

biological sciences, are based, is supported by the Department of Energy. Harold Varmus, Nobel Laureate and former director of the NIH, summed up very nicely the unique relationship between the medical and physical sciences in an editorial in the Washington Post.

He stated in that editorial:

Medical science can visualize the inner workings of the body. . . . These techniques are the workhorses of medical diagnosis. And not a single one of them could have been developed without the contributions of scientists, such as mathematicians, physicists, and chemists supported by the agencies currently at risk.

Although this statement was made 3 years ago, it is still true today for the Department of Energy Office of Science.

The fundamental work in high energy and nuclear physics has led to a revolution in medicine. Our quality of life has been greatly improved with the advent of nuclear medicine. As President Bush recently acknowledged, one of every three hospital patients benefits from nuclear medicine. None of this would have been possible without the fundamental research of physicists in the last century and today, physicists who have been supported in large part by the Department of Energy and its predecessors.

Advances in magnetic resonance imaging—we call it MRIs in everyday language—could not have been possible without the development of superconductors. Small electron linear accelerators are used in hospitals every day to treat cancer patients. Yet this would not have been possible without our investments in science.

Likewise, the development of laser and optics technology has led to a revolution in medical procedures. Surgeries, such as gall bladder removal, that were once invasive and required weeks of recovery, can now be performed with a minimal incision and require minimal recovery time. None of this would have been possible without the basic research performed by scientists at our research universities and National Laboratories funded by our Federal investments in science and technology.

We are advancing even further than once imagined, thanks to these investments in science. The Department of Energy is leading the way in developing materials for creating the artificial retina. The development of an artificial retina requires new and innovative materials, research, and nanoscale fabrication techniques that are on the forefront of science.

Preliminary models of the artificial retina have enabled patients to see for the first time. I saw some of that research being done at Oak Ridge. Although these patients did not regain full sight, this is just the beginning. This research caused three patients to see for the first time. With advancements in materials and fabrication techniques, sight may eventually be re-

turned to those who cannot see. This is truly amazing. We are just at the edge of what science can do.

The physical science and engineering will also play a major role in advancing technology for homeland security. The development of detection systems for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons will require investments in science and technology. Crisis response technologies and analyses will also be dependent on science and engineering. The daunting challenges of developing countermeasures for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons will be addressed in large part by the development and application of our scientific capabilities. Our Nation has no choice. We must invest heavily in physical sciences and engineering to stay competitive in these fields. Our competitiveness is greatly impacted by the number of graduate students entering these fields.

A definite correlation exists between the number of graduate students enrolled in science and engineering and the funding levels for these fields. The funding levels for the medical sciences have increased more than 20 percent over the past decade, and graduate student enrollment has increased more than 40 percent. However, there were 20 percent fewer graduate students in physics and 9 percent fewer in chemistry in 2000 than in 1993 while the mathematical sciences had 19 percent fewer graduate students. These trends cannot be allowed to continue.

Science and technology are an integral part of our everyday lives. To sustain our Nation's technical and scientific leadership, we must support increased authorizations for our science programs. The Energy bill reported out of conference will help put our Nation on the path to sustained economic growth. But the Energy bill is not just investing in science; it is investing in jobs.

The quality of our lives and the prosperity of our Nation will be greatly enhanced and made better if we agree over the next 5 years to do for the physical sciences what we have done for the health sciences—double our spending—according to the visionary plan that the Secretary of Energy laid out for the next 20 years.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

SPECIAL BIRTHDAYS

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, this is a special day today. I just want to take note of it now. It is a special day, the birthday of someone Americans all know. He is one of our senior citizens who has his birthday today. When this animated character burst on the scene, it changed our country. That change was bound to happen because of his appeal to the young and the old. He has changed the way we communicate. He has changed the way we travel.

He is just a little fellow, but size has meant nothing to this animated char-

acter. He has always held that it is not the size of the dog in the fight but the size of the fight in the dog.

He has changed our attitude on how we solve our problems and most times taught us to laugh at ourselves and lighten up on ourselves. He has entered our lives and he has changed us all, from the young to the old.

