

war that few believed would last more than a matter of months. On July 17 of that same year, Congress enacted legislation that would authorize the President to purchase cemetery grounds to be used as national cemeteries for soldiers who died while in service to the country. It was not long after that, in 1873, that all honorably discharged veterans became eligible for burial in national cemeteries. According to local legend, the hoofbeats of Custer's Cavalry may still be faintly heard today in the shadows of the Black Hills, where the Black Hills National Cemetery has provided a dedicated area for the honored burial of past and present South Dakota members of our Nation's armed forces and their eligible dependents for the past 55 years.

Too often, it seems that Congress forgets those men and women who sacrificed a part of their lives to serve their country. In a Nation as wealthy as ours, the very least we can do to repay veterans for their service is to provide them with the final resting place they deserve. Today, the National Cemetery Association ensures our veterans have a proper burial, while also maintaining the national cemeteries as shrines to their memory. In the words of Abraham Lincoln, the "nation must care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan."

The Black Hills National Cemetery has long been part of that respected tradition since World War II, when the first four burials were conducted on September 27, 1948. Three additional burials were done before the official dedication of the Black Hills National Cemetery on October 3, 1948. Since those initial entombments, the remains of more than 17,000 courageous soldiers who have served their country have been laid to rest there, including South Dakota's only casualty from Operation Iraqi Freedom, Hans Gukheisen.

The Black Hills National Cemetery is also the final resting place to such notable men as United States Senator Francis H. Case, who also gave the dedication address in 1948, suggesting that the Black Hills National Cemetery be the "Arlington of the West," and Brigadier General Richard E. Ellsworth, Commander of the Rapid City Air Force Base, which was later renamed Ellsworth Air Force Base in his honor, was also laid to rest there.

As the father of a soldier who has recently returned from Iraq, I have made it a priority to give veterans the recognition and treatment they deserve for their outstanding service to our country. I am proud to have the Black Hills National Cemetery located in my home State of South Dakota, and I am honored today to congratulate the Black Hills National Cemetery on their first 55 years of service. I know that our entire Nation shares in this expression of gratitude.●

#### MILLIE MAIRS AWARDED 2003 "ANGELS IN ADOPTION" AWARD

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of Mrs. Millie Mairs, a woman who has demonstrated her enormous capacity for love by serving some of West Virginia's most vulnerable children. Through her work with the West Virginia Children's Home Society Adoption Program, Millie has touched the lives of many new families in my home state and is a cornerstone of adoption services there. Later this month, Millie will be honored alongside other "Angels in Adoption." This is a special award created by the Congressional Adoption Caucus. I would like to take a moment to tell you more about the work and accomplishments of this quiet, gentle lady who has worked on behalf of children for more than twenty years at the West Virginia Children's Home Society.

The West Virginia Children's Home Society was created in 1896 and has long provided care for children in need. Today, the Society offers adoptive, child protective, and emergency services through an expanded mission. Twenty-eight years ago, Millie Mairs came to the Children's Home Society Adoption Program as an adoption secretary in order to assist West Virginia families who hoped to adopt a child. Since then, Millie has served those families in a variety of roles and has maintained a strong relationship with many of them, including some of her very first clients. From administering support services to meeting with perspective parents to guiding birth mothers through appropriate after care, Millie's name has become synonymous with adoption advocacy in West Virginia.

Those who know Millie best say that no one is better suited to serve as an adoption advocate than she. Her colleagues use words such as "rare," "special," "kind," and "considerate" in order to describe her. Her clients depend on her as they complete necessary paperwork and interviews, and as they work through the many emotions that adoption brings. And while Millie serves as a valuable resource for those entering into the adoption system today, her knowledge of previous adoptions is priceless to those who seek even the smallest amount of information about their past. Millie has provided a comforting ear and soothing words to these individuals since her first days at the Children's Home Society and has also reunited birth mothers and their children from that time. She has always understood and has tried to convey to others that adoption is a selfless act of love from the perspective of both birth mothers and adoptive parents. As you can imagine, this has brought great comfort to children, birth mothers, and adoptive parents alike.

