

During this Public Service Recognition Week, I urge my colleagues to take a moment to appreciate advances such as these that our Nation and society have made as a result of the hard work of Federal civil servants. When President Kennedy initially released his Peace Corps proposal, the reactions he received convinced him that "we have, in this country, an immense reservoir of such men and women—anxious to sacrifice their energies and time and toil to the cause of world peace and human progress." Things have not changed. The American populace is still full of men and women who want to serve. The challenge for us, as a Congress and a Federal Government, is to convince more of those men and women that civil service is a laudable way to serve their country.

### RESCUE COST ANALYSIS

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the executive summary and recommendations of the following August 2001 Report to Congress titled: "Analysis of Cost Recovery for High-altitude Rescues on Mt. McKinley, Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska" be printed in the RECORD.

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY—ANALYSIS OF COST RECOVERY FOR HIGH-ALTITUDE RESCUES ON MT. MCKINLEY, DENALI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE, ALASKA, AUGUST, 2001

#### INTRODUCTION

The following report addresses the requirements of Public Law 106-486 enacted November 9, 2000, directing the National Park Service to complete a mountain climber rescue cost recovery study by August 9, 2001. This report describes the role of the National Park Service and Denali National Park and Preserve (DNP&P) in search and rescue activities and analyzes the suitability and feasibility of recovering the costs of high-altitude rescues on Mt. McKinley. It addresses the three items required in the legislation.

(1) Recovering the costs of rescues on Mt. McKinley.

(2) Requiring climbers to provide proof of medical insurance before the issuance of a climbing permit.

(3) Charging for a climbing permit and changing the fee structure. This report was prepared with existing funds.

A variety of organizations and individuals were involved in the development of this report. They included: the National Park Service, Alaska Regional Office and Washington Office; American Alpine Club; 210th Alaska Air National Guard; U.S. Army at Fort Wainwright; Mountain Guide Concessionaires; Access Fund; Alaska Mountain Rescue Association; Alaska State SAR Coordinator; Providence, Valley, and Alaska Regional Hospitals; Mountain Rescue Association; and the Alaska Mountaineering Club.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

After a thorough analysis of the suitability and feasibility of cost recovery, this report recommends the following:

*Part One: The Suitability and Feasibility of Rescue Cost Recovery*

1. Based on the relationship of DNP&P to the national program for National Park

Service search and rescue, the relationship to the practices of other agencies, the practices of the military, and the practices of the State of Alaska, the Park Service recommends that the current policy of not charging for search and rescue be continued. If the other federal agencies and the military develop a policy for the collection of search and rescue costs from participants in high risk activities, the National Park Service should also participate. This would best be done through the passage of legislation that applies to all federal agencies and branches of the military that currently rescue members of the public in need.

2. To reduce National Park Service costs related to evacuation of injured climbers, the park will work with Providence Hospital in Anchorage regarding additional operation by the hospital of its Lifeguard helicopter to transport injured climbers from the 7,200-foot base camp on Mt. McKinley. Like most ambulance services, the hospital bills the patient directly for the service. This would reduce the use of military and NPS helicopters for a service that can be provided by a private entity.

*Part Two: Suitability and Feasibility of Requiring Proof of Medical Insurance*

1. The review of incidents shows no information indicating a problem of any magnitude. DNP&P, therefore, recommends not requiring proof of medical insurance at this time. DNP&P will continue to monitor with the hospitals and work with insurance companies to determine if a need exists in the future to require proof of insurance. If proof of medical insurance were to be made a new requirement, it would be best to set the precedent consistent across agencies and different types of high-risk activities.

2. DNP&P will encourage climbers to carry medical insurance and will provide information with registration packets and pre-climb briefings about access to providers specializing in climbing insurance.

*Part Three: Climber Registration Fee Review*

1. In order to help recover costs for the human waste management studies, an additional \$50.00 fee should be added to the current \$150.00 climber registration fee. The total fee for climbing Mt. McKinley or Mt. Foraker would then be \$200.00.

2. Currently, only climbers of Mt. McKinley and Mt. Foraker are required to register. Initiate required registration for all other climbers in DNP&P. This would help ensure all climbers receive safety and waste management information.

