

a greater examination of both the 2004 request and how the supplemental funding will be used. I believe penalizing the 2004 request because of needed funds today will hamper the effectiveness of this program, particularly when it seems we may be turning the corner.

This request is designed to support our current efforts in Colombia, which are occurring at a significantly higher operational pace than was anticipated when the current fiscal year budget was developed. Since the fiscal year 2004 budget was created, we have seen a wave in urban bombings, the launch of a rescue mission for kidnapped American citizens, a significant increase in the violent attacks against our spray aircraft, and an increase in the violent attacks against President Uribe and other top Colombian officials. These increased threats need to be countered now, and require a revision in the original budget estimates on what will be spent both this fiscal year and next.

The supplemental funding is necessary to continue current operations at their current pace. By including the President's request in this bill, the committee is recognizing this need. But we should not penalize next year's efforts by counting this supplemental appropriations against the 2004 request. I strongly urge the committee to reconsider holding this needed supplemental funding for the Andean Counterdrug Initiative against the fiscal year 2004 request.

TRIBUTE TO GREG MASTEL

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to thank Greg Mastel for his work as the Finance Committee's chief trade adviser and chief economist during the 107th Congress.

I asked Greg to rejoin my staff in early 2001 with two specific goals in mind—significantly expanding the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program and reinstating fast-track trade negotiating authority for the President. To me, these are the twin pillars of U.S. trade policy. If the United States was to move beyond the logjam that had stalled progress on trade for nearly a decade, both of these programs needed to be in place.

Thanks in large part to Greg's hard work, both of those goals were achieved.

In August of last year, the President signed into law the Trade Act of 2002. Not only did it restore fast track to the President, it also created the largest expansion of Trade Adjustment Assistance in that program's history. And just for good measure, we renewed and expanded both the Andean Trade Preferences Act and the Generalized System of Preferences.

The Trade Act of 2002 is the most significant piece of trade legislation to come out of the Congress in over a decade. And it would not have happened without the skilled guidance and steady hand that Greg showed every step of the way.

Getting there wasn't easy. There were a lot of long nights and more than a few tense meetings. And for Greg, there were some personal challenges that didn't make the job any easier, but made his performance even more impressive.

Shortly before we went into conference with the House on the Trade Act, Greg suffered a nasty bicycling accident that left him with a broken collarbone, badly bruised ribs, and more sore muscles than I care to think about. But Greg was in the office every day, working through the pain and showing the same good humor that always made him such a pleasure to work with.

At the time, I called Greg "the Lance Armstrong of the Trade World"—although he probably needs to hone those biking skills. I stand by those comments. In conference negotiations, it is always a challenge to bridge the differences between Democrats and Republicans and between the Senate and the House. But to sit in a room negotiating the finer points of U.S. trade policy at 2 in the morning while fighting through the pain of broken collarbone takes a special kind of staffer.

Not only is Greg an expert on trade—he also understands the state of Montana. Greg is a true product of Montana. He grew up on a ranch outside of Missoula, where his childhood pursuits included hunting, camping, and archery. He is a graduate of Hellgate High School in Missoula, where he was a star second baseman on their baseball team.

He has never forgotten his roots in Montana. I have always felt that Greg's experiences back home gave him a feel for policy issues that cannot be learned.

And Greg has a long history with my office. He began as an intern in 1987, and within a few months became my youngest legislative assistance. His formal training as an economist made him a natural for covering international trade issues, vital for a State that depends on exporting its goods and services to markets around the globe. I relied on Greg to assist me with some of the most important issues to Montanans, including beef exports to Japan and wheat exports to China.

At various points, Greg has served as both my legislative director and my chief of staff. In each of these positions, he served with distinction through many years of trying to convince Montanans that trade was necessary and could be beneficial. He came up with the idea of trade missions and helped organize those to Asia and South America. Those missions did more to promote understanding than 100 speeches could have.

Greg also became an expert on U.S. trade laws, including many which he helped to draft. It was a natural that, after leaving my staff in 1994, Greg moved on to a distinguished career in academia and public policy. He is the author of three books dealing with

China, United States trade laws, and WTO negotiations, and has written a column for the Journal of Commerce.

Somewhere along the way, Greg and his wife Lois found the time to raise two beautiful children—Alexander and Caroline.

I was lucky to be able to lure him back for the 107th Congress to serve as my chief trade adviser on the Finance Committee.

Greg has been a wonderful friend to me and my staff over the years. I thank him for all of this hard work and wish him the best of luck in all his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO VICTOR BAIRD

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, today I wish to speak on behalf of a man, Victor Baird, who, until recently, had probably one of the most thankless jobs in the Senate—Staff Director and Chief Counsel of the Senate Ethics Committee. In this position, Victor was charged with preserving the integrity of the Senate by policing the conduct of its Members and ensuring that the Senators and their staffs adhered to the Senate's high ethical standards.

The nature of the Ethics Committee is that the work we do remains confidential, except in the most egregious circumstances. Victor faced some of these circumstances and his guidance in steering the committee, the Senate, through them was invaluable. In general, though, most people didn't hear that much about Victor or the work he did in his 16 years on the committee, but to those of who sit on the committee or who have ever sat on the committee, we know that a lack of public exposure for the committee means that Victor was doing his job, and doing it well.

As I mentioned before, Victor was a 16 year veteran of the Senate Ethics Committee. He was first appointed to the committee by Senator Heflin in March 1987. He was acting Staff Director and Chief Counsel from October 1992 until March 1993 and became Staff Director and Chief Counsel from April 1993 until this January.

Before arriving in the Senate, Victor served in the United States Air Force and had a distinguished legal career in Georgia that included serving as an Assistant Attorney General in Georgia, as an Administrative Law Judge for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, and on the Consumers' Utility Council of Georgia.

