

crimes, national in scope. Happening just a few years ago, the one we still talk about is Matthew Shephard, a very small man in stature. He was a student at the University of Wyoming. He was gay. He was severely beaten and left for dead, simply because of his being gay.

James Byrd, Jr., an African-American man, was dragged to his death behind a pickup truck in Texas. This man was walking home, simply walking on the street, when these evil people grabbed him, beat him, tied him to the back of a pickup, and dragged him through the streets while he was still alive.

Unfortunately, these appalling tragedies were not isolated events. Incidents continue to be reported all over this country. Nevada is a small State population-wise—big in area—but even in the State of Nevada we have witnessed acts of hatred. A 20-year-old man from Las Vegas struck a Japanese-American girl in the head at a skinhead party. She just happened to be there. Someone set a black family's home on fire in Carson City and wrote the words "White Power" and other racial slurs at the scene. Vandals spray-painted a swastika and other graffiti on a Roman Catholic church in Henderson, NV. Three residents of Las Vegas burned a cross on the lawn of a black family's home. Two white men attacked two Muslim men with a baseball bat outside of a mosque in Sparks.

Condemning these acts is important, but it is not enough. We must act with unbending resolve to legislate against them. These types of crimes not only infringe on the victims' rights, they erode people's sense of security and self-worth and confidence in our system.

This country was founded on the principle that there should be liberty and justice for all. When perpetrators of hate crimes target anyone, they are really targeting against all of us and the principles upon which our diverse Nation was founded. We need those principles to continue to prevail.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business, not to extend beyond the hour of 2 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RECESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until the hour of 2 p.m. today.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 1:09 p.m., recessed until 2:01 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Acting President pro tempore.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, it is my understanding the supplemental appropriations bill has been received from the House. Is this the appropriate time to report the bill?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Will the Senator withhold for one moment.

#### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will now proceed to the consideration of H.R. 4775, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4775) making supplemental appropriations for further recovery from and response to terrorist attacks on the United States for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the text of S. 2551 is inserted in lieu thereof and considered as original text.

The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, in September of 1862, in a sun-drenched cornfield near the Mason-Dixon Line, a devastation called Antietam happened. Twelve thousand young Americans on each side perished. Antietam is a name forever soaked in blood. It has come to symbolize the tragic nature of a domestic conflict called the Civil War—or the War Between the States.

Now this Nation is challenged once again by war on our own shores. Another tragic loss of life on another sunny morning in the September of another century has recalled for us the special trauma of war on our homeland. This time the violence on our own land has roots in a cultural clash of worldwide proportions. It is, at once, a war at home and a war abroad.

While we must fight on both fronts, these are conflicts of a very different nature. The brave men and women who serve in our military volunteer for that duty. They have the unquestioned support of the American people and, through the American people, of their Government. They fight aided by technology which is the envy of the world. Our military personnel accept and understand the discipline imposed on them while they serve for the cause of freedom. The weapons of destruction which engage them are easily discernible and their lethal potential is well understood.

The war on our own shores is much more complex. We know that terrorists live among us and that they traverse our open borders with relative ease. We know the new enemy among us prefers weapons fashioned from the ordinary infrastructure of modern life—trucks, trains, planes, mail delivery systems, ports, energy sources, cyberspace, spent nuclear material. All of these, we are told, can be easily adapted to cause death and destruction, fear and panic. At home, our technology is deficient, with outdated computers in key government agencies unable to easily transmit vital information back and forth. In April and May, the Appropriations Committee heard testimony that indicate that our adversaries could cripple the U.S. economy without great difficulty or enormous cost. Yet we do not know much more. We do not know where this new shadowy enemy will strike, or when.

Within the past few weeks, the concern seems to have grown. The Vice President has warned that a strike is "almost certain." Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld has stated that it is inevitable that terrorists will acquire weapons of mass destruction. Secretary of State Colin Powell has warned that "terrorists are trying every way they can" to get nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons. Security has been tightened around New York City landmarks. The FBI has warned that sites, such as the Statue of Liberty and Brooklyn Bridge, might be attacked.

With all of these warnings in mind, and with a realization of the many gaps in our homeland security network, the men and women of this Congress have an obligation to take immediate steps to protect American lives and to try to prevent future tragedies such as the one we witnessed last September.

