

world. Basic food security is one of those baseline conditions. We need strong partners, and the strength of the region is being sapped every day by hunger. Working with others to fight off starvation, and then to help strengthen food security systems to avoid future crises, must always be a priority. I will work with my colleagues and the administration to ensure that the United States finds a way to give food security issues throughout sub-Saharan Africa the attention that they deserve, and I urge my colleagues to support efforts to address the problem in the region.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam 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 July 31, 2001 in Browns Mills, NJ. Two white men attacked a black couple while they were sleeping in their home. The attackers beat the victims with baseball bats, causing severe cuts and broken bones. Neighbors said that the assailants had previously indicated their intention to "beat up" the victims, and used racial slurs to describe them.

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.

THE COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES PROGRAM

Mr. FEINGOLD. Madam President, I rise today in support of the Community Oriented Policing Services program, commonly known as COPS. The COPS program was established in 1994, due in large part to the efforts of my distinguished colleague from Delaware, Senator BIDEN, and the support of then President Clinton. Since its inception, the program has greatly enhanced community oriented policing across the Nation. The COPS program has facilitated the hiring and training of over 116,000 police officers who help keep our communities safe. I am especially pleased that this program has been a shining example of an effective partnership between local and Federal Governments. It provides Federal assistance to meet local objectives without imposing mandates or interfering with local prerogatives, and it provides federal dollars directly to the police departments and communities.

COPS has had a positive and very tangible impact on communities throughout the country, including in

my home State of Wisconsin, by putting more police officers on our streets and making our citizens safer. In the State of Wisconsin alone, COPS has funded over 1,300 new officers by contributing more than \$100 million to communities.

The effects of community-based policing cannot be understated. The COPS program has succeeded because it helps individual officers to be a friendly and familiar presence in their communities. They are building relationships with people from house to house, block to block, school to school. Community policing helps law enforcement to do their job better, makes our neighborhoods and schools safer, and, very importantly, gives residents peace of mind. Increasing the number of local law enforcement on the streets and in our neighborhoods fosters an environment of mutual respect between officers and their neighbors, and community pride from home to school to fire station to corner store. Reducing crime and keeping our communities safe has been and should continue to be a top priority for all of us. As the tragic events of September 11 have shown our Nation, local police officers play a vital role to protect and secure our communities. We should give them the support they need.

As I travel through Wisconsin and talk to sheriffs, police chiefs and other law enforcement officers, I hear the same refrain, time after time: the COPS program is vital to their work and has enabled them to get more officers out from behind their desks and onto the streets. Wisconsin is not alone. Since 1994, the COPS program has provided funding for thousands of law enforcement agencies across the country, and has expanded to include the COPS in Schools Program and the COPS Tribal Resources Program, and now funds the Community Policing to Combat Domestic Violence grants.

As the COPS program has grown, crime rates have decreased. But in order to maintain a low crime rate, we must continue to provide the necessary resources. The COPS program gives us an opportunity at the federal level to send a strong signal of support back to local police officers that we value community-oriented policing as integral to the protection and safety of all Americans.

We have taken up funding for the COPS program in this body numerous times since its inception. I am pleased that the Judiciary Committee reported favorably a bill calling for its reauthorization this spring, the PROTECTION Act, S. 924, introduced by Senator BIDEN. I commend and thank Senator BIDEN for his leadership on this issue. I was very pleased to support his bill re-authorizing the COPS program in Committee, and I urge the full Senate to work to ensure that the COPS program is authorized again before we adjourn.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO THE OAKLAND ATHLETICS

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, there are times when the achievements of an individual athlete or sports team are so dramatic, so sensational and exciting, that the entire country stops what it is doing to simply watch in wonder. The sport of baseball, in particular, has supplied us with many such moments over the years.

I recall the thrill of Joe DiMaggio's 56-game hitting streak; Bobby Thompson's "Shot Heard Round The World" home run; pitcher Don Larsen's perfect World Series game; Hank Aaron's 715th trip around the bases; Cal Ripken Jr.'s 2,131st consecutive game; and Barry Bond's 71st home run of the season. All of these milestones are embedded in America's sports memory.

