at Tarawa, the Marshall Islands, the occupation of Aitape and Hollandia in New Guinea, the occupation of Saipan, the bombardment of Guam, the invasion of the Philippines, the raids against the Japanese home islands, and the invasion of Okinawa.

On April 11, 1945, Kidd, by then affectionately known as "The Pirate of the Pacific", was on patrol and picket duty off of Okinawa. During a Japanese attack that day a Kamikaze struck Kidd amidship just above the water line. Thirty-eight men were killed and another fifty-five were wounded, and Kidd suffered extensive structural damage. Notwithstanding these circumstances, the crew managed to keep the ship afloat while returning fire and continuing to engage the enemy in the ongoing attack. Kidd was saved and, following major repairs, continued to serve the Nation with distinction for another twenty years.

In the aftermath of World War II, the surviving men of Kidd did not forget their shipmates who perished during that epic conflict. In August of 1949, just a few years after the end of World War II, survivors of the Kamikaze attack on Kidd gathered in New York City for the solemn purpose of remembering and honoring their lost shipmates. Ever since that original gathering in 1949, for fifty-two straight years, survivors of the World War II attack on Kidd have traveled from far and wide and assembled together to pay homage to their friends and shipmates who died on April 11, 1945. This remarkable unbroken string of remembrances now extend over half a cen-

This weekend, the remaining survivors of the World War II crew of the USS Kidd are preparing to gather together for their 53rd consecutive annual reunion to be held here in the Washington Metropolitan Area from October 4-6, 2002. At that gathering, as in their past gatherings, these men, accompanied by their families and friends, will honor the memory of their departed shipmates. For the benefit of the historical record, the names of those men killed aboard Kidd, heroes all, were Lieutenant George B. Grieshaber, Ensign Robert A. Berwick, Seaman 1st Class Dorsey C. Bridgewater, Chief Quartermaster Addison F. Smith, Chief Water Tender Sylvester W. Hansen, Chief Steward John F. Hamilton, Gunner's Mate 1st Class Morgan A. Payne, Water Tender 1st Class James C. Carmody, Water Tender 1st Class Felix P. D'Amico, Machinist 2nd Class William M. Abernethy, Water Tender 2nd Class Jack L. Walsh, Seaman 2nd Class Eugene E. Gothreau, Baker 2nd Class Richard W. Hyde, Steward's Mate 2nd Class Solomon Thompson, Steward's Mate 2nd Class Charles E. Green, Torpedo Man 3rd Class Bernard Gutterman, Seaman 3rd Class Milford A. Faufaw, Electrician's Mate 3rd Class James N. Olen, Fireman 1st Class Charles N. Allwhite, Fireman 1st Class Clifford A. Hoeft, Fireman 1st

Class Clifford E. Kemmerer, Fireman 1st Class Robert F. Walker, Seaman 1st Class John W. Canada, Jr., Seaman 1st Class Louie C. Higginbotham, Seaman 1st Class Lester B. Hodges, Seaman 1st Class Harold G. Kelsey, Seaman 1st Class George R. Kraisinger, Seaman 1st Class William J. Wall, Seaman 1st Class Lawrence Bynog, Fireman 2nd Class Fredric B. Heaton, Fireman 2nd Class Dennis M. Kornowski, Seaman 2nd Class Virgile A. Henson, Seaman 2nd Class Charles K. Jenkins, Seaman 2nd Class Bernard V. Kostelnik, Seaman 2nd Class Arthur Lee, Seaman 2nd Class Russell J. Leonard, Seaman 2nd Class John Miller, Jr., and Apprentice Seaman Darvin R. Lee.

