

ones as an outgoing, fun-loving, and fearless young man who loved God, his family and his country. This love of country motivated him to enlist in the U.S. Army during his senior year of high school. He was assigned to the 1st Cavalry Division out of Fort Hood, Texas, and was deployed to Iraq in March.

In Iraq, Sgt. Rosenbaum served as a chemical specialist who also helped train Iraqi security forces in the use of firearms. Although he was originally scheduled to depart Iraq in May, his duty was extended until December. Weeks before his death, Sgt. Rosenbaum had the opportunity to return home on leave for 15 days to spend with his friends and family. Most of this time was spent with the person he called "the love of his life," his 4 year-old son, Ty. Father and son would return to those same Caddo River banks he had known as a child and together they searched for small turtles. Today, Ty still has one of those turtles, whom he has named "Milkshake," and whom he has kept as a reminder of the time spent with his father.

The loss of Thomas Rosenbaum is a tragic and sobering reminder of the terrible human sacrifice that war brings, and I am eternally grateful for his service to our Nation. Although he may no longer be with us, his spirit and his legacy lives on in each of us through the examples he set and the many lives he touched. My thoughts and prayers are with his son, Ty, his parents, Jackie and Donna, and the rest of his family, friends, and loved ones.

SERGEANT RONALD W. BAKER

Mr. President, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay tribute to the life of Sergeant Ronald W. Baker and to honor his sacrifice on behalf of a grateful Nation. Sgt. Baker was a loving man who cared deeply for his family and his friends. He was also a native Arkansan who cared deeply for his state and his country. Today, he is remembered as a devoted husband, father, brother, son, and friend. He is also remembered as a brave soldier who died a hero.

Sgt. Baker was born in the small Arkansas town of Searcy and later moved with his family to nearby Cabot. Wherever he went, Sgt. Baker quickly made friends and those who knew him best often talked of how his personality always seemed to draw others to him. His strong sense of family and community is what contributed to his decision to enlist in the Arkansas Army National Guard a month after the tragic events of September 11, 2001. He served as a member of the Guard's 39th Support Battalion based out of Lonoke and was later called up to serve as a specialist in Operation Iraqi Freedom. Along with many of his comrades in the 39th, he was stationed at Camp Taji, about 16 miles northwest of downtown Baghdad.

On October 7, Sgt. Baker volunteered for a supply mission that would convoy

from Camp Taji to another camp nearby. While en route, a roadside bomb concealed in a parked car exploded as the convoy rode by with Sgt. Baker in the gunner's turret of a humvee. As a result of the blast, he sustained serious injuries and was immediately flown to Landstuhl Army Medical Center in Germany. Sgt. Baker's wife, Joanne, and his father, Wayne, were quickly flown in from Arkansas so they could be there to share in his last few moments. Although Sgt. Baker was never baptized, he had previously told his wife that he wanted to leave the world as a Christian. Before he passed away on October 13, Joanne would watch as an Air National Guard Chaplain baptized her husband and, in her words, permitted him to pass into a better place.

The day of his funeral was proclaimed as "Sergeant Ronald Baker Day" in his hometown. Those en route to his memorial ceremony at the Arkansas Veterans' Cemetery in North Little Rock drove under an arch made of ladders over the highway that hung a large American flag. It was a touching and fitting tribute, created by the Sherwood Fire Department, to honor one of Arkansas' fallen who paid the ultimate sacrifice in order to make those around him safer.

Along with a grateful Nation, my thoughts and prayers go out to Joanne; their 7-year-old daughter, Alexis; Harold and his mother Carolyn; his brother and sister; and to the rest of his family, friends and loved ones. Although Ronald Baker may no longer be with us, the lasting relationships he formed and the principles he fought for live on in all of us.

AIRMAN JESSE M. SAMEK

Mr. President, today, I am honored to rise in tribute to the life of Jesse M. Samek and am humbled to pay tribute to his service to our Nation.

Friends and family would remember Airman Samek for living a life of fun and happiness. While growing up in Missouri and Arkansas, he spent much of his time, as most children do, hanging out with his friends and playing sports. He also had a great love of the outdoors and enjoyed camping, hiking, hunting, fishing and snow- and water-skiing with friends and family. He would go on to graduate from Rogers High School in 2001 and attended the University of Arkansas.

