

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 Omaha, NE. On September 12, 2001, two Muslim women were physically assaulted with a soda can as they walked through a parking lot of a Methodist hospital. The women were both wearing traditional hijab.

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.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF VET-
ERANS AFFAIRS NATIONAL CEN-
TER FOR POST-TRAUMATIC
STRESS DISORDER

Mr. GRAHAM of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to point out the accomplishments of the Department of Veterans Affairs National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder for fiscal year 2002. As spelled out in its 13th annual report, the Center for PTSD has made significant strides in the treatment of this trauma—steps that became particularly meaningful following September 11, 2001.

Born during a time of crisis, the Center was created just months before the Loma Prieta, CA, earthquake in 1989. That event's aftermath became the Center's first real emergency-response experience. Since then, the Center has been called in time and time again to treat the mental trauma resulting from disasters, including the crisis brought on in my own state of Florida following Hurricane Andrew.

Though the Center's primary focus has always been and continues to be their country's veterans, the knowledge and expertise gained through work in the VA system has proved to be invaluable in all areas related to disaster mental health. This became all too clear in the weeks and months following September 11, 2001. The Center for PTSD's fiscal year actually began on October 1, 2001, just weeks after the events of 9/11. The year that followed proved to be the Center's greatest test of its 13-year history, calling into play all three of the Center's main areas of endeavor: research, education, and consultation.

In 2001, the Center took leadership of a 3-year project to develop best-practice guidelines for emergency mental health interventions, taking into account both criminal and natural disasters. By the time 9/11 had taken place, staff were one year into the project, enabling them use the wealth of research and analysis already accumulated.

During the recovery efforts, the Center's education materials, especially those on the website, proved very helpful in educating relief workers, victims, families and bystanders about PTSD and how to cope with it.

In addition, Center staff were called upon to consult for several agencies. Its researchers used the recovery process as an opportunity to gather data and conduct long-term research studies on the effects of 9/11, including a major study involving the entire Fire Department of New York.

In the end, this report proves mostly to be a living history of the events of September 11 and the way our Nation coped with those tragedies. As documented in the report's pages, the lessons of that day will remain invaluable to the future treatment of PTSD, for both our Nation's veterans as well as the rest of the country.

As Ranking Member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, I am proud of the accomplishments the Center for PTSD has made in treating disaster-related mental health. The hard work and dedication of its staff proved invaluable to all those affected by September 11, 2001, regardless of whether they witnessed firsthand the attacks in New York City and Washington, DC, or simply watched the events of that terrible day unfold on their television.

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNI-
VERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR
ARMISTICE

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, more than half a century ago, America answered the call to defend freedom in South Korea. Today, we continue to defend democracy and freedom in over 100 countries around the world.

This war against communism is sometimes referred to as the "Forgotten War" because it came at the heels of World War II and was overshadowed by the Vietnam War. Indeed, there are fewer pages in our children's textbooks about this war than that of other wars. But the cause of freedom was no less important. The bravery of the Nation's Korean War veterans was no less significant. And the sacrifices of these veterans and their families were no less meaningful.

Twenty-two nations joined 1.8 million Americans in risking life and limb to defend a country they did not know and a people they had never met. Included were the young men and women who fought on the mountains of Korea in places such as Pork Chop Hill and Bloody Ridge. The United States suffered 36,934 casualties and 103,284 wounded during the Korean War; another 8,000 were taken prisoner or met an unknown fate. In my state of Arkansas, 466 brave servicemen and women paid the ultimate sacrifice. These are our Nation's heroes and they acted selflessly to bring forth freedom and opportunity for generations.

July 27 marks the 50th Anniversary of the armistice with North Korea. I

take this opportunity to thank our Korean War veterans and their families for their great service and dedication to our Nation. We owe our Korean War veterans a debt of gratitude that we can never repay.

The Korean War veterans defined "new opportunity for all." They defended and promoted the virtues of democracy abroad, providing an emerging Nation a chance to develop and flourish into the viable country it is today. I can not begin to imagine how different Southeast Asia and the world would be if it was not for the true determination and unbelievable courage demonstrated by our soldiers, airmen, marines and sailors.