There is another baseball milestone that I believe deserves a place in the pantheon of remarkable sporting achievements, an accomplishment as exciting as Carlton Fisk's 12th inning World Series home run or "The Catch" by Willie Mays in another, earlier World Series. That accomplishment, Mr. President, is the 20-game, American League record winning streak set this season by the Oakland Athletics—the longest win streak in baseball in 67 years.

Until the Oakland Athletics rewrote the American League record book, many had considered the 19-game win streak record held jointly by the New York Yankees and the Chicago White Sox to be untouchable. Indeed, there are only three teams in the entire history of baseball—the New York Giants, the Chicago Cubs, and now the Oakland Athletics—that have ever won 20 or more games in a row.

This summer, baseball fans from around the world were caught up in the excitement as the Athletics continued to win game after game after game. At work, in the car, and at home, and regardless of time zone, Americans watched with fascination as the Oakland Athletics approached the magic number of 20 victories. I shared in that growing sense of excitement and cheered along with the rest of the country when the team set the new record on September 4th.

My hat is off to the Oakland Athletics, to the players and staff, Manager Art Howe, and to the fans. I know how proud the Oakland community is of its team, and of a win streak record that is one for the ages. With this amazing achievement, the 2002 Oakland Athletics have secured a special place in baseball history and lore.●

TRIBUTE TO MICKIE PAILTHORP

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to share with the Senate a tribute to Mickie Pailthorp, a leader in my home State of Washington who passed away on July 31, 2002. On August 8, I was honored to speak at a memorial service for Mickie, and today I want to

share her accomplishments with my colleagues.

I will never forget my first meeting with Mickie Pailthorp. It was early in 1992, and I had just announced that I was running for the U.S. Senate. Many in the established political community had written me off. They said I hadn't paid my dues. They said I couldn't raise the money. They even said I was too short.

Many dismissed me sight unseen, but Mickie decided to find out for herself. Shortly after I announced, Mickie called my campaign office. She said she was thinking about supporting me because I was a woman candidate, but she absolutely had to meet me first. I thought, "No problem." We met at a restaurant for what I thought would be a casual dinner.

Instead, Mickie grilled me for over an hour. She wanted to know very specifically what I was going to do about this issue and that issue. She wanted to know why I thought I could win, and she wanted to know that I would work hard. To be honest, by the end of our dinner, I really wasn't sure whether she was going to help me.

But before I knew it, she was one of my strongest behind-the-scenes supporters, and her support made a difference. Mickie quietly opened doors for me. She got me into places that I couldn't go on my own.

When I won the election, she didn't come after me seeking favors or demanding credit, but I knew she was watching. Every year at Joel and Mickie's Christmas party, she would come up to me and say very quietly either: "I was really proud of what you did here." Or more sternly, "Now you've got to be careful about this." So I knew she was watching.

When I think about Mickie, I remember her as whirlwind of passion and energy. She was there fighting the good fight for women on the ERA and so many other issues before it was popular and before it seemed possible. One of the things that made Mickie so unique is that she didn't seek any credit. She was happy to work behind the scenes. Mickie never needed to be the "picture" for the cause, but she clearly painted every line.

Some leaders climb up to the top and when they get there they pull up the ladder behind them and leave everyone else stuck below. But Mickie's whole purpose was to help other women make it to the top, and she did that well. So today, while a generation of young women might not know Mickie's name, they know the women she helped elect. And they know that they can make a difference, too.