After several days of hearings by the Senate Appropriations Committee on the urgent supplemental request for defense and homeland security, what emerges is a picture of a nation conflicted. While united in the goal of fighting terrorism, we are conflicted about how to do so, how to go about it.

Finite resources must be stretched to fulfill the mission of a military on a worldwide hunt for terrorists and a less defined, but just as urgent, need to protect our people here at home, which

must be executed by layers of bureaucrats responding to hundreds, if not thousands, of vulnerabilities.

When the North wrestled the South for the soul of this Nation in the 19th century, America stood at a crossroads. Then, as now, transcendent and solid leadership was essential to our ultimate success.

In the 1860s, this Nation was blessed, as it often has been in its brief history, with a gifted leader, able to quiet the squabbling generals and calm the bureaucratic struggles that threatened to consume his single-minded effort to preserve the Nation and restore the peace. Abraham Lincoln was a giant. He saved the Nation.

But what we as leaders are now faced with may well be without parallel in U.S. history. I say that because the events surrounding September 11 have underscored a revolutionary blurring of the lines between domestic danger and international danger for our people. We can no longer sit safely in our large and prosperous country, confident that we need not fear foreign attack. True, our military might on the battlefield is the envy of the world, but the enemy now lives and works among us.

He is here. He crosses our borders with relative ease. He boards our airplanes. He rides our trains and hides in our ships. No longer is the enemy only on a far away and distant foreign shore.

The question for all of the leaders of this Government is, Can we adapt? Can we restructure where we need to do so? Can we even fully comprehend at this point the intertwining nature of the dual conflict in which we find ourselves? Can we sustain military action on so many fronts and not shortchange a defense of the homeland? Can we be steady enough to know that, even if public attention strays from the dangers here at home, our attention must not stray from the dangers here at home? In many cases, the answers come down to funding questions.

The Senate Appropriations Committee is doing its part. Senator STEVENS and I are proud of our record on homeland defense. Last fall, we approved \$10 billion for homeland defense programs, \$4 billion more than had been requested by the President, and that \$4 billion has made a difference.

Over 2,200 more INS border agents and Customs inspectors are being hired on the northern and southern borders; the Immigration and Naturalization Service is now implementing a system for tracking foreign students in this country; our police, fire, and medical personnel are getting better training, better equipment for detecting and responding to potential biological, chemical, or nuclear attacks; the FBI is hiring hundreds of new agents; 750 more food inspectors and investigators are being hired; the number of ports with Food and Drug Administration investigators is being doubled; 324 additional protective personnel are being hired to protect our nuclear weapons complex.

Additional resources are being spent on efforts to destroy or secure nuclear materials overseas.

However, a great deal remains to be done. In recent weeks, the Appropriations Committee in the Senate held a series of hearings on homeland defense. Senator STEVENS and I joined in identifying and inviting the witnesses. We heard from terrorism experts about the continuing threat to our Nation. We heard from Governors. We heard from mayors. We heard from first responders—our police, fire, and medical personnel. They all testified to a continuing need for resources to expand our capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to terrorist attacks.

We also took testimony from seven Cabinet officers and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Our former colleagues, Sam Nunn and Warren Rudman, testified on the very real threat this Nation faces. The compelling message from our witnesses was that we need to do more and that we need to do more now. They also stressed the need for better Federal coordination and clearer standards for such efforts as securing our ports and making sure we have interoperable equipment that will allow our first responders to communicate with each other.

The legislation before the Senate today, which totals \$31 billion, fully funds the President's \$14 billion request for defense programs. It provides over \$8.3 billion for homeland defense programs. It provides \$5.5 billion to augment the Federal response to New York City in response to the events of September 11. It approves \$1 billion for the Pell grant shortfall. It includes \$417 million for veterans' medical care. In addition, the bill includes \$1.1 billion of mandatory spending for the Veterans Compensation and Pension Program.

This bill contains \$8.3 billion for critical homeland security efforts, efforts that we should not delay until the next fiscal year or the next calendar year.

