

diverse backgrounds. Although we are almost 2 years removed from that time, there is no reason this sense of unity and purpose cannot continue as part of our lives every day. Americans have a reputation for being resourceful, resilient, and having common sense. These are good qualities for helping to bring out the best in the entire Nation.

I thank Reverend Mull for his commitment to this country, for inviting me to visit with him, and for sharing American's outpouring of support in favor of the basic values and principles on which this Nation was founded. I also appreciate the opportunity to bring Reverend Mull's good work to the attention of our country.

**WELCOME BACK TO ALASKA, MR.  
CONSUL GENERAL**

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, next week the people of Alaska will welcome Mr. Yossi Amrani, the Consul General of the State of Israel for the Pacific Northwest, back to our State. He will begin his trip in Fairbanks, meeting with students and members of the community at the University of Alaska, visiting with members of Congregation Or Hatzafon, which has the northernmost synagogue building in the world, and speaking to the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce. He will also visit Anchorage on this trip and I look forward to meeting with him then.

This is not Mr. Amrani's first visit to my State, but it is his first visit to Fairbanks, the "Golden Heart City." Although the Fairbanks Jewish community is small in numbers, the fundamental Jewish values of *tikkun olam*, making the world a better place; *zedakah*, charity; and *chesed*, kindness, are deeply ingrained in the Fairbanks culture, as they are in the culture of Alaska as a whole.

Like the Fairbanks Jewish community, the Alaska Jewish community is small in numbers, but large in spirit. In the late 1990s, Professor Bernard Reisman from Brandeis University visited Alaska on several occasions to learn more about our Jewish community. He concluded that in virtually all areas, the Alaska Jewish community has a higher level of identity than do American Jews generally. He found this to be true not only in places like Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau, which have functioning congregations, but also in the smaller communities, where "conveners" organize regular get togethers, especially on Jewish holidays.

Members of the Jewish community occupy a prominent role in the social, economic, cultural and political life of Alaska. A few weeks ago, I welcomed the internationally known holocaust scholar, Dr. Michael Schuldiner of the University of Alaska Fairbanks, to my office in Washington. Dr. Schuldiner discussed his work with the United States Holocaust Memorial. Another UAF scholar, Dr. Michael Krauss, has

worked closely with the Alaska congressional delegation for many years in efforts to preserve Alaska Native languages. And let us not forget the many contributions of the Gottstein family to virtually every aspect of Alaska's fabric.

This is not a new phenomenon. The beautiful municipal library in Anchorage is named for Zachary J. Loussac, a Russian Jewish immigrant, who served as Mayor of Anchorage. The Girl Scout camp in Fairbanks is named for Jessie Bloom, who along with her husband Robert, are regarded as the founding leaders of the Fairbanks Jewish community. In 1926, Jessie started the first Girl Scout troop in Alaska, while Robert was a founder of what was later to become the University of Alaska. Our striking new courthouse in Fairbanks is named for Jay Rabinowitz who served for many years on the Alaska Supreme Court.

The survival of the State of Israel is important to the people of Alaska as it is to the American Jewish community and the American people. In Washington, I stand shoulder to shoulder with my colleagues in praying for peace in the Middle East while standing firm on the principle that terrorism is morally and politically unacceptable. Terrorism will not undo Israel's future. When the Senate returns in July, it will consider comprehensive energy legislation and I am hopeful that my amendment to guarantee that Israel will have a secure source of petroleum in the event it cannot independently acquire it due to an embargo will be in the bill when it passes the Senate.

During this visit to Alaska, as on previous visits, the Consul General will encounter the vast natural beauty of our state. But he will also discover, as in previous visits, that it is the people of Alaska that make this place truly special. *Shalom*, Mr. Consul General. I hope that you will visit with Alaskans often.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the message of Consul General Yossi Amrani be printed in the RECORD.

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

MESSAGE OF CONSUL GENERAL YOSSI AMRANI  
TO THE PEOPLE OF ALASKA

The friendship and alliance between the United States and Israel have many varied faces, moral, political, economic and strategic. The partnership is on the federal and state level alike. Israeli consulates in the country, local Jewish communities together with state level administrations aim at fostering and nurturing the relationship for the benefit of both countries. In the state of Alaska, thousands of miles apart, the Consulate General of Israel to the Pacific Northwest Region works with state leaders and the Jewish community to bring the two nations together in sharing the values, ideals and concerns of both people. The Consulate provides seminars and speaking engagements in different campuses, churches and temples to educate public opinion on the complexity of the situation in the Middle East and the im-

portance of the U.S. role in that region. The Consulate also promotes Israeli culture and business opportunities. Mutual values are the corner stones of the relationship and affinity between the people of Alaska and Israel. As we maintain U.S. support for Israel's existence and well being, we aspire to continue building stronger relations.

