

forced to be downsized, and they caused roughly 2,000 additional fatalities a year in automobile accidents and some 13,000 to 26,000 serious injuries. That is why we say safety is part of it. That is why we say we need to make sure we can achieve these technologically. We are pushing the technology.

My colleague talks about soccer moms. If they want to drive a very small fuel-efficient car, they can. If they want to drive an SUV, they can. We are going to push the technology to make those as efficient as possible. But we are not some kind of dictatorial or authoritarian society that says, no; we will tell you what you can buy.

We want to have parents, whether they are soccer moms, baseball dads, granddads who want to take their kids to the ball game, to have the ability to choose the kind of car they want.

It is about safety, it is about choice, and it is about jobs.

I am very grateful for a letter I have just received dated July 24, 2003, from Alan Reuther, legislative director of the UAW. He says in part:

The UAW strongly opposes a number of other CAFE amendments that may be offered by Senator McCain, Senator Feinstein or Senator Durbin. Although taking different approaches, all of these amendments would mandate excessive, discriminatory increases in fuel economy standards that would directly threaten thousands of jobs for UAW members and other automotive workers in this country. In our judgment, fuel economy increases of the magnitude proposed in these amendments are neither technologically or economically feasible. The study conducted by the National Academy of Sciences does not support such increases. Given the economic difficulties currently facing the auto industry, we believe it would be a profound mistake to impose additional burdens on the companies by mandating excessive increases in the CAFE standards.

That is why, in summary, the UAW says it strongly supports the Bond-Levin amendment.

I ask unanimous consent this letter be printed in the RECORD.

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

INTERNATIONAL UNION, UNITED
AUTOMOBILE, AEROSPACE & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS
OF AMERICA,

Washington, DC, July 24, 2003.

DEAR SENATOR: This week the Senate is scheduled to take up the comprehensive energy legislation. At that time, the Senate may consider a number of important amendments relating to Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards.

The UAW strongly supports the Levin-Bond amendment, which would require the Department of Transportation to engage in expedited rulemaking to issue new fuel economy standards for both cars and light trucks. DOT would be required to take into consideration a wide range of factors in establishing the new standards, including employment, safety, technology, economic practicability and the relative competitive impacts on companies. This amendment is similar to the Levin-Bond substitute that the Senate approved by a wide margin last year. The UAW supports the approach con-

tained in this amendment because we believe it will lead to a significant improvement in fuel economy, without jeopardizing the jobs of American workers.

The UAW strongly opposes a number of other CAFE amendments that may be offered by Senator McCain, Senator Feinstein or Senator Durbin. Although taking different approaches, all of these amendments would mandate excessive, discriminatory increases in fuel economy standards that would directly threaten thousands of jobs for UAW members and other automotive workers in this country. In our judgment, fuel economy increases of the magnitude proposed in these amendments are neither technologically or economically feasible. The study conducted by the National Academy of Sciences does not support such increases. Given the economic difficulties currently facing the auto industry, we believe it would be a profound mistake to impose additional burdens on the companies by mandating excessive increases in the CAFE standards.

In addition, the UAW is particularly concerned that the structure of the proposed fuel economy increases—a flat mpg requirement for cars and/or light trucks—would severely discriminate against full line producers (such as GM, Ford and DaimlerChrysler) because their product mix contains a much higher percentage of larger cars and light trucks. This could result in severe disruption in their production, and directly threaten the jobs of thousands of UAW members and other workers associated with the production of these vehicles. Furthermore, by eliminating the distinction between foreign and domestic car fleets, the McCain amendment would enable the Big Three automakers to outsource their domestic small car production to other countries, resulting in the loss of thousands of additional automotive jobs in this country.

The UAW continues to believe that modest improvements in fuel economy are achievable over time. Indeed, NHTSA has already promulgated new CAFE standards for light trucks that will yield significant fuel savings. In our judgment, we can continue to make progress on fuel economy by following this same approach, and directing NHTSA to promulgate new fuel economy standards for both cars and light trucks, as called for by the Levin-Bond amendments. But we also believe it is critically important that the Senate reject the extreme, discriminatory CAFE proposals contained in the amendments sponsored by Senators McCain, Feinstein and Durbin, which would threaten the jobs of thousands of American automotive workers.

Thank you for considering our views on this priority issue.

Sincerely,

ALAN REUTHER,
Legislative Director.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BOND. Seeing no other Senators on the floor seeking recognition, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business.

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

THE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK CITY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I rise to speak about the tragedy that occurred in my city yesterday.

Everyone knows that a gunman came into our city hall, into the city council chamber, raised his gun, and killed one

of our brave city councilmen. I knew the councilman. I knew him well. He did not live far from my home in Brooklyn. One of my happiest moments with him was speaking at his inaugural ceremony only 2 short years ago.

