point in time as to whether they should or should not be admitted into NATO. I do not believe this is an opendoor policy.

I read article 10. It is quite specific in the treaty. It says again, you must have the capability to contribute and bear your burden for the security of the entire NATO.

I support efforts by our President with regard to Russia. Again, I think we have covered that. To the extent that the additional nations in NATO can help in this war on terrorism, you will have my support. We have had a good debate. I will do everything I can, and now tonight I am assured by others, to see this is done before the final document is voted upon by the Senate.

I would like to add one thing to this debate. Our good colleague from Delaware, the chairman, said he thought perhaps tonight the only people following this debate would be the ambassadors of the aspirant countries and perhaps ambassadors from other countries, but I have found there is a remarkable infrastructure in the Nation's Capital, and perhaps elsewhere. Many of them are volunteers, such as Mrs. Julie Finley, who is a lifetime friend of mine and who has done a lot of hard work and constructive effort on her own initiative to invite members of the aspirant nations, be they the prime ministers or the defense ministers or the foreign ministers, to events so that colleagues can share and have the opportunity to meet them. So I think there is a tremendous infrastructure. They may not be watching this debate tonight, but I think they will make reference to the record that we have put together.

So I thank my good friend from Indiana because I believe what we have contributed tonight is a very important step towards strengthening NATO.

Mr. LUGAR. I agree with the distinguished Senator from Virginia. I would join him in paying tribute to Julie Finley, whose hospitality I have enjoyed. It has been an opportunity, as the Senator has suggested, for an educational experience about NATO members and aspirants to NATO.

I join the Senator also in his comments about Lord Robertson, who visited this country recently. He spoke to the Council on Foreign Relations and was very candid, as the Senator from Virginia has pointed out, about the obligations of European countries, the lack of lift capacity, the lack of sophisticated communication gear, the lack of the ability to bring in aircraft for specific strikes, the ordnance for this equipment. These are recognized problems.

This debate, and other ways we can focus on NATO, are very important in sharpening our own view of the alliance and of the possibilities of this alliance in our mutual fight against terrorism. I thank the Chair. I thank my distinguished colleague. On our side of the argument, I yield back the time allotted to Senator BIDEN and to myself.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the bill is considered read the third time.

The Senator from Nevada.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE—H.R. 3009

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the next Democrat amendments in the sequence be the following: Feingold amendment regarding extraneous provisions; a Feingold amendment regarding tax increases on fast track.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. I ask that the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak therein for a period not to exceed 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MYCHAL JUDGE POLICE AND FIRE CHAPLAINS PUBLIC SAFETY OF-FICERS' BENEFIT ACT OF 2002 AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TRIB-UTE ACT

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, yesterday I was honored to attend the 21st Annual National Peace Officers Memorial Day Services at the Capitol.

Sadly, last year was the deadliest year in law enforcement history since 1974. In 2001, 230 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty including 72 fallen heroes who were killed on September 11.

These brave public servants risked and sacrificed their own lives so that others might live. Each one of us owes these courageous men and women, and their families, a debt of gratitude that we can never fully repay.

During Police Memorial Week, I hope that Congress will act on two pieces of legislation to appropriately honor the families of brave public safety officers who sacrificed their own lives for their fellow Americans.

First, I urge the House of Representatives to take up the Mychal Judge Police and Fire Chaplains Public Safety Officers' Benefit Act of 2002, S. 2431.

The Senate passed this bipartisan legislation more than a week ago. It is needed to amend the Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program to permit the families of 10 public safety officers killed on September 11 to retroactively receive \$250,000 each in Federal death benefits.

Senator CAMPBELL and I introduced this bipartisan measure, cosponsored by Senators SCHUMER, CLINTON, BIDEN and FEINGOLD, to retroactively restructure the Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program to provide benefits to fallen officers who died without a surviving spouse, child, or parent.

I commend Representatives MANZULLO and NADLER for their bipartisan leadership on the House version of this bill, H.R. 3297.

Named for Chaplain Mychal Judge, who was killed while responding with the New York City Fire Department to the September 11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center, our bipartisan legislation recognizes the invaluable service of police and fire chaplains in crisis situations by allowing for their eligibility in the Public Safety Officers' Benefit Program.

Father Judge, while deemed eligible for public safety officer benefits, was survived by his two sisters who, under current law, are ineligible to receive death benefits. This is simply wrong and must be remedied.

Indeed, Father Judge is among 10 public safety officers killed on September 11 whose survivors are ineligible for Federal death benefits because they are not surviving spouses. children, or parents of the officers. This bill would retroactively correct this injustice by expanding the list of those who may receive public safety officer benefits to the beneficiaries named on the most recently executed life insurance policy of the deceased officer. This change would go into effect on September 11 of last year to make sure the families of Father Judge and the nine other fallen heros receive their public safety officer benefits.

By taking up the Senate-passed Mychal Judge Police and Fire Chaplains Public Safety Officers' Benefit Act during Police Memorial Week, the House of Representatives can provide much-needed relief for 10 families of public safety officers who sacrificed their lives on September 11.

Second, I hope that later today the Senate will consider the Law Enforcement Tribute Act, S. 2179, introduced by Senator CARNAHAN.

The Senate Judiciary Committee unanimously approved this legislation to create a \$3 million Department of Justice grant program to help States, local governments and Indian tribes establish permanent tributes to fallen public safety officers. I am proud to be an original cosponsor of Senator CARNAHAN's bill to honor officers killed in the line of duty.

During Police Memorial Week, the Senate should pass Senator CARNAHAN's legislation to provide Federal resources to our States and local communities to pay proper tribute to the brave public safety officers.

