

like the current Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Governmental Affairs Committee—would also strengthen congressional oversight.

The bottom line is that terrorism is currently our number one threat, and intelligence is our most essential tool to deal with that threat. Before we create a stronger National Intelligence Director, in a position which has too often produced intelligence shaped to promote policy, we must take steps to ensure that a strengthened National Intelligence Director—and indeed our entire Intelligence Community—is free to provide objective, independent intelligence analyses. Our future security depends on it.

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.

In September 2004, Michael Hughes, a 58-year old man, was arrested after he verbally assaulted a man he believed was gay, then slashed him repeatedly with a small knife. Upon checking his rap sheet, police discovered that Hughes was wanted in Baltimore for the 1974 Christmas Eve killing of another man.

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.

WEST VIRGINIA'S 2004 ANGELS IN ADOPTION

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a very special family from my home state of West Virginia. I am delighted that Pam and Morgan Lacefield of Moundsville, WV, will be recognized later this month as "Angels in Adoption," a special award created by the Congressional Adoption Caucus.

I would like to take a moment to tell you more about Pam, Morgan, and the entire Lacefield family. Pam and Morgan Lacefield are the proud parents of nine wonderful children. This large, loving bunch is typical of many: they are involved in a host of sports and activities. They do homework. They enjoy family meals together. There is one quality, however, that makes the Lakefield family special: Pam and Morgan have adopted every one of their nine children. It is not surprising that such a loving couple would also run a shelter for homeless animals with no where else to turn.

In 1991, Pam and Morgan were managing a successful group of restaurants that they owned while also raising two

children, whom they had previously adopted. They soon became aware of four siblings who were in need of a loving permanent home and who did not want to face separation. Pam and Morgan adopted them, too, bringing to six the total number of children in their home under the age of five. Later, they adopted another "sibling group" of three children, and they have been on the go ever since!

True leaders in their community, Pam and Morgan have been involved in a number of charitable organizations within West Virginia, and were named West Virginia Parent Teachers' Association's Partners in Education for 1999-2000. And, eleven years after adopting their first sibling group, Pam and Morgan opened a "no-kill" animal shelter, which they named Webark Estates. Their examples of selflessness and commitment have not been lost on the youngest members of their family—each of their children now helps at the shelter in some capacity, and it has become a labor of love for all of the Lacefields. It is a lucky child who can claim over 20 dogs and 80 cats as his pets, and it is a luckier child still who can claim Pam and Morgan Lacefield as parents. As you can see, they are clearly "angels."

The Angels in Adoption Award recognizes individuals like the Lacefields who open their hearts and homes to children in foster care. On September 23, the Lacefields and other Angels will come to Washington in order to be recognized for their good works. The Lacefield family and the other Angel in Adoption nominees from around the country can help inspire everyone to continue efforts to ensure that every child has a safe, healthy, and permanent home and that, for some children, this is only possible through adoption.

I have worked for many years in bipartisan coalitions to promote adoption and improved services for abused and neglected children. While these issues rarely command headlines, they change the lives of children and families across our country. People like the Lacefields and programs like Angels in Adoption remind us of the importance of our adoption and child welfare programs. In 1997, Congress passed the Adoption and Safe Families Act to ensure that a child's health and safety are paramount, and to express the belief that every child deserves a permanent home. Since then, adoptions from foster care have nearly doubled. While this is wonderful news, more than 100,000 children remain in foster care. As the Lacefields and other adoptive parents would tell us, we clearly have more work to do.

Mr. President, I am delighted to have had this opportunity to tell you more about the Lacefield family. I have long believed that the people of West Virginia are its greatest resource; individuals such as the Lacefields prove this point again and again.

SUPPORTING CHILDREN IN CRISIS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to give praise to a great nonprofit organization, Santa's Children Christmas Village, run by Orien Hodges in Walnut, IA. This organization has been supporting children in crisis for years both by raising money for other nonprofit organizations dedicated to children in crisis and by organizing Santa visits to bring joy to children, helping them escape briefly from the reality of serious illness. Santa's Children Christmas Village has been able to visit over 7,500 children in Iowa as well as neighboring states since the program started in 1998.

