college program to teach future autoteam mechanics and managers. Kyle Petty, a team owner and driver, donated automotive parts. Tobacco commission funds allowed Patrick Henry Community College, the county's lone institution of higher learning, to retool a derelict building into headquarters for a motor-sports training program and to rev up the curriculum. "We're actually getting people jobs," motorsports instructor Mike Sharpe says, standing among brightly painted car bodies, reinforced racing frames, powerful engines and high-tech calibration equipment."

The Motorsports Facilities Fairness Act would provide certainty to track and speedway operators regarding the depreciation of their properties. This common sense proposal is necessary to allow these facilities to continue to enhance local and regional economies and to contribute to job growth.

The Motorsports Facilities Fairness Act responds to the recent decision of the IRS to question the long-standing depreciation treatment of motorsports complexes used by facility owners. For decades, motorsports facilities were classified as "theme and amusement facilities" for depreciation purposes. This long-standing treatment was widely applied and accepted, until now. Over the years, relying on this good faith understanding of the tax law, facility owners and operators invested hundreds of millions of dollars in building and upgrading these properties.

S. 1524 would merely allow the track owners to classify these facilities for tax purposes in the same way that they have done, without question, for years, or in some cases, decades.

I urge the Senate to "green flag" the process on this winning measure. Approve S. 1524, the Motorsports Facilities Fairness Act. Let's wave the "checkered flag" for jobs, economic growth and logic.

RACETRACK DEPRECIATION

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to address an issue important to my State, and to a growing number of Americans: Motorsports. Born in Daytona Beach, racing today is the fastest growing sport in the country and has given birth to an economy unto itself.

With 38 track and speedway facilities in locations throughout Florida, including two of the Nation's larger tracks—Homestead-Miami and Daytona International Speedways—motorsports contribute nearly \$2 billion annually to Florida alone.

Simply put, these tracks, whether large or small, create jobs and expand tourism.

The Internal Revenue Service has allowed these facilities to depreciate their property over a 7-year period. Now they are challenging this longstanding industry practice and treating racetracks differently than other entertainment complexes.

That is simply unfair and will have a dire economic effect, discouraging the capital investments that these facilities rely on to improve their product and attract the legions of fans that have been so valuable to small towns across the country.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting prompt enactment of S. 1524, the "Motorsports Fairness Act" to clarify that these facilities are indeed 7-year property for purposes of depreciation.

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, tonight we will mark a historic occasion-the 20th anniversary of the International Republican Institute. I am honored to chair the Institute's board of directors, and to have been involved for 14 years with an organization that has done so much for so many. Its staff of experts, under its leadership in Washington, has for two decades fanned out across the globe, bringing the benefits of their experience and education to those who hunger for democracy. For 20 years IRI has worked to advance democracy, promote freedom and self-government, and support the rule of law and human rights. In doing this, IRI embodies the fundamental values on which the American political system is based, and which we must encourage around the world.

Why do we spend energy, money, time and expertise to promote freedom and democracy abroad? We do it because we know that, as Ronald Reagan said in 1982 when he cited the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, "freedom is not the sole prerogative of a lucky few, but the inalienable and universal right of all human beings." In America, we enjoy the fundamental right to be free. But we also know that we will never enjoy our rights in the fullness of security until all of humanity is also free.

The promotion of democracy and fundamental human rights is thus an inextricable element of American foreign policy. We use our power not simply to enhance our security, but to promote our values—for the good of others. For 20 years IRI has monitored elections, trained political candidates, promoted government reform, helped organize civil society, and increased political participation. Its mission is vital, and IRI has performed it with success in over 75 countries.

Anyone who reads the newspapers can see how critical this mission is today. Iraq is the biggest democracy project in a generation, and IRI is active on the ground, making a difference on a daily basis. Beyond Iraq, there is a growing recognition that the lack of freedom in the Greater Middle East offends not only America's national values, but also threatens our security. In other regions too—Central Asia, Southeast Asia, and others—freedom is lack-

ing. When we confront these situations, the diagnosis is easy. The hard part is taking action. IRI takes action. Promoting democracy is a huge task—one IRI does superbly—and calls will only increase for it to do more.

