

State will receive a minimum of \$15 million with the remaining being distributed to States based on criteria set by FEMA but will include population, vital infrastructure, military installations and proximity to international borders. The money will be used for preparedness efforts including to purchase equipment, train, develop response plans, conduct exercises and provide for communication needs. We ensure that the money does not get tied up in bureaucracy and gets to the first responders.

The bill also requires that all the efforts at the State and local level be part of a broader national preparedness strategy as determined by the Office of National Preparedness (ONP). The ONP was put in place by the President over a year ago, a move I have been advocating for some time, and the President deserves a great deal of credit for that action.

This bill takes the additional step of establishing the ONP in statute. The ONP will help to coordinate preparedness efforts at the Federal level and be the point Federal office for the State and local responders. It is vital that we do not have thousands of independent preparedness plans and efforts—we need a local, state, regional and national strategy.

The bill will also enhance the capabilities of FEMA designated Urban Search and Rescue teams. Many of those teams were activated on September 11, but have had serious financial difficulties in maintaining adequate levels of preparedness. That certainly should not be the case and we address those needs.

We all entered a new world and a new reality on September 11, and we must be prepared for whatever may come our way. The President has done a tremendous job to dramatically reduce the vulnerabilities of this Nation and I, once again, applaud his effort to establish a new Department of Homeland Security. However, regardless of how much we work to prevent further attacks, we must be prepared if the unthinkable were to happen again. This will be an ongoing effort and this bill takes a very large step in providing the resources and direction to ensure that the effort is productive.

I thank the chairman of the EPW Committee for his leadership and for working closely with me on this important and bipartisan issue. It is my hope that our bill will make it to the President's desk in short order.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO COL. DAVID R. CHAFFEE

• Mr. THOMPSON. Madam President, today I pay tribute to a U.S. Air Force officer, Colonel David R. Chaffee. Colonel Chaffee currently serves as the Program Director of the Combat Air Forces Command and Control Systems

Program office at the Electronic Systems Center on Hanscom Air Force Base. He will soon retire from the Air Force after 25 years of service. Today, it is my privilege to recognize some of Colonel Chaffee's accomplishments, and to commend his service to the Air Force and our Nation.

Colonel Chaffee was born in Rockwood, TN, and began his Air Force career as a cadet at the U.S. Air Force Academy. Early in his career, he was an Aeronautical Developmental Engineer at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, OH, and later returned there as the Program Manager for the F100-PW-220 engine. After multiple, high-level acquisition positions at Headquarters in Washington, DC, he spent 2 years at the Ogden Air Logistics Center at Hill Air Force Base, UT as a Program Director before arriving in May 2000 at Hanscom Air Force Base for his current assignment.

Throughout his career, Colonel Chaffee won numerous awards for performance in the Acquisitions career field, including the General O'Malley Memorial Leadership Award in 1987 and the Clements Award in 1985. Additionally, he was a Distinguished Graduate from Squadron Officers School and Air Command and Staff College. He holds two master's degrees, one in Aeronautical Engineering from the Air Force Institute of Technology and one in National Resource Strategy from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

At Hanscom Air Force Base, Colonel Chaffee's leadership contributed to the Combat Air Forces Command and Control Systems Program Office being regarded as a center of excellence for command and control and air battle management. This office provides integrated mission critical command and control tools that help create air tasking orders, plan combat sortie missions, and analyze weather information for planned targets. Colonel Chaffee's support for improved processes and innovation led to significant increases in program office performance.

Colonel David Chaffee has made a difference during his service to the Air Force and our Nation. He displayed a commitment to the men and women in his charge and was well known for mentoring junior officers. In addition, throughout his demanding career, Colonel Chaffee has been a family man, as he and his wife, Ann, raised three daughters, Lauren, Katelyn, and Jillian. I urge my colleagues to join me in commending Colonel Chaffee and thanking him for his years of service.●

JERRY BLOCKER: IN HONOR OF HIS "LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD" PRESENTED BY THE SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTS

• Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, during the turbulent social unrest of the 1960s in the U.S. and particularly Detroit, Jerry Blocker—a "skinny little kid

with the big voice"—often dominated the radio and television news business. His rise and success in the industry has been attributed to an imagination fueled by a strong sense of drama, and his ability to craft a calm, orderly objectivity out of news ripe with disorder, rawness, and uncertainty.

