

science and technology.” That is why the AAAS science fellows are so important.

Scientific expertise has never been more important than it is right now. The Bush administration and its allies in and out of government are pursuing policies that seem to depend on repudiating science on everything from the environment to biomedical research to education. Whether we are talking about global warming or stem cell research or teaching evolution, this administration and the majority here in Congress too often ignore or dispute the solid consensus that exists in scientific communities with regard to these and other crucial issues.

For the past year, I have been fortunate to have Dr. Jana Davis work in my office as a AAAS science fellow. Her tenure has come to an end and she will soon start a new job with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency, NOAA, so I would like to take this opportunity to thank her for her service here in the Senate and to congratulate her on her new job.

Jana is a New Jersey native who went to Yale University for her undergraduate degree in environmental biology. She received her Ph.D. in oceanography from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. After that, she served as a postdoctoral fellow and biologist at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center. She has held various teaching jobs and has a lengthy list of scholarly publications to her credit.

In her short time here, Jana worked on a number of bills and became a trusted adviser on a range of scientific issues, especially those which fall under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Environment & Public Works and the Committee on Commerce, Science & Transportation—two of the three committees I serve on. For instance, Jana was the principal author of several measures I have introduced, including S. 1645, an ocean and coastal science literacy and education bill; S. 1635, a bill to protect deep sea coral habitat; S. 1619, a bill to reduce pesticide use in schools; and S. Res. 99, a resolution urging the U.S. delegation to the International Whaling Commission to press for an end to dolphin slaughter. Jana also drafted the “Save Climate SCIENCE”—Scientific Credibility, Integrity, Ethics, Non-partisanship, Consistency, and Excellence—amendment I offered to H.R. 6, the Energy bill. And she served as my representative in Commerce Committee staff negotiations on reauthorizing the Coastal Zone Management Act, ballast water exchange legislation, and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Jana has done a superb job during her fellowship. I have relied on her scientific expertise and she has shown a great aptitude for public policy. I am grateful for her service and value her numerous substantive contributions. I regret that she is moving on but our loss here in the Senate is NOAA’s gain. She will do a superb job at NOAA.

I want to thank the American Geophysical Union for sponsoring Jana and the AAAS for sponsoring the science fellows program. The program is invaluable because it brings talented, energetic, and idealistic scientists like Jana Davis to Capitol Hill. We need more people like that here in Congress.●

#### RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN SOLAR HOME IN SOLAR DECATHLON 2005

● Mr. REED. Mr. President, from October 7 through October 16, 2005, the National Mall will be transformed into a solar village. The Solar Decathlon 2005 will showcase 18 solar homes designed, built, and operated by university teams from across the United States as well as Canada and Spain. Each of the university teams chosen for the decathlon competed in 10 contests that measured the aesthetics and livability of the solar homes as well as their capacity to provide lighting, heat water, and run household appliances, including a TV, refrigerator, and computer. Each team demonstrated the ability to power an electric car from the energy harnessed by the solar home—an important achievement in this day of skyrocketing fuel prices. I am proud that the Rhode Island School of Design, known as RISD, is among the 18 participating teams in the Solar Decathlon.

The first Solar Decathlon, held on the Mall in 2002, received more than 100,000 visitors. The decathlon, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, aims to educate policymakers and the public about alternative energy sources to improve building design and quality of life. The competition motivates participating teams to use cutting-edge solar technologies, renewable materials, and energy-efficient building principles so that these features will become part of the mainstream of home design.

RISD’s solar home is a team effort on the part of more than 60 students and seven departments from both the Rhode Island School of Design and Brown University. The team was led by architecture faculty members, William Yoder and Jonathan Knowles. These students worked for 2 years on the production of an environmental and energy-smart home design while taking classes specifically geared toward this end. Last week, they transported their solar home to Washington, DC, for assembly on the National Mall.