I hope Congress will act expeditiously on these two important pieces of legislation to salute public safety officers across the country and honor the brave men and women who gave the ultimate sacrifice to serve and protect us.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I had the honor this morning of serving as the commencement speaker for the graduation ceremonies at the Virginia Military Institute. This longstanding commitment was the reason I was necessarily absent for the vote on the motion to table amendment No. 3427 to H.R. 3009 offered by Senator Greeg.

Although my vote would not have affected the outcome, I would have voted against the motion to table.

NOVERMBER 2001 DOHA DECLARATION

MR. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I was unable to deliver this statement during the debate on this amendment Tuesday. However, I want to covey my strong support for the amendment that was offered by my colleagues from Massachusetts and California recognizing the November 2001 Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health. I am pleased that this amendment was adopted and included in this trade package.

I supported this amendment because I believe that the Declaration and the amendment, properly reaffirm the commitment of the United States and of all WTO members to the need to maintain strong global standards for intellectual property protection while underscoring that measure necessary to meet genuine public health emergencies in poor countries can and must be pursued within the TRIPS framework. Solving the problem of access to HIV/AIDS medicines lies in overcoming economic and social barriers to distribution and effective treatment. Undermining intellectual property protection is not part of the solution and will, indeed, only aggravate an already progress towards better treatment and, ultimately, a cure. Indeed as was documented in the October 17, 2001 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, in the sub-Saharan countries ravaged by AIDS there are very few if any patents on the books for HIV/AIDS medicines. The authors of this exhaustive study concluded that "[T]he data suggest that patents in Africa have generally not been a factor in either pharmaceutical economics or antiretroviral drug treatment access."

If I thought that this amendment's intenent was to contribute to the campaign to distort the meaning of the Doha Declaration and erode essential TRIPS protections, I would have opposed it. However, I have been assured that this was not the sponsors' intent, nor the effect of its terms, and I therefore support it.

$\begin{array}{c} \text{LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT} \\ \text{OF 2001} \end{array}$

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 September 5, 1994

in Seattle, WA. A gay couple was physically assaulted by a group of people shouting anti-gay slurs. Two of the attackers, Candice Underwood and Steven Lee, were charged with malicious harassment 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

HONORING LIEUTENANT COMMANDER WILLIAM MUSCHA

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, almost 20 years ago I had the good fortune of selecting Bill Muscha, a boy from Fargo, ND, as my nominee for the Naval Academy. He had been a member of his high school ROTC, a newspaper carrier, a Merit Scholar, an altar boy, a violinist, an Eagle Scout, a Sunday schoolteacher, a good kid. He was bright, well mannered, disciplined, dedicated to his career choice. I was pleased at the caliber of this youth and proud to be able to send him to Annapolis.

Now, many years later, I have the painful duty of announcing to my colleagues here in the U.S. Senate, that Lieutenant Commander William Muscha has been killed in the line of duty. He was aboard a Navy Saberliner jet, out of the Pensacola Naval Air Station, which went down in the Gulf of Mexico on May 10.

As my colleagues understand so well, one of the great joys of serving in the Congress is being able to appoint young men and women to the Nation's military academies. Inevitably, these are the best and brightest, star scholars, skilled athletes, shining patriots, engaging youngsters who are unusually mature, who already know what they want to do with their lives. When they are selected, their families are exuberant, their schools celebrate, and their hometowns swell with pride, and the students thank us warmly for the great favor we have bestowed on them.

But the truth is that these youngsters are the ones that the Members of Congress should be thanking. Senators don't need any plaudits for doing their job. The tributes always ought go instead to these wonderful teenagers who volunteer to serve their Nation in positions that are difficult, challenging, and dangerous. America is extraordinarily fortunate to have these kids step forward every year and pledge to defend their homeland.

Commander Muscha is a proud symbol of this Nation's tradition of citizen soldiers, the youngsters who come out of our high schools and neighborhoods, and pledge their lives to defend us. His

sudden death is a sobering reminder of the hazards of military life. The perils of that career, dangers which led to the unhappy loss of Commander Muscha, are one reason why the men and women of the Armed Services are so respected by the American people. As their representative, I am both humbled and honored to stand here today, and salute this North Dakota patriot, and to send the Nation's sympathies to his grieving family.

He leaves his wife, Tamara, and their six children, Kara, Riley, Andrew, Molly, Zachary, and Emily: his parents, Robert and Carol Muscha; a sister, Major Diane Jones, and her husband, Scott; and the American Nation. ●

HONORING BRIGID DEVRIES

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate and honor Brigid DeVries of Lexington, Kentucky, for being named the sixth commissioner of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association. Brigid DeVries, an assistant commissioner with the KHSAA for the past 23 years, is the first female head of the KHSAA and one of only four women across the entire United States to serve as commissioner or executive director of a state athletics association.

Ms. DeVries, a Lexington native, attended the University of Kentucky and graduated with a bachelor's degree in Health, Physical Education and Recreation in 1971. After graduating from UK, Ms. DeVries became a physical education teacher at Nicholas County Elementary School. Her next position took her out of Kentucky to the state of Ohio, where she served as the women's swimming and diving and track and field coach at Ohio University. After three years at Ohio University, Ms. DeVries returned to her alma mater, where she took over as men's and women's diving coach from 1980-1990. In 1979, she was hired as assistant commissioner of the KHSAA, and in 1994 was named executive assistant commissioner. Among other duties, she has directed the organization's genderequity program, conducted eligibility investigations and assisted in management of the state football and basketball championships.

Ms. DeVries has the experience, education and intensity to fill this position without fear, hesitation, or reluctance. She has been a teacher, coach and administrator for many years now and certainly is qualified to lead the KHSAA for many years to come. I wish her the best of luck throughout her tenure as commissioner and look forward to charting her success.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL NANCY R. ADAMS

• Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a great American and a true heroine in the Department of Defense who has honorably served