

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 August 25, 1998 in Tremont, ME, Robert Powers was arrested for allegedly taunting a man with anti-gay slurs and throwing rocks at him.

I believe that the 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.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

AUDRAIN MEDICAL CENTER AUXILIARY OF MEXICO, MISSOURI

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, today I join with my constituents in recognizing the Audrain Medical Center Auxiliary 50th Golden Jubilee.

For the last 50 years, the Audrain Medical Center Auxiliary has voluntarily helped raise money for the Audrain Medical Center. Fifty years ago the group was created with 65 charter members and in 2 years grew to 165. Today, the membership is a unique group of 224 Missourians who are dedicated to bettering their local community through their service work. As of 2004 the group has raised \$839,700 for the Audrain Medical Center. This year donations will go toward the telemetry unit for cardiac rehabilitation and a portable x-ray machine. I stand here today rest assured that through their continued hard work and dedication the group will soon reach their goal of \$1 million.

It is my great honor to recognize the community participants that comprise the Audrain Medical Center Auxiliary on this, the 50th Golden Jubilee of the organization. On behalf of the people of the State of Missouri, I look forward to 50 more years of leadership and outstanding civic participation from the Audrain Medical Center Auxiliary. •

CALVERT ALLIANCE AGAINST SUBSTANCE ABUSE, INC.

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to the Calvert Alliance Against Substance Abuse, Inc., CAASA, a grassroots organization that has been dedicated to fighting alcohol and drug abuse in Calvert County since 1989.

Since its inception fifteen years ago, CAASA has been working hard to establish a healthy, drug-free environment for the entire community. This grassroots organization meets the people where they are. CAASA encourages citizens to take an active role in preventing substance abuse through public awareness, education, treatment and law enforcement. Its programs benefit

students in the classroom, families at home and individuals in the workplace.

CAASA has consistently supported the expansion of school-based substance abuse prevention activities and programs to help abusers and their families achieve a drug-free lifestyle. It has also assisted businesses in promoting an alcohol and drug-free workplace. I believe that the best ideas come from the people. CAASA does just that—it awards grants to members of the community who approach them with new ideas. By working together with the people, CAASA is helping to strengthen our communities and fight the drug war right here in Maryland.

Many of the programs that CAASA has sponsored have benefitted the youth of Calvert County, such as Project Graduation. Project Graduation is a drug-free and alcohol-free all night celebration for the graduating seniors from Calvert County's public high schools. Since the inception of this program, there have not been any drug or alcohol related motor vehicle incidents involving members of Calvert County's graduating classes on graduation night.

This group has proven to be a critical part of our Nation's war on drugs by working locally in communities in Maryland. For this we owe them our gratitude. I ask my Senate colleagues to join me today in recognizing the Calvert Alliance Against Substance Abuse, Inc. for showing the community how to "choose life . . . not drugs." •

TRIBUTE TO JOHN "RODDY" SUNCHILD

• Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, today I want to recognize a truly great citizen, a great tribal leader and a military hero, John "Roddy" Sunchild. The Rocky Boy Tribe of North Central Montana, the State of Montana and the United States of America have lost an outstanding leader, citizen and soldier. And for those of us who had the privilege of knowing him, his family and colleagues, we have lost a great father, grandfather, husband and friend.

John "Roddy" Eagle Sunchild, Sr. an enrolled member of the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation was born June 30th, 1930, the grandson of Sunchild, an early leader of the Cree people. He attended schools on the Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation in Montana in his youth.

Roddy was a quiet, unassuming man. At the same time, he was a fierce advocate for his community and his people and a courageous warrior/soldier for his country. He possessed a gentle, understated sense of humor that put people at ease and, at the same time, made points more eloquently than long-winded speeches.

At age 17, Roddy enlisted in the U.S. Airborne Paratroopers and was immediately assigned to a tour in Korea. It was during his time with the 4th Airborne Ranger Company that he distinguished himself as one of the most hon-

ored members of the 187th Regimental Combat Team. Roddy received citations which included the Master Parachutist Badge, Airborne Glider Badge, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star with Double Valor, the Purple Heart, the U.S. Good Conduct Medal, Korean Campaign Medal, the U.S. Presidential Unit Citation, the French Fourragere, and Master Sergeant. The highest level he attained in the military was an E7.