The principle behind RISD’s design is to incorporate high-tech solar technologies with low-tech materials that increase energy efficiency. Through this combination, the students illustrated that designers and homeowners do not need to be well-versed in complex technologies to incorporate solar into their homes. Furthermore, many of the materials used in the RISD solar home, while having high insulation

values, are reclaimed—an effort on the part of the Rhode Island team to reduce construction waste.

As a design school, RISD was concerned about the attractiveness of the materials and design principles, which will improve the marketability of solar home features. Function and aesthetics led the team to incorporate both a roof garden and a louvered skin. The louvered skin is adaptable, so as to reflect heat during the day and keep in heat during cold nights. Moreover, the skin provides “chameleon-like” color variations and graphics that add to the home’s artistic style as it tracks the cycle of the sun. The roof garden brings an element of tranquility to the home’s design but is also a smart use of space for a home designed for an urban setting where a lawn is hard to find. This element is one that illustrates the team’s goal to blend the boundary between home and environment.

The Rhode Island team also created a home that is adapted to its surroundings. Since the home was designed as an urban dwelling, it uses a north/south orientation, allowing for the home to receive ample lighting if serving as a townhouse between adjacent homes. The RISD team took into account the expansion of its townhouse style to a community scale. With the addition of mirrored or identical units, the entire lot would collectively become more energy efficient. Furthermore, the variations in how these modules fit together would create open spaces that provide a private haven when juxtaposed against an urban backdrop.

The Rhode Island team applied great effort to the design of the “mechanical core” that runs the heating, cooling, plumbing, and electricity of the house. Centrally located, this unit minimizes the need for ducts and piping throughout the home, thereby increasing energy efficiency throughout the structure. RISD’s house is so efficient that it produces enough reserve energy from the sun that it will be able to power a car.

Upon conclusion of the competition, several teams will offer the homes that they designed and built for educational or living use. The RISD students intend to transport their solar home back to Providence, RI, where it will serve as an example of smart building design for the community.

The Solar Decathlon offers an opportunity to witness first hand the ingenuity of the participating teams and the innovative solutions available to Americans to reduce our energy demand and propel us on a cleaner and sustainable energy path. Visitors to the solar village will be able to tour each of the 800 square-foot homes and ask the students questions regarding their solar design and technology choices. Workshops are scheduled throughout the week for visitors to learn how to incorporate into their homes both active and passive solar energy, improved energy efficiency technologies, and biobased products. My

sincere congratulations to the Rhode Island team for a job well done.●

#### NORMAN L. KIRKHAM

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the many years of service Norman "Norm" L. Kirkham has provided to the people of southern West Virginia. For the last 19 years, Mr. Kirkham has held the position of executive director of the West Virginia Region I Planning and Development Council and worked tirelessly on various projects during the 10 years prior to that. This organization is a non-profit public agency that coordinates with the Federal, State, and local governments to provide comprehensive planning for the coalfields of southern West Virginia. After numerous years of working with the citizens of McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers, and Wyoming Counties to improve their quality of life and develop the regional economy, Norm is retiring effective October 31, 2005.

Many of Norm's colleagues praise him for his active role as the driving force behind the scenes, turning proposed plans and ideas into economic realities for southern West Virginia. One such example is a project to bring a new Federal prison to McDowell County, West Virginia. Over the last decade, I have worked alongside Norm to help develop a site for the prison and secure approval for the prison. As a result of his relentless hard work and determination, the new Federal prison will create 350 high-paying jobs in an area that desperately needs them. I am enormously proud to have worked with Norm on this and so many projects.

During his tenure as executive director, Norm has helped to secure funds to provide flood relief to the flood-prone valleys and riverbanks of southern West Virginia, enhanced the water systems in towns such as Princeton, Welch, and Union, and lobbied for grant money to support senior citizen centers. In addition to advancing specific economic development projects, Norm has helped ease access to technology, sewage, and other forms of infrastructure throughout southern West Virginia.

