delivered through the SBA's disaster loans, which are administered through only four regional offices. From talking to small businesses and SBA lenders, Senator BOND and I have concluded that small businesses would be better served through a combination of disaster loans and government guaranteed loans. Government guaranteed loans are almost five times cheaper than what the Administration has proposed, have less risk for the taxpayer, and can reach more small business owners because they are delivered through more than 5,000 private sector lenders who know their communities and have experience making SBA guaranteed loans. Our proposal combines public and private sector approaches to ensure small businesses nationwide receive the maximum amount of assistance.

The economy was fizzling before September 11th, and small businesses were already feeling the pain. To stay financially healthy, they were doing their part by cutting back on spending, investing and hiring, and the Federal Reserve was cutting interest rates in an attempt to keep inflation in check. After September 11th, small business owners across this country put on black arm bands. The plug was pulled on their business. It didn't matter what state they were in; they weren't immune to the ripple effect of grounded transportation, closed financial markets, a volatile economy, and lay-offs announced by the tens of thousands. Let's start this session off right by passing S. 1499. Let's demonstrate that we understand the significance of small businesses to the American economy and that we will help them like we have helped other industries.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of this year. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement 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 November 21, 1995 in West Hollywood, CA. A male transvestite was beaten by several men yelling anti-gay epithets. The assailants, Agaron Guylbkyan, 21, Harutun Pagaryan, 18, and Vahagn Arutyunyan, 19, were charged with civil rights violations 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, we can change hearts and minds as well.

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Mr. KYL. Madam President. I rise today to give my qualified support to the Defense Appropriations bill. I voted for this bill because the men and women who are, at this very moment, defending our honor and protecting our freedoms from the most horrific assault ever perpetrated against this Nation need critical items funded in the bill. I qualify that support because there are numerous programs and pork projects that will not support the critical needs of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines.

Even worse, there are projects that I believe are necessary to our national defense which have been severely under-cut to meet the top line numbers while these less than mandatory projects have been added and given millions, if not billions, of dollars. I agree with my colleague from Arizona that, once again, the Appropriations Committee has run roughshod over the legislative process, circumventing the authorization process and the will of the Senate at the last minute of the last day of the session.

Obviously, we must fund our current military campaign and our other defense needs; so I will support this bill to provide necessary funding. I only hope we will be able to make more efficient and effective use of taxpayer dollars for our national security needs in the future.

PRINTING OF S.J. RES. 30

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of S.J. Res. 30, a joint resolution I introduced on December 20, 2001, be printed in today's RECORD. I further ask consent that in the permanent edition of the RECORD, the text of the resolution instead appear following the statement I issued on December 20, 2001.

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

S. J. RES. 30

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within 7 years after the date of its submission by the Congress:

''ARTICLE—

''SECTION 1. If at any time 50 percent or more of the Members of the House of Representatives are unable to carry out their duties because of death or incapacity, each Governor of a State represented by a Member who has died or become incapacitated shall appoint a qualified individual to take the place of the Member as soon as practicable, but no later than 7 days, after the Member's death or incapacity has been certified.

An individual appointed to take the place of a Member of the House of Representatives under this section shall be a member of the same political party as the Member of the House of Representatives who is being replaced.

''SECTION 2. An individual appointed to take the place of a Member of the House of Representatives under section 1 shall serve until an individual is elected to fill the vacancy resulting from the former Member's death or incapacity.

A Member shall be elected to fill the vacancy in a special election to be held at any time during the 90-day period which begins on the date the individual is appointed under section 1, in accordance with the applicable election laws of the State involved. However, if a regularly scheduled general election for the office will be held during such 90-day period, or 30 days thereafter, no special election shall be held and the Member elected in such regularly scheduled general election shall fill the vacancy upon election.

An individual appointed under section 1 may be a candidate in such a special election or in such a regularly scheduled general election.

''SECTION 3. During the period of an individual's appointment under section 1, the individual shall have all the powers and duties of a Member of the House of Representatives.