So I would like to speak about Councilman James Davis, and also about Officer Richard Burt, who acted with bravery. In short, in the wake of this terrible tragedy, we really celebrate two heroes: mourning the life of one, thankful for the bravery of the other.

First, I would like to talk about Councilman Davis. He came from Brooklyn. He went to a high school that was one of my high school's rivals, and followed in the footsteps of his father. He was a corrections officer, and then a police officer, and then ran for public office.

He was always a maverick. He liked to challenge the conventional wisdom. He was unafraid. He was virtually fearless. But he was always fearless with a smile on his face. He would take on whatever powers that be because he believed it was right.

He cared so much about his community. Long before he became an elected official, he would sponsor "Stop the Violence" marches in Crown Heights. Everyone knew it was August when the big signs saying "Stop the Violence" would be emblazoned across Eastern Parkway.

When he got elected to the city council, it was a dream come true for James Davis. He had run for office many times before and been defeated, but he kept working and working. The people in the community saw that the man was sincere and put him in the office of city council.

Once on the city council, it was clear that James Davis was one of the rising stars in his own way because he always did things in his own way. He was a maverick. He would oppose things everybody else thought was good, and then he would have good reason for it. And he always had a twinkle of mischief in his eye, and often, when he would greet you, he would have some kind of little joke to mention with you. But he never hesitated to speak his mind. He never hesitated to vote his conscience, regardless of how it would affect his career. He refused to roll over for anyone, even some of the most powerful politicians in New York City.

So we miss James Davis. It is a tragedy he has been taken from us so young, with so much potential. It is a tragedy he has been taken from this Earth, untimely ripped. But his smile, his passion, his desire to fight, his desire to tilt at windmills will remain with us forever.

There is another hero we celebrate today, and that is Police Officer Richard Burt, so typical of the bravery of New York City police officers. Officer Burt acutely saw what was happening on the balcony during the New York City council meeting, and though he was 45 feet away, he fired shots at

James Davis' murderer, and the shots struck true and killed the murderer.

Richard Burt saved lives. Richard Burt, just like James Davis, was brave. James Davis' bravery was about his willingness to challenge the establishment and to do what he thought was right. Burt's bravery came as well in the line of duty, as a police officer. We thank him because many lives were saved.

I read the reports this morning that in the murderer's sock were more bullets. Lord knows what would have happened had Richard Burt's aim not been brave and true.

So it is a sad day in New York today. It is a sad day because our city council chamber, our city hall, has been violated by violence. It is a sad day because we miss and mourn for James Davis, and our thoughts and prayers are with his family.

Two brave men: One we mourn, gone, his memory, his courage live with us; one we thank for saving the lives of so many others.

I yield the floor.

SGT PHILLIP RANDALL RUGG II

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to speak about some very exciting and heartwarming events in Monroe, Louisiana, today and tomorrow. I regret I will be unable to attend the events. But, they are very important to Marine Sergeant Phillip Randall, II, his family, the city of Monroe, and for all the people of Louisiana. Quite frankly Sgt. Rugg's actions tell a story that will be heartwarming to the Nation.

As we consider how to best defend our borders, and also as we continue to aggressively pursue the standing up of a new government in Iraq to establish a democracy there, I wish to pay tribute to our military by highlighting the heroic actions of one of the Marines' best.

Marine Sgt Phillip Randall Rugg II, is being honored today by the city of Monroe, Louisiana. Monroe is a city of about 50,000 in northeast Louisiana that has its share of men and women in the active and reserve forces serving our country at this time. They are doing the brave and difficult work necessary for us to achieve victory. Having won the war, we are now in an all-out effort to win the peace. These men and women from Louisiana and around the Nation are putting their lives on the line, and the Nation is grateful.

Monroe is opening its arms and its hearts to a true hero. With his wife Nicol and his 2-year-old son Trey, Sgt. Rugg will be honored by the people of Monroe. I rise to explain why.

A few months ago, on March 22, then-Corporal Rugg was serving in Iraq with the 1st Tank Battalion, the 1st Marine Division. On that day, his tank recovery vehicle was hit by at least four rocket-propelled grenades. Shrapnel from the RPGs tore through his body, leaving him unable to use his legs. His

vehicle was on fire. Using only his arms, with great injury to himself, he pulled himself out of his vehicle. Once outside, he realized that his gunnery sergeant, Guadalupe Denojeau, was still inside the burning vehicle.

Then, without regard to his own safety, obviously having been severely injured with broken legs, he climbed back into the burning vehicle which was engulfed in flames and pulled the gunnery sergeant out. Regrettably, after this incident, Sgt. Rugg's wounds were not able to heal fully and his left leg had to be amputated below the knee. He may have had part of his leg removed, but no doctor or enemy weapon could remove his spirit.

I spoke to this young marine yesterday by phone. He is proud of his service. He is proud of his country. He said: Senator, this is not a story about sadness or pity. I am proud I went to serve in defense of my nation.