The Angels in Adoption Award recognizes individuals like Millie who work every day to better the lives of others through the field of adoption. On Sep-

tember 30, Millie and other Angels will come to Washington in order to be recognized for their good works. While they will look just as any other visitors to the Capitol complex that day, I have been assured by Millie's colleagues and by others that they truly are angels in our midst. I hope that you will help me in welcoming them and honoring them. Further, I hope that you will carry their message with you: that all children deserve a safe, healthy, and permanent home and that, for some children, this is only possible through adoption.

I have worked for many years in bipartisan coalitions to promote adoption and improved services for abused and neglected children. While these issues rarely command headlines, they change the lives of children and families across our country. People like Millie Mairs and programs like Angels in Adoption remind us of the importance of our adoption and child welfare programs. In 1997, Congress passed the Adoption and Safe Families Act to ensure that a child's health and safety are paramount, and to express the belief that every child deserves a permanent home. Since then, adoptions from foster care have nearly doubled. While this is wonderful news, more than 100,000 children remain in foster care. As Millie and her peers would tell us, we clearly have more work to do.

I am delighted to have had this opportunity to tell you more about Millie Mairs and her work with the West Virginia Children's Home Society. I have long believed that the people of West Virginia are its greatest resource; individuals such as Millie prove this point again and again.●

#### HONORING JUDY HADLEY OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

● Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I wish to share with my colleagues a story demonstrating one person's ability to protect the environment from the threat of pollution, for the benefit of wildlife and human enjoyment alike.

Thirty years after the passage of the Clean Water Act, the Blackstone River has shaken off a legacy of neglect and re-emerged as a vital community asset. The water quality has improved, a bikeway is under construction, and mill buildings are being restored as apartments and condominiums. The National Park Service is promoting a new appreciation for the work and culture of the families who have made the Blackstone Valley their home. And just last week, I joined the Army Corps of Engineers in celebrating the restoration of wetlands in a floodplain that had been paved over for 50 years. So there is a great deal of activity on the banks of the Blackstone.

While the Federal Government has been a major player in the river's re-birth, none of these exciting developments would have been possible without the personal commitment of Blackstone Valley residents. It is their hard

work and, more importantly, their heightened vigilance and renewed sense of ownership of the river that have helped it to thrive.

One such resident is Judy Hadley of Lincoln, RI a town of about 21,000 people, located on the Blackstone River. As the chair of the Lincoln Land Trust, Judy is a staunch defender of her town's remaining open spaces and a passionate advocate on behalf of the Blackstone. She is active in a number of other local organizations, including the Friends of the Blackstone River, the Blackstone River Watershed Council, and the Lincoln Tree and Trail Commission. She has organized river cleanups and educated her fellow residents about the impact that stormwater has on the Blackstone and its wildlife population.

For many years, a 60-ton excavator sat abandoned on a man-made island in the river a relic of an old gravel mining operation. It was an eyesore and a potential environmental hazard. Two years ago, Judy Hadley went to work: canvassing State and Federal authorities, trying to find the best solution for this problem. No agency seemed to have the right equipment or the resources to handle such an unusual request, but Judy persisted. If she could have dismantled it herself and taken it away piece by piece, I think she would have.

Fortunately, it did not come to that. Last year, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management removed more than 300 gallons of diesel fuel and other fluids from the machinery. The excavator itself was finally taken away this summer by the Army Corps via a temporary land bridge, as part of the wetland restoration project I mentioned earlier.

This was a great triumph, and Judy Hadley's dedication has been cheered by many local residents. Without her persistence, the excavator would still be slowly degrading, leaving open the possibility that oil and fuel would seep out, fouling valuable marsh habitat downstream. Walkers and canoeists would still be shaking their heads at the sight of a rusting hulk across the river. But Judy refused to accept the excavator as just another part of the landscape, insisting that it be removed. In so doing, she has reminded us of the Blackstone River's great worth, as well as its vulnerability, and inspired us to be better stewards of a rediscovered resource.

I know my colleagues join me in saluting Judy Hadley on this achievement.●

#### HONORING DONALD P. OULTON

● Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I bring to your attention today the exemplary work and most commendable service to one of our country's outstanding public servants. Mr. Donald P. Oulton, Chief of the International Law Branch, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Air Force Electronic Sys-

tems Center, Hanscom Air Force Base, MA. Mr. Oulton retired on September 1, 2003, following an extraordinary career of more than 30 years of service to the Nation.

