

transgender remarks. One of the perpetrators shouted phrases like "You're a man!" and made crude reference to the victim's gender. Three men were arrested 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.

#### ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONFLICT

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, during the summer I cautioned that we had problems: the terrorism war, the Middle East, Iraq, and we needed to put first things first. Success in the terrorism war depends in large measure on the cooperation and support of the Arab world. Obviously, this support would sharply diminish with an invasion of Iraq. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict had gotten out of hand with daily suicide bombings and we needed to stabilize the peace process before invading. More importantly, I was convinced that any imminent threat from Saddam would be handled by Israel without debate. I ask unanimous consent a copy of these thoughts published in the Charleston, SC Post and Courier back in August be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Post and Courier, Aug. 30, 2002]

ISRAEL-PALESTINE CRISIS, NOT SADDAM,  
SHOULD BE BUSH'S PRIORITY

(By Senator Ernest F. Hollings)

We have problems:

- (1) The Muslim extremists' attack on 9/11 starting the Terrorism War.
- (2) The Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
- (3) The Saudi Arabian and other Muslim support of terrorists.
- (4) At the same time, the need for Muslim support in the Terrorism War.
- (5) Iraq.

For the moment, the Iraq problem is easily solved. Our friend Israel, with its Mossad Intelligence, knows the Iraqi threat—nuclear, chemical, or biological. In 1981, they didn't wait for the nuclear plant to be completed in Baghdad. They knocked it out and today stand ready to knock out such a threat again. We can depend on Israel for this. But Israel must depend on America to get it out of its present fix. Prime Minister Sharon's approach to peace—bulldozing homes, sending in gun ships, and reoccupying Palestinian territories—is creating more terrorists than are being eliminated. We must put first things first. Secure Israel and deal later with Saddam. Mention the Middle East and the extremes take over. There are those who want to eliminate Israel; and those who want to prevent a Palestinian state. It's important to remember a few historical "non-extremes":

- (1) We supported the settlement of Holocaust survivors into the Middle East, and the United States and the United Nations recognized the State of Israel.
- (2) Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the Palestinians went to war with Israel over this and Israel won.

(3) As a result, the Palestinian losers have been holed up in Gaza and the West Bank for 35 years. The Israelis use the Palestinians in Israel as a workforce, but Palestinian living conditions in Gaza and the West Bank have been semi-prisoner and now prisoner.

(4) Israel and the world leadership recognized that the condition of the Palestinians could not be sustained and all have announced for a Palestinian state.

Trying to define a Palestinian state and guaranteeing the security of Israel at the same time has always been tenuous. Anwar Sadat tried and was assassinated. Yitzhak Rabin tried and was assassinated. In forming the state of Israel, Palestinians were scattered to Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, Kuwait and the world around. Many still consider themselves refugees and live for the day that they can return to Israel. They feel the U.S. support for Israel prevents that return. This enmity toward the U.S. in exacerbated by our support of the corrupt government of Saudi Arabia.

The Saudis are two-faced. They maintain the kingdom by financing the clerics and Madrassa schools against the "Great Satan" United States while securing their national defense from the United States with cheap oil. Not surprisingly 15 of the terrorists on September 11th were from Saudi Arabia. A feeling of hopelessness has developed in Gaza and the West Bank. Youngsters with nothing to lose willingly give their lives to terrorize Israel.

Frustration with the United States' support of Israel is exemplified by attacks on the World Trade Towers in 1993, on our barracks in Lebanon and Saudi Arabia, our embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, the consulate now in Pakistan and martyrs willingly giving their lives to blow up the USS Cole, the Pentagon and again the World Trade Center. A cause against Israel and the United States has developed in the Muslim world. A recent Gallup poll in Pakistan shows that 80 percent of the people in Pakistan consider Osama bin Laden a war hero.

When President Bush took office, he was determined not to pursue President Clinton's full-court press for peace in the Middle East. He applied "benign neglect" for 16 months. Now that it has his attention, he dismisses the problem by calling for the removal of the elected leader of the Palestinians and the forming of a democratic government in three years. In the Middle East forming a democracy would be more like 30 years. And the best way to guarantee the continuation of Yasser Arafat is for the U.S. president to call for his removal.

