectors. The second step involves plan. Local workforce boards will join with partners from industry, labor, and the economic development and training sectors to develop comprehensive plans for implementing the assessments, in order to fill the gap between supply and demand. The third and final step involves grants. The local boards will make seed grants for training individuals to meet the demand for workers in certain industries.

In my home State of Maine, I have worked with local workforce boards, regional technical colleges and high

schools, businesses, workers and community leaders to develop training programs that focus on particular market sectors within a particular region. I secured federal appropriations for programs to train workers in the metal trades in northern and western Maine. Today, dislocated workers in Aroostook County and Rumford, Maine are being trained as metal workers.

I also secured funding for a training pilot project in the Central Maine area that will introduce a photonics curriculum in the regional technical high school to train students for careers in the growing field of photonics. This year I am hopeful that a request to fund a program targeted at training in the health care area in Southern Maine will be granted.

This bill takes an innovative approach and provides tools to states, localities and regions to implement the provisions of the Workforce Investment Act more effectively. By retraining dislocated workers, we give them access to productive and well-paying work. We also make our workforce stronger to face the challenges of the global marketplace.

IN HONOR OF SECRETARY OF STATE COLIN POWELL'S 65TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise to recognize a milestone in the life of one of America's most honored and honorable leaders on the occasion of his 65th birthday, our 65th Secretary of State, Colin Powell.

Time and again, when Colin Powell's country has needed him, he has answered the call. He spent 35 years as a professional soldier, in which he rose to the rank of four-star general and then served as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under the first President Bush. In 1991, Secretary Powell led the American effort to liberate Kuwait from Iraqi aggression in the Persian Gulf War.

In 1997, then-General Powell helped found America's Promise the Alliance for Youth—designed to marshal Americans to get involved in the lives of young people so that every child, regardless of race or income, has a life with caring adults, safe places, a healthy start, marketable skills, and opportunities to serve. In this capacity, Colin Powell proved that his tenacity, skill, and focus could just as easily help inspire a child as it could help win a war.

Now, as our Secretary of State, Colin Powell faces yet another formidable challenge, and he is once again leading with confidence, competence, and a principled vision. Our country is deeply grateful for his service as he guides our foreign policy, including the twin challenges of coordinating the diplomatic component of the war against terrorism and attempting to guide the Middle East toward peace. America needs his sharp mind, calm voice, and sound judgment now more than ever,

and I know that Secretary Powell will not let us down. He will help this country protect its people, live up to its most precious values, and build a safer, freer, and more democratic world.

Thomas Jefferson, our nation's first Secretary of State, once said that, "A character of justice . . . is (as) valuable to a nation as to an individual." I can't think of a life that exemplifies that sentiment more powerfully than that of Colin Powell.

Secretary of State Powell talked candidly about his life's accomplishments, and the many challenges before him, in a revealing profile on the occasion of his birthday, written by White House and State Department correspondent Trude Feldman. To pay tribute to one of our strongest and most admired leaders, I ask unanimous consent that Ms. Feldman's article, syndicated, by International Press Syndicate, be printed in the RECORD.

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

COLIN POWELL AT 65: A DYNAMIC STATESMAN
(By Trude B. Feldman)

At an age when most Americans are looking towards a comfortable and secure future for themselves and their families, Secretary of State Colin L. Powell is confronting two of the most serious crises the U.S. has faced in the past 50 years.

Between the war on terrorism and the powder keg in the Middle East, there was little time for reflection as Mr. Powell marked his 65th birthday last month.

"I'm not terribly sentimental about birthdays," he told me in an interview. "But frankly, I don't feel any different at 65. Aging is part of living and I'm not bothered by it. Every now and then, I realize that there are fewer years ahead, but that is also part of living. Most important is that I've been blessed with continued good health, a loving family and sincere friends."

While Colin Powell grew up in modest circumstances, he has always been rich in spirit and an inspiration to others. He personifies success, achieved not because it was handed to him, but because he earned it.

Today, a major player on the international scene, he has a strong presence, a calm voice and his demeanor generates confidence and admiration. He is the one President Bush sent to the Middle East to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat to arrange a ceasefire between the parties.

He is not content to retire and enjoy leisure activities like playing golf or fixing old Volvos (one of his hobbies). His attention and energy are focused on making safer a troubled, dangerous world.

