

County who briefed me on their work to host this national competition. Their enthusiasm and excitement was contagious, and I share in their anticipation for hosting the rodeo in northwest New Mexico. This is a great opportunity for the youth in the area to showcase their talents, and an excellent chance to boost the Four Corners area economy.

This year's competition is a continuation of a tradition begun in 1949 in Hallettsville, TX, with the first National Championship Rodeo. That contest laid the foundation for what became the National Championship High School Rodeo Association. New Mexico was one of the first five charter members. Subsequently, in 1961, this association was incorporated into the National High School Rodeo Association and included 20 states. Today, they have grown to include 39 States and two foreign countries.

Every year, the National High School Rodeo Association holds a National High School Finals Rodeo. New Mexico has been the proud host of three previous finals, and is proudly hosting the 2002 and 2003 competitions at the San Juan County Fairgrounds.

The National High School Rodeo Association serves to challenge high school students to keep alive a rich tradition of Western life through rodeo competitions. By providing a competitive environment, participants learn the spirit of sportsmanship and grow as individuals. In addition, participation in the association promotes student achievement and provides opportunities for college scholarships and further professional development. I believe their efforts at furthering student education bodes well for the association, and I applaud them for impacting young lives in such a positive manner.

Being selected as a host site is an honor, and I commend the Tres Rios High School Rodeo Association, San Juan County, the cities of Farmington, Aztec and Bloomfield, and everyone associated with the event for their efforts to prepare for the National High School Finals Rodeo. I wish all participants in the rodeo the best of luck.●

TRIBUTE TO JOE FORD

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, for the last several months the American people have been subjected to a string of stunning revelations from some of our largest public companies. Accounting irregularities, shady business practices, and exorbitant executive compensation packages are apparently standard operating practice in some of our corporate boardrooms. As a result, thousands of families have lost their jobs and their savings, and investor confidence in our system of free enterprise has been severely shaken.

I would like to take a few minutes today to pay tribute to an Arkansas businessman who represents a vastly different picture of the American business leader Joe Ford of ALLTEL Corporation, who retired from his position as CEO this year.

A native of Conway, AR, Joe graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1959 before joining Little Rock's Allied Telephone Company. He advanced through several management positions and was named vice-president in 1963. By 1977, he was named president of Allied, a position he held until 1983 when his company merged with the Mid-Continent Telephone Corporation of Hudson, OH, to form ALLTEL. This merger, along with the 1990 purchase of Systematics, Inc., in Little Rock, laid the foundation for the telecommunications leader that ALLTEL has since become. Joe Ford was named ALLTEL president and CEO in 1987. He became chairman and CEO in 1991.

In a competitive and rapidly changing environment, Joe steered ALLTEL through a number of changes, including the deregulation of the telephone industry. He also led ALLTEL into a number of new, growing markets most notably wireless communications.

When ALLTEL turned on its cellular service in 1986, they had only 310 customers. Ford and many of his colleagues were unsure as to whether the new technology would catch on. But as we know now, the wireless industry exploded, and ALLTEL expanded across the southeastern United States. Today, ALLTEL covers portions of 23 States, serving six million wireless customers. Today, the company has expanded even further into information services, financial services, and mortgage processing.

When Joe Ford joined Allied Telephone in 1959, the company had 65 employees and 5,000 telephone customers. Today, ALLTEL is my State's largest high-tech company, with 4,100 employees working at the main campus in Little Rock. ALLTEL is also the sixth largest wireline and wireless company in the world, a Fortune 500 company with 26,000 employees worldwide serving 8 million communications customers. Many have contributed to ALLTEL's success in the American marketplace, but clearly it has been Joe Ford's vision and leadership that has brought the company to this level.

I will also pause to note that, throughout his career, Joe Ford has been the very embodiment of the engaged corporate citizen. In 1966, while serving as a vice-president for Allied Telephone, Joe ran for a seat in the Arkansas Senate. He served in this body from 1967 to 1982, a term spanning the administrations of five governors. A longtime advocate for public education, Joe chaired the Senate Education Committee, where he worked to improve our state's educational system and helped to create the kindergarten program in Arkansas public schools. He has also been involved with numerous civic organizations.

Joe Ford once offered the following words of advice to his son: "In all that you do in life, seek to make life better for others, work hard and honestly, be a man of strong character, humble in times of greatness, and try to leave things a little better than they were left to you." His record certainly indi-

cates that he has lived by these words himself. On the occasion of Joe's retirement, I'm proud to pay tribute to an Arkansan whose every move has represented the ideals of the American business world: trust, responsibility, hard work, and the greater public good. I hope that all of our business leaders will follow Joe's example in adhering to these ideals.●

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 in November 1998 in Providence, MA. A gay man was assaulted outside a bar. The assailants, David E. Sheldon, 19, and Taylor Grenier, 18, who used antigay slurs during the attack, were charged with a hate crime in 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.●

DO THE WRITE THING CHALLENGE 2002

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, Do the Write Thing Challenge, sponsored by the National Campaign to Stop Violence, is a national writing contest in which students express their concerns about subjects such as domestic violence, easy access to guns, and gang activity. DtWT currently operates in 14 cities, including Detroit, MI. In 2002, more than 75,000 students from more than 550 schools participated in the DtWT program. This week 38 Do the Write Thing national finalists came to Washington, DC, to talk to lawmakers about the impact of and solutions to the epidemic of youth violence in our Nation.