Whining, "they hate us," we refuse to discuss or recognize the Palestinian cause. The cause must be confronted. "You can't kill an idea with a sword." The Terrorism War won't be won militarily. Our foreign policy must not be left to the extremes, Sharon and Arafat. Five years from now, 10 years from now, 50 years from now there will be an Israel and there will be a Palestine. The only course is for the Israelis and the Palestinians to learn to live together. For this to occur, President Bush must personally meet with the Middle East leaders and work out a realistic step-by-step institution for the security of Israel and the State of Palestine. Only after that can America get the support we need around the globe for the Terrorism War and the overthrow of Saddam.

Mr. HOLLINGS. The President's policy is correct, but his implementation miserable. One would hope that, with an imminent threat, the Congressional leadership is corralled quietly, briefed, and allies consulted for whatever action is taken. On the contrary, this President started off by threatening

friends and foes alike blabbing, "You are either with us or against us," "We are the world superpower," "I don't need the U.N.," "I don't need the Congress." He seemed totally oblivious to the fact that he is going in two different directions at the same time. Success in the war on terrorism is largely dependent on support of the Arab world, but with the President's abruptness and braggadocio, that support could disappear with the invasion of an Arab country. The President thinks leadership is announcing without any massaging. His policy of preventive war was made to appear that war was our first choice. At one time the President managed to have the international community united against us.

Now, it seems that President Bush has been housebroken on foreign policy. He has asked for the approval of Congress; he has presented his case to the United Nations; and, amazingly, last week said that for the United States, "War is the last option." In turn, some of our European allies have come on board so that we now have a coalition, the United Nations is strengthening its inspection resolution and finally—itself. The resolution of approval by the Congress for the President to take action has now been changed to make sense. While the threat is not imminent, the goal is desirable and the failure of Congress and the President to move together at this point would seriously damage our credibility and cause us irreparable harm in foreign affairs.

#### LIGHTS ON AFTER SCHOOL! DAY

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise to recognize today as Lights On After School! Day. Lights On After School! is a project of the Afterschool Alliance to open the doors of after-school programs around the country to neighbors, community leaders, and the media so that everyone understands the importance of after-school programs to providing children of working parents with a safe place to be until their parents are home and providing all children with cultural and academic opportunities. Last year, more than 400,000 people participated in Lights On After School! events and I hope that even more will participate this year.

I have been a longtime supporter of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program, which provides federal support for local after-school centers. For years, I have worked hard, as have many others, including Senator JEFFORDS and Senator BOXER, to increase support for these centers. And, with the appropriation having grown from \$750,000 in fiscal year 1995 to \$1 billion in fiscal year 2002, I think we've been phenomenally successful. I'm very disappointed that the President wants to freeze support for these programs, but I'm pleased that the Senate Appropriations Committee's education appropriations bill increases funding for

fiscal year 2003 by \$90 million. I hope that we can do even better in the end.

I can think of few programs with as wide-ranging support as these centers. Parents, teachers, youth groups, law enforcement, and others all recognize that providing extensive, effective after-school programs is one of the most important things we can do to support working parents and to help our children be safe and reach their potential in school and in life.

As evidence, a survey taken in August by the Afterschool Alliance found that nine in ten voters agree that there should be organized activities for children and teens after school every day that provide opportunities for them to learn.

By more than two to one, voters disagree with the President's proposal to freeze federal funding for after-school programs, and sixty-three percent are concerned that existing programs may have to reduce their services or close their doors due to lack of increased funding.

More than nine in ten voters who have children in after-school programs believe that their children are safer and less likely to be involved in juvenile crime than children who aren't in after-school programs.

Finally, 92 percent of these parents say their children do better in reading, writing and math because of after-school programs, and 87 percent say that their children are less likely to use alcohol and drugs because of after-school programs.

I thank the Afterschool Alliance for all their work, and urge my colleagues to join me in commemorating Lights On After School!

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to discuss an issue of great importance to our Nation's children: afterschool programs. Children are much more likely to be involved in crime, substance abuse, and teenage pregnancy in the hours after school. In fact, about 10 percent of violent juvenile crimes are committed between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. alone. The Urban Institute estimates that at least 7 million and as many as 15 million "latchkey kids" go to an empty house on any given afternoon. These children need a place to go—an empty house should not be an option.