I am confident it is up to the job. For 20 years the individuals who make up the International Republican Institute have made a positive difference in the world. While these are not the type of people to rest on their laurels, we should all recognize that these laurels are well deserved.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SALK POLIO VACCINE FIELD TRIALS

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, I have always been one to support innovation. It is with the innovative researchers of this Nation and the world that have provided us with some of the greatest contributions in history. Inventions such as the computer, the Internet, the automobile, the airplane, and vaccines have transformed the world as we once knew it, to the world that we live in now.

I would like to take a moment and recognize yesterday's event commemorating April 26, 2004, as the 50th Anniversary of the Salk polio vaccine field trials, a truly significant day for our Nation.

On April 26, the March of Dimes and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, commemorated the 50th anniversary of the development of the Salk polio vaccine along with several other organizations. This day in April holds great significance for the nation as it was that day in 1954 that the first dose of the Salk vaccine was distributed to children at Franklin Sherman Elementary school in McLean, VA as part of the National Field Trial Program. In the months that followed, more than 1.800.000 school children, collectively referred to as "Polio Pioneers", participated in these trials.

The outcomes of these field trials were truly significant. Reports indicated that the Salk vaccine was 80-90 percent effective in preventing polio and in the four years following the trials, medical personnel administered 450 million doses of the vaccine, making it a standard fixture among childhood immunizations. By the end of 2003, poliomyelitis had been eliminated world-wide in all but 6 countries. The result of this vaccination-nearly 5 million children have been given the ability to walk who would otherwise have been paralyzed and 1.25 million childhood deaths have been averted.

The Salk polio vaccine is a great contribution to our nation and to the entire world. While poliovirus was eradicated from the United States by the early 1980's, it continues to exist in the wild in a limited number of regions around the world. Nevertheless, the World Health Organization has set 2005 as the target date for complete, global eradication of the virus. It is through the unwavering support and undying

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efforts of the innovators of this world and organizations such as the March of Dimes that make this occasion possible. The people of Virginia thank you, the people of the United States thank you, and most importantly the world thanks you.

TRIBUTE TO BEN H. BELL III

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, Members of Congress, it is not often we have an opportunity to recognize a senior executive in the United States Government as a leader, loyal soldier and a patriot. Ben H. Bell III epitomizes these traits after dedicating his adult life to serving this great country in several impressive capacities. Ben protected and defended our Nation during his 21 years as an officer and leader in the Marine Corps. He safeguarded our borders for 9 years, holding his last position as Assistant Commissioner for Intelligence with the Department of Immigration and Naturalization Services. For the next 2 years, Ben helped design the Foreign Terrorism Tracking Task Force just after 9/11 under Presidential directive and direction from the Attornev General.

Soon after, Secretary Mineta and Deputy Secretary ADM James Loy recruited Mr. Bell to establish and lead this Nation's first Office of National Risk Assessment, ONRA. This congressionally mandated office and its mission define our Nation's newly emerging need to manage and mitigate extreme risk for the protection of our homeland from terrorism.

It is through great dedication, unconditional loyalty, leadership, and passion that Ben H. Bell III has protected and defended our way of life every day without ever giving it a second thought.

On behalf of my colleagues in Congress and myself, we thank you, congratulate you, and salute you on such an accomplished and dynamic career.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL WILLIAM GROVES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an exceptional officer in the United States Air Force, an individual that a great many of us have come to know personally over the past few years-Colonel William "Bill" Groves. Colonel Groves, who currently serves in the office of Air Force Legislative Liaison, will retire after 21 years of active duty Air Force service. During his time in Washington, and especially with regard to his work here on Capitol Hill, Colonel Groves epitomized Air Force core values of integrity, selfless service and excellence in the many missions the Air Force performs in support of our national security. Many Members and staff have enjoyed the opportunity to meet with him on a variety of Air Force issues and came to deeply appreciate his character and many talents. Today it is my privilege to recognize some of Colonel Groves'

many accomplishments, and to commend his superb service he provided the Air Force, the Congress and our Nation.