Today is the birthday of Mickey Mouse. It is also shared by our good friend, the President pro tempore now in the chair, Chairman STEVENS.

I yield the floor.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Chief Warrant Officer Two Scott A. Saboe, a resident of Willow Lake, SD, who died on November 15, 2003, while serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe, a member of A Company, 4th Battalion, 101st Aviation Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, was based out of Fort Campbell, KY. He was among 17 soldiers killed when two Army Black Hawk helicopters collided midair in the northern Iraq city of Mosul.

Answering America's call to the military, Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe had planned a military career since attending high school at Willow Lake, SD. A member of the football, basketball, and track teams, friends remember him as a serious and committed person. Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe's former coach and teacher Bill Stobbs said that "he died doing what he loved, and he was a dedicated soldier." His childhood friend, Darin Michalski, knew that "he was giving his all and believing in what he was doing."

For all of Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe's commitment to public service, nothing was more important than his family. The 33-year-old leaves behind his wife Franceska and 6-year-old son, Dustin, as well as his sister Ann Remington, who is stationed at Walter Reed Medical Center in Bethesda, MD. He also leaves behind his father, Arlo Saboe, a decorated Vietnam war veteran, in addition to his proud, extended family and countless friends.

Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe served our country and, as a hero, died fighting for it. He served as a model example of the loyalty and dedication in the preservation of freedom. The thoughts and prayers of my family as well as the rest of the country's are with his family during this time of mourning. Our thoughts continue to be with all those families with children, spouses, and loved ones serving overseas.

Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe led a full life, committed to his family, his Nation, and his community. It is his incredible dedication to helping others that will serve as his greatest legacy. Our Nation is a far better place because of Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe's life, and, while his family, friends, and

Nation will miss him very much, the best way to honor his life is to emulate his commitment to service and community. In the words of Michalski, "Most of us go through our whole lives and don't really accomplish anything. And some of us only live to be 33, and we're heroes."

I join with all South Dakotans in expressing my sympathies to the family of Chief Warrant Officer Two Saboe. I know that he will always be missed, but his service to our Nation will never be forgotten.

Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Private First Class Sheldon R. Hawk Eagle, a former resident of Eagle Butte, SD, who died on November 15, 2003, while serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Pfc. Hawk Eagle, a member of the 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery, 101st Airborne Division, was based out of Fort Campbell, KY. He was among 17 soldiers killed when two Army Black Hawk helicopters collided mid-air in the northern Iraq city of Mosul.

Answering America's call to the military, Pfc. Hawk Eagle enlisted in the Army during a visit to his sister in Grand Forks, ND. An enrolled member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, his Lakota name was Wanbli Ohitika, meaning Brave Eagle. A descendant of Crazy Horse, military duty was essentially a family duty in his home. His family, from his grandfather to his uncle to his father, all served their country in the armed forces.

News of his death spread rapidly through Indian Country, but not faster than on the Cheyenne River Reservation where he was raised by his aunt and uncle, Harvey and Bernadine Hawk Eagle, after his parents passed away. Emanuel Red Bear, a spiritual leader in the community, remembers Pfc. Hawk Eagle as "a role model in his quiet way. He was a modern-day warrior." His sister, Frankie Hawk Eagle remembers that, "His goals were important to him, and his whole persona was full of life. He was well-respected in the Armed Forces and believed that everything he did was for his family, his Native people and for the most, his country. He was Pfc. R. Hawk Eagle, a United States Army Soldier."

Pfc. Hawk Eagle served our country and, as a hero, died fighting for it. Native Americans have a great history of serving in the Armed Forces and fighting and dying to protect this country, including the "Code Talkers" of World War II. Pfc. Hawk Eagle served as a contemporary example of that loyalty and dedication to the preservation of freedom. The thoughts and prayers of my family as well as the rest of the country's are with his family during this time of mourning. Our thoughts continue to be with all those families with children, spouses, and loved ones serving overseas.

Pfc. Hawk Eagle led a full life, committed to his family, his Nation, and his community. It is his incredible dedication to helping others that will

serve as his greatest legacy. Our Nation is a far better place because of his life, and, while his family, friends, and Nation will miss him very much, the best way to honor his life is to emulate his commitment to service and community.

