

Armstrong, Weaver, Barrette and Ka-mehameha as well as Batteries Randolph, Williston, Hatch, and Harlow.

Changes in technology and the approach of World War I changed HED's missions. Batteries and