Within the homeland security package, more than \$1 billion is directed to first responder programs. These are the people at the local level. They are the people who would be first on the scene. This funding will help to address those gaps that can endanger lives in case of an emergency.

For instance, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has received grant requests from 18,000 fire departments across the country, requests that total more than \$3 billion. The Senate legislation would begin to address this critical need for training and equipment. So we have equipment funds providing \$300 million for our firefighters.

Another \$200 million is in the legislation to improve the ability for first responders to talk with each other. Currently, too many local police and fire departments have radio systems that are incompatible. They simply cannot talk with each other when responding to a crisis.

The Appropriations Committee has included funding for the National Insti-

tute of Standards and Technology to establish uniform standards for interoperable equipment. We had several witnesses who testified to the need for such.

Recently, the Brookings Institution released a report critiquing the administration's homeland defense strategy. One of the report's authors, Michael O'Hanlon, stated that the threat posed by terrorists using cargo containers entering our seaports "may be our single greatest vulnerability that we have not yet made much progress towards addressing in this country." We heard from several witnesses to this need.

To take steps to address this danger, the committee has provided \$666 million for the Coast Guard for port and maritime security. This funding would expedite vulnerability assessments at our Nation's ports. It would expand the number of port strike teams trained to respond to biological, chemical, and radiation incidents. It would create two new maritime safety and security teams and purchase homeland security response boats, and it would expand surface and aviation assets, as well as the shore facilities to support them.

Two hundred million dollars is included for port security grants. Fifty seven million dollars is provided to the Customs Service to improve cargo container inspections overseas, and \$28 million is included to improve our technology on inspecting cargo containers.

We cannot ignore looming gaps in our homeland security efforts. These gaps were exposed during those hearings. The committee listened. The committee has acted. The committee is going to do something about the problems that were brought to our attention by the witnesses who came before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

That is why this legislation provides \$387 million for bioterrorism, including funds to improve our toxicology and infectious disease lab capacity at the Centers for Disease Control.

Our committee, the Senate Appropriations Committee, is responding to the needs of the country as expressed by the men and women who appeared recently before the Senate Appropriations Committee in those very important hearings. Congress has approved a \$3 billion bioterrorism response authorization bill. This funding will move us toward meeting that bill's goal.

The supplemental bill provides \$200 million for security at our nuclear weapons facilities and nuclear labs. The bill provides \$154 million for cybersecurity with a special emphasis on helping the private sector defend itself from attack.

No witness before that committee was more impressive than the distinguished Senator from Utah, BOB BENNETT, who testified as to the need for the private sector to be prepared against attack. He emphasized the dangers that confront the Nation. So the committee has responded by, as I say, appropriating \$154 million for cybersecurity.

Then there is in the bill \$125 million for border security, including resources for Immigration and Naturalization Service facilities on the borders of the Nation, and for deploying the system for rapid response criminal background checks to 30 more ports.

The bill provides \$100 million for nuclear nonproliferation programs. The bill provides \$265 million for airport security, including \$100 million to help airports meet the new Federal standards for airport security.

The bill before the Senate provides \$200 million to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for food safety labs, additional food inspectors, and for vulnerability assessments for rural water systems.

The bill before the Senate provides \$100 million for the EPA to complete vulnerability assessments on the security of our water systems.

The bill before the Senate today provides \$286 million for other homeland defense items such as Secret Service efforts to combat electronic crime, FBI counterterrorism efforts, and funds for the Justice Department to develop an integrated information system.

The bill fully funds the President's \$4.4 billion request for the new transportation security administration.

The bill includes \$1.95 billion for international programs. We have included \$200 million for Israel and \$50 million for disaster assistance for the Palestinians.

The legislation contains \$1.069 billion for nonemergency programs, with offsets to pay for them. The major items include \$450 million for election reform grants, \$100 million for the global AIDS trust fund, and \$75 million for WIC. The bill also provides \$110 million for flood relief and \$55 million for Amtrak repairs and security.

I could go on, but Senators and the American people already know we are vulnerable, and in many instances they know where we are vulnerable: Anthrax, smallpox, dirty bombs, border security, nuclear labs, powerplants, cyber-security, food safety, airport security, drinking water.

So we do understand the gaps in our security structures. If we know where those gaps are, we can be sure terrorists know where they are.

