

Other offices	Committee mass mail totals for the quarter ending 3/31/01	
	Total pieces	Total cost
Appropriations Committee .....		
Armed Services Committee .....		
Banking Committee .....		
Budget Committee .....		
Commerce Committee .....		
Energy Committee .....		
Environment Committee .....		
Finance Committee .....		
Foreign Relations Committee .....		
Governmental Affairs Committee .....		
Judiciary Committee .....		
Labor Committee .....		
Rules Committee .....		
Small Business Committee .....		
Veterans Affairs Committee .....		
Ethics Committee .....		
Intelligence Committee .....		
Agng Committee .....		
Joint Economic Committee .....		
Joint Committee on Printing .....		
Joint Committee on Congress Inauguration .....		
Democratic Policy Committee .....		
Democratic Conference .....		
Republican Policy Committee .....		
Republican Conference .....		
Legislative Counsel .....		
Legal Counsel .....		
Secretary of the Senate .....		
Sergeant at Arms .....		
Narcotics Caucus .....		
Subcommittee on POW/MIA .....		

**LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001**

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY last month. 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 May 23, 2000 in Salt Lake City, Utah. A 19-year-old woman working for the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance was beaten and robbed because her attackers presumed she was a lesbian. The woman was taking opinion polls when a male attacker in his 20s—one of two white men with shaved heads—allegedly came running up behind her, punched her in the face, knocking her down. The woman said the suspect then kicked her in the face while he yelled “dyke” and “queer.”

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, we can change hearts and minds as well.

**THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE**

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, June 5, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,671,991,683,864.65, five trillion, six hundred seventy-one billion, nine hundred eighty-nine million, six hundred eighty-three thousand, eight hundred sixty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

One year ago, June 5, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,642,402,000,000, five trillion, six hundred forty-two billion, four hundred two million.

Five years ago, June 5, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,141,670,000,000, five

trillion, one hundred forty-one billion, six hundred seventy million.

Ten years ago, June 5, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,490,594,000,000, three trillion, four hundred ninety billion, five hundred ninety-four million.

Fifteen years ago, June 5, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,053,578,000,000, two trillion, fifty-three billion, five hundred seventy-eight million, which reflects a debt increase of more than \$3.5 trillion, \$3,618,413,683,864.65, three trillion, six hundred eighteen billion, four hundred thirteen million, six hundred eighty-three thousand, eight hundred sixty-four dollars and sixty-five cents during the past 15 years.

**CONGRATULATING DETROIT ON THE TRICENTENNIAL**

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from consideration of H. Con. Res. 80 and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 80) congratulating the city of Detroit and its residents on the occasion of the tricentennial of the city’s founding.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DASCHLE. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 80) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

**MEASURES READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 6, H.R. 10, H.R. 586, AND H.R. 622**

Mr. DASCHLE. With respect to the following four bills which are at the desk, H.R. 6, H.R. 10, H.R. 586, and H.R. 622, I ask unanimous consent that they be considered as having been read the first time, and I further ask the requests for their second reading be objected to, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Under the rule, the bills will receive their second reading on the next legislative day.

**PERMITTING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL**

Mr. DASCHLE. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 149, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 149) permitting the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony to present posthumously a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Charles M. Schulz.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DASCHLE. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statement relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 149) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

**ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS**

**IN MEMORIAM OF REVEREND DOCTOR LEON HOWARD SULLIVAN**

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, on Sunday, June 30, 2001, family, friends, colleagues, and former parishioners will gather to memorialize Reverend Doctor Leon Howard Sullivan—to celebrate his life, and recognize his accomplishments as one the most outstanding and effective civil and human rights leaders born in the 20th century. I rise today to lend my thoughts and reflections as I was privileged to know Rev. Sullivan, and to have worked with him on initiatives important to Philadelphia, as well on African trade and development issues.

Reverend Sullivan was born into poverty in an unpaved alley in an unpainted clapboard house in Charleston, WV on October 16, 1922. From such humble beginnings began a life’s journey that was to last seventy-eight years.

Sullivan was born in a State that practiced “Jim Crow Laws,” and while still in grade school, he started in his own way to fight against racial discrimination. By the time he was in the tenth grade, he had sat-in and been told to leave every drug store and eatery where “only whites” were allowed to sit in the city of Charleston, WV. At the age of sixteen, he won a basketball and football scholarship to West Virginia State College.

Sullivan graduated from West Virginia State College at the age of twenty, and at the invitation of the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, traveled to New York City. He was successful in winning a scholarship to the Union Theological Seminary. Rev. Powell also helped him secure his first job as a coin collector for the Bell Telephone Company. Leon H. Sullivan became the first African-American in the United States to hold that position.

In 1941, at the age of twenty-one, Sullivan was elected President of the March on Washington organized by A. Phillip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,