### 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.

Christopher Hutcherson of Biloxi is accused of capital murder in the January stabbing death of John Brown Smith III, 39, of Fort Walton Beach, FL. A detective testified that Hutcherson told investigators that he stabbed Smith because the retired military man made sexual advances while holding a gun on him. The detective said Smith and Hutcherson were at an adult video arcade, known as a

gay pick-up place, the morning of the killing. Hutcherson told investigators that he left the video store and went to Smith's nearby hotel room. The two men drank alcohol before leaving the hotel in Smith's pickup. Smith's body was later found on the rural road by a passerby.

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.

### U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WMD RESOLUTION

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, speaking before the UN General Assembly in September, President Bush asked the Security Council to take a firm stand against the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, WMD. President Bush asked for a Security Council resolution that would call on all nations to criminalize proliferation, enact strict export controls and secure these terrible weapons within their own borders.

Seven months later, on April 28, the UN Security Council unanimously passed Resolution 1540 fulfilling the President's goals. Those who have argued that this administration has turned its back on the international community need only look at the diverse group of nations—from Algeria to Angola, Chile to China, Pakistan to the Philippines—that stood with the United States in this important battle in the war on terror to dispel such notions.

It is now up to the members of the United Nations to follow the Security Council lead and enact the provisions that will help stem the flow of dangerous weapons and technology.

This resolution is the culmination of the administration's hard work, led by Under Secretary of State John Bolton, to halt the proliferation of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons. The President's proliferation security initiative, launched last March, embodies these efforts. It has brought together nations from North America, Europe, Africa, and Asia to interdict shipments of WMD around the world. This resolution endorses such important collective action and I urge all nations to join in the effort.

I applaud the administration and the Security Council for helping take an important step to building a safer, more secure world.

### HOMEFRONT HEROES

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I will take a few moments to recognize an organization that embodies the selflessness we hold dear in the United States. In Grand Junction, CO, Homefront Heroes was organized to answer the needs of spouses and family members left behind by deployed soldiers from across

the Western Slope of Colorado. On March 29, 2004 the following resolution was passed by the Grand Junction City Council, commemorating the first rally for the troops organized by Homefront Heroes during the Spring of 2003.

I ask unanimous consent that the city of Grand Junction's resolution be printed in the RECORD following this statement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. ALLARD. I also thank the volunteers of Homefront Heroes for helping the military community in its time of need.

#### EXHIBIT 1

Whereas our Active Duty Military National Guard and Colorado Reserves men and women have answered the call to protect America from harm. These Service men and women have been deployed around the world, protecting the freedoms we often take for granted at home.

Whereas these men and women now fight a war on terrorism, they fight this war with the same pride for Country, Honor and Courage as our forefathers.

Whereas our military families have also sacrificed during this same time of war while their loved ones have been deployed.

Whereas our military has always protected our Great Nation and we have always honored our service men and women after they have returned, allowing our service men and women to know that we in Colorado support them during their time of active duty and we appreciate what they have endured and sacrificed.

Whereas Colorado honors the past, supports the present, and encourages the future of our military men and women.

Whereas The yellow ribbon has come to be recognized as signifying Honor, Courage, and Hope for military families and loved ones.

Whereas on March 29th, 2003, 2,500 citizens in Grand Junction, Colorado, showed support of our Colorado heroes by having a Lets Support Our Troops yellow Ribbon Rally where everyone wore yellow in support of our heroes; be it

*Resolved* That March 29 shall be Grand Junctions' Salute Our Troops—Remembrance Day. That one day, Coloradans shall show support of our service men and women by either wearing yellow or displaying a yellow ribbon, signifying the Honor, Courage, and Hope our Colorado heroes display.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### NATIONAL DAY TO PREVENT TEEN PREGNANCY 2004

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I am proud to recognize today as the National Day to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and want to thank the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy for sponsoring it. The campaign is a non-profit, non-partisan organization whose mission is to improve the well-being of children and families by reducing teen pregnancy.

Nearly 900,000 American teenagers become pregnant each year, and over 10 percent of all births in the United States are to teenage mothers. While teen pregnancy, abortion, and birth rates are all going down, the U.S. still

has the highest rate of teen pregnancy in the industrialized world. Almost 35 percent of girls become pregnant at least once before age 20.

