

behind his parents, Larry and Nancy Kirchoff, and two children. Nothing I can say can alleviate their sense of loss, but they remain in my thoughts and prayers. The death of a fellow Iowan brings home the incredible cost of war for me and for other Iowans. David Kirchoff served his country honorably and was a dedicated soldier, but it is important that we remember him also as a husband, a son, a father, and a friend. Many Iowans are getting to know David Kirchoff through news stories. We can identify with him and I know many people feel his loss whether they knew him or not. As we honor his tremendous sacrifice, we also honor his life and his memory lives on.

Mr. President, I also come before the Senate today to pay tribute to a fellow Iowan, PVT Michael J. Deutsch. On July 31, 2003, while serving our country in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Private Deutsch was killed when an explosive round hit the armored personnel vehicle in which he was riding. A 2000 graduate of Dubuque Senior High School, Michael Deutsch joined the U.S. Army in 2002. He served with the 1st Squadron, 1st Armored Cavalry Division in Buding, Germany before being deployed to Iraq. I would like to express my deepest sympathy to his parents, Wayne and Ilene Deutsch, as well as the rest of his family, his friends, and his community during these difficult times as they cope with their loss. All of America mourns its fallen sons and daughters, yet we feel an overwhelming sense of appreciation for those who risk their lives for our sake. It's soldiers like Michael that protect our country against those who wish to steal what generations of Americans have worked so hard to maintain—our freedom.

After leaving for the Army, Michael wrote these words to his father:

When changes come we're never ready.  
Always thinking of what we should have done.

But I am strong.

You have seen to that.

As I move on I carry with me that which you have given to me, your love.

It is always a tragedy when a young life is ended prematurely, but Private Michael J. Deutsch's legacy of bravery and ultimate sacrifice is one for which we, as Americans, will forever be in his debt.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, at a time when our country's security is challenged on so many fronts, there are those among us who lament that this generation is too inward looking and too selfish to stand up to the task that has befallen them. But they are wrong.

There are Americans, who, raised in a cold conflict with a foe now long past and used to the privilege of liberty and justice, still choose to define themselves by their service to their countrymen and to men and women the world over whom they have never met but for whose freedom they would lay down their lives in sacrifice.

Army SSG Richard S. Eaton Jr. of Guilford, CT, was one such man, and it

is in his honor that I rise to speak today.

Sergeant Eaton, who was assigned to the Army's 323rd Military Intelligence Battalion, Fort Meade, was a mere 37 years old when he died in Ramadi, Iraq, on August 12 of this year.

Of poor consolation to his family and friends is that Sergeant Eaton died while doing what he loved—soldiering in the service of his Nation.

Soldiering and service defined this young man's life and were in his blood; he had many relatives who had served in the U.S. military, including Civil War GEN Amos Eaton, William Eaton, who helped reinstate the deposed leader of Tripoli and rescue American captives in the early 1800s, and both of Sergeant Eaton's grandfathers, who were veterans of World War I and World War II, respectively.

Sergeant Eaton learned about a soldier's life from the stories that his grandfathers told about their own service and the service of their ancestors, and in that retelling, a young Richard Eaton Jr. found something that transfixed him, some quality of honor, of humility, of service. He decided he wanted to be a soldier.

In this goal, Sergeant Eaton succeeded like few soldiers ever do, and for his valor he will be posthumously awarded the Bronze Star for Valor. According to his friends, family, and colleagues, Sergeant Eaton served capably, honorably, and humbly. He never bragged about his numerous citations and commendations, which he only accidentally unveiled to his family when on leave from active duty in Honduras.

When his nearly decade-long tour of duty with the Army was over, Sergeant Eaton went to work at the Pentagon for a military contractor. Still a member of the Army Reserves, he was activated for service this winter and reported for duty to Iraq.

Through his service, Sergeant Eaton demonstrated the best ideals of the American people: service in the face of adversity, a striking unselflessness, and sacrifice not only for his own countrymen, but also for a people whom he had never met.

And so today, I join the senior Senator from Connecticut, Mr. DODD, Governor Rowland, and the people of a grateful State and Nation in paying my most sincere condolences to Sergeant Eaton's family, and my deepest respects to the departed sergeant himself.

Our hearts and prayers go out to his parents in their time of grief.

Know that your son's contributions and ultimate sacrifice will not soon be forgotten.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO E.W. DENNISON

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to E.W. Dennison, the Murray State University Athletic Di-

rector. Mr. Dennison is an outstanding leader under whose guidance Murray State University has achieved an important balance between athletics and scholarship.

In the 6 years since Mr. Dennison assumed his position as athletic director, Murray State University has seen a marked improvement in its graduation rate for student athletes. According to the Chronicle of Higher Education's 2003-2004 Almanac issue, Murray State University ranks first for having the highest graduation rate among NCAA Division I institutions in Kentucky. This is the second straight year Murray State University has led Kentucky's State-funded institutions in graduation rates of athletes. Prior to Mr. Dennison's tenure as athletic director, it had been several years since Murray State University graduated a senior basketball player. This year Mr. Dennison boasts the readiness of several senior basketball players to graduate.

Additionally, Mr. Dennison has set high standards for academic achievement. The grade point average (GPA) for student athletes at Murray State University is as high as the GPA of the larger student body. Mr. Dennison stresses the importance of good study habits and higher learning and his athletes will graduate with a preparedness for more than just athletics.

Murray State University's athletics programs are poised for a record-setting year on the playing field this year. The balance of academics and athletics that Mr. Dennison has achieved has not come at the expense of either discipline. Rather, Murray State University student athletes are excelling in the classroom and on the playing fields.