Roddy and his wife Florence, a retired teacher for the Rocky Boy Elementary School system, have four children, nine grandchildren, and one great grandchild.

In 1984, he was elected to the Tribal Business Committee, where he advocated for tribal education opportunities for his people, along with better health services. His leadership, while serving as Chairman for the Stone Child College Board of Directors, was the primary catalyst for the college in achieving full accreditation. He initiated various wellness programs for the Chippewa Cree Tribe and sought opportunities for individual improvement though health, education, and a stronger tribal government.

In 1992, Roddy was elected Tribal Chairman and during his tenure the Chippewa Cree Tribe sought, and was awarded, a Self-governance Compact from the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs, BIA. Roddy was a staunch proponent for Tribal Higher Education and for improved Health Care for his people. Roddy was very well known throughout the United States and Canada for his active involvement in the well being and improvement of Indian Country.

Over the past several years, Roddy founded and served as the Chief Executive Officer for the National Tribal Development Association, NTDA, which administers federal grants and cooperative agreements to enhance the governance and economies of Indian Reservations. The NTDA also works to promote inter-tribal trade and commerce and create programs that serve as a hand up, rather than a hand-out.

Roddy exemplified what could be construed as a true modern warrior. He was able to advocate and promote modern ways in order to ensure that Natives could compete in today's world. While doing this he still held on to and practiced his true traditional and cultural ways. He was one of our Sundance leaders, and had earned the right to practice various other cultural ceremonies. His presence played an integral part in most cultural ceremonies held on the Rocky Boy's Reservation.

Family was of particular importance to Roddy. What Roddy enjoyed most was being at home with his family. He especially enjoyed his many grandchildren. Roddy was an active member of numerous Native American organizations and associations and was a great advocate for Native American Veterans, especially on the Rocky Boy.

Roddy not only set an example for others to follow, he set about his life's

work with the sole purpose of helping others to reach their full potential. At the core of his being was his deep commitment and love for his people, the Chippewa Cree. Through them, his legacy continues.

As a great leader, Roddy personified the meaning of commitment, vision and honor. His people, Indian Country, the United States of America and the world are better for having been witness to his life on earth.●

BENJAMIN CARSON

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, today it is my privilege to honor an Oregon Veteran Hero. On December 12, 1941, 18-year-old Benjamin Carson left his family dairy farm in rural Minnesota to join the United States Marine Corps. He would join a long family legacy of military service. Carson's grandfather's grandfather was in the Revolutionary War, his great grandfather served in the Civil War, his dad fought in World War I, and he would soon fight in World War II. Though all were wounded in battle, none of them died as a result of their service.

After arriving in San Diego at the U.S. Marine recruit depot, Carson began a strict training regimen. A month later, he graduated from recruit school and volunteered to go to war immediately. Carson was interviewed by James Roosevelt's son who asked him four questions—what he did for a living, whether he could swim, whether he could march 30 miles a day on a cup of rice, and how often did he go to Sunday School. Carson must have given the correct answers because 4 days later he was selected for duty.

Carson left that day with members of the 2nd Marine Raider Battalion commanded by Colonel Carlson, known today as "Carlson's Raiders." Carson was selected for a special unit because of his strong swimming skills. On August 8, 1942, Carson joined more than 200 men on submarines headed for the Makin Islands. Their objective was to destroy enemy installations, gather information, and divert Japanese attention from the Solomons.

Fighting broke out nearly immediately as Carlson's men landed ashore on August 17, 1942. About 30 men were lost and another 16 wounded. Under fierce opposition, Colonel Carlson made a decision to withdraw back to the original landing site and launched his boats for a return to sea. However, since morning the surf had kicked up considerably, and with their outboard motors repeatedly swamped, relatively few of the boats could make it out through the breakers. Many capsized, and most of the marines were cast back onto the beach. Carson was one of the few that survived.

In November of 1942, Carson was sent to Guadalcanal. He was overseas fighting in various battles until January of 1944, when he was sent home for a 30-day furlough at which time he met his future wife. He married Helen on May

5, 1944, and two days later shipped out to battle again.