**HONORING THE LATE DAVID  
BRINKLEY**

Mrs. DOLE. Mr. President, I am honored today to talk about a pioneer for North Carolina in the field of journalism . . . the late David Brinkley. David died on June 12, at the age of 82, from complications resulting from a fall. He was laid to rest in his beloved home, Wilmington, North Carolina . . . beside his father—William Graham Brinkley and mother—Mary MacDonald West Brinkley.

David was born in Wilmington . . . He attended high school at New Hanover High School. While there . . . and after several long hours pouring over books in the Wilmington Library . . . David got an itch for journalism.

He didn't wait. He took a part-time job while still in high school, working for the Wilmington Morning Star and its afternoon edition, the Wilmington News. He said he made about \$11 a week.

But the young boy, who once made extra money by changing light bulbs and running a soft-drink stand at Wrightsville Beach's Lumina Pavillion, went on to become an icon for millions of viewers who watched him each night. He and co-anchor Chet Huntley had the highest rated news program on American television during the 1960's with "The Huntley-Brinkley Report." Many of us still remember their familiar sign-off of "Good night, Chet," "Good night, David."

David went on to host "This Week With David Brinkley," until he retired in 1996.

Mr. President, at a time when we often get news that is too short, too sensationalized and sometimes too slanted, David Brinkley was the consummate newsmen. He knew the issues, and his intelligence, quick wit and thirst for answers kept us all glued to the television.

I had the pleasure of personally knowing David Brinkley, and in addition to sharing a distinctive Southern twang, we shared a fondness for our home state. David wrote about Wilmington in his 1995 memoirs and even with all this success, all his fame, David and his wife, Susan, returned to his home in North Carolina often and supported his hometown. He was an ardent supporter of downtown Wilmington preservation. The University of North Carolina at Wilmington presented him with an honorary Doctor of Letters degree in 1974. He was added to Wilmington's Walk of Fame in 2001.

As much as David loved North Carolina—North Carolina loved him, too.

His life has been a model for so many North Carolinians—the local boy doing good . . . remembering his roots.

We will forever be indebted to David Brinkley for solid Washington reporting and his wry sense of humor. The Senate passed a resolution, which I co-sponsored, honoring the life and accomplishments of David Brinkley. May his legacy live on and inspire those who follow in his footsteps.

In an interview 11 years ago, David said this of his profession, “People go and find out what is happening, and then tell what they have seen. That’s all a reporter ever did. I think it’s a very honorable thing to do.”

Indeed, it is, David, indeed, it is.

Mr. President, I send out my heartfelt condolences—and those of all North Carolinians—to Susan and to David Brinkley’s family.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION’S 140TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 140th Anniversary of the Wind River Reservation.

On July 2, 1863, the U.S. Government and the Shoshone people signed the Fort Bridger Treaty, creating the Shoshone Reservation, which included over 44 million acres in what is now Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming. This area was reduced to roughly 3 million acres by the second Fort Bridger Treaty of July 3, 1868, and was later renamed the Wind River Reservation during the 1930s. Today, the reservation is roughly more than 2 million acres, one of the largest in the country, and is located in central Wyoming’s beautiful Wind River Basin. It remains the contemporary home of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho tribes.

Chief Washakie, a distinguished statesman of the Shoshone people, was one of the few Indian leaders to successfully negotiate with the U.S. Government in determining the reservation’s location. For centuries, American Indians who traveled through this area referred to it the Warm Valley of the Wind River because of surrounding hot springs. Renowned for his courage on the battlefield, and talent in diplomacy, the people of Wyoming selected Chief Washakie to represent our State, in the U.S. Capitol Building, as one of our two contributions to Statuary Hall.

The northern band of Arapahos began to make the Wind River Reservation a more permanent home during the last 1870s, though they were not signatories to either of the Fort Bridger Treaties. Under the leadership of men such as Black Coal, Sharp Nose, Little Wolf and White Horse, the Northern Arapahos settled in Wyoming, while the southern band of Arapahos was moved to a reservation in western Oklahoma. Wind River country encompasses mountains, streams, lakes and

forests, and was favored by the Northern Arapaho over the hot and arid Oklahoma landscape.

The Wind River Indian Reservation is one of Wyoming’s great historical, cultural, and natural treasures. A grave site for Sacajawea, the young Shoshone woman who helped guide the Lewis and Clark expedition through Shoshone lands in the early 1800s, can be visited on the reservation. Both tribes continue to host several powwows during the spring and summer months that draw visitors and members of tribes from across the country. Later this week, the Eastern Shoshone will be celebrating the Treaty Days Powwow.

As we look back on the past 140 years, I would like to pay tribute to the important contribution American Indians have made to our history and our culture. Throughout my time in Congress, I have had the pleasure to work with tribal leaders from both tribes on the Wind River Reservation. I would like to thank Vernon Hill, chairman of the Eastern Shoshone Business Council and Burton Hutchinson, Sr., chairman of the Northern Arapaho Business Council, for their leadership as we work to ensure the prosperity of the Wind River Reservation for future generations.●

##### A GREAT MONTANAN—ANTHONY J. PREITE

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of a great Montanan and American, Anthony J. Preite.

Today, Mr. Preite, the director of the Denver Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration is retiring. I have known Tony Preite for about 30 years. He was raised on Montana’s “High Line” in Havre, MT. After a short time as a high school teacher and coach, he was lured by the Bear Paw Development Corporation, an EDA designated economic development district, to come to work for them in 1968. A year later, he became the executive director of that fledgling organization and thus began a career in economic development that is virtually unparalleled today. Under Tony’s leadership, Bear Paw Development Corporation quickly developed a reputation as one of this Nation’s premiere economic development organizations. Tony spearheaded literally hundreds of economic and community development projects and programs in that part of northern Montana. These projects resulted in hundreds of jobs, scores of infrastructure improvements, and other activities that have improved the lives of people in that area. Among his other accomplishments at Bear Paw, he was a founding member of the Montana Economic Developer’s Association, served on the Montana Private Industry Council, and was chairman of the Governor’s Economic Development Council.

Tony’s work at Bear Paw Development Corporation was so successful

that I felt the need to bring the benefit of his expertise and enthusiasm to more Montanans. That is why, in 1993, I recommended his appointment by President Clinton as State Director of the Montana Farmers Home administration. Through a reorganization at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Tony led a successful transformation of the Farmers Home Administration Agency to the current Rural Development agency. While at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Tony served on many national committees within the rural Development Agency, helping to guide the agency during its formative years. The success of the Rural Development Agency and the value of its programs today are largely due to the efforts that Tony made during his tenure there.

In December 1999, Tony accepted the position as Regional Director for the economic Development Administration. In this position, Tony has continued to impart his expertise and enthusiasm to a 10 State region. In his professional life, Tony has received accolades and awards too numerous to mention here. Instead, let me say that I have not met anyone as dedicated to public service as Tony Preite. Tony does not leave his work at the office. He lives and breathes “public service” every day, all day. It’s immediately apparent to anyone who meets him that he always cares about the people he serves. His works has made an enormous difference for Montana and for all of us who work and play there.

While Tony’s retirement is a sad occasion to all of us who work with him, it is well deserved. I can take comfort that he will be returning to Montana and that he will find some other way to continue to serve his State. I wish Tony and his wife Betty all the best and I thank him for more than 35 years of public service. Good luck, Tony, and welcome back to Montana!●

##### AL BRAIMAN: DEPAUL UNIVERSITY CLASS OF 2003

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Al Braiman, graduate of DePaul University’s Class of 2003. Al was the oldest graduate of DePaul’s Class of 2003 when he graduated on June 14. Al completed a degree in liberal arts at DePaul’s College of New Learning with a grade point average of 3.92 out of a possible 4.0.

Born in Kiev, Russia, in 1920, Al immigrated to the United States at the age of one. His family took up residency in Chicago, where he lived most of his life. After high school, Al turned down an academic scholarship for college to support his family. Al joined the Army and served with distinction in World War II, spending most of his time on Guadalcanal.

After leaving the Army, Al owned and operated Lakeview Grocerland until the mid 1960s when he became an insurance salesman with Equitable Life