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 our country for over 34 years: Major General Nancy R. Adams, United States Army Nurse Corps. Major General Adams has had a brilliant career in the military. She quickly rose through the Army ranks as a medicalsurgical nurse totally dedicated to caring for people. Her leadership abilities and talents were quickly recognized, and her performance in a variety of roles was exemplary. Her exceptional career includes many prestigious assignments, such as: Chief of the Army Nurse Corps, Commanding General of the Center of the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, Commanding General of William Beaumont Army Medical Center and the Southwest Regional Medical Command, and culminated with her assignment as Commanding General of Tripler Army Medical Center and the Pacific Regional Medical Command.

Major General Adams initiated numerous changes that have improved the delivery of health care to our men and women in uniform and their families, and she has led the fight to improve business practices in the Department of Defense. She has played a key role in the delivery of care to our deserving veterans, always emphasizing the need for an integrated system that puts patients' needs first. Such perseverance and commitment to the health of this Nation has garnered her numerous accolades not only from military and civilian health care organizations but from academic institutions as well. She has been a champion for women's rights in the military and holds the distinction of being the senior ranking women on active duty at this time in the United States Army, Major General Adams has fostered the proud and cherished traditions of the military with her unselfish service. Her performance reflects greatly on herself, the United States Army Medical Command, the United States Army, the Department of Defense, and the United States of America. I extend my deepest appreciation on behalf of a grateful Nation for her dedicated service. Congratulations, Major General Nancy Adams. I wish vou Godspeed.

IN MEMORY OF BERNICE BROWN

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues today to reflect on the rich life and legacy of Bernice Layne Brown. Mrs. Brown was the matriarch of a remarkable California family, one that has had a profound and positive effect on my State for the past 60 years.

Bernice Brown was the wife of the late Governor of California Pat Brown, and mother of another former Governor, Oakland Mayor Jerry Brown; as well as mother to former California State Treasurer Kathleen Brown; Cynthia Brown Kelly and Barbara Casey Siggins.

A true treasure to the Brown family and to all Californians, Bernice Brown, at the age of 93, died of natural causes

on May 8, 2002 at her home in Beverly Hills. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of San Francisco Police Captain Arthur Layne. In her high school years, she met Pat Brown, and eloped with him in 1930 after making her living as a teacher. They were married for an impressive 65 years.

During the beginning of her husband's political career, she focused her time on raising their children. Although liking to avoid the spotlight, she was a wonderful asset to her family's campaigns and political careers and represented her family with dignity, respect and grace. While famous for her elegance and decorum, she was also an experienced campaigner who never shied away from giving frank advice to the various members of her political brood.

Bernice Brown will be missed not only by her loving family, but by the people of California, who grew to respect her quiet ways in the fray of politics. California has lost a remarkable matriarch, and we will never forget the legacy she has left us.

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CONGRATULATIONS} \ {\rm TO} \ {\rm GERALD} \ {\rm K}. \\ {\rm OLSON} \end{array}$

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Gerald K. Olson on becoming the new Chairman of the American Association of Airport Executives.

One of the most rewarding aspects of being a United States Senator is that I frequently have the opportunity to meet wonderful people who were born and raised in North Dakota and are making a difference in people's lives through their chosen profession. Although he may no longer reside in our great State, Jerry Olson is one of those individuals that North Dakotans are proud to call one of their own.

Jerry grew up on a farm eight miles southwest of Minot where his parents still live and he graduated from the University of North Dakota in 1982. Although the aviation department started out with just two small aircraft and two faculty members, what is now known as the John D. Odegard School of Aerospace Sciences has evolved into one of the great aerospace programs in the country.

It should not surprise anyone that Jerry Olson had a hand in shaping that successful program when he was a student in Grand Forks and when he later managed airports in Williston, ND and Cheyenne, WY. During his entire professional career, Jerry has been a strong advocate for continuing education and has spent a great deal of his time helping and nurturing students studying airport administration at the University of North Dakota.

For approximately twenty years, Jerry has also worked hard to improve air service for those who live in small communities in North Dakota, Wyoming and around the country. People in rural areas who are fighting for better access to the commercial aviation

system have no better advocate than Jerry Olson. And despite all the contributions he has made to aviation over the years, I suspect Jerry's most proud of the fact that he is a dedicated husband and father.

I know I speak on behalf of all North Dakotans when I thank Gerald K. Olson for his service and congratulate him on becoming the new chairman of the American Association of Airport Executives.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. FAYE GLENN ABDELLAH

• Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Dr. Faye Glenn Abdellah, who is about to retire after 49 years of service to the Federal Government and the Nation. Dr. Abdellah is currently serving as the Founding Dean of the Graduate School of Nursing, GSN, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, USUHS. It does not seem so long ago that the United States Senate recognized Dr. Abdellah's induction into the National Women's Hall of Fame in October of 2000 for a lifetime spent establishing and leading essential health care programs for our country.

I have had the privilege of knowing Dr. Abdellah for many years, and I would be remiss if I were to focus only on the last nine years of Dr. Abdellah's service as Dean of the GSN. Dr. Abdellah is a nurse, and educator, a researcher, and an internationally recognized leader in nursing. As the first nurse to hold the rank of Rear Admiral, Upper Half, and the title of Deputy Surgeon General of the United States, her incredible leadership abilities have resulted in many truly remarkable accomplishments. Her numerous achievements include: the development of the first tested coronary care unit, which saved thousands of lives, the authorship or co-authorship, of more than 152 publications, some of which have been translated into six languages and which have altered nursing theory and practice, and the receipt of almost 90 professional and academic honors and eleven honorary degrees, all recognizing her innovative work in nursing research and health care. She has the unique honor of being elected as a Charter Fellow of the American Academy of Nursing where she later served as the Academy's Vice President and President.

Dr. Abdellah was also the recipient of the prestigious Allied Signal Award in 1989 and the Institute of Medicine's Gustav O. Lienhard Award in 1992. In 1994, the American Academy of Nursing presented her with "The Living Legend" Award; in 1999, she was elected to the Hall of Fame for Distinguished Graduates and Scholars at Columbia University. On April 30, 2001, she received the "Breaking Ground in Women's Health Award" in Chicago, IL. Her military awards include: the Surgeon General's Medallion and Medal, two United States Public Health Service