''SECTION 4. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.''.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO CHIP NOBLE

• Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, today I recognize the great achievements of Sam ''Chip'' Noble III. Chip is a third generation harness racer, one of the most successful the sport has ever seen. A native resident of Xenia, OH, Chip Noble has raced to 3,293 victories and three North American Driving Championships.

Chip learned how to race through the tutelage of his father, getting his start at the Lebanon Raceway. In a normal year, Chip drives in about 500 to 1,000 races. The percentage crown winner in 1978, 1981, and 1983, Chip has earned over $17.6 million for the owners of the horses he drives.

This past summer, Chip Noble competed in the World Driving Championships as the representative of the United States. He was one of ten drivers world-wide who competed in this prestigious event, which is believed to be the world's oldest international harness racing tournament. Proudly displaying the colors of our country, Chip drove to four heat victories, the most individual victories amassed during the competition, and finished fourth overall.

I congratulate Chip Noble on his tremendous performance in the World Driving Championship and for his wonderful career in harness racing. He is a true ambassador of the sport, and I wish him the best of luck in the future.•

TRIBUTE TO RANDIE BLAUTH AND ADRIENNE THOMAS

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Ms. Randie Blauth and Ms. Adrienne Thomas for

their 25 years of service to the Glen Ridge School System.

For the past 25 years, these outstanding educators have taught many grade levels and a countless number of students have benefitted from their instruction. As members of the Glen Ridge community, Ms. Blauth and Ms. Thomas have demonstrated an extraordinarily high level of commitment and selflessness to which we should all strive to achieve.

However, the impact of their service reaches far beyond the classroom. Both Ms. Blauth and Ms. Thomas have dedicated themselves to creating a supportive and productive environment for the youth of Glen Ridge. They have helped to shape the minds and encourage the spirit of these young individuals during a crucial stage of development in their lives.

Ms. Blauth's and Ms. Thomas' accomplishments, throughout their years of service, reflect only a small portion of the many contributions they have made to the people of Glen Ridge. Their efforts have touched the lives of their students as well as those throughout their community.

They are an example of the professionalism that we look for in our educators, and the type of citizens that we hope to find in our neighborhoods, which is why their dedication is to be recognized and commended.●

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL BENJAMIN L. CASSIDY, USMC

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, today I recognize Colonel Benjamin L. Cassidy, United States Marine Corps, on the occasion of his retirement from active duty. During his twenty-eight years with the Corps, Colonel Cassidy served our nation with distinction and aplomb.

After having graduated from Brown University in 1975, Colonel Cassidy was commissioned aboard the U.S.S. Constitution in Boston Harbor. Upon completion of The Basic School in 1975, he was transferred to Camp Lejeune, NC where he served as the Battalion Logistics Officer, Executive Officer, and Platoon Commander, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Marines, 2nd Marine Division.

In 1978, Colonel Cassidy was assigned to 3rd Reconnaissance Battalion, 3rd Marine Division in Okinawa, Japan where he served as Company Commander and Platoon Commander. He was transferred to Fort Benning, GA in 1980 where he attended the Infantry Officers Advanced Course. Upon graduation, he accepted orders to Recruiting Station, Hartford, CT and served as the Recruiting Station Executive Officer from 1981 to 1984.

From 1984 to 1987, he served with the 1st Battalion, 8th Marine Regiment, 2nd Marine Division, Camp Lejeune, NC as the Battalion Operations Officer and Company Commander. In 1987, he attended the Marine Corps Command and Staff College at Quantico, VA and was later assigned as an Instructor.

From 1989 to 1991, Colonel Cassidy served as the Marine Corps' Exchange Officer to the Brazilian Marine Corps, Rio De Janeiro, Brazil. From 1991 through 1993, he served with the Bureau of International Narcotics Matters, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C. During this time, he also earned a Masters in National Security Studies at Georgetown University.