On the eve of the 53rd consecutive gathering of the surviving members of the World War II crew of the USS Kidd, I take to the floor of the Senate to recognize and honor all of the World War II men of Kidd. By their sacrifices and courageous conduct on April 11, 1945, in defending their ship and the national interests of the United States, the men of the USS Kidd demonstrated exceptional valor and courage. By their remarkable determination to keep the memory of their lost shipmates alive, as demonstrated by their continuing course of conduct over the last fiftythree years, the surviving members of the World War II crew of the USS Kidd have brought honor to themselves, to the United States Navy, and to a grateful Nation that understands better, because of the conduct of all of these men, the true meaning of faithful commitment and patriotic citizenship. A young sailor myself in 1945, I proudly ask the Senate to join me in saluting the World War II men of the USS Kidd. Their deeds and sacrifices are an untold story that should serve as an inspiration to all Americans.

# HONORING RICHARD "DICK" HAGEN

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I am saddened to report the passing of one of South Dakota's most exceptional public leaders, Richard "Dick" Hagen.

Dick was a widely respected leader and representative in South Dakota. He served in the State House from 1983 until 2000 and was elected to his first term in the State Senate in 2000. He was greatly admired by his peers for his honesty and unwavering dedication to the people he represented. A member of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, Dick strived to promote a better understanding of Native American culture among his colleagues in the state legislature. His tremendous contributions to the community and public leadership set him apart from other outstanding public representatives, and lead to a Legislator of the Year award in 2001 and the West River Legislator of the Year award in 2002.

Dick entered Coast Guard boot camp at Cape May, NJ in 1957. He was stationed in Morgan City, LA and later in Unimak Island, Alaska before being honorably discharged from Sheboygan, WI in 1961. After his discharge from the Coast Guard, he returned to South Dakota and served with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for one year, the Shannon County School Board for two terms, and the Tribal Council for two terms.

Dick lent his leadership and good nature to many activities and events throughout the Pine Ridge Reservation. He announced countless ball games, parades, and rodeos, and was a familiar face at numerous sporting events over the years. Through his outstanding community involvement in these, and many other activities, the lives of countless South Dakotans were enormously enhanced.

One of the most important pieces of legislation Dick initiated was his bill to fund reservation nursing homes. Elderly Native Americans, living on South Dakota's reservations, are often forced to leave their families to find nursing home care far from home. Dick believed all South Dakotans deserve the right to convenient quality health care service. Although he did not live to see his dream realized, his work continues to inspire all those who knew him.

Dick's legislative achievements were extraordinary, but it was his dedication to helping others that serves as his greatest legacy. I am proud to have been a friend of Dick and of Mona, his deceased wife. Our Nation and South Dakota are far better places because of Dick's life, and while we miss him very much, the best way to honor his life is to emulate his commitment to public service and community.

# NATIONAL OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE WEEK

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, October 6–12, 2002 is National Osteopathic Medicine, NOM, Week, a week when the nation's 49,000 osteopathic physicians, D.O.s are focused on increasing the public's awareness of access to care issues for patients across the nation.

For almost 25 years now, the American Osteopathic Association, AOA, and its members have celebrated the osteopathic medical community's unified effort to educate the nation about issues influencing the American health care system. I am especially pleased the theme of this year's NOM Week is "Access to Care."

When osteopathic physicians, medical students, interns, residents and supporters of osteopathic medicine travel to Las Vegas, NV to attend the AOA's 107th Annual Convention and Scientific Seminar, nearly 8,000 will receive the latest information on issues impacting patients access to care quality and timely health care. The program covers such topics as professional liability insurance reform, rural health, the uninsured, SCHIP and other access to care programs for children, bioterrorism and mental health.

I applaud the osteopathic medical community for emphasizing patient access issues, so important to my home state of Missouri and the nation.

Take for example, rural health. Many citizens of my home state face limited availability of health care services in their communities. Access to health care can be established only when medical professionals are available to provide quality health care. We must do more to ensure that all Americans have access to timely health care and part of the solution is to place physicians in rural communities. Let's not forget the access to care barriers facing minority populations, children and the elderly.

Over the past few years, medical liability premiums have escalated out of control causing health care quality, access, and cost problems. While some states have passed professional liability insurance (PLI) system reforms, not every state has effective laws in place. The osteopathic medical community recognizes many states face critical PLI system problems.