Born on the west side of Detroit on February 14, 1931, Jerry Blocker's arrival on Valentine's Day was unheralded during the height of the Great Depression. Because of the Depression, Jerry's parents and family bestowed upon him the only gifts they could afford: an abundance of love and pride. Those generous gifts carried dividends the remainder of his life.

During his early years at Columbian and Sampson elementary schools, Jerry Blocker thrived while participating in school plays. Later, while attending McMichael Intermediate he became interested in all activities associated with radio. By the time he reached Northwestern High School, it was recognized that the "skinny little kid with the big voice" was destined for a future in the media. At Wayne State University in the mid-1950s, Jerry honed his broadcast skills but discovered that minorities were not to be found working in the broadcast business. His dream would have to wait. In the late 1950s Jerry became a teacher, first serving at Hampton Institute in Virginia, then with the Detroit Board of Education. His flair for the dramatic became evident as he staged plays, pageants, and festivals to the delight of hundreds of children.

In 1961, Jerry Blocker finally found employment in the radio industry when WCHD entered the general-format radio market as the first of many stations. In 1967, Jerry became the first black television news anchorman in the state of Michigan, working for WWJ-TV Channel 4, now known as WDIV-TV. He was hired by Channel 4 after the 1967 Detroit riots and anchored weekend newscasts until 1975. After his departure from WWJ, Jerry Blocker was hired as the television news director of Channel 62, the first television station to actively recruit from and program for Detroit's African-American community. Jerry Blocker won several awards for his distinguished and accurate broadcast professionalism.

During his 10-year career in television, Jerry Blocker witnessed and reported the events which helped shape Detroit and the nation in the years immediately following the advent of U.S. Civil Rights legislation: the assassination of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., the challenge of the Detroit NAACP and the Detroit Board of Education, which was eventually settled by the U.S. Supreme Court, and the tremendous effect on the tri-county area and on all of Michigan by the election of Coleman A. Young, Detroit's first black mayor.

In 1977, Blocker was named executive director of the Detroit branch of the

NAACP while at the same time hosting a popular music show on radio station WQBH. During his spare time, Jerry served as a mentor for Blacks in Advertising, Radio, and Television. Blocker was also employed as the media spokesperson for the U.S. Census Bureau in Michigan, Ohio, and West Virginia.

In the 1980s, Jerry Blocker founded a political campaign management firm, Jerry Blocker Enterprises, the oldest minority-owned political-consulting and advertising agency in the Detroit metropolitan area. Later, that agency folded into Blocker and Associates, Inc., so that Jerry could work with and mentor his young daughters, Nicole and Shannon. Until the time of Jerry Blocker's death on October 31, 2001, he and his beloved daughters worked for public officeholders and candidates in their quests for victory at the polls.

The Detroit Metropolitan Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, SPJ, is honoring Jerry Blocker by presenting him a posthumous Lifetime Achievement award to his family and friends. Said SPJ Chapter President Jack Kresnak, "I wish we had honored Jerry before he died. He did a great job at our banquet a couple of years ago speaking on behalf of Bob Bennett who was getting a lifetime achievement award."

I know my Senate colleagues will join me in congratulating Jerry Blocker for his tremendous accomplishments and encouraging others to follow his distinguished example.●

OREGON HERO OF THE WEEK

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, I am pleased to rise today to honor an outstanding organization located in my home State of Oregon. I would like to congratulate Guide Dogs for the Blind on its 60th anniversary of providing exemplary service to the blind and visually impaired community in Oregon and across the country.

Guide Dogs for the Blind is a non-profit, charitable organization that provides guide dogs and training to the visually impaired community throughout the United States and Canada. With approximately 10 million Americans categorized as blind or visually impaired, Guide Dogs for the Blind performs an essential service that deserves to be recognized in this body on its 60th anniversary.

The services provided by Guide Dogs for the Blind, and organizations like it, will only become more important in the coming decades. Statistics show that people 65 years and older are at high risk of suffering from poor vision. On average, 144 Oregonians benefit from guide dogs trained by Guide Dogs for the Blind every year, and as our population continues to grey, the need for guide dogs and organizations that train them will almost certainly grow.