Without a doubt, Norm has contributed a great deal to his agency and to the people of southern West Virginia. His contributions are even more impressive when one considers the dire need for economic development in the southern West Virginia coalfields. Traditionally, the economy of southern West Virginia has relied heavily on the coal industry. Through coordination and planning, Norm and his agency have helped diversify the region's economy and tremendously enhance the infrastructure needs that are vital to development in southern West Virginia. Many successful economic development sites can be attributed to Norm's dedication to promoting and developing economic prosperity for every person and family in his region.

Public servants in his line of work normally do not receive the recognition they deserve. Our State needs more people like Norm who dedicate their entire professional careers to ensure that people have adequate employment, roads, water, sewage, and other services and infrastructural needs commonly taken for granted.

Always modest and never in the limelight, Norm is firmly rooted in rural Summers County where he inherited the values that make southern West Virginia a unique and wonderful area—service to community and nation and dedication to family and neighbors. Through his hard work and integrity, Norm has earned the respect of every local official in southern West Virginia; Federal and State officials; Governors, past and present; and the Members of the congressional delegation.

In retirement, Norm can more fully devote himself to what he cherishes most in life—his family, his Summers County farm and his community. He will surely be missed at Region I and throughout all of West Virginia, but he leaves a career of good work that will last generations.

I will sincerely miss working with Norm but I suspect even in retirement, some very worthwhile community projects are going to find themselves in need of a seasoned volunteer just like him. Regardless, I wish him the very best.●

#### HONORING COLONEL JOSEPH JULIAN McLACHLAN

● Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of COL Joseph Julian McLachlan. Colonel McLachlan is a World War II hero and a proud Air Force veteran who died at the age of 85 in late July. Next week, he will be interred at Arlington National Cemetery. With the honors of a full military funeral, he will take his rightful place alongside America's greatest heroes, Medal of Honor recipients and veterans going back to the American Revolution.

Born in 1920, Joseph McLachlan enlisted in the Army Air Corps at the start of World War II. He completed his pilot training and was commissioned in 1942. As part of the famed 368th Fighter Group, McLachlan flew two strafing missions in support of ground troops on D-Day. Six days later, he was shot down and hid behind enemy lines until he could rejoin American troops. Over the course of the war, he completed 91 missions as a P-47 pilot. He earned a Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, 17 Air Medals, and the Legion of Merit.

Today, more than 60 years later, it is hard to recapture the tremendous uncertainty that America faced at the eve of the Normandy invasion. Operation Overlord employed more than 5,000 ships and landing craft, more than 12,000 airplanes, and more than 150,000 troops. Their bravery carried the day and led to the victory of freedom and

democracy over tyranny and oppression. Ordinary Americans like Joseph McLachlan gave the best years of their lives to the greatest mission this country has ever taken on. The world owes them a huge debt of gratitude.

After the war, McLachlan stayed in the military. In 1948, he flew 44 missions in the Berlin Airlift, one of the first major crises of the Cold War. A command pilot, McLachlan led a B-47 Squadron at MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa. He was vice-commander of Zaragoza Air Base in Spain and Commander of Lincoln Air Base in Nebraska. He retired as Chief of Foreign Liaison at the Pentagon.

After leaving the military, Colonel McLachlan went on to have a successful 19-year career in the private sector. His greatest legacy is his large and loving family. He had 6 children, 10 grandchildren, and 7 great-grandsons.

Mr. President, COL Joseph McLachlan was a great American. As we prepare to lay his remains to rest at Arlington, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring him and his family.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Saunders, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and two withdrawals which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

##### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 8:54 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Brandon, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 1413. An act to redesignate the Crowne Plaza in Kingston, Jamaica as the Colin L. Powell Residential Plaza.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS).

At 12:19 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 1786. An act to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to make emergency airport improvement project grants-in-aid under title 49, United States Code, for repairs and costs related to damage from Hurricane Katrina and Rita.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS).