

cannot forget falls drop by drop upon the heart until, in our own despair, against our will, comes wisdom through the awful grace of God."

To the Christenson family and the Hurst family, I offer these words as a prayer for an end to their sorrow.●

LEO JOHN SWEENEY JR. AND CATHERINE EILEEN CLAFFEY SWEENEY'S 25TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate John and Eileen Sweeney, who will celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary on November 25, 2002.

As they celebrate this milestone in their lives, they will surely reflect on the many changes, successes, and accomplishments they have experienced together over the last 25 years. Theirs is a journey of which they can be proud.

Leo John Sweeney Jr. is the son of the late Leo John Sweeney Sr. and Isabelle Moore Sweeney, and is a lifelong Wilmingtonian. He is a graduate of St. Elizabeth's Elementary School and Salesianum High School. His wife, Catherine Eileen Claffey Sweeney, is the daughter of the late John J. Claffey and Alice G. Rowan Claffey, and is also from Wilmington. She is a graduate of St. Paul's Elementary School and St. Paul's Commercial School.

John and Eileen met and began dating in early 1976 and became engaged in June 1977. They were married on November 25, 1977, at St. Joseph's on the Brandywine Roman Catholic Church in Wilmington. They made a welcoming home on South Broom Street.

A lieutenant, John has worked at the Wilmington Fire Department for 28 years. In 1961, he played in Delaware's Annual Blue and Gold All-Star Football Game, and, on the 25th anniversary of the Blue/Gold Game in 1980, John began umpiring these games. He continues to umpire high school football games today.

Eileen has worked for the Catholic Diocese for 30 years and has also served as Publicity Chair for the St. Patrick's Day Parade Committee. In 1994, she opened an Irish Shop in the Forty-Acres neighborhood. We have shared many laughs together at the Irish Culture Club of Delaware over the years.

Today, I congratulate John and Eileen on their 25th wedding anniversary. Both have shown great service and commitment to their family and their community. I know that their years together hold many beautiful memories. It is my hope that those ahead will be filled with continued joy and contentment. I wish them both the very best in all that lies ahead.●

HONORING ANNA MARIE O'LOUGHLIN

● Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Anna Marie O'Loughlin, a woman who has dedicated more than

a decade of her life to advocating and caring for children in the foster care and adoption system. Her boundless energy, courage, and commitment to children make her an outstanding parent and an asset to the State of New Jersey. I congratulate her on receiving of the 2002 Congressional Angel in Adoption Award.

In 1991, Anna Marie O'Loughlin and her husband, Frank, adopted their first child from the New Jersey Division of Youth and Family Services, DYFS. Jason, a toddler born drug and alcohol addicted, suffered multiple learning disabilities as a result of his unfortunate start in life.

Five years later, Anna Marie and Frank adopted another child, a 10-year-old boy with an attachment disorder. Later that same year, the O'Loughlins volunteered to serve as foster parents, receiving their first foster child, an infant girl, in January of 1997. Seven months later the infant girl's biological sister joined the family. Anna Marie and Frank adopted both girls in December 2000.

In January 2001, Anna Marie left a twenty-year career in order to be more consistently available to her children, and opened her home and heart, this time as an emergency placement foster home for older children and teenagers. Children aged 2 to 17 passed through her home, some in the middle of the night, and moved on when DYFS found a foster home. Anna Marie established a particularly special relationship with one of these children, a 16-year-old boy who had been in multiple homes and treatment facilities. He would soon be forced to leave the foster care system due to his age, and would have been left to face an uncertain future on his own. However, Anna Marie stepped in with her characteristic determination to change that outcome, and in January 2002, the O'Loughlin home became a permanent foster home for this young man.

Over the course of these years, Anna Marie also became an outspoken advocate for children in the foster care and adoption system. She has served on the board of Concerned Parents for Adoption in a variety of positions, including president from 1996 to 2000. Currently, Anna Marie works as a co-trainer for adoptive and foster parent applicants. She presents workshops at the Concerned Parents for Adoption conference on older child adoption and teenage issues, offering a wealth of experience and practical knowledge.