Colonel Groves entered the Air Force by Direct Appointment in 1983 with a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Akron School of Law. During his 21-year career, he served three tours as a Staff Judge Advocate, with assignments at the 6th Air Refueling Wing, the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, and the Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center. In 1990, he completed a Masters of Law program in Government Procurement at George Washington University, in Washington, DC. He has completed two overseas tours in Germany and was deployed in 1994 as the Legal Advisor for the Combined Air Operations Center, Vicenza, during Operations DENY Italy. FLIGHT and PROVIDE PROMISE. Just prior to his current assignment, he served as Assistant General Counsel for Procurement, Missile Defense Agency here in Washington, D.C.

In 2001, Colonel Groves was selected as Chief, Programs and Policy Branch for the Air Force Directorate of Legislative Liaison. During this period, Colonel Groves led 14 liaison personnel responsible for all Air Force interactions with the Armed Services Committees on personnel issues, readiness, depot maintenance, environmental compliance, airspace and range operations, force structure, base closure, health care, inspector general matters, military construction, and acquisition policies. Additionally, he directed the process used for USAF activities worldwide to submit legislative proposals to Congress. In his years of working with the Congress, Colonel Groves provided a clear and credible voice for the Air Force while representing its many programs on the Hill, consistently providing accurate, concise and timely information. His integrity, professionalism, and expertise enabled him to develop and maintain an exceptional rapport between the Air Force and the Congress. The key to his success, I believe, was his deep understanding of congressional processes and priorities and his unflinching advocacy of the programs essential to the Air Force and to our Nation. I am greatly appreciative of Colonel Groves' 21-year service to his Nation and offer my sincere wishes for a happy and prosperous retirement. On behalf of the Congress and the country. I thank Colonel Groves and his wife Joanne for the commitment and sacrifices that they have made throughout his honorable military career. I know I speak for all of my colleagues in expressing my heartfelt appreciation to Colonel Groves for a job well done.

NATIONAL PRIMARY IMMUNE DE-FICIENCY DISEASES AWARENESS WEEK

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today in support of National Primary Immune Deficiency Diseases Awareness Week. The national awareness week took place the week of April 19th. Primary immune deficiency diseases PIDD, are genetic disorders in which part of the body's immune system is missing or does not function properly. The World Health Organization recognizes more than 150 primary immune diseases which affect as many as 50,000 people in the United States. Fortunately, 7 percent of PIDD patients are able to maintain their health through regular infusions of a plasma product known as intravenous immunoglobulin. IGIV helps bolster the immune system and provides critical protection against infection and disease.

The Immune Deficiency Foundation, which is the Nation's leading organization dedicated to improving the quality of life for PIDD patients is located in Towson, MD. The foundation was founded in 1980 by parents of primary immune deficient children and their physicians. At that time, there were few treatments for many primary immune deficiency diseases, and the treatments that were available were painful and not very effective. There were no educational materials for patients, no public advocacy initiatives, and little research was being done. Over the past 24 years, the foundation has made tremendous strides.

Recently, the foundation entered into a historic research partnership with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at the National Institutes of Health. The establishment of the "US Immunodeficiency Network" represents the most significant advancement in primary immune deficiency research in our Nation's history. Despite the recent progress in PIDD research, the average length of time between the onset of symptoms in a patient and a definitive diagnosis of PIDD is nine and a half years. In the interim, those afflicted may suffer repeated and serious infections and possibly irreversible damage to internal organs. That it why it is critical that we raise awareness about these illnesses within the general public and the health care community.

I commend the Immune Deficiency Foundation for its leadership in this area and I am proud that I was able to join them in recognizing the week of April 19 as National Primary Immune Deficiency Diseases Awareness Week. I encourage my colleagues to help improve the quality of life for PIDD patients and their families.