Many decisions, large and small, lie ahead. One thing is certain: We cannot afford delay. So I urge Senators to offer amendments, debate, vote, and help members of the Appropriations Committee expedite this much-needed assistance for our Nation. We say, "May God bless America," but we can do a lot to help God to bless America.

We must quickly enact this bipartisan effort to bolster our weaknesses, address our shortfalls, and protect American lives.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DORGAN). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to a period of morning business with Senators allowed to speak therein for a period not to exceed 10 minutes each.

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

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### CONGRATULATIONS TO JUDE LILLY

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, today I congratulate Mrs. Jude Lilly for receiving the Wildwood Programs Volunteer of the Year Award.

Jude has worked for Wildwood programs for more than fourteen years. In that time she has selflessly dedicated herself to help enable children and adults with neurologically-based learning disabilities, autism, and other developmental disorders to lead independent, productive and fulfilling lives.

The presentation of this award recognizes Jude for all that she does outside of the office as a volunteer. Two years ago she began the Pet Therapy Program. The program involves disabled young adults taking dogs to nursing homes to visit with senior citizens. As the creator of the program, Jude has created a means by which these young adults can give back to their community. The program brings immense value to all parties involved as they benefit from the time they spend with one another.

Jude's hard work is a tribute to her profession. Her ability, dedication, and desire to serve all members of the community is commendable. It is an honor and a privilege for me to congratulate her for receiving this award.

##### TRIBUTE TO RADIO HOST MIKE MARTEL

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, today I honor a veteran of the radio broadcast industry, Mr. Mike Martel. He will be sorely missed on the "WOKQ Morning Waking Crew."

As a Dover native, Mike has been in the New Hampshire broadcasting field for 30 years. The WOKQ morning show has received two nominations in as many years from the Country Music Association in the small market category for best on air personalities. The award winning WOKQ is heard daily in New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont and Canada. Mike's witty humor and sense for broadcasting lead him to the creation of the wildly famous "Joke du Jour." Mike's program is at the top of my list for radio listening; the great music and great conversation make for a favorite. The airwaves of New Hampshire will never be the same without Mike.

After retiring on May 31 this year, Mike plans on spending more time with

his wife Joanne and will continue serving the community by volunteering for local charities and organizations. It is truly an honor to serve Mike Martel in the U.S. Senate.

##### STUDENTS OF MOULTONBOROUGH ACADEMY

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, today I honor the ingenuity of the ten member biology team from Moultonborough Academy upon winning the national portion of a three-part competition in the "Future Car Congress" event.

The direction these students are taking is exactly what is needed to ensure the conservation of our environment. These new forms of fuel that are being developed will be in high demand in the near future.

These 10 bright students are following and perhaps even forging the future of fuel technology. The pressing issues that face us as a civilization will be drastically and positively affected by the advancements from young people like these. It is a wonderful thing to see students working so diligently on projects that have the potential to benefit all of humanity. I commend these young people on a great accomplishment and encourage them to continue in their pursuit of a better technology.

It is an honor representing Michelle Merritz, Jackie Carr, Kristen Berry, Christine Adamczyk, Sarah Nelson, MaryAnn Remson, Jeff Pelligrino, Bryan Burbank, Casey Doyle, Katelyn Adams, and teacher Dave Severance in the U.S. Senate.

##### VETERAN MAJOR MAURICE DINNEMAN RECEIVES HONORS

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Major Maurice Dinnerman for his service in the United States Armed Forces. The Major's bravery and dedication to this country are examples of his exemplary character and worthiness for recognition.

For his outstanding service in the Army, from January 10, 1942 until February 4, 1946, Major Dinnerman will be receiving the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with one bronze star, World War II Victory Medal, Philippine Liberation Ribbon, and Honorable Service Lapel Button. It is doubtless that without the efforts of men like Major Dinnerman Americans would be living a vastly different life. The dedication and heroism displayed is a small indication of the character of this man. We, as a nation, are indebted to Major Dinnerman. We enjoy many freedoms and an enriching life because of the sacrifices he made. It is seldom that we take the time to honor these forgotten heroes. America is what it is today because of the bravery of this man.