Born in upstate New York at the beginning of the Great Depression, Mr. Oulton was one of 10 children. Part of a close and loving family, at an early age he and his siblings became accomplished singers and dancers, helping support their large family performing "minstrel shows" through those challenging years. Mr. Oulton became a one-handicap golfer in his teenage years while working as a caddy at a local country club. He had aspirations to become a professional golfer, but his plans were cut short by the call to service in the Korean war.

An outstanding marksman, Mr. Oulton served as an intelligence and reconnaissance scout with the Seventh Infantry Division in the Choswon Valley. There, he spend much of his time in outposts far in front of the main line of resistance, scouting out enemy positions and coordinating artillery and mortar fire by American and United Nations forces. He performed these duties repeatedly under hostile fire and in extremely harsh and primitive conditions. Of his great physical courage and devotion to duty there can be no doubt.

After more than 9 months of combat at or in front of the main line of resistance, Mr. Oulton returned to the United States and was assigned to the United States National Honor Guard in Arlington, VA. Upon his honorable discharge from the Army he relocated to the greater Boston area, married his lovely wife Carol, and started his devoted family of four children David, Nancy, Sarah and Carol. After more than a decade, he also began to pursue his boyhood dream of becoming an attorney. In 1970, he achieved that goal, and after three years servicing as an Assistant District Attorney in Middlesex County, MA, he began his long association with the United States Air Force, and the Electronic Systems Center at Hanscom Air Force base.

Mr. Oulton's contributions have been monumental. He was on the ground floor of many novel, complex issues arising from the passage of the Arms Control Act of 1976. He quickly became, and remains, one of the Department of Defense's leading experts on the act, security assistance, and foreign military sales. His contributions over three decades are too numerous to recount, but among the most significant have been as the lead attorney for the sale of the Airborne Warning and Control System, AWACS, to a variety of U.S. allies, including the United Kingdom, France, Turkey, Australia, Japan, and most notably NATO. In the build up to, and in the wake of, Operation Desert Storm, Mr. Oulton provided the expert legal advice that served as the foundation for the early deployment of the Joint STARS aircraft before the Air Force formally accepted it. His efforts have been instrumental in promoting

the common defense and freedom throughout the world.

A well-recognized legal expert, Mr. Oulton was the 1980 recipient of the James O. Wrightson Award, as the outstanding Air Force civilian attorney. In 1983, he was selected as the outstanding senior civilian in the electronic systems division of Air Force Systems Command, and presented the Harold M. Wright award. He is widely published and cited in the field of security assistance and foreign military sales, has been an adjunct faculty member at Western New England College, and has been a guest lecturer on International Law at Harvard University.

I ask that my colleagues join me and Mr. Oulton's many friends and family in saluting his many distinguished years of selfless service to the United States of America. I know our Nation, his wife Carol, and his family are extremely proud of his accomplishments. It is fitting that the Senate honors this true patriot today.●

#### LIEUTENANT GENERAL EMIL R. "BUCK" BEDARD, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

● Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to LTG Emil R. "Buck" Bedard, who will retire Monday and return to private life after more than 36 years of selfless service to our Nation as a United States Marine. I have had the pleasure to work with Lieutenant General Bedard on matters of importance to the U.S. Marine Corps and to our Nation's defense. His experience and expertise will be missed by many of us in the Senate, as will his integrity, keen insight, and good judgment.

Buck Bedard was born in Argyle, MN, where he graduated from Argyle high school. He then slipped away from Minnesota's grasp and attended the University of North Dakota. Following his graduation, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps in December 1967. General Bedard also holds a master of science degree, and his formal military education includes the U.S. Army Advanced Infantry Course, the Armed Forces Staff College, and the Army War College.

While he was a lieutenant, Buck Bedard served as a rifle platoon commander and company executive officer with 2d Battalion, 27th Marines, and 3d Battalion, 3d Marines, in the Republic of Vietnam. Subsequently, he was ordered to Quantico, VA, where he served as a staff officer and then as the commander with Schools Demonstrations Troops.

Then-Captain Bedard was assigned to the U.S. Army Intelligence School as an instructor, and he later served as a company commander in the 3d Marine Division in Okinawa, Japan. Following that tour of duty, Captain Bedard became the Marine officer instructor at the Naval Reserve Officer Training Unit at Vanderbilt University and was