It is essential that we provide children with organized activities or programs to go to during the critical afterschool hours. According to the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, extracurricular activities like those provided by afterschool programs have proven to reduce the number of students likely to use drugs by 50 percent and the number of students likely to become teen parents by 33 percent. Furthermore, studies have shown that students who participate in extracurricular activities have better grades, feel greater attachment to school, have lower truancy rates and reach higher levels of achievement in college.

We have made great progress in the last 5 years toward making these kinds of programs more widely available. Through the 21st Century Community Learning Center Program, federal support for local afterschool programs increased from \$1 million in fiscal year 1997 to \$1 billion in fiscal year 2002. As a result, over 900 communities across the Nation are now providing their children with a positive alternative to unsupervised care. In addition, Senator ENSIGN and I offered an amendment to the Leave No Child Behind Act to increase funding for afterschool programs. As enacted, the bill will raise afterschool funding to \$2.5 billion by the year 2007.

To highlight the growing need for afterschool programs, the Afterschool Alliance—a nonprofit organization dedicated to ensuring that all children and youth have access to quality, affordable afterschool programs by the year 2010—has announced the third annual nationwide day of awareness for afterschool programs called "Lights On After School!" Today, schools, community centers, museums, libraries, and parks across America will host activities to inform families about the places currently open to children after school and the need to provide additional centers where children can participate in engaging, stimulating activities until their parents return from work.

I applaud the Afterschool Alliance for recognizing the important role of afterschool programs in the lives of children, families, and communities, and I enthusiastically support the effort to build awareness through "Lights On After School!" Promoting the safety and well-being of our children is the best way to ensure that they have a genuine opportunity to succeed.

#### CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, on October 1, I introduced legislation, together with Senator MIKULSKI, to redesignate Catoctin Mountain Park as the Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area.

Catoctin Mountain Park is a hidden gem in our National Park System. Home to Camp David, the Presidential retreat, it has been aptly described as "America's most famous unknown park." Comprising nearly 6,000 acres of the eastern reach of the Appalachian Mountains in Maryland, the park is rich in history as well as outdoor recreation opportunities. Visitors can enjoy camping, picnicking, cross-country skiing, fishing, as well as the solitude and beauty of the woodland mountain and streams in the park.

Catoctin Mountain Park had its origins during the Great Depression as one of 46 Recreational Demonstration Areas, RDA, established under the authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act. The Federal Government

purchased more than 10,000 acres of mountain land that had been heavily logged and was no longer productive to demonstrate how sub-marginal land could be turned into a productive recreational area and help put people back to work. From 1936 through 1941, hundreds of workers under the Works Progress Administration and later the Civilian Conservation Corps were employed in reforestation activities and in the construction of a number of camps, roads and other facilities, including the camp now known as Camp David, and one of the earliest, if not the oldest, camps for disabled individuals. In November 1936, administrative authority for the Catoctin RDA was transferred to the National Park Service by Executive Order.

In 1942, concern about President Roosevelt's health and safety led to the selection of Catoctin Mountain, and specifically Camp Hi-Catoctin as the location for the President's new retreat. Subsequently approximately 5,000 acres of the area was transferred to the State of Maryland, becoming Cunningham Falls State Park in 1954. The remaining 5,770 acres of the Catoctin Recreation Demonstration Area was renamed Catoctin Mountain Park by the Director of the National Park Service in 1954. Unfortunately, the Director failed to include the term "National" in the title and the park today remains one of eleven units in the National Park System, all in the National Capital Region, that do not have this designation.

The proximity of Catoctin Mountain Park, Camp David, and Cunningham Falls State Park, and the differences between national and State park management, has caused longstanding confusion for visitors to the area. Catoctin Mountain Park is continually misidentified by the public as containing lake and beach areas associated with Cunningham Falls State Park, being operated by the State of Maryland, or being closed to the public because of the presence of Camp David. National Park employees spend countless hours explaining, assisting and redirecting visitors to their desired destinations.

My legislation would help to address this situation and clearly identify this park as a unit of the National Park System by renaming it the Catoctin Mountain National Recreation Area. The mission and characteristics of this park, which include the preservation of significant historic resources and important natural areas in locations that provide outdoor recreation for large numbers of people, make this designation appropriate. This measure would not change access requirements or current recreational uses occurring within the park. But it would assist the visiting public in distinguishing between the many units of the State and Federal systems. It will also, in my judgment, help promote tourism by enhancing public awareness of the National Park unit.

I urge approval of this legislation.