Anna Marie has said that she cannot help feeling that her work is making a difference. Indeed, she has reached out to children in desperate need to offer them a better life. As our nation reaffirms its commitment to service, Anna Marie is a shining example. Again, I congratulate Anna Marie on her well-deserved recognition, and I thank her for her tireless efforts on behalf of children.●

RICHARD I. BONG WORLD WAR II HERITAGE CENTER

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, it is my honor today to celebrate the opening of the Richard I. Bong World War II Heritage Center in Superior, WI.

The Richard I. Bong World War II Heritage Center honors World War II participants both on the home front and on the battle front. Named for America's Ace of Aces and Congressional Medal of Honor recipient, MAJ Richard Bong, the new center tells visitors of all ages about World War II through the eyes of those who participated in the war effort.

Major Bong, a native of Poplar, WI, fell in love with aviation as a small boy, watching mail planes fly over the family farm. In 1940, at the age of 20, he became a flying cadet in the U.S. Army Air Corps. Major Bong downed 40 enemy aircraft in the Pacific theater of war and made Poplar famous. Today would have been Major Bong's 82nd birthday. We celebrate by opening the Richard I. Bong World War II Heritage Center which not only honors Major Bong's war efforts but also pays tribute to all brave veterans who never saw themselves as heroes but truly embody the word.●

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. RICHARD RYAN'S RETIREMENT FROM DES MOINES UNIVERSITY

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, one of Iowa's foremost leaders in medical and health sciences education, Dr. Richard M. Ryan Jr., has announced his retirement from Des Moines University at the end of this December. Today, I rise to acknowledge his many contributions to health care in the State of Iowa, the Nation and the world.

Dr. Ryan's career reflects his lifelong commitment to community and population-based medicine. He began his career with a doctoral degree in public health from Harvard University, and has continued to serve on numerous academic and health boards, professional organizations, committees, and task forces.

Harvard University, Boston University, and Tufts University have all been a part of Dr. Ryan's distinguished career in medical education and health services administration. Iowa was fortunate to attract Dr. Ryan in 1996, when he became president of Des Moines University.

Among his many accomplishments, Dr. Ryan created a new Public Health Program, significantly expanded the Des Moines University research enterprise, and laid the foundation for a campus revitalization plan. Under Dr. Ryan's leadership the University recently established a Geriatric Education Center on campus. Through all of these efforts, Dr. Ryan has helped to expand the reach and recognition of the University's medical and health sciences programs in Iowa and across the Nation.

Additionally Dr. Ryan has helped forge new partnerships within the community and state. The university's modern research laboratories welcome students from Iowa's public and private undergraduate institutions. Faculty and students from the University provide ongoing health care services and educational opportunities to students and teachers in the younger grade levels within the community.

A Navy veteran, Dr. Ryan has also distinguished himself through commitment to the welfare of veterans. He served as senior health consultant to the Chief of Health Services for the U.S. Coast Guard and as executive consultant to six medical directors of the Veterans Administration.

In addition to serving both public and private health care interests in the U.S., Dr. Ryan is highly regarded for his experience and expertise in international medicine. He has served as a consultant to ministries of health and education in Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, and Russia.

Although I am saddened to see this great man retire, he has assured me that he intends to remain active and available to serve where needed, helping to ensure access to health care for all.

I commend Dr. Ryan for his commitment to the health care needs of the people of Iowa and the Nation through his many years of visionary leadership and dedicated service.●

NATIONAL OVARIAN CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

● Mrs. CARNAHAN. Mr. President, September is National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month, and I want to draw your attention to some sobering facts.

Ovarian cancer is very difficult to diagnose and even more challenging to treat. While it is encouraging that scientific reports have shown an improvement in survival rates for women with ovarian cancer in recent years, sadly, the 5-year survival rate remains barely 50 percent. The American Cancer Society estimates that over 25,500 women are diagnosed with ovarian cancer and 14,500 women die from the disease annually. Poor long-term survival rates are mostly due to the lack of a reliable method of detection, with less than one-third of all ovarian cancer cases detected at the critical early stages when the disease is most treatable.

Since Congress established the Department of Defense Ovarian Cancer Research Program, OCRP, in 1997, the program has addressed the urgent problem of early detection by funding comprehensive research initiatives. The OCRP promotes research in ovarian cancer prevention and engages experts from multiple disciplines in genuinely collaborative efforts. The innovative proposals funded through the program foster new directions in research and strengthen long-term ovarian cancer research capabilities and networking among institutions.