He next served as Battalion Inspector-Instructor and Marine Corps Advisor, 4th Reconnaissance Battalion, 4th Marine Division, San Antonio, TX. In 1995, he served as Marine Corps Liaison and student at the Chilean Naval War College, Valparaiso, Chile.

Many of you know Ben personally, as he has served for almost 4 years as the Director of the Marine Corps' Senate Liaison Office. During Colonel Cassidy's tenure here at the United States Senate, he planned and led numerous congressional delegations on fact-finding trips around the world. He coordinated these delegations flawlessly and with meticulous attention to detail. In addition, he has overseen the resolution of hundreds of congressional inquiries that have been submitted to the Marine Corps for clarification and assistance. Colonel Cassidy has also worked to ensure that members of the Senate have a better understanding of the requirements and capabilities of the Navy/Marine Corps Team.

We in the Senate have benefitted from Colonel Cassidy's dedication, sense of duty and outstanding work ethic, and I have made certain that we continue to benefit by hiring him as my Defense and Foreign Affairs Legislative Assistant. I wish Colonel Cassidy, his wonderful wife Kathleen, and their children Alanna, Ben, and Caroline, fair winds and following seas as he begins this new chapter of his life.●

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL JOHN D. HAVENS

● Mrs. CARNAHAN. Mr. President, I am honored today to pay tribute to the outgoing Adjutant General of the Missouri National Guard, Major General John D. Havens.

Governor Carnahan appointed him to this post on March 6, 1997. For the next 4 years, General Havens was responsible for leading 10,000 Missouri Army and Air National Guard personnel as well as the State Emergency Management Agency and Civil Air Patrol.

Under his stewardship, the State's Guard was always ready for action; ready to respond to disasters both in Missouri and elsewhere when duty called. In addition, the Missouri Guard was ready to aid in our country's national defense. General Havens has been in command of our Missouri Guard men and women as they performed missions in defense of freedom throughout the world. His troops have graced the sky or put boots on the ground of 18 States and 26 countries.

General Havens created several ground-breaking programs as well. He was instrumental in establishing Missouri's Show-Me ChalleNGe Program for our State's youth. His Guardsmen created an educational program that instilled discipline and motivation in teenagers who had dropped out of school. To this day, the valuable program continues to enhance the responsibility and self-esteem of Missouri's ''at-risk'' youth.

General Havens fostered a culture of success by growing an organization that emphasizes skill, talent, and dedication, and values diversity. This philosophy enabled him to improve recruitment in both rural and urban areas, as demonstrated by our impressive retention rates under General Havens' administration. Missourians are proud to be associated with our Guard. For his action, the NAACP presented the General with its prestigious 2001 Roy Wilkins Renown Service Award honoring his concern for the diversity, health, strength, comfort and accomplishments of the Guard's men and women.

Throughout his military career, General Havens earned several other awards, including the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Armed Forces Reserve Medal, the Army Reserve Component Achievement Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal.

But more important than any of these awards, was the honor and respect he enjoys from the men and women who served under him. General Havens is truly a people's general, and he will be missed.

In the past, I had the opportunity to work with Guard members first hand as they helped Missourians cope with natural disasters. I saw the deep commitment and compassion General Havens had instilled in them. I will also never forget the tremendous kindness shown by General Havens and members of the Guard during my husband's funeral.

General Havens' career reflects the ideal of service represented by General George Washington when he said, ''When we assumed the Soldier, we did not lay aside the Citizen.'' Throughout his career of service to our State and to this Nation, he truly epitomized the concept of Citizen Soldier.

General Havens has served our Nation and our State honorably. I wish him all the best in retirement. He will be remembered as a patriot, a leader, a Missourian, an American, and a friend.●

TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF AKRON

● Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to the citizens of Akron, OH, for their selfless actions following the September 11 terrorist attacks. Specifically, the Akron Beacon Journal, the City's largest daily newspaper, launched a campaign to collect donations to purchase a fire truck for New York City.