Santa's Children Christmas Village is currently expanding its efforts to help underprivileged children by working with a fellow organization, Kids In Distressed Situations, Inc. KIDS's main goal is to prevent the cycle of poverty that is started in childhood from continuing into adulthood. KIDS has been successful in its efforts because of the help it receives from leading retailers, manufacturers, licensors and other charity organizations such as Santa's Children Christmas Village. I am proud of the efforts of my fellow Iowans and the organizations that they are working with in order to better the lives of children in America.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS' DEFENSE ACT

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following letter be printed in the RECORD. The letter expresses the strong support of the Fraternal Order of Police for S. 2760, the Public Safety Officers' Defense Act.

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

GRAND LODGE,
FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE,
Washington, DC, September 17, 2004.

Hon. JON KYL,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR KYL: I am writing on behalf of the membership of the Fraternal Order of Police to advise you of our strong support for S. 2760, the "Public Safety Officers' Defense Act," which will restore balance to the criminal justice system by ensuring a reasonable and timely Federal review of State convictions for the murder of a law enforcement officer.

This issue is of particular importance to the F.O.P. because we have, tragically, firsthand knowledge of how such delays affect the families of slain officers. One case in particular always comes to mind—the slaying of Philadelphia Police Officer Daniel Faulkner on 9 December 1981. He was murdered in cold blood by Wesley Cook, who is better known by his alias, Mumia Abu-Jamal. This killer was convicted of murder and sentenced to death by a jury in July 1982. After exhausting nearly all State appeals, and having had two appeals to the U.S. Supreme Court rejected, Faulkner's murderer filed a petition for habeas corpus in October 1999. Just days after marking the twentieth anniversary of Danny Faulkner's death, Judge William Yohn of the United States District Court for

the Eastern District of Pennsylvania issued a ruling upholding the conviction, but threw out the death sentence on a technicality. The case was appealed to the U.S. Third Circuit Court of Appeals on 28 December 2001. While the case remains on the docket, Danny's killer is alive and on death row. As his widow Maureen will tell you, this is not justice.

Your legislation would require that, following State court and U.S. Supreme Court certiorari reviews are completed, district courts review cases within fifteen months and circuit courts rule within 120 days. This means that, absent the granting of a full review of the case by the U.S. Supreme Court, that Federal review of cop-killers' appeals would be completed, in most cases, within a two year period.

The bill also incorporates an existing provision of the Federal habeas statute that is used to determine whether a defendant may file a successive petition or seek a new evidentiary hearing in Federal court. Thus, once a convicted cop-killer's case arrives in the Federal courts, they would only be able either to offer new evidence of innocence or to give a good reason why he failed to present such evidence earlier, thus barring defendants from simply relitigating evidence that already was presented or should have been presented at trial.

Assaults on law enforcement officers, including those which result in the death of the officer, are on the rise, and so is the length of time a convicted cop-killer will remain on death row while his appeals are processed. The murder of a law enforcement officer is a heinous crime—every State that has the death penalty allows juries to impose on those convicted of killing an officer. And yet, if the death penalty is not imposed in a reasonable amount of time, after all the requirements of due process are met and guilt is certain, then it does not have any meaning, either as a deterrent or a punishment. Your legislation correctly addresses this problem for what most recognize to be one of the most serious crimes—killing a cop.

On behalf of the more than 318,000 members of the Fraternal Order of Police, I applaud you for your leadership on this issue and look forward to working with you and your staff to see it signed into law. If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me or Executive Director Jim Pasco at my Washington Office.

Sincerely,

CHUCK CANTERBURY,
National President.

THE AIR FORCE ACADEMY DRUM AND BUGLE CORPS

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the commendable record of the Air Force Academy Drum and Bugle Corps. The Air Force Academy Drum and Bugle Corps was established in 1959, as a unit of the Air Force Academy Band. The Corps was made up of enlisted musicians and included six drummers, nine buglers, a drum major and a noncommissioned officer in charge. The mission of the Corps was to act as a relief group for the Air Force Academy Band. Activities of the band included playing for the cadet morning and evening chow formations and to practice marching. This addition to the Air Force Academy Band helped to complete musical requirements for the cadet wing military formations.