Mickie Pailthorp was not a visible women's leader, but she made a lot of other women leaders visible. And because Mickie didn't trumpet her own accomplishments, it's up to us to make sure that others know about this remarkable woman and carry on her legacy. So I invite Mickie's friends and fans in Washington State to tell their

children and grandchildren about an energetic, passionate woman named Mickie Pailthorp, and the opportunities she gave all of us. ●

THE POEM AMERICAN PRIDE

● Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, the events of September 11 were very tragic and very traumatic for our Nation, especially our children. This poem, written by 10-year-old James Dillon Hughes of Bourg, LA, demonstrates, very simply, what is great about America. In these few lines James captures the spirit of his country, stronger now than ever before. It is our job to ensure that the freedoms we enjoy now will still ring true for our children and future generations to follow. James wrote this on September 13, 2001, only two days after the terrible events of September 11. Even after those tragic events, James was still able to show his American Pride. I was so moved upon reading this poem that I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The poem follows:

American Pride
I am proud to be an American
I am proud to be free
I'm proud to be able to choose anything I want to be.

I can be a doctor, a lawyer or a priest
Because I live in a country
That allows me to be free.

Our country was somewhat divided
Now it has united
Let's keep it strong and free.

Where leaders teach and guide us
Always stand beside us
And show us the way to be.

Our country is rich
Our army is strong
Living in America
Could never be wrong. ●

2002 IOWA WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I wanted to take a few minutes to recognize four outstanding women who the Iowa Commission on the Status of Women have selected for this year's inductees to the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame.

Each year, the Commission solicits nominations of women, living or deceased, who have had a significant impact on society or their communities. Four nominees are selected by a five-member committee and the Commission and then are honored by the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor at a special ceremony. I'd like to add my voice to this tribute to four accomplished Iowa women.

Bonnie Campbell has been a strong leader since she first began her private practice in Des Moines. In 1990, she became the first female elected Iowa attorney general in our State's history. She used her position to author and pass one of the Nation's first anti-stalking laws. By 1995, her work was recognized nationally and she was appointed director of the U.S. Department of Justice's Violence Against

Women Office. She played a critical role in the implementation of the Violence Against Women provisions of the 1994 Crime Act. Now in private practice, Bonnie continues to serve as a role model for women. On a personal level, Bonnie is a good friend of mine and I congratulate her on this well-deserved recognition.

Sue Ellen Follon's impact on women's issues was once described in the Des Moines Register this way: "You may never have heard her name, but there's a good chance she has touched your life." A Volga native, Follon served as the executive director of the Iowa Commission on the Status of Women from 1976 to 1984. Throughout her service, Follon worked to expand the Commission's influence and scope, to strengthen rape and sexual abuse laws, and help public hearings on domestic abuse, displaced homemakers and the feminization of poverty. In fact, her efforts helped to make Iowa the first State in the Nation to legislatively address gender inequities in many facets of life. Follon went on to become the first woman to serve as Vice President at the University of Iowa. Throughout her career, she made over 150 presentations from the local to the international level on the subjects of women's equality, leadership, higher education and mentors for women and minorities. Born in 1942, Follon died on November 4, 1998, the day after voters passed the equal rights amendment to the Iowa Constitution.

Alice Yost Jordan is internationally known as one of the most distinguished and published American composers. A Des Moines resident, Jordan is best known for her choral and organ works numbering over 200, which have sold over 250,000 copies. Her recital song, *Take Joy Home*, commissioned by Sherrill Milnes of the Metropolitan Opera and pianist Jon Spong, received world-wide exposure on concert tours and was performed at a White House State Dinner in 1983. Her arrangement of *America the Beautiful*, commissioned by the Iowa High School Music Association for the All-State Chorus and Orchestra, opens the All-State Festival Concert biennially. She has composed another 40 works that were commissioned by churches, universities and organizations across the Nation. Born in Davenport in 1916, she graduated from Drake University, where she studied composition for her undergraduate and graduate studies with the late Dr. Francis J. Pyle and received an Honorary Degree, Doctor of Letters from Grand View College.

Shirley Ruedy of Cedar Rapids is a nationally recognized journalist, speaker and cancer survivor. Twice diagnosed with breast cancer, Ruedy launched a biweekly "Cancer Update" column that the Cedar Rapids Gazette began publishing in 1991. The column focused on her own experiences as well as providing the latest expert information on cancer treatment and prevention to her readers. "Cancer Update" is