American servicemen and women remain on-point in Korea to protect freedom along what is referred to as the world's most dangerous border. I commend them also for their bravery and commitment to democracy.

From Korea to Iraq, let us not forget the sacrifices that our men and women in uniform have made on behalf of our great country.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF STROM
THURMOND

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, it is with great pride and honor I rise amongst my fellow colleagues to honor one of America's finest citizens, Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.

When I look at Strom's unbelievable life and career and all that he has accomplished, I often find myself wondering how one man could possibly do so many different and amazing things in just one lifetime. Strom Thurmond truly deserves the title of renaissance man.

He has been a farmer, teacher, coach, lawyer, judge, author, Governor, war veteran, major general in the U.S. Army Reserves, State Senator, United States Senator, Democrat, Dixiecrat, Republican, husband and father, and most importantly to all of us—a friend. He was born when Theodore Roosevelt was president and lived through 18 different Presidencies. To put the longevity of his political career in perspective, Strom Thurmond won an election 18 years before President George W. Bush was even born. This is also a man who enlisted during World War II and jumped on D-Day with the 82nd Airborne when he was in his forties.

From 1954 when he ran and won a seat in the United States Senate as a write-in candidate, until his death on June 26, 2003, Strom Thurmond worked tirelessly and selflessly for the people of South Carolina and the citizens of this great Nation, casting more than 15,000 votes in his senatorial tenure. Whether or not people ever agreed with Strom politically, they certainly admired his zest and his passion.

In his earlier days in Congress, Strom argued for segregationist policies. In many ways, people have used

this to try and discredit this American icon. But most people forget he later championed civil rights laws and Black institutions. As Winston Churchill said, "To improve is to change, to be perfect is to change often." Strom Thurmond was an honest and principled man, but he also was a man constantly striving to make this a better nation.

I now ask my fellow members of the Senate to join me in honoring our good friend and colleague for all he did throughout his life and throughout his tenure in the Senate. His brilliance, leadership and unmatched wit will be sorely missed by this legislative body and by the entire Nation. On June 26, 2003, one of this Nation's brightest stars faded away. Even though the light may be out, I believe we all will find our own way to hold on to the many memories and stories Strom Thurmond left behind with us.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN MEMORY OF MR. PAUL BERNAL

• Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise to recognize a great New Mexican, Paul Bernal, who passed away on July 16. Mr. Bernal was a truly remarkable—yet remarkably humble—man.

Mr. Bernal was best known for his work to recover the Pueblo de Taos' title to its people's sacred Blue Lake, which lies in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains of northern New Mexico. Mr. Bernal served the Pueblo for many decades as a strategist and interpreter in its struggle to restore this sacred piece of land, which was taken without just compensation by the United States at the turn of the century. The Pueblo de Taos is a very traditional community and at that time had few leaders who spoke the English language. This language barrier stalled the Pueblo's efforts for decades. Mr. Bernal, who in 1946 had completed his service to this country aboard the aircraft carrier *Ticonderoga* in World War II, was appointed by the Pueblo elders to overcome this barrier and achieve the goal of restoring these sacred lands.

Mr. Bernal and his colleagues did achieve their goal, and the restoration act returned 48,000 acres of the Carson National Forest to be held in trust for the Pueblo to use for traditional purposes. It also restored to the Pueblo their rights to hunt, fish, graze livestock and, most importantly, to hold their lakeside ceremonies undisturbed. Mr. Bernal's courage and dedication is an inspiration and a testament to perseverance from which we can all learn.

I am honored to say that I had the opportunity to work with the Pueblo and Mr. Bernal when I cosponsored a bill in the mid-1990's to restore a final tract of sacred land to complete the Blue Lake wilderness' integrity—a tract the Taos Pueblo people use as the sacred Path of Life Trail that connects

the Pueblo itself with Blue Lake. At a 1994 hearing on the bill, I had the privilege of hosting the last of Mr. Bernal's many appearances before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. At that hearing, Mr. Bernal remembered the days when he testified before the distinguished and longtime Committee Chairman Scoop Jackson: "They used to call me Mr. Blue Lake," Mr. Bernal said, "I loved that name."