It was clear to those who knew Airman Samek that he would succeed regardless of whatever path in life he chose to follow. He decided that path would ultimately be service to his country and he joined the United States Air Force in February of 2003. He was assigned to the 66th Rescue Squadron at Nellis Air Force Base, just outside of Las Vegas, and was deployed to Afghanistan in September.

While serving in Operation Enduring Freedom, Airman Samek never lost his perspective on life and was proud to do his part to bring security and freedom to a Nation that had seen nothing but

war and instability. His family later said that he worked for months to become a member of an elite group that qualified him for rescue duty as a flight engineer on an HH-60 Para Rescue helicopter. Tragically, he died on October 21 from injuries he received when his helicopter crashed during a medical evacuation mission in northwestern Afghanistan. The aircraft was carrying a wounded Afghan election worker who was being transported for medical treatment and Airman Samek was treating him when the aircraft went down.

David Dezarov would make the final trip home with his friend's body. "The hardest thing I've ever had to do was spend the last four days with him and not saying a word." On that flight from Atlanta to Tulsa, the pilot of the plane circled above Rogers for 10 minutes in tribute to that community's fallen hero. During the burial ceremony at Bella Vista Memorial Cemetery, Airman Samek's fellow Airmen would pay their last respects by flying over his casket in the same type of helicopter he once flew so proudly.

My thoughts and prayers are with his parents, Gavin and Julie; his brother, Benjamin; his grandparents, David and Jenny Burkemper; and the rest of his family and friends. Although he is no longer with us, may we find solace in the many lives he touched and the sacrifice he made on behalf of a grateful Nation. In the words of his mother, Jesse Samek was a hero; not for what he did, but for who he was.

TRIBUTE TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE 66TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, today I join with my constituents in recognizing the brave men of the 66th Infantry Division.

Sixty years ago on November 15, 1944, the soldiers left from New York Harbor on the USAT *George Washington* without knowledge of their destination. It turned out the USAT *George Washington* brought the soldiers to England, where they were stationed at Southampton Harbor until Christmas Eve 1944.

On Dec. 16, 1944, the Nazis launched a desperate offensive in Belgium intended to split the Allied Forces. The fierce struggle became known as "The Battle of the Bulge." As part of the allied response to this threat, on Christmas Eve 1944 over 2,000 American soldiers of the 66th Infantry Division stationed in England were rushed to Southampton, where they boarded the troopship SS *Leopoldville*. The troops were then transported across the English Channel, but just 5½ miles from their destination, Cherbourg, France, the vessel was torpedoed by the German submarine U-486.

Some of the soldiers were killed instantly, some went down with the ship, some safely jumped from the ship's rail to the rescue craft that pulled alongside, while others missed the jump,

plunged into the waves and were crushed as the two vessels came together. Some drowned, some froze to death in the frigid 48-degree waters of the English Channel. In all, there were 763 American soldiers confirmed dead, representing sons, husbands, and fathers from 47 of then 48 States. There were three sets of brothers killed, including two sets of twins. The bodies of both sets of twins were among the 493 never found. Although over 1,400 soldiers survived, more than 500 were hospitalized with injuries or pneumonia. Missouri had 31 brave men who lost their lives that night. The *Leopoldville* disaster was the worst tragedy to ever befall an American Infantry Division as a result of an enemy submarine attack.

It is my ultimate honor to recognize the heroism of the survivors and the sacrifice of the dead. In the words of Eleanor Roosevelt, "They are not dead who live in lives they leave behind. In those whom they have blessed they have life again." It is my hope that future generations of Americans remember the sacrifices and costs in human life made to preserve our liberties, and to instill in them an understanding of what it means to be an American.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL JAMES L. MURRAY

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I rise today in memory of Major General James L. Murray, U.S. Air Force (Ret.), and Aerospace Executive. Major General Murray was recently interred at Arlington National Cemetery. He served his country with honor and integrity, and should also be recognized for the numerous accomplishments of his half century career.