On February 19, 1945, Carson was a squad leader in the 5th wave to hit Red Beach in Guadalcanal. The fighting was intense and men were dropping quickly. With only nine of his men left, Carson was shot in the arm. He spent 5 weeks in a hospital base on Pearl Harbor and received the Purple Heart for his injuries. He was discharged on January 6, 1946 after the war had ended.

Carson went to college on the GI Bill and received a degree in Forestry from Iowa State College. He went on to work for the Forest Service and maintained an active lifestyle with his wife and two sons. Eventually the couple moved to Oregon, where they have lived since 1978.

Carson says his military experience has very much shaped his life. His sense of duty to his country and the people who have died in the name of freedom has never left him. Nearly 60 years after the famous battle on Makin Island, Carson participated in a campaign to recover the dead. In 2001, authorities located 19 bodies on Makin Island, all American servicemen. Carson says it was extremely gratifying to be able to offer some closure for the families of the deceased.

Though he has an artificial shoulder from the injuries he suffered while shot in battle, Carson still travels and works on his farm. He and his wife volunteer with the Mercy Corps and recently traveled to Uzbekistan, where they helped teach Uzbeks about agriculture.

For his selfless service to others, and to the United States in times of war, I salute Benjamin Carson as an Oregon Veteran Hero.●

NEW JERSEY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

● Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the decade of economic development and social service leadership provided to my State by the New Jersey Community Development Corporation. NJCDC's success has been widely and deservedly acknowledged. And the foundation for that success is the complete commitment to its mission of revitalizing urban areas through job creation, affordable housing, educational initiatives and effective and pragmatic social support services.

Established in Paterson, NJ, the city planned by Alexander Hamilton as this country's premier urban industrial center, NJCDC has built a corporate model for grassroots advocacy and activism based on Paterson's tradition of cultural diversity and industrial vitality.

The agency is the linchpin of a collaborative network of community, educational and government organizations and agencies. The results of this partnership are notable: an AmeriCorps project enlisting volunteers as mentors to at-risk youth and support companions for the frail elderly; community

economic development and restoration efforts including the refurbishing of Paterson's historic raceway system and its Great Falls Historic District; the establishment of a transportation opportunities center to provide job training and jobs for a disadvantaged population; building and operating housing for homeless youth and the homeless mentally ill population; community residences and day programs to help developmentally disabled adults lead independent lives; educational initiatives including an alternative academy high school for inner-city students and a YouthBuild program; and one of my own priorities, financial literacy programs leading to economic security for inner-city and senior populations.

All of this in the relatively short span of 10 years.

I am pleased to enter this tribute into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, with every expectation for NJCDC's continued achievements.●

MEL SHELTON, EDUCATOR AND INSPIRATION TO MANY

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize an Idahoan of exceptional talent. Many possess remarkable talents, but this individual stands out because he has used his gifts to enrich the lives of others, educate young people, inspire creativity and provide beauty and drama that resides in the music of the heart. Mel Shelton, former Boise High School Band Director, Boise State University, BSU, Director of Bands and Professor of Music Education, member of the Boise Philharmonic, conductor and soloist with the Boise Municipal Band, founder and conductor of the Treasure Valley Concert Band, retired Professor Emeritus, Director of Bands from BSU, and internationally recognized composer has proven to be an exemplary artist, passionate and driven educator and dedicated citizen.

Mel has pushed countless students to reach out to the furthest boundaries of their talent and energy. He has exposed young musicians to new places and foreign countries, providing them with experiences that they will be able to draw artistic inspiration from for the rest of their lives. His incredible orchestral and band compositions are interpretations of profound life experiences. His exposure to and friendship with students from the Basque community in Boise, incidentally the largest such community in the nation, inspired him to compose the first Basque music specifically published for concert band media. Some of the most rugged peaks of Idaho, the Grand Tetons, were the inspiration for a piece by the same name. Mel also composed a work in honor of fallen wildland firefighters recently entitled "Requiem for Wildfire Heroes." These and many other of Mel's works have been on "Required Lists" for contests and festivals throughout the country, and he has been the well-deserved recipient of