Many activities are happening across the country in recognition of the National Day to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. In my home State of California, Pinch Me Films of Berkeley is organizing events to promote open dialogue between young people, parents and educators. In addition, the California Health Collaborative, Merced Rural Teen Pregnancy Prevention is hosting a health fair for youth, and the Children's Hospital of Los Angeles—with over 6,000 employees—will have an article about National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Month in its employee newsletter, highlighting tips for parents to discuss pregnancy prevention.

On November 25, 2003, I introduced S. 1956, The HOPE Youth Pregnancy Prevention Act to address this problem. Specifically my bill would provide additional resources to States, localities, and nongovernmental organizations for teenage pregnancy prevention activities targeted to ethnic minorities and at-risk youth. Fifty-one percent of Latina girls become pregnant at least once by age 20. Fifty-seven percent of black girls become pregnant at least once by age 20. I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this legislation.

I urge my colleagues to support activities that are taking place nationally and in their own States to reduce teenage pregnancy. •

##### JAMES AND SOPHIA TARABICOS' 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Jim and Sophia Tarabicos, who celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on February 28, 2004.

As Jim and Sophia celebrate this milestone in their lives, they will surely reflect on the many changes, successes and accomplishments they have experienced together over the last fifty years. Theirs is a journey of which they can be proud.

Jim is the son of the late Harilaos and Alexandra Tarabicos. Jim attended high school in his hometown of Nafpaktos, Greece. He came to Wilmington, DE at the young age of 19 to work at his uncle's restaurant, Presto, located at 817 Market Street in downtown Wilmington. His wife, Sophia, is the daughter of the late Louis and Georgia Liarakos. She is a native Delawarean who graduated from P.S. Dupont High School and studied at the University of Delaware.

Jim and Sophia met at a church event when they were 19 and 17 respectively. They married two years later on February 28, 1954 at Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church in Wilmington in front of their friends and family.

For over 40 years, Jim and Sophia dedicated their lives to one another and to their businesses. They opened their first store, a luncheonette named

Jim's Place at 8th and Orange Streets in Wilmington in the mid 1950s. Several years later, they bought Presto Restaurant from their uncle. They later changed the name to Tarabicos. Jim and Sophia were committed to the success of their restaurant. Owning their own business allowed them to spend valuable time with each other, while at the same time being devoted parents, and major contributors to their neighbors, community, and church. They retired a decade ago, and continue to remain active members of their community.

Jim and Sophia consider their church to be like a second family. Jim was the president of the parish council for Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church from 1971 to 1973. While Jim was president, plans were made to move forward with approving the construction of the community center and the design, financing and use thereof. Sophia is a member of the Philoptochos Greek Ladies Society and served as president from 1981 to 1983.

In addition to the restaurants and church activities, Jim and Sophia were also quite involved with political activities, committees, and fundraisers in the City of Wilmington and were active with the city's merchants association. In their spare time, they enjoy taking walks together at Bellevue State Park, and traveling, especially taking cruises.

They are blessed with three children, Larry, Alexandra, and Georgieann, and six grandchildren, Kristin, Sophia Alyssa, Maria, Sophia Elaina, Michael and Dimitri. They are devoted to each other and to their families. Jim and Sophia are active in their children's and grandchildren's lives, often traveling to visit family members and spending meaningful time with their grandchildren and passing on to them valuable life lessons. They enjoy attending all of their various school functions.

Today, I rise to congratulate Jim and Sophia on their 50th wedding anniversary. Both have shown great service and commitment to their family and to their community. They serve as true role models. I know that their years together hold many beautiful memories. It is my hope that those ahead will be filled with continued joy. I wish them both the very best in all that lies ahead. •

##### CITY OF PADUCAH

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment today to pay tribute to the city of Paducah and their innovative and successful Artist Relocation Program.

The program is a past recipient of a Kentucky Governor's Award for contribution to arts in the State. The city has even been recognized by First Lady Laura Bush as part of the Preserve America Initiative. Most recently, the city was honored by the American Planning Association at their April