Although I was saddened to learn of Major General Murray's death, I am proud to have personally known him. This man was a great American, a man who loved his country, and a man who always put his country first. During his USAF career he logged over 5,500 hours as a pilot in over 60 different types of aircraft. He then went on to participate in the development of the thermal de-icing system, led the design and development of the ejection seat escape system, and managed the development of the B-52. Major General Murray was very dedicated to serving his country, and he clearly demonstrated this dedication while in the Air Force. Upon retirement he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the highest honor the military conveys in peacetime.

Major General Murray continued to work toward strengthening our Nation after he retired. He led the way at Douglas Aircraft to develop the C-5 aircraft, which was a huge triumph of the time and it remains today a key part of our military's airlift capability. Major General Murray also demonstrated his extraordinary abilities while he was President and Chairman of Teledyne CAE, formerly Continental Aviation

and Engineering. It was here that he led the work to produce the cruise missile engines for the U.S. military. The value of these incredibly capable precision weapons has been witnessed several times over the years, specifically in the first Gulf War.

Major General Murray and his wife, Phyllis Jennings Murray, made beautiful Point Clear, AL, on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, their home in 1985. She survives him together with their seven children, nine grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. His family can know that they have been beneficiaries of a remarkable legacy.

Major General Murray led an extraordinarily productive life. All his powers and gifts, in the Air Force and in business, were given to strengthening the country he loved. There can be no doubt his life's work has made a tremendous contribution to a stronger America.

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 September 2, 1998, in New York City, three men assaulted two men they believed to be gay.

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.

COPYRIGHT ROYALTY AND DISTRIBUTION REFORM ACT, H.R. 1417

Mr. LEAHY. I am pleased that in the waning days of the 108th Congress we can send H.R. 1417, the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004, to the White House for the President's signature. I wish to thank Senator HATCH, as his chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee comes to a close, for the important work we have done over the years to strengthen our Nation's intellectual property laws. When two Senators from different parties can collaborate as productively as we have on these issues, the legislative process is working the way it should.

This bill has been a massive, bicameral undertaking. Many of the provisions were technically complex, and extensive negotiations were necessary in order to iron out some of the more difficult provisions. In all of these details, recognition is owed to our colleagues in the House for ensuring that obstacles to this bill's passage did not

become roadblocks. Chairman SENSENBRENNER, in particular, played a crucial role in the development of this bill and in helping to pilot it through the other Chamber. Likewise, I wish to express my gratitude for the time, energy, and thoughtful contributions of Congressman CONYERS, Congressman SMITH, and Congressman BERMAN, without whom the result we have achieved today would simply not have been possible.

The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act will modernize and improve the process by which certain royalty rates, such as those for small webcasters, are determined.

As early as 2002, I noted in a Judiciary Committee hearing that there was widespread dissatisfaction with the current CARP procedures. Among some of the complaints, the Committee heard that many small webcasters could not afford to take part in CARP proceedings, despite their livelihoods hinging on the outcome. We also heard of many of the structural problems that plagued the process. In addition, I have been concerned that the current procedures are often hindered by unreasonable delays, and the outcomes subject to manipulation.

The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act responds to these concerns. It replaces arbitrators with full-time administrative judges, alleviating the massive financial burden of taking part in a CARP proceeding, and providing the process with continuity and stability. This bill also resolves longstanding disputes over the availability of discovery. Because discovery is available where it is needed, the Copyright Royalty Judges will have the information necessary to render a correct determination, but the costs of discovery will be kept to a minimum. Finally, this bill preserves the traditional role of the Register of Copyrights.

Again, I wish to thank my colleagues in the Senate and in the House for their hard work in guiding into law this important, complex piece of legislation. We work best when we work together, and I hope that in the final product of the CARP bill we will see reason to develop legislation across party lines, and between chambers, in the next Congress.

HONORING THE CAREER OF JERRY KLECZKA

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I would like to honor and thank U.S. Representative JERRY KLECZKA for his outstanding service to the people of Milwaukee as he retires from Congress.

For nearly 20 years, JERRY has served tirelessly representing Wisconsin's 4th district. The native of Milwaukee's south side got an early start in Wisconsin politics. He was elected to the State legislature in 1969 when he was just 24 years old. He served in the State assembly for 5 years before moving to the State senate in 1975. During his