The national student finalists, along with their teachers and family members, also attended a ceremony at the Library of Congress on Monday. Representatives of the Secretary of Education and the Library of Congress placed the students' writings in the Library of Congress. The writings, ranging from poems to essays to stories, describe the impact of youth violence on the lives of children. Two students from Michigan, Chastity Stewart and Justin Mozader, were honored by the National Campaign to Stop Violence for their writings on youth violence.

Justin's poem offers excellent advice on dealing with feelings of anger and aggression.

What can I do about the problem at hand?
It can't be solved by one man
To begin, I must look inside myself
And put my violence on the shelf

One of the top priorities of the Do the Write Thing Challenge is to address youth violence by drawing attention to the problem of easy access to guns. This is a laudable and important goal. One step the Senate can take to prevent easy access to guns is to pass the Children's Access Prevention Act, which Senator DURBIN introduced. Under this bill, adults who fail to lock up a loaded firearm or an unloaded firearm with ammunition would be held criminally liable if a child uses the weapon to kill or injure him or herself or another person. The bill also increases the penalties for selling a gun to a juvenile and creates a gun safety education program that includes parent-teacher organizations, local law enforcement, and community organizations. This bill is similar to a bill President Bush signed into law during his tenure as the Governor of Texas. I support this bill and hope the Senate will act on it during this Congress.

In addition to preventing our youth from having unsupervised access to deadly weapons, we should encourage schools to conduct violence prevention programs. We need to provide funding to allow schools to partner with local law enforcement in crime prevention, creative onsite school violence prevention programs, and alcohol and drug counseling.

I know my colleagues will want to join me in congratulating Chastity and Justin for their writings and efforts to combat youth violence, and I urge my colleagues to join me in pushing for the passage of sensible gun safety legislation like Senator DURBIN's bill.●

CEDAR GROVE'S 100TH YEAR OF INCORPORATION

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of a historical milestone in my State of West Virginia. July 13, 2002, marks the 100th year of incorporation for the town of Cedar Grove—making it the oldest town in Kanawha County. I take this opportunity to congratulate Cedar Grove on its centennial.

Cedar Grove is a small community nestled along the upper Kanawha Valley. Although only in existence for 100 years, the history of the town's site is much longer. The first settlement in the Kanawha Valley was on the site of what is now Cedar Grove. Walter Kelly first settled the area, then known as Kelly's Fort, in 1744. This was one of the first settlements started after the English bought what is now West Virginia from the Iroquois Indians. This site was also hotly contested land during the Civil War, when control of the Kanawha Valley went back and forth between the North and the South.

From being the oldest settlement in the area to the oldest town, Cedar Grove has stood the test of time and remains strong to this day. It has been a historical keystone to the Kanawha Valley, and has greatly contributed to the richness of West Virginia culture and history.

On behalf of all citizens from the Mountain State, I would like to once again commend Cedar Grove on its 100th birthday and ask that my distinguished colleagues join with me in recognizing its rich history.●

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA'S FISCAL YEAR 2003 BUDGET REQUEST ACT—PM 102

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to my constitutional authority and consistent with sections 202(c) and (e) of The District of Columbia Financial Management and Responsibility Assistance Act of 1995 and section 446 of The District of Columbia Self-Governmental Reorganization Act as amended in 1989, I am transmitting the District of Columbia's Fiscal Year 2003 Budget Request Act.

The proposed FY 2003 Budget Request Act reflects the major programmatic objectives of the Mayor and the Council of the District of Columbia. For FY 2003, the District estimates total revenues and expenditures of \$5.7 billion

GEORGE BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 11, 2002.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 9:29 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

H.R. 2362. An act to establish the Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Commission.

H.R. 3971. An act to provide for an independent investigation of Forest Service fighter deaths that are caused by wildlife entrapment or turnover.

H.J. Res. 87. A joint resolution approving the site at Yucca Mountain, Nevada, for the development of a repository for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel, pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

The enrolled bills and joint resolution was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

At 11:08 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, the of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2486. An act to authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,

through the United States National Weather Research Program, to conduct research and development, training, and outreach activities relating to inland flood forecasting improvement, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2733. An act to authorize the National Institute of Standards and Technology to work with major manufacturing industries on an initiative of standards development and implementation for electronic enterprise integration.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2486. An act to authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, through the United States National Weather Research Program, to conduct research and development, training, and outreach activities relating to inland flood forecasting improvement, and for other purposes, to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 2733. An act to authorize the National Institute of Standards and Technology to work with major manufacturing industries on an initiative of standards development and implementation for electronic enterprise integration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. CONRAD, and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. 2726. A bill to treat certain motor dealer transitional assistance as an involuntary conversion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. AKAKA:

S. 2727. A bill to provide for the protection of paleontological resources on Federal lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. BREAUX):

S. Res. 303. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the arrival of the first Acadians in the American colonies; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1828

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1828, a bill to amend subchapter III of chapter 83 and chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to include Federal prosecutors within the definition of a law enforcement officer, and for other purposes.

S. 2513

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Vermont