In the Middle East, Mr. Powell is demonstrating diplomatic elegance by relating, respectfully, to each of the participants, however intractable they may be. His dynamism and apparent empathy are qualities much in need for his current challenge.

I asked the Secretary if he would do anything differently if he were able to relive his 65 years.

"I never look back to see what I could do or might have done differently," he responds. "I guess I'm a total pragmatist. I can't relive my life, not for one minute, so why reflect on that instead of thinking about today and tomorrow? Each day I do the best I can, and move on. I also learn from lessons of the past by improving on the present and future."

What are some of his regrets? "Oh, what good are regrets? Regrets slow you down. Regrets cause you to fail to pay attention to

the future. So I never log, count or inventory my regrets. I move on."

Colin Powell has used his years to break down barriers. He has been a role model, not only for America's men and women in the Armed Forces, but for millions of people the world over.

Since becoming America's 65th Secretary of State on Jan 20, 2001, he has visited 49 countries, including Russia, China, Nigeria, South Africa, and most of the capitals in Europe and the Middle East.

According to the Secretary's chief of staff, Bill Smullen, Secretary Powell relies on intellect, integrity and instincts to get the job done. "And that is coupled with a loyalty that works both ways—to those he works for and who work for him," Smullen adds. "It's an Army work ethic that works well for a man who has been a public servant for nearly 45 of his 65 years."

Smullen also notes that Colin Powell is armed with a healthy sense of himself and a firm set of values. "He is flattered to be seen as a role model, complete with G.I. Joe Action Figure," he says. "The Secretary has achieved considerable success through careers as a soldier, author, champion of children and now, statesman."

These qualities are used in the service of problem-solving such as alleviating poverty around the world, as attested to, for example, by one who should know—World Bank Group President James D. Wolfensohn.

"I believe that Colin Powell has combined his capacity for effective management with a true understanding of global humanitarian issues," President Wolfensohn says.

"In all that I have seen him do, he shows great sensitivity to the issue of poverty and to the concerns of those less fortunate than we are. I believe he acts in this way out of a sense of moral and ethical principles combined with an understanding that poverty anywhere is a domestic issue for the U.S. in this interdependent world in which we live."

James Wolfensohn, former Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, DC, adds: "I not only wish Colin Powell a happy birthday and many more, but I hope he will be able to give the world his sensitive and enlightened leadership for many more years."

Stuart E. Eizenstat, former Deputy Secretary of the Treasury and Special Representative of The President and Secretary of State on Holocaust Issues, echoes similar sentiments. "I know, from my former State Department colleagues, that, in just over a year, Colin Powell has established himself among the career professionals as the most respected and admired Secretary of State in a generation."

"During the first six months of this Bush Administration, when I continued to serve the State Department as Senior Adviser to implement our Holocaust agreements, I could always depend on Secretary Powell's full support. In general, he has been an important ballast in this Bush Administration's foreign policy, adding a significant element of wisdom and good judgment."

I asked Secretary Powell whether he has changed, in a personal or official manner, since September 11th when terrorists attacked the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, murdering over 3000 people.

"You know, that tragedy struck the U.S., and put us in a war," he cautiously responds. "I have been in wars before; and I knew what I had to do as Secretary of State—to pull together a coalition, and take our case to the world. Today, some seven months later, the greatest public diplomacy challenge is to take our case to the Moslem world."

Born in 1937 in the Harlem section of New York City, and raised in the South Bronx,

Colin Luther Powell is the son of Jamaican immigrants, whom he credits for his success. At City College of New York, his main interest was in the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC). His degree, however, was in geology.

After he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Army, he served in Germany; in Korea; and for two tours in Vietnam, where he was wounded twice. In 1971, he earned a Master of Business Administration from The George Washington University in Washington, DC. In 1990, he returned to George Washington to receive from its President, Stephen Trachtenberg, an Honorary Doctorate of Public Service.

"We take pride in watching one of our own graduates go 'from strength to strength,'" Dr. Trachtenberg says. "And Colin Powell is a splendid person."

As a White House Fellow in 1972-3, he worked in the Office of Management and Budget under Directors Frank Carlucci and Caspar Weinberger. Later, Colin Powell served as Military Assistant to Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger.

