

the use of renewable energy sources and Soviet-American cooperation in space exploration. Perhaps Matsunaga's greatest achievement in the Senate was obtaining redress for Japanese-Americans who had been unjustly interned during World War II. The survivors of the camps received "token monetary compensation" and an apology from President Ronald Reagan. Another signature legislative achievement was the Spark Matsunaga Hydrogen Research and Development Act, which was passed in 1990 and provides funding for research into alternative energy sources. His last official act was to cast a vote in favor of continuing the Clean Air Act.

In 1990, Senator Matsunaga died while serving the U.S. Senate. In his honor, the University of Hawaii established the Matsunaga Institute for Peace in which scholars explore ways to resolve differences without resorting to violence.●

HONORING AMERICA'S NURSES

● Mr. SANTORUM. Madam President, I rise today in recognition of the women and men across the Nation who daily stand on the front lines of the health care profession. This week, May 6 through May 12, we celebrate National Nurses Week in their honor. Through their service to the patients and communities for whom they care, nurses continue to deliver health care despite the unprecedented difficulties they face. It is a testament to their sustained professionalism and genuine compassion that, regardless of these challenges, America's nurses are still the first to respond to the everyday tragedies and the first to be prepared for the extraordinary ones.

America's population is not only growing larger, it is growing older and the implications of these demographic trends are severe for the health care delivery system. The nursing workforce, in both the private and public sectors, is challenged by personnel shortages as nurse recruitment and retention becomes more problematic. Cutbacks in Medicare reimbursements have exacerbated the situation, and our rural and elderly communities have suffered from the inaccessibility of care as a result. The Department of Veterans Affairs is particularly affected by this situation as the aging veteran community becomes increasingly more care-dependent. The Health Resources and Services Administration released a study in February of 2001 describing the plight of registered nurses in the United States and recommending that significant steps be taken to preserve the nation's supply of nurses.

To this end, I am proud to be a co-sponsor of legislation, put forth by Senator HUTCHINSON, that addresses these issues and offers genuine solutions to the problems underlying the nursing profession's shortage. Portions of this bill were incorporated into legislation that the Senate passed in December, and the House of Representatives has acted favorably on a bill to boost nurse employment as well. I am hopeful that the differences between

the two chambers' bills can be reconciled and that a final measure can be soon sent to the President for his signature. Enactment of the proposed nursing legislation would initiate new approaches to retaining and recruiting highly qualified individuals in this field of health care. Among these approaches would be expanding nurse-loan repayment and scholarship programs, career ladder and faculty development opportunities, and multi-media campaigns to encourage Americans to consider nursing as a career choice. Preserving and promoting the nursing workforce is imperative if we are to maintain our country's ability to deliver first-class medical care.

Nurses, and the indispensable position they serve in medicine, are near and dear to me; theirs is a commitment to health care I have witnessed throughout my life, my mother, sister and wife all have nursing backgrounds, and mine is a keen appreciation for the profession. Nurses deserve our appreciation and support, particularly as they weather the administrative difficulties of their practice. I invite my Senate colleagues to join me in thanking America's nurses today for the vital role they play as the healers and caretakers of our Nation.●

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, I again speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. 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 September 19, 1993 in Seattle, WA. A man attacked two lesbian women, pushing one through a window. The assailant, Terrance Donato Scott, was charged with a hate crime in connection with the incident.

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 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 Mr. Williams, 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 two treaties and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 3, 2002, during adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 169. An act to require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws; to require that each Federal agency post quarterly on its public Web site, certain statistical data relating to Federal sector equal employment opportunity complaints filed with such agency; and for other purposes.

H.R. 495. An act to designate the Federal building located in Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, as the "Ron de Lugo Federal Building."

H.R. 819. An act to designate the Federal building located at 143 West Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, as the "Donald J. Pease Federal Building."

H.R. 3093. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 501 Bell Street in Alton, Illinois, as the "William L. Beatty Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

H.R. 3282. An act to designate the Federal building and United States Courthouse located at 400 North Main Street in Butte, Montana, as the "Mike Mansfield Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

S. 1094. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research, information, and education with respect to blood cancer.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of Senate reported that on today, May 6, 2002, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 1094. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research, information, and education with respect to blood cancer.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-6680. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Secretary's Equitable Relief Report; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-6681. A communication from the Director, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Kentucky Regulatory Program" (KY-229-FOR) received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.