I join with all South Dakotans in expressing my sympathies to the family of Private First Class Sheldon Hawk Eagle. I know that he will always be missed, but his service to our Nation will never be forgotten.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

On January 23, 2003, Luis Collazo was attacked and beaten by a man who asked him for a smoke as he walked to his car from a bar and a pizza establishment in Palm Springs, CA. The attack came after the suspect made an antigay slur to Collazo, said Palm Springs police Detective Mark Melanson. Fortunately, Collazo was quickly released from the hospital after being treated for facial bruises.

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 is 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.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, on November 14, 2003 I was necessarily absent and unable to cast my vote on rollcall votes 450, 451, and 452. In each case, I would have voted "nay," which would not have affected the outcome of the vote.

CAMBODIAN MOMENT

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, a few moments ago I read an article that appeared in The State newspaper of Columbia, SC: "Misled and Undermanned: the Truth on Iraq." It was prepared by my dear friend and colleague, ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, the senior Senator of South Carolina.

His words reminded me of sad moments—reminded me of a divided America—and reminded me of the pain we all experienced. I do hope my colleagues will set aside a few moments to read and reflect on these thoughts of my dear friend from South Carolina.

I do not believe that Senator HOLLINGS wrote this article with any other motive than to share his candid obser-

vations as someone who was there and who understands well the situation currently before us. His words are thought-provoking, and deserve the attention of all of our colleagues.

I ask unanimous consent that Senator HOLLINGS' article be printed in the RECORD:

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

MISLED AND UNDERMANNED: THE TRUTH ON
IRAQ

(By Senator Ernest F. Hollings)

The majority leader of the Senate, Mike Mansfield, quietly opposed the war in Vietnam for years. He had a practice of writing memos in opposition to the war to Presidents Johnson and Nixon while publicly supporting the war on the floor of the Senate. But finally, when Cambodia was invaded under President Nixon, he snapped.

Going on television, he said Vietnam was a mistake from the get-go. The next day he received a letter from an admirer who had just lost her son. She said: "I just buried my son to come home and watch you say that the Vietnam War was a mistake from the beginning. Why didn't you speak out sooner?"

I came to the Senate in 1966, and if Mansfield, an expert on the Far East, had spoken out at that time, we might have saved 50,000 lives. I have reached my "Cambodian moment."

In August and September of 2002, President Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney, National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice and Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld all cautioned that Saddam was reconstituting a nuclear program. On September 8, the vice president said that we "know with absolute certainty" that this was what Saddam was about; then on October 7, President Bush went further, saying, "Facing clear evidence of peril, we cannot wait for the final proof—the smoking gun—that could come in the form of a mushroom cloud." Four days later, I voted for the Iraq resolution.

I was misled. Saddam was not reconstituting a nuclear program, and is no way was he connected to 9/11. There were no terrorists in Baghdad, no weapons of mass destruction, and Saddam was no threat to our national security. Iraq was not a part of the war on terrorism.

Now we have another Vietnam. Just as President Johnson misled us in Vietnam, President Bush has misled us into Iraq. As in Vietnam, they have not met us in the streets hailing democracy. Thousands of miles away, we are once again "fighting for the hearts and minds." Again, we are trying to build and destroy. Again, we are bogged down in a guerrilla war. Again, we are not allowing our troops to fight and win—we do not have enough troops. Again, we can't get in, can't get out. Again, instead of Vietnamizing Vietnam, we are trying to Iraqify Iraq. And already, with Rumsfeld's memo, we have the Pentagon papers.

Once more we are blaming intelligence. It's not bad intelligence; it's because we refuse to listen to good intelligence, like that from General Brent Scowcroft. We had plenty of warnings.

Iraq was under sanctions. We were overflying the north and the south; and you can bet your boots Israel knew whether or not Saddam had nuclear systems. Its survival depends on knowing. Iraq was no more a part of the war on terrorism than North Korea.

If the troops are to fight, there are too few. If they are to die, there are too many. My goal is to stop the killing and injuring of our GI's. To support the troops, we need more troops—at least 100,000 more. Get in, clean