Mr. Blue Lake surely will be missed. My thoughts and prayers are with Paul Bernal's family and community. I hope they can be comforted by the fact that his was a life of dedicated service to his people and country, and that his legacy will endure with the continued use of the sacred Blue Lake and its surrounding wilderness.●

TRIBUTE TO COLIN "BIG C" MACGUIRE

• Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I rise today to give tribute to Mr. Colin MacGuire, affectionately known by all as "Big C." Standing at 4-foot-7-inches, Mr. MacGuire is a small man in stature, but a large man in character, integrity, and heart. "Big C" is an avid and faithful Alabama fan and is even touted by some as one the South's biggest Bama fans.

"Big C's" love for the Crimson Tide began at an early age, when he received four College Football Digest books. He immediately began memorizing the Tide's scores, stats, and other historical information and has continued to this day. It is this deep knowledge and love for his team, that led "Big C" to author "Crimson Tide: 1,015 Questions and Answers."

After graduating from Fort Dale Academy in 1976, Mr. MacGuire took the advice of his father and enrolled in Marion Military Institute, but after only one year, he transferred to the University of Alabama. While at the University, he was the manager for the wrestling team in the fall of 1977, and in the spring of 1978, he began managing the Crimson Tide football team. During this time, Colin had the wonderful opportunity to work for the legendary Coach Paul "Bear" Bryant, as well as, to run the sidelines while the Tide won back-to-back National Championships on the field.

Mr. MacGuire graduated from the University of Alabama in the spring of 1980 with a bachelor's degree in communications, but his heart has never left Tuscaloosa. "Big C" continues this commitment to the Tide as both a fan and alumnus. He has never met a stranger and continues to spread his kindness and infectious laugh to his community. I suppose all that is left to say to Mr. Colin "Big C" MacGuire is, "Hey, big man, Roll Tide."●

IDAHO BUSINESS CELEBRATES 20 YEARS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

• Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an Idaho business

that is celebrating 20 years of providing wonderful food products, jobs, and economic strength to the citizens of Canyon County and Idaho.

Matterhorn Ice Cream, Inc. is located in Caldwell, ID. They are a home-grown company that has become a nationally recognized leader in ice cream novelty products. Matterhorn is an independent producer of "Super Premium" ice cream novelty products sold primarily in convenience stores. They also have production contracts with industry leading companies such as Costco, Kroger, ConAgra, Weight Watchers, and more. This year they developed a World Series commemorative ice cream sandwich for the World Champion Anaheim Angels.

Matterhorn has won Convenience Store News' "Best New Product of The Year" award three times. And company President Tom Nist was recently recognized as a finalist for Ernst and Young's prestigious 2003 "Entrepreneur of The Year" award. Tom has expanded the company into one of the largest employers in Canyon County, with over 120 associates, and an annual payroll approaching \$2 million.

You may have had the wonderful experience of eating a "Big Ed's" cookie sandwich a "Matterhorn Cone," or their "Cluster Cone." If you haven't, I suggest to all my Senate colleagues that you try this tremendous Idaho product.

As you can see, we Idahoans are very proud of our local companies, our work ethic, our creativity and entrepreneurial spirit. Matterhorn Ice Cream is a perfect example of an Idaho company that continues to grow and continues to innovate, with a vision of becoming the premier manufacturer and creative leader of superior ice cream novelties in the United States.

I am honored to represent Matterhorn and their employees in the U.S. Senate, and look forward to celebrating their 20th anniversary with them this coming weekend.●

REPORT RELATIVE TO THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECTS TO TERRORISTS WHO THREATEN TO DISRUPT THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROCESS—PM 47

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 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report, prepared by my Administration, on the national emergency with respect to terrorists who threaten to disrupt the