Last year, I was proud to join Senator LANDRIEU and several of my colleagues in sponsoring Senate Resolution 163 designating a week in September as "National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Week." This resolution passed the Senate unanimously.

On April 30, I along with many of my colleagues sent a letter to the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee leadership requesting that funding for the Department of Defense, DOD, Ovarian Cancer Research Program be increased to \$15 million in fiscal year 2003. While the Senate-passed bill did not include this level of funding, it did include \$10 million for this important project. The House version completely cut funding. This funding level is currently being worked out in conference.

We must remain steadfast in our quest to ultimately conquer this terrible disease. I urge my colleagues to heed the slogan of the National Ovarian Cancer Coalition: "Ovarian Cancer . . . It Whispers . . . So Listen." To the one woman in 55 who will develop this disease during her lifetime, let me assure you, I'm listening.●

ISRAEL'S HEBREW UNIVERSITY

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, the civilized world was shocked and outraged when Palestinian militants planted a bomb on July 31, 2002 in a cafeteria at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The bomb ultimately killed nine young people, including five young Americans, and injured an additional 80 people.

I agree with President George W. Bush, who condemned "in as strong as possible terms the attack that took place in Israel" and characterized those behind the bombings as "killers who hate the thought of peace."

What made the attack particularly heinous and unforgivable was the Hebrew University is an institution that constitutes an island of sanity and hope in a region that often seems to exemplify the opposite of those virtues.

Professor Menachem Magidor, President of Hebrew University, articulated these points in a letter published by The New York Times on August 9, 2002. He stated that this "was more than a murderous act. Specifically targeted against the heart of an academic campus, it was also an attack on what the university symbolizes and aspires to: understanding, tolerance and the quest for peace."

He went on to state that "The ethnic composition of the victims attests to the diversity and pluralism of our university family. The victims includes Jews and Palestinians, as well as citizens of the United States, France, Italy, South Korea, Turkey and Japan. Our university, where more than 10 percent of the 23,000 students are of Arab descent, is one of the very few places in which a meaningful dialogue between Jews and Arabs still takes place."

Hebrew University is, indeed, a unique and special institution. It is the

oldest comprehensive institution of higher learning in Israel, and considered to be among the world's great universities.

The laying of the cornerstone for the university on Mt. Scopus in July 1918 was attended by Muslims, Jews and Christians. This set the tone for a university dedicated from its very beginnings to the pursuit of knowledge for the benefit not only of the then fledgling Jewish community of the land of Israel and for world Jewry, but also for all of the peoples of the region—including Muslims and Christians—and for humanity generally.

Seven years later, on April 1, 1925, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem was opened at a gala ceremony attended by leaders of world Jewry including the University's founding father, Chaim Weizmann, who would become in 1948 the first President of the new nation of Israel. Albert Einstein, one of the intellectual giants of the modern work, was also among the founding fathers of the institution.

As Palestine was then part of the British mandate, the British were represented by Lord Balfour, Viscount Allenby and Sir Herbert Samuel, all pivotal figures in the history of the region.

The University's first three research institutes were in microbiology, chemistry and Jewish studies, and the school began with a total of 33 faculty members and 141 students. The University awarded its first Master's degrees to 13 graduates in 1931.

By the time the British announced that they would leave Palestine in 1947, the University had grown into a well established research and teaching institution. As a result of the fighting in Jerusalem during the War of Independence in 1948, the University was cut off from the main Israeli-held sectors in the city. The University was forced to seek other quarters and its facilities were scattered throughout Jerusalem.

Construction began in 1953 on a new campus in the Givat Ram section of Jerusalem. Together with Hadassah Medical Organization, a few years later, Hebrew University began construction of a medical science campus in Ein Kerem in southwest Jerusalem.

By 1967, enrollment exceeded 12,500 at the two campuses in Jerusalem and Rehovot. The reunification of Jerusalem, as a result of the Six Day War in June 1967, enabled the university's leaders to restore and expand the original campus on Mt. Scopus. The Rothberg International School was opened there in 1971 and by 1981, Mt. Scopus was again the main campus for the university.

Thus, since its modest beginning, with its handful of students and staff, the university has grown remarkably to include an enrollment of some 23,000 students on four campuses, three of them in Jerusalem and another in Rehovot.

But this is a story of more than buildings. The university offers basic