

barred from more than 40, and its visits everywhere are supervised. It cannot make random spot checks or bring its own Korean-language interpreters or visit farmers' markets where it could find out whether its food aid is being sold on the black market. At a Congressional hearing this month, the World Food Program claimed to have a "reasonable degree of assurance" that the food was getting to those who need it. But others at the hearing strongly disagreed. "Anyone who has sat and talked to the North Korean refugees would find it really difficult to believe the assurances of the W.F.P.," Sophie Delaunay, North Korean project representative for Doctors Without Borders, told Congress. In interviews by humanitarian groups and journalists in the past few years, refugees among the 100,000 to 200,000 who fled to China in search of food have said that they never got any donated food in North Korea and that the regime has denied food aid to those whose loyalty it questions.

It is time for the United States to set some standards. America must not be complicit in food distribution that favors some and discriminates against others. In the coming negotiations, the United States should insist upon unrestricted access to all areas of the country where food is delivered. It should require lists of the actual institutions to which food and medicines are going and uncontrolled access for the World Food Program. It should press the North Korean government to allow international aid groups to set up feeding stations of their own that are accessible to all hungry North Koreans. The precarious situation of the North Koreans who have crossed into China should also be on the table. These desperate people foraging for food are treated as illegal immigrants and hunted down. When forcibly returned to North Korea, they may face imprisonment.

North Korea wants economic aid and investment, and it desperately needs machinery, fertilizer and technical assistance to improve its agriculture and reform its inefficient collective farms. Equitable distribution of food aid should be a prime condition for such assistance.●

#### IN RECOGNITION OF JAMES JOHNSON'S RETIREMENT

● Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, today I recognize James Johnson upon his retirement from DaimlerChrysler and as president of UAW Local 1183 in Newark, Delaware after more than thirty-eight years of dedicated service. Known to friends and colleagues alike as "JJ," he is a man with a kind heart, diverse interests and great abilities. JJ embodies the best of Delaware, the UAW and the America worker.

JJ joined Chrysler as an assembler in 1964 and affiliated with UAW Local 1183. Over time, he began to work his way up through the leadership ranks of his local. By the 1980's, he had been elected a committeeman, and he served as a facilitator for the negotiation of the assembly plant's historic Modern Operating Agreement. His leadership ability apparent, he continued to climb the leadership ladder. Beginning in the early 1990's, his brothers and sisters of Local 1183 elected him as their vice-president three times, a post that he held for eight years. Then, in June of 2001, JJ assumed the post of president of his local, a leadership position that he has held until his retirement.

I have had the privilege of knowing JJ for more than two decades. We first worked together when I was Delaware's state treasurer in 1980 and negotiated the state's loan to Chrysler during the company's darkest hours. Right from the start, JJ impressed me as one who possessed the qualities of a leader. He was interested in doing what was right. He believed in doing things well. He followed the Golden Rule, treating others the way he wanted to be treated. He was adept at hammering out compromises, but when he knew he was right, he was loath to give up. Never boisterous or overbearing, JJ's quiet confidence helped to make him an effective advocate for his members and won the respect of Chrysler's management team at their Newark, Delaware assembly plant. I especially respected his willingness to share the credit when things went right, while assuming the blame when things went wrong.

JJ deserves a good deal of the credit for helping to foster the positive relationship between labor and management that is the hallmark of DaimlerChrysler's Newark assembly plant. The rapport he helped to establish has served to preserve the plant during an era when many other automotive plants were closed due to overcapacity. Under his leadership, an atmosphere of cooperation emerged to replace the atmosphere of confrontation that had earlier existed. Under his watchful eye, quality products were built and productivity was enhanced as labor and management learned to work together towards common goals.

JJ has been a respected colleague for over half of his life, and he remains a trusted friend to many. He takes pride in his work and has made thousands of autoworkers proud to work alongside of him. I thank him for his friendship, congratulate him on a successful first career and wish him and his family only the very best in all that lies ahead for him and for them.●

#### TRIBUTE TO FARMERS NATIONAL BANK OF LEBANON

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise among my colleagues today to duly honor Farmers National Bank of Lebanon, KY. For well over a century, Farmers National Bank has provided the people of Lebanon with quality financial and social services.