Now Chairman of Forbes Magazine, Secretary Weinberger observes: "It is hard to believe that Colin Powell is 65 years old because he looks exactly the same as he did when I met him more than 30 years ago. He keeps himself in excellent shape, another attribute that not everyone has. He also has a lovely wife, Alma, who is a great help to him."

"I have always known Colin Powell to be extremely able. He frequently knew more about a meeting than anyone else there because he prepared himself so very well. He has extraordinary leadership qualities, and although his only real ambition was to lead the troops in the field, those leadership qualities brought on the numerous other things that came his way."

"And because of those qualities he was unable to turn away from things that needed to be done. I know he will continue to serve our country in different capacities for many years to come."

When Colin Powell was Commander of the U.S. Army's Fifth Corps in Frankfurt, West Germany in 1986, President Ronald Reagan asked him to return to the White House as his Deputy National Security Adviser. On October 1, 1989, President George H.W. Bush selected General Powell as the 12th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the first African American and the youngest man to hold that office.

After the General's retirement, President Bush told me: "He was the ideal Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. He was always a soldier and advocate for a strong military, but his personal style, his decency and his sense of loyalty and honor made him great."

In recalling his relationships with the last four presidents, Secretary Powell notes: "What a privilege it was for me to serve each of these presidents. I consider myself fortunate to have been given that opportunity. Each one is different. Each is totally committed to our nation and what it stands for."

In 1993, upon Gen. Powell's retirement as chairman, President Bill Clinton stated: "I have come to see firsthand why our citizens view Gen. Powell as a man of stature and statesmanship. He stands as a model to all who believe that merit, hard work and integrity are the real foundation of achievement. America is in particular debt to Colin Powell. He has served our nation brilliantly."

That year, the Board of Trustees of The Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation selected Colin Powell as the recipient of the 1993 Ronald Reagan Freedom Award for his "commitment to safeguard the freedoms and liberties of our nation and advance the spirit of these ideals worldwide."

General Powell was presented the award by President Reagan at his Presidential Library and Center For Public Affairs in Simi Valley, California on November 9, 1993. In an interview soon after, President Reagan described Colin Powell as a man of the highest integrity, intelligence and skills.

"I came to know him as someone I could rely on as a steady and wise adviser," the former president told me. "Colin is a man of tremendous decency. I admire him for his depth of character and steady determination to work for what is right and good. He has served our country well, and earned the respect of all who know him. I will always consider him a dear friend."

Thomas R. Pickering, Senior Vice President of the Boeing Company and respected diplomat, who served as Ambassador to Russia, India, Israel, Jordan, El Salvador and Nigeria, and who, as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations from 1989-92, worked with Gen. Powell during the Gulf War, concurs.

"No one has earned congratulations for his 65th birthday more than Colin Powell," Ambassador Pickering says. "He is a marvelous leader and is making a huge difference in American foreign policy from the Middle East to the Far East and from Russia to China."

Richard Perle, now chairman of the Pentagon's Defense Policy Board, worked with Gen. Powell in the Pentagon in the 1980's and came to know him well. He is, Mr. Perle says, a man of "immense experience and talent, much wisdom, and rare candor. He is also a key part of the most impressive national security team since the end of the Cold War."

In December, 1993, Gen. Powell was given a private audience with Britain's Queen Elizabeth at London's Buckingham Palace, where she presented him with an honorary knighthood. (Gen. Powell's parents were born as British subjects). He was cited in recognition of his contribution to the Gulf War campaign (1991) to oust Iraqi forces from Kuwait.

In describing his philosophy of life, Secretary Powell maintains: "I strongly believe in living for today and preparing for tomorrow. I tell young people that the world is before them; that the only limitation to their success in the U.S. is that of their own dreams."

As to his secret for success, he puts it this way: "I still haven't found a secret for success because there isn't one. But I would say perseverance, working hard, studying hard, liking people and being loyal, tend to be traits for people who are successful."

"I have always worked extremely hard and been loyal to those for whom I worked, as well as to those who work for me. And like I did in school, or in the Army or in the Pentagon, or here at the Department of State, I diligently study the subject at hand, and I try to be well prepared on all issues."

How does Colin Powell view race relations in the U.S. today?