Within 2 years of its formation the Air Force Academy Drum and Bugle Corps was increased to 38 members, and its mission was extended nationwide to include concerts, field exhibitions, music festivals, and various military ceremonies. The Corps entertained audiences from coast to coast with a blend of precision drill and musical pageantry. In 1972, the Enlisted Corps was disbanded and students from the Air Force Academy formed the Cadet Drum and Bugle Corps, which continues the tradition of providing musical support of cadet wing activities, as well as participation in community activities nationwide.

I take this opportunity to thank the distinguished members of the Air Force Drum and Bugle Corps for their dedication and commitment to the Academy and to our country.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

VA AND UF JOIN FORCES TO HELP STROKE VICTIMS

• Mr. GRAHAM of Florida. Mr. President, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, VA, has a long and distinguished history of collaboration with various universities across the country. No such partnership has yielded more successful results than that between the Malcom Randall VA Medical Center, VAMC, in Gainesville, FL, and the University of Florida, UF. In keeping with their long history together, these two notable institutions announced on July 6, 2004, that they will be working together to help stroke victims.

The Translational Research in Rehabilitation Initiative, as it has been named, is a \$2.7 million effort to improve the lives of those who have suffered from strokes and other brain injuries. Its goal is to drastically shorten the time between scientific discovery and the development of therapies used for the treatment of these patients. Currently, an average of 17 years go by before discoveries in clinical trials are routinely incorporated into medical treatment.

Previous thinking was that the mature nervous system could not be repaired after injury. Since 1990, however, scientists have known this is not true. As such, the joint initiative will utilize the advanced skills of UF scientists and physicians to translate discoveries from animal research into quicker ways of reconstructing the damaged human nervous system. With VA's assistance, UF also will recruit three new faculty members, whose goal will be to accelerate brain-injury research to find combinations of drugs and rehabilitation therapies that will help stroke victims.

The project is an extension of research that began 1999 with Leslie Gonzalez-Rothi, Ph.D., a neurology professor associated with UF's Evelyn F. and William L. McKnight Brain Institute and program director of the Brain

Rehabilitation Research Center at the Gainesville VAMC. That year, Dr. Gonzalez-Rothi obtained the first rehabilitation research and development grant from VA to start the Brain Rehabilitation Research Center. At the center, UF scientists study combinations of drugs and rehabilitation techniques in people who have suffered strokes, focusing their efforts on rehabilitating patients and teaching them to relearn lost abilities. This new mission will explore the ways doctors can actually help heal the injury and is part of the July renewal of a 5-year, \$4.25 million rehabilitation research and development grant to the center. In addition to the grant, the Gainesville VAMC will provide nearly 4,000 square feet of laboratory space in its medical center to support the effort.

This new partnership between VA and UF is a shining example of what VA can and will accomplish through its impressive research capabilities, especially with the help of its university affiliates. The strides that result from the Translational Research in Rehabilitation Initiative will significantly improve patient care for the entire Nation, making a difference in the lives of veterans, as well as the general public. I am very proud that this project is being conducted in my home State of Florida. •

IN HONOR OF MASTERFOODS USA CHICAGO PLANT 75TH BIRTHDAY

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today I offer congratulations to Masterfoods USA on the 75th birthday of their candy plant in Chicago, IL. Masterfoods is the U.S. division of Mars, Incorporated.

Chicago is America's candy capital. Since 1929, the hard-working folks at the Masterfoods plant in Chicago have been making our world sweeter.

The plant is the birthplace of the world's best-selling candy bar—the Snickers bar as well as home to other favorites, including the Milky Way and 3 Musketeers bars. Today, the Masterfoods USA Chicago plant produces 20 percent of all Masterfoods USA candy bars about 30 million bars a day.

Much like Chicago, the Masterfoods plant has been in a constant state of renewal and investment, and is as contemporary today as it was when it opened in 1929. Built on a site that was previously a golf course, the plant is unlike other factories, with a picturesque, high-windowed Spanish-style structure featuring a rich red tile roof and tinted walls.

When it opened in 1929, the plant employed about 200 workers. Today, the plant employs about 500 associates, 10 percent of whom have a relative who formerly worked there. There are even three people working at the plant today who are third-generation plant associates.