For more than a century, D.O.s have made a difference in the lives and health of my fellow citizens in Missouri. I am proud to say that the birth of this profession took place in Northwest Missouri. Overall, more than 100 million patient visits are made each year to osteopathic physicians. D.O.s are committed to serving the needs of rural and underserved communities and make up 15 percent of the total physician population in towns of 10,000 or less.

Similar to requirements set for M.D.s, D.O.s must successfully complete four years of medical education at one of the nation's 20 osteopathic medical schools; a one-year internship; and a multi-year residency program. Throughout this education, D.O.s are trained to understand how the musculoskeletal system influences the condition of all other body systems. Many patients want this extra knowledge a part of their health care. Individuals may call (866) 346–3236 to find a D.O. in their community.

In recognition of NOM Week, I would like to congratulate the over 1,700 D.O.s in Missouri, the 616 students at the Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine, 871 students at the University of Health Sciences College of Osteopathic Medicine and the 47,000 D.O.s represented by the American Osteopathic Association for their contributions to the good health of the American people.●

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the PRE-SIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting a sundry nomination which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:27 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 556. An act to prevent the use of certain bank instruments for unlawful Internet gambling, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2426. An act to encourage the development and integrated use by the public and private sectors of remote sensing and other geospatial information, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3450. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and strengthen the health centers program and National Health Services Corps, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3534. An act to provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations to the Arkansas Riverbed in Oklahoma.

H.R. 3802. An act to amend the Education Land Grant Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to pay the costs of environmental reviews with respect to conveyances under that Act.

H.R. 3813. An act to modify requirements relating to allocation of interest that accrues to the Abandonment Mine Reclamation Fund.

H.R. 4013. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish an Office of Rare Diseases at the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4014. An act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the development of products for rare diseases.

H.R. 4125. An act to make improvements in the operation and administration of the Federal courts, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4129. An act to amend the Central Utah Project Completion Act to clarify the responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the Central Utah Project, to redirect unexpended budget authority for the Central Utah Project for wastewater treatment and reuse and other purposes, to provide for prepayment of repayment contracts for municipal and industrial water delivery facilities, and to eliminate a deadline for such prepayment.

H.R. 4141. An act to authorize the acquisition by exchange of lands for inclusion in the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, Clark County, Nevada, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4692. An act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to Authorize the Establishment of the Andersonville National Historic Site in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes," to provide for the addition of certain donated lands to the Andersonville National Historic Site.

H.R. 4793. An act to authorize grants through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for mosquito control programs to prevent mosquito-borne diseases.

H.R. 4830. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area in South Carolina, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4851. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6910 South Yorktown Avenue in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the "Robert Wayne Jenkins Station."

H.R. 4874. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to disclaim any Federal interest in lands adjacent to Spirit Lake and Twin Lakes in the State of Idaho resulting from possible omission of lands from an 1880 sur-

H.R. 4944. An act to designate the Cedar Creek Battlefield and Belle Grove National Historical Park as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4968. An act to provide for the exchange of certain lands in Utah.

H.R. 5091. An act to increase the amount of student loan forgiveness available to qualified teachers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5125. An act to amend the American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a battlefield acquisition grant program.

H.R. 5303. H.R. 5460. An act to reauthorize and amend the Federal Water Project Recreation Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5472. An act to extend for 6 months the period for which chapter 12 of title 11 of the United States Code is reenacted.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 291. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the disease endometriosis.

H. Con. Res. 425. Concurrent resolution calling for the full appropriation of the State and tribal shares of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.

H. Con. Res. 451. Concurrent resolution recognizing the importance of teaching United States history and civics in elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes.

H. Con. Res. 484. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding personal safety for children, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendments:

S. 434. An act to provide equitable compensation to the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota and the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska for the loss of value of certain lands.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following resolution:

H. Res. 566. Resolution stating that the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Patsy T. Mink, a Representative from the State of Hawaii.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 556. An act to prevent the use of certain bank instruments for unlawful Internet gambling, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3813. An act to modify requirements relating to allocation of interest that accrues to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 5091. An act to increase the amount of student loan forgiveness available to qualified teachers, and for other purposes; to the