Founded in 1890 by T.S. Edelen and a group of local citizens, Farmers National Bank officially opened its doors to the public on April 1, 1890 with a capitalization of \$50,000. In 1914, the bank joined the Federal Reserve System, and in 1917 it purchased the property it had rented on Main Street since its opening morning. During the depression of the 1930s, banks across the Nation and Kentucky were forced to close their doors to their respective communities due to a lack of financial assets. Farmers National Bank of Lebanon stayed financially strong during even the darkest days of the great de-

pression and remained open throughout. Today, led by president Gene Spragens who took over control in 1950 after serving 28 years as bookkeeper for the bank, Farmers National Bank has 26 employees and assets of \$88 million; pretty impressive for a bank which started off with a mere \$50,000.

Besides the financial services it has provided since 1890, Farmers National Bank of Lebanon has also worked extremely hard to promote the performing arts in the local community. Over the years, programs have included pianists, string quartets and even a chorus with an orchestra. Gene Spragens firmly believes that a bank has a responsibility to the people to make a community as prosperous financially and socially as possible. Whether it be a much needed home loan or a aesthetically moving piano recital, Farmers National Bank is working for the people of Lebanon.

In this day and age, locally owned, community oriented businesses are few and far between. For over 100 years now, Farmers National Bank of Lebanon has remained just this. They have been through good times and bad times. They have gone blow-for-blow with the hands of time and survived even the most difficult of circumstances. I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking everyone involved with Farmers National Bank of Lebanon over the last 112 years for their dedicated service to the betterment of the Lebanon community.●

#### IN HONOR OF DR. NORMAN SAMUELS

● Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, today I recognize Dr. Norman Samuels, who has served as the Provost of the Newark Campus of Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey for the past 20 years. Dr. Samuels is retiring from his position as Provost after 20 years of outstanding service.

Dr. Samuels has been a member of the Rutgers-Newark family since 1967, when he first joined the university as an assistant professor of Political Science. He then proceeded to serve as Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at the Rutgers Newark College of Arts and Sciences, NCAS, from 1971-76; as Dean of NCAS from 1976-82; and as Provost since 1982.

During his tenure as Provost, Dr. Samuels has directed the development of the Newark campus into a major national research university center with extensive undergraduate, graduate, professional and outreach programs. It has been Dr. Samuels' vision and dedication to create an inspiring new atmosphere in Newark, along with his commitment to establish an imaginative urban educational enterprise that has led to Rutgers-Newark becoming what it is today. As a result of his many fine efforts, Rutgers-Newark is ranked first among national universities in diversity by U.S. News and World Report and has held that title

ever since the magazine created that category.

Dr. Samuels, a native of Montreal, Quebec, received his B.A. from McGill University, and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Duke University. He currently resides in West Orange with his wife Sandra, a physician in the Rutgers-Newark's student health center. In his post-retirement life, Dr. Samuels plans a return to teaching as a political science professor at Rutgers-Newark.

So I join with Newark Campus of Rutgers University in recognizing Dr. Norman Samuels, a visionary who helped steer the University from its difficult days of civil unrest to its current burgeoning resurgence. On the campus of Rutgers-Newark, no one person has had a greater hand in Rutgers' commitment to its students and the City than Dr. Samuels. He is to be saluted.●

#### 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 September 7, 1991 in New York, NY. A gay man was attacked and beaten with a bottle. The assailant shouted anti-gay epithets toward the victim and his companion. Lahosha Duggins, 19, was arrested 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.●

#### IN MEMORY OF SHARON MONSKY

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I would like to take this moment to reflect on the life of Sharon Monsky. I feel proud and fortunate to have known Sharon, who was a wonderfully effective advocate for those who suffer from scleroderma. Scleroderma is an autoimmune disease that affects primarily women.

As a strong supporter of her important mission, I was profoundly saddened to learn that, at the age of 48, Sharon Monsky died of complications from scleroderma on May 11 in Santa Barbara, CA. Her strong passion for finding a cure for scleroderma has helped raise awareness and has made a tremendous impact on the lives of many of those living with this devastating disease.