"My sense is that there is too much intolerance of one another," he replies. "That has manifested itself in many ways and places—in our colleges, workplaces and on the streets. Intolerance is destroying our communities. It is unfortunate when those who have suffered hate and cruelty turn their bitterness on one another. That violates every sense of what America is all about."

"If one brief lifetime of perseverance could pull down the Iron Curtain between the East and West, then our perseverance in America can bring down the iron curtain of hate that, in too many places, separates Americans from each other."

Like most cabinet officers, Secretary Powell has his critics, but he shrugs them off, with a grin. "I don't find it necessary to try to seek relief from critics," he asserts. "I

have accomplished a public record of which I am proud."

Colin Powell is able to use any of several titles. Which one gives him the most satisfaction?

"I don't compare my positions with respect to which is better or most satisfying," he muses. "I care that I do each job well, whether it is that of battalion commander or Secretary of State."

So which title does he now prefer?

"I still prefer General, but am now used to Secretary. In fact, this was a subject of considerable discussion when I first arrived here at State. Word went out that I wanted to be called General. Not so. Call me anything. I like all my titles, from Lieutenant to Secretary. Secretary seems to have won out and that is appropriate. On the phone, I say, 'Hello, Secretary Powell here.'"

Prior to his secretaryship, Colin Powell was chairman of America's Promise—The Alliance for Youth, a national non-profit organization dedicated to mobilizing people from every sector of American life to build the character and competence of young people.

He also wrote his best-selling autobiography, "My American Journey", published seven years ago.

Bill Smullen also recalls that, often, during the past twelve years that he has worked for Colin Powell, he (Smullen) was asked whether the real Colin Powell is at all like the Colin Powell the public sees.

"My answer is always the same—Colin Powell is the real article. For all the right reasons, he has become someone the American people have come to know and trust. Now, as the President's chief foreign policy adviser, his exposure to foreign diplomats and publics around the world has expanded his popularity and respectability ratings."

In a 1993 interview, then-General Powell told me about the obstacles he confronted in his climb to become the first African American to reach the top in the military.

"The military is a very demanding profession," he recalled. "I was examined and screened at every level and in a thousand different ways over a period of 35 years. There was a process of reducing obstacles as I went through that. I might have had some earlier obstacles coming out of the inner city and being a product of a public school system."

"But it turned out that the school system in New York City was pretty good. Any disadvantages I had as a young person or because of my background, I overcame by my motivation to succeed."

And he succeeded in becoming the first African American Secretary of State.

Colin Powell has long had a vision of the U.S. and its role in the world. "I'm not embarrassed to call America a superpower because our power is one that underwrites peace in the world," he also told me in that interview—almost nine years ago.

"When we have to go somewhere to use our power we don't go to stay. We don't go to rule populations. We don't go to exploit anyone. We go to help and we come home when we are done. Even after WW II, the only land we claimed from anyone was the land we needed to bury our honored dead. Because of who we are, we have an obligation to be a strong leader in the world."

How does Colin Powell want to be remembered?

"I hope to be remembered as one who served his country faithfully and loyally," he told me. "Also, I'd like to be remembered as one who raised a nice family and devoted much time to making a difference in other people's lives."

And, if he were granted three wishes for his 65th birthday, what would they be?

"On a personal level, I've had a good life with every wish fulfilled I could imagine,"

he concludes. "I also have had a satisfying career. But if it were possible to have three wishes fulfilled in my lifetime, I would hope for real peace throughout the world; for prosperity for all Americans; and that we could reconcile all the differences that exist among people in our country, differences which keep us from achieving the dreams of our forefathers."

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING BRAIN TUMOR WEEK

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize May 5–11, 2002 as Brain Tumor Action Week. In addition, I ask to include in the RECORD a truly inspirational account written by a young, Wharton MBA student.

The material follows:

MY JOURNEY WITH A BRAIN TUMOR

(By Adrienne McMillan Burns)

A recent Wall Street Journal article highlighted the fact that a brush with death can temporarily change our perspective on life for the better. Experiencing more than a brush—an extended fight against a potentially fatal disease—has served to sustain such a view for me. I believe these experiences, both brushes and extended fights with death, can ultimately be used to benefit many people. And I believe that those of us with these experiences serve our fellow humans well by sharing our stories.