Mr. Dennison is a paragon of leadership in Kentucky's institutions of higher education, and his leadership is one that should be emulated across this country. He is a tribute to Kentucky. I thank the Senate for allowing me to honor this remarkable man.●

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred in Washington, D.C. On August 16, 2003, Elvys Augusto Perez, 25, was shot and killed. Mr. Perez was an immigrant from Guatemala who dressed and lived as a woman. Police have classified the first-degree murder as a hate crime.

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 is 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.●

#### 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 PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a treaty which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under authority of the order of the Senate of July 29, 2003, the Secretary of the Senate, on August 6, 2003, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 1018. An act to designate the building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York, as the "James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building".

H.R. 1412. An act to provide the Secretary of Education with specific waiver authority to respond to a war or other military operation or national emergency.

H.R. 1761. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9350 East Corporate Hill Drive in Wichita, Kansas, as the "Garner E. Shriver Post Office Building".

H.R. 2195. An act to provide for additional space and resources for national collections held by the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2465. An act to extend for six months the period for which chapter 12 of title 11 of the United States Code is reenacted.

H.R. 2738. An act to implement the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement.

H.R. 2739. An act to implement the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement.

H.R. 2854. An act to amend title XXI of the Social Security Act to extend the availability of allotments for fiscal years 1998 through 2001 under the State Children's Health Insurance Program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2859. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003.

S. 1015. An act to authorize grants through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for mosquito control programs to prevent mosquito-borne diseases, and for other purposes.

S. 1435. An act to provide for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in Federal, State, and local institutions and to provide information, resources, recommendations, and funding to protect individuals from prison rape.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar.

H.R. 2799. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and the State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2861. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

S. 1434. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to accelerate the increase in the refundability of the child tax credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1490. A bill to eliminate the Federal quota and price support programs for tobacco, to provide assistance to quota holders, tobacco producers, and tobacco-dependent communities, and for other purposes.

S. 1504. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide protections and countermeasures against chemical, radiological, or nuclear agents that may be used in a terrorist attack against the United States.

#### ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on August 7, 2003, she has presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 1015. An act to authorize grants through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for mosquito control programs to prevent mosquito-borne diseases, and for other purposes.

The Secretary of the Senate also reported that on September 2, 2003, she has presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 1435. An act to provide for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in Federal, State, and local institutions and to provide information, resources, recommendations, and funding to protect individuals from prison rape.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-255. A resolution adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton of the State of New York relative to the Nuclear Security Act of 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### RESOLUTION 869

Whereas, the Town of Southampton is approximately 24 miles from the Millstone II nuclear power facility in Connecticut; and

Whereas, an accident or terrorist act upon the Millstone nuclear facility resulting in the release of radioactive materials into the air could have grave consequences on our Town; and

Whereas, federal legislation has been proposed in the Senate entitled the Nuclear Security Act of 2001—Federal Protection of Nuclear Reactors (S. 1746), introduced by Senator Harry Reid and co-sponsored by Senator Hillary Clinton to address situations like the one we are now facing; and

Whereas, a companion bill H.R. 3382 has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Ed Markey; and

Whereas, both these bills contain provisions that include: the federalization of nuclear power plant security forces; the revision of design criteria for nuclear reactors to include threats equivalent to the events of September 11, 2001, or the use of explosive devices or other modern weaponry; the development of a security plan to prevent disruption of operations or radioactive releases to protect spent fuel pools, to place spent fuel in dry cask storage, and to require background security checks; bi-annual force-on-force exercises to assure that the plant can protect itself from an assault or infiltration from terrorists; distribution of potassium iodide stockpiles in a 50 mile radius of a nuclear power plant with plans for distribution in the event of an accident; emergency planning exercises within a 50 mile zone around a nuclear power plant once every three years and public reporting on the results of the planning exercises; a surcharge on nuclear power generation of up to 1 mil per kilowatt hour plus federal appropriations to fund the security forces and security plans; authorization to deploy the National Guard, Coast Guard, and to restrict air space around reactors in the event of war or national emergency, to be funded through federal appropriations; and now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Town Board of the Town of Southampton supports the passage of the Nuclear Security Act of 2001 and House Bill H.R. 3382; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the following: Hon. Richard Cheney, Vice President, and President of the Senate, The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington D.C. 20500; and Hon. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, 2369 Rayburn HOB, Washington, D.C. 20515.

POM-256. A resolution adopted by the Assembly of the State of New York relative to the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women Treaty; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

Whereas, the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 18, 1979, and became an international treaty on September 3, 1981; and

Whereas, the Convention establishes a worldwide commitment to combat discrimination and violence against women and girls around the world; and

Whereas, as of May of 2001, 168 nations, including all members of the United Nations in the industrialized world except the United States, have ratified or acceded to the Convention provisions, leaving the United States among a small minority of countries, including Afghanistan, North Korea, Iran and Sudan, which have not; and

Whereas, the spirit of the Convention is rooted in the basic principles of the United States, to affirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, and in the equal rights of men and women; and

Whereas, because more than ever, in recent months, the United States has taken a leading role in the promotion of democracy and freedom around the world, it is essential to set such an example here at home; and

Whereas, the Convention is critical to the restoration of human rights for women in Afghanistan, as it has been for protecting rights of women in countries as diverse as Uganda, Colombia, Brazil and South Africa, including citizenship rights for women in Botswana and Japan, inheritance rights in Tanzania, and property rights in Costa Rica; and