The use of guide dogs has been increasingly accepted over the course of the last century. Although guide dogs

existed prior to World War II, most visually impaired people could not take full advantage of such services due to existing federal and state laws restricting animals from entering buildings. But only three days after the most devastating attack in American history, December 10, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed a law finally requiring government buildings to admit seeing-eye dogs. Today, during these trying times, it is important for all of us to note that despite the turbulent political situation he faced after Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt still prioritized the needs of the visually impaired community by signing that law.

Sixty years later, the program instituted by Guide Dogs for the Blind served the nation on its darkest day since Pearl Harbor. During the horrific attacks against the United States on September 11, a blind man working on the 78th floor of the World Trade Center was led to safety by a guide dog that had graduated from the Guide Dogs for the Blind program. Guide dogs, now an essential part of so many lives, can be remembered along with the selfless firefighters, police officers, and rescue workers who sacrificed so much to help others that day.

Each and every staff member and volunteer at Guide Dogs for the Blind is a hero to their communities and to the people who benefit from their services. I rise to salute those associated with the Guide Dogs for the Blind for their dedication and continued service to visually impaired people throughout the country. Even in this era of innovation, the blind and visually impaired would not have the same opportunities afforded to the rest of us without the commitment of citizens like those associated with Guide Dogs for the Blind.●

HONORING JACK JURDEN'S TALENT AND WIT

● Mr. BIDEN. Madam President, I rise today to salute a man who has lampooned me more than anyone else in Delaware throughout my 30 years as a U.S. Senator. He has stuck me in the mud, dirtied by political campaigns. He has sketched me swimming in an inner tube fighting for NATO's involvement in Bosnia. He has put me in my place in, an over-sized Chair to characterize my position on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He has donned me in a wizard's robe next to a giant cooking pot simmering over a fire.

Yes, today I rise to salute a man whose signature is a talking frog.

Today I rise to salute a man who has made me laugh nearly every morning that I have opened my local newspaper for nearly the past 40 years and flipped to the editorial page.

Today I rise to salute long-time News Journal editorial cartoonist Jack Jurden.

After nearly four decades of his whimsical, witty, thought-provoking,

light-hearted, good-natured sketches, Jack Jurden is retiring. He is not quite putting his pencils and paper in a drawer permanently. Fortunately for us in Delaware, he has promised to produce a few editorial cartoons a year. But I and so many daily readers of Delaware's largest newspaper will miss his black and white sketches that have added so much color and laughter to our lives.

Jack joined the News Journal in 1952 as a photo engraver. His real love was drawing, so the News Journal decided to take a chance on him as the editorial Cartoonist. In my opinion, that is the best decision that newspaper ever made.

Jack's start in the newspaper business started long before his career with the News Journal. Like many of us, as a kid growing up, Jack was a newspaper delivery boy. Fresh out of high school in Allentown, PA, he put his artistic talents on hold to serve his country in World War II. As an army soldier, he was stationed in the Philippines and in occupied Japan.

Over the years, I am very fortunate to have gotten to know Jack well. His love for his craft, his country and his community are surpassed only by his love and loyalty to his family: his wife of 50 years, Faye; his daughter Jenifer and his daughter Jan, who is a Superior Court Judge in Delaware. These days Jack's true love is his grandchildren.

I realize this is not your typical Senate tribute. But I so admire this man and his talent that I have many of his cartoons lampooning me framed in my office and in my home. So I will miss him. And I think I speak for thousands of others in Delaware who have laughed heartily every morning with their coffee, their coworkers and their family as they scan his take on events in our State and our world, always looking for that little talking frog in the corner to offer some words of wisdom.

My very best wishes to him and his family.●

RECOGNIZING IOWA STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE NA- TIONAL HISTORY DAY CONTEST

● Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, today I would like to recognize several remarkable young Iowans who put in an impressive showing at the recent National History Day contest. I am very pleased to announce that a total of eight entries from the great State of Iowa qualified for the national finals. Each of these talented young people represented their State with distinction and all Iowans can be very proud of these students.

Gabriella Green, who attends Alan Shepard Elementary in Long Grove, took first place with a junior individual documentary entitled "Solution to Hunger: Dr. Norman E. Borlaug and the Green Revolution." Amy Paul and Katie Pauley of Indian Hills Jr. High in West Des Moines took first prize in junior group documentaries for "Grace