

Yesterday, President Bush spoke forcefully about the Senate's failure to pass a budget resolution for the fiscal year that starts in just 14 days. He called upon us to do what was needed, urgent, and responsible, and to do it promptly, by sending him this year's defense appropriation and the homeland security bill. And in all this, the need to maintain fiscal discipline becomes evident, as we see a return to deficit spending.

For 4 years in a row, a modern record, the first time since the 1920s, Republican Congresses balanced the Federal Budget. The first Republican Congresses in 40 years made balancing the budget their top priority, and did what was necessary to run the kind of surpluses we need to pay down the national debt and safeguard the future of Social Security.

Today, the Federal budget is again written in red ink. The Congressional Budget Office's recently released budget update projects a \$157 billion deficit for fiscal year 2002, the year about to end. If you don't count the Social Security surplus, the rest of the government will run a \$317 billion deficit.

Under current policies, CBO says the deficit will be about the same next year, in fiscal year 2003. But we don't know today what war against terrorism will demand next year. And, unfortunately, we do know that too many in Congress and too many interest groups are demanding large increases in spending for other purposes.

This year's budget deficit was caused by an economic recession and a war begun by a terrorist attack. Even before taking office, President Bush correctly foresaw the coming recession and prescribed the right medicine, the bipartisan Tax Relief Act of 2001, that has bolstered the economy and prevented a far worse recession.

We will rebound from the recent economic slowdown. And we must do whatever it takes to win the war, that's a matter of survival and of protecting the safety and security of the American people. Beyond that, we must keep all other federal spending under control, so that we return, as soon as possible, to balancing the budget.

Even in the heady days of budget surpluses, I always maintained the only way to guarantee that the Federal Government would stay fiscally responsible was to add a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution. Before we balanced the budget in 1998, the government was deficit spending for 28 years in a row and for 59 out of 67 years. The basic law of politics, to just say "yes" was not repealed in 1998, but only restrained some, when we came together and briefly faced up to the grave threat to the future posed by decades of debt.

The Government is back to borrowing. And for some, a return to deficit spending seems to have been liberating, as the demands for new spending only seem to be multiplying again.

That is why, on Constitution Day, it is important to me to be a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 2, and to call again for Congress to adopt a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution and send it to the states for ratification. I also stress that this amendment would not count the Social Security surplus in its calculation of a balanced budget. Those annual surpluses would be set aside exclusively to meet the future needs of Social Security beneficiaries.

On Constitution Day, I call on the Senate to do today's work: Send the President a Defense appropriations bill, send the President a homeland security bill, and pass a budget that holds the line on new spending. And, on Constitution Day, I call on the Senate to safeguard the future, by again taking up a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HONORING FREEDOM SERVICE DOGS

• Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I wish to honor the Freedom Service Dogs on the occasion of its 15th anniversary of serving people with mobility impairments by providing them with service dogs.

Freedom Service Dogs was founded by Mike Roche, a Colorado paramedic, and P.J. Roche, a dog trainer. They started the service to help Colorado citizens be more mobile by training dogs to open doors, turn on lights, pull wheelchairs, pick up dropped items, tug clothing on and off, and alert for help when needed.

Not only does Freedom Service Dogs provide people with increased confidence and social acceptance, it also saves the lives of hundreds of good dogs abandoned in animal shelters by training them to help those impaired.

Freedom Service Dogs is a charitable organization that relies on the support of the community to provide free services to those in need.

I congratulate Freedom Service Dogs for 15 years of service and commend this group and the communities that support them for creating a model organization that serves the needs of mobility impaired Coloradans.●

TRIBUTE TO TIM MONTGOMERY

• Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, the people of South Carolina could not have been more proud of Gaffney, SC, native Tim Montgomery this past week. He set a world record in the 100 meters at the IAAF Grand Prix Final in Paris with a time of 9.78 seconds, one-hundredth of a second faster than the old record.

It may surprise some of my colleagues in this body that South Carolina could produce the fastest runner in the world. They look at the races for Senate that Senator THURMOND and I have been involved with, and have

probably concluded our state produces only marathoners.

But the new generation of South Carolinians excel in speed. Mr. Montgomery has demonstrated great talent as a sprinter, as the 2001 USA Outdoor champion and a gold medalist in the 2000 Olympic 4x100 relay. No question, his hard work culminated in his perfect run this past week, making him the best of the world's best.

I know every track fan in our nation joins those of us in South Carolina in congratulating Mr. Montgomery and wishing him continued success in the future.●

IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE VICTIMS OF THE KATYN FOREST MASSACRE

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the memory of the victims of the Katyn Forest Massacre in 1940.

On September 17, 1939, Soviet troops invaded Poland in accordance with the German-Soviet agreement. While Polish troops fought bravely, they ultimately were overwhelmed by the Soviet forces.

In an effort to eliminate potential threats to Soviet control of Poland, Soviet troops, under Stalin's orders, committed what some have called one of the most heinous war crimes in history. Over 15,000 Polish soldiers, officers, intellectual leaders, prisoners of war and other Polish citizens were executed. Between four and five thousand Polish bodies were buried in a mass grave in the Katyn Forest. There were no trials, no justice for these innocent victims.

While the Soviet government denied complicity, on February 19, 1989 it finally released documents confirming their role in this massacre. However, an admission of complicity does not ease the pain of a nation whose entire population was affected by this horrible event.

I am hopeful that as more people learn of the Katyn Forest Massacre, we will be able to come to terms with this tragedy and the pain that it has caused so many. We must continue to honor the memories of those who were lost that day, so that we will not be destined to repeat this century the horrors which so often affected the last.●

TRIBUTE TO STORAGE TEK

• Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the outstanding achievements of StorageTek, A Colorado technology firm recently named "Company of the Year" by ColoradoBiz Magazine.

StorageTek, headquartered in Louisville, CO, is an innovator and frontrunner in virtual storage solutions for tape automation, disk storage systems, and storage networking. With 22,000 customer locations in forty countries, StorageTek employs more than 7800 people worldwide. Their customers include finance, insurance, and telecommunications leaders, as well as