Three years ago, after giving birth to my first child, I had a grand mal seizure. I awoke the next day in an ICU, and ultimately I was diagnosed with a brain tumor. The diagnosis was good as far as brain tumors go, but it was still a brain tumor, and the overall effect was a fast and harsh realization of my own mortality. I was 33 years old.

Life changed for me. As you might expect, I became interested in brain structure and function, and specifically in my own diagnosis and treatment. But life also changed for me in a more unexpected way. After living a life focused, to a great degree, on my own career goals and personal pleasure, I came to a different point of reference. I began to more fully appreciate that we have responsibilities in our journey on earth, not the least of which is the one to our fellow humans. I came to believe that the responsibility is simply to help one another—from the heart—in whatever way we can do it.

I changed my definition of success. Ralph Waldo Emerson once said, "To know even one life has breathed easier because you have lived, that is to have succeeded." I immediately needed to know that not one, but many lives breathed easier because of me. As I lay down for my surgeon to cut my head open, it became amazingly clear what really mattered to me. It mattered how I treated people—how I developed and conducted myself in relationships, especially my relationship with my maker. It mattered how proud I could be of the way I conducted my life, something no person in the world but me could know. My personal integrity, my adherence to my core beliefs, mattered. That's it. Nothing else.

I survived brain surgery and recovered, and I desperately wanted to share my good fortune. I wanted to make someone "breathe easier." My husband and I left established careers in Washington, DC (mine in the energy industry), and I returned to school to pursue an MBA focused on healthcare management. I was determined to use my experience to influence what I believed to be the

most significant way to help others: improving the patient's experience in health care delivery. Personally, I experienced exceptional technical care, but I also experienced tender, compassionate care. It mattered greatly to me that a nurse who handed me medications in the middle of the night smiled as she did so. Her tender smile assured me, as I lay in great vulnerability, that the people to whom I entrusted my life cared about my life. There were other smiles in the hospital, and they had the same effect of me. In retrospect, I'll never know if the smiles really indicated such a care. People could have been smiling for any number of reasons. But, I believed it was care, and that made a difference to me. There was an overall feeling of compassion in the hospital, and I know it had as much to do with my healing as did the expert hands of my surgeon.

My plans focused on systemic change. While not attributing health outcomes solely to smiles (!), I wanted to foster compassionate health care delivery. I wanted to provide hospital environments that allowed doctors, nurses and every other employee to deliver compassionate care along with the very important technical care. I believed that basic respect and appreciation of all employees was at the heart of inducing the much-appreciated smile and compassionate care.

With a newly found passion, I set an ambitious goal. I believed systemic change could primarily be effected from the top of an organization, therefore, that's where I wanted to be. I envisioned personally catalyzing movement to a higher health service standard by which every patient in the world eventually would be treated!

Two years later I had a recurrence of the tumor. Again, my surgeon expertly brought me through surgery, and this time I received radiation therapy in hopes of being done with the patient side of the health care world! Other than the affront to my vanity from lost hair, brain radiation wasn't all that bad, and getting to know other patients in the waiting room was a blessing.

In the interim two years, I've worked towards my goal. I completed half of the MBA, and I worked at a major academic medicine center. What I learned most during that time is that there are a lot of compassionate, smart people out there working to make patients breathe easier. I learned that we are a fortunate people to have so much effort directed at the goal of improving the lives of others.

I'll finish school this year and God willing, I'll work to effect smiles of compassion in health care delivery. But the recurrence gave me another, perhaps more important, insight. Not only can I improve lives through systemic efforts in health care delivery, but I also can improve the lives, in small ways, of the people with whom I come into contact each day. I can look people in the eye and smile. I can give people the respect we each deserve. I can seek out the good in all people; if I'm looking for the good, perhaps it's what I'll see, and it will probably influence my relationship with that person. That person probably needs to experience a relationship based on that view of him or herself. M.K. Gandhi once said, "Be the change you want to see in the world." I can do that, and I can do it now. That is significant.

In my experience, appreciation of mortality becomes a filter through which everything is forevermore received. This appreciation brought an amazing shift in my perception, and it's made the world seem an ever better place to me. I look for and I find more serenity, compassion, and integrity in the world. I find things more beautiful, and I find more beautiful things. I looked up—to God—and I remembered that He is my compassionate and tender caregiver. After experiencing acute depression, He (and a very