Victor's legal acumen, good nature, keen attention to detail, nonpartisan nature, and most of all, his integrity, all contributed to his success in the Senate. He will be missed by many. I thank him for his service to the United States Senate and to his country, and wish him God speed in all his journeys ahead.

TRIBUTE TO ARKANSAS GUARD AND RESERVES

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the American

troops in the National Guard and Reserves who are placing themselves in harm's way to defend our Nation against the threats of terrorism and rogue states.

As of Wednesday, April 2, 2003, there are 218,931 reservists and guardsmen nationwide activated in the war on terrorism and in Operation Iraqi Freedom. Currently, there are 2,356 Arkansans

activated in the Guard and Reserves, according to the U.S. Department of Defense. I would like to ask that the attached list be printed in the RECORD following my remarks.

The sacrifices that these men and women are making protect our freedoms, defend our liberties, and ensure regional and global stability. We are very proud of each and every one of

them, and we owe all them a tremendous debt of gratitude for their service and for their dedication to their country. We look forward to welcoming them home safely.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Army National Guard (1,258 Arkansans):		
N. Little Rock	State Area Command	4 Guardsmen
Ft. Smith	2nd Battalion, 142nd Field Artillery, HQ	42
Lincoln	2nd Battalion, 142nd Field Artillery, Service Battery	20
Van Buren	2nd Battalion, 142nd Field Artillery, Battery A	72
Siloam Springs	2nd Battalion, 142nd Field Artillery, Battery B	73
Ozark	2nd Battalion, 142nd Field Artillery, Battery C	73
West Memphis	216th Military Police Company	124
N. Little Rock	149th Medical Company	2
Little Rock	343rd Mobile Public Affairs Detachment	7
Ft. Smith	935th Support Battalion	101
N. Little Rock	935th Support Battalion	32
Charleston	296th Medical Company	117
Marked Tree	1123rd Transportation Company	167
N. Little Rock	25th Support Detachment	44
N. Little Rock	114th Aviation Air Traffic Control Battalion	164
N. Little Rock	223rd Regiment (Regional Training Institute)	2
Jonesboro	875th Engineer Battalion	99
Mtn. Home	224th Maintenance Company	215
Army Reserve (794 Arkansans):		
Fayetteville	362nd Psychological Operations Company	67 Reservists
Little Rock	431st Civil Affairs Battalion	140
Little Rock	460th Chemical Brigade	1
Charleston	38th Ordnance Group	56
Little Rock	468th Chemical Battalion	45
N. Little Rock	489th Engineer Battalion	452
Little Rock	90th Regional Support Command	23
Little Rock	112th Chaplain Detachment	2
Little Rock	U.S. Army Engineering Facility Group	8
Air National Guard (172 Arkansans):		
Little Rock	189th Airlift Wing	120 Guardsmen
Fort Smith	188th Airlift Wing	52
Navy Reserves (9 Arkansans):		
Little Rock	Naval Support Activity Bahrain, Detachment C	6 reservists
N. Little Rock	4 MD 3/23 I	3
Marine Reserves (123 Arkansans):		
N. Little Rock	3rd Battalion, 23rd Marines, I Company	120 Reservists
N. Little Rock	Peacetime War Support Team	3

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. In the last Congress Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement 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 September 14, 2001 in San Francisco, CA. An Australian software engineer was stabbed in the chest by someone who thought his friend, a man of Indian and Hispanic heritage, was an Arab. The victims say the stabbing took place when they were passed by a group while crossing the street. A scuffle ensued when the engineer was punched or bumped by one of the men. The assailant used racial slurs to describe the victims and said, "We don't like Arabs" before stabbing the engineer.

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.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. THOMAS FRIST

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate Dr. Thomas F. Frist, Jr., a cofounder of HCA and its former chairman and CEO, on his induction into the Healthcare Hall of Fame. The Healthcare Hall of Fame honors individuals who bring a legacy of enthusiasm, vision, and perseverance to the healthcare industry. I cannot think of a more deserving recipient of this honor.

Dr. Frist began his hospital administrative career shortly after his service as a military flight surgeon. In 1968, he founded HCA in Nashville, with his father, the late Dr. Thomas F. Frist, Sr., and the late Jack C. Massey. In 1977, Dr. Frist became president of HCA and subsequently became chairman, president and chief executive officer in 1987. When HCA merged with Columbia in February 1994, Dr. Frist served as chairman of the board and later as Vice Chairman, following the company's April 1995 merger with HealthTrust Inc. Dr. Frist returned as chairman and CEO of the company in 1997. He was

chairman and CEO until January 2001 and chairman until January 2002.

Not only is Dr. Frist a great physician and hospital administrator, he is also a great benefactor to his hometown of Nashville. He served as vice president of the Vanderbilt University Board of Trust from 1995-1997. He was chairman of the board of Governors of the United Way of America in 1995, and founded the United Way's Alexis de Tocqueville Society. He was the 1999-2000 chair of the Nashville Area Chamber of Commerce. Currently, Dr. Frist is chairman of the board of The Frist Foundation and chairman of the board of the Frist Center for the Visual Arts. Dr. Frist also serves on the board of Montgomery Bell Academy in Nashville and is chairman of the Nashville Healthcare Council's 2002-2003 board of directors.

Dr. Frist is also the brother of our own majority leader, Dr. BILL FRIST, a leader on healthcare issues in the Senate. Dr. Frist's father, the late Dr. Thomas Frist, Sr., was also a member of the Healthcare Hall of Fame. Dr. Frist's induction makes them the first Hall of Fame father-son pair. All of us in Tennessee appreciate Dr. Frist's dedication and great work in the healthcare industry, and I would like