I want to say how proud we are of him and his family, how proud I am that one of the cities in Louisiana is honoring him today. This is the Marine spirit. It is one that has existed for over 200 years. It is a flame that will not go out.

He has now been promoted to sergeant. Again, he is proud to serve his country. As he told me yesterday: Senator, I have no regrets. I was happy to do what I did. My family is happy to support me in this effort.

He will soon reenter school to complete his degree in accounting. His other leg is rehabilitating well, and he is working with his doctors and therapists to some day not only walk, but run. He also wants to get back on the golf course. With his positive outlook, I am sure Sgt. Rugg will go on to do great things and continue to be a proud father and devoted husband. As the city of Monroe celebrates the recovery and return of Sgt. Rugg, I am certain his faith and positive outlook will only bring more causes for the Rugg family to celebrate in the years to come.

Former Senator Max Cleland of Georgia is a triple amputee as a result of a grenade explosion in Vietnam. Senator Cleland says his injuries changed his life and gave him even greater purpose to serve his country as a Senator and Cabinet Secretary. Senator Cleland always says he is stronger at the broken places. After talking with Sgt. Rugg, I know that he, too, is stronger at the broken places.

I want to tell Sgt. Rugg how proud the United States Senate is of his service. I want to tell the thousands of other men and women in uniform how grateful we are for what they do each day to protect and promote liberty. I want to wish Sgt. Rugg and his family well, and know my thoughts and prayers are with them. Sgt. Rugg, I salute you.

I ask unanimous consent to print the following document in the RECORD.

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

SERGEANT PHILLIP RANDALL RUGG, II

Phillip Randall Rugg, II was born at St. Francis Hospital in Monroe, Louisiana on April 26, 1977 to Jan Elizabeth Falletta Rugg and Phillip Randall Rugg. Randall was christened at Our Lady of Fatima church and attended Our Lady of Fatima School from grades K-8. He attended St. Frederick High School where he lettered in football, basketball, and baseball for three years and graduated with honors in 1995. Randall attended the University of Louisiana at Monroe and Louisiana Tech University from 1995 to 1998.

On June 28, 1999, Randall joined the Marine Corps and immediately did twelve weeks of basic training at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego, California. After basic training, Randall attended fourteen weeks of Tank Mechanic School at Fort Knox where he graduated first in his class. On February 25, 2000, Randall was assigned permanent duty at the Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Command in Twenty Nine Palms, California.

On March 25, 2000, while serving at Twenty Nine Palms, Randall married Andrea Nicol Freeman of Ferriday, Louisiana. Randall received several letters of commendation and appreciation, and was meritoriously promoted twice while stationed at Twenty Nine Palms. His military achievements were overshadowed, however, by the birth of Phillip Randall Rugg, III, on March 18, 2001, whom Randall and Nicol have nicknamed Trey.

On March 22, 2003, the third day of Operation Iraqi Freedom, shortly before sunrise, Randall, Sergeant Eric W. Percy and Master Gunnery Sergeant Guadalupe Denojeau (referred to by his crew as "Master Guns") were operating an M88 Tank Recovery Vehicle when they sustained direct hits from at least five to eight rocket-propelled grenades which were fired from a nearby farmhouse. Sergeant Percy escaped the vehicle through the side door, which had been blown off in the explosion. Randall, finding his legs were useless managed to pull himself up to the top hatch and roll out of the vehicle from the turret, which is eighteen feet from the ground. Once out of the M88, Randall and Sergeant Percy realized that "Master Guns" was still inside. Randall and Sergeant Percy managed to return to the inside of the M88 and drag him to safety. Within minutes, Randall, Sergeant Percy, and Master Gunnery Sergeant Denojeau were flown to a field hospital to receive medical attention. Sergeant Percy had received two shrapnel wounds, Sergeant Denojeau had received a head injury rendering him unconscious and Randall had sustained extensive shrapnel wounds to both legs, his face, and one shoulder. The damage to Randall's left leg was irreparable, requiring an amputation below the knee. His right leg sustained compound fractures of both lower leg bones and tissue damage requiring skin grafts. All three soldiers are recovering.

Randall spent a week in the hospital in Ramstein, Germany before being flown to Bethesda, Maryland where he spent seventeen days in the Bethesda Naval Hospital. He returned to Louisiana on April 15th. Once Randall's injuries heal and he is able to be fitted for a prosthesis for his left leg, he plans to go back to college and graduate in accounting.

Randall's story is similar to thousands who have gone before him. This Country, founded on the belief in freedom for all of her people, stands upon the shoulders of those who have, time and again, willingly stepped into harm's way to protect our freedom. Through life-altering injury to body or mind, or by paying the ultimate price, these brave young men and women and their families have borne the weight of freedom for our families