Born in Omaha, NE, Sharon Monsky was a nationally ranked figure skater

during her teenage years, and later graduated at the top of her class from Pitzer College in Claremont. After earning a BA in economics, she began a career at McKinsey & Co., an international management consulting firm in San Francisco, and received an MBA from Stanford University. However, her career took a different path when Monsky developed scleroderma in 1981.

Determined to win her battle with scleroderma and help others suffering from the disease, Sharon Monsky decided to devote her life to finding a cure. In 1986, she found the Scleroderma Research Foundation, which has raised more than \$14 million and funds two research centers: the San Francisco Bay Area Scleroderma Center at the University of California at San Francisco and the East Coast Scleroderma Research Center at John Hopkins University. Monsky received many awards for her work, including Research America's National Volunteer Advocacy Award, the America's Award and the American Medical Association's International Health and Medical Film Award.

Sharon Monsky's tragic death represents a great loss for California and the Nation. She served as a powerful voice for those stricken with scleroderma, and will be deeply missed by me and by all those who were privileged to have known her. Although Sharon Monsky ultimately lost her battle with this disease, she has helped make it possible to prevail against this disease. I will never forget her moving words, compassionate heart and enduring strength. Her spirit will continue to inspire us all for generations to come.

I owe her a great debt for involving me in the fight against scleroderma. My heart goes out to her beautiful family.●

#### IN RECOGNITION OF DR. ANNEMARIE ROEPER AND THE ROEPER SCHOOL

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate Dr. Annemarie Roeper on her seven decades of making a difference in the field of education including the success of The Roeper School for 60 years of academic excellence. Dr. Roeper and her school have given selflessly to the Michigan community.

As the horrors of World War II ravaged Europe, Annemarie Roeper and George (deceased) fled their native Germany for America in 1941; a year later they founded The Roeper School. Precient in its design, the mission of The Roeper School was groundbreaking in 1942 and is especially relevant in the aftermath of September 11 as an institution dedicated to teaching the values of basic human rights, membership in a global community, and awareness of self. The curriculum fosters a compassionate environment in grades K-12, that seeks to form students into curious and socially responsible citizens and respectful adults.

Today, America faces challenges unforeseen by its founding fathers. One of the keys to meeting and conquering these challenges lies in the institutions that have the great task of formulating dynamic and relevant methods to educate our youth. In that regard, The Roeper School has been a resounding success. This year, six seniors have been selected as finalists in either the National Merit Scholarship Awards, National Achievement Scholarship Awards, or the National Hispanic Scholarship Award. These achievements would have been impossible without the hard work and conviction of Dr. Annemarie Roeper.

As Dr. Roeper enters her seventh decade of education, she has created a legacy of positive achievement. The Roeper School stands as a testament to her contributions in forming an environment of mutual respect and understanding. That testament grows even to this day as the school's Capital Campaign seeks to expand Dr. Roeper's dream to enlarge the school. Her selfless dedication has built The Roeper School into an institution that not only educates our children but challenges them to take hold of their future and design a truly multi-cultural and peaceful society.

I am sure that the staff, teachers, students, and family of Dr. Annemarie Roeper are extremely proud of her accomplishments. In addition I would like to give my own heartfelt congratulations and thanks. I know that my Senate colleagues join me in celebrating the hard work of Dr. Roeper.●

#### "WE THE PEOPLE . . . THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION" NATIONAL FINALS

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and congratulate students Jaime Bentley, Alexis Bertsch, Wes Bouska, Taylor Dykes, Grant Feterl, Kirsten Graslie, Jamie Hahn, Deming Haugland, Jessica Henry, Jayni Lueders, Teresa Martinez, Derek Meyers, Erin Nelson, Sydney Richey, Sydney Schempf, Jeremy Smith, John Steele, Kaija Swisher, Kyle Triplett, Cami Tripp, Jackie Vosler, Caleb Wells, John Williams, Adam Ziegler of Spearfish High School, in Spearfish, South Dakota. Under the direction of teacher Patrick Gainey, these students had an outstanding performance in the "We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution" national finals held in Washington, D.C. May 4-6, 2002.

This program, which is administered by the Center for Civic Education, is the most extensive of its kind, reaching more than 26.5 million students at elementary, middle, and high schools throughout the Nation. These outstanding young people competed against 50 other classes from all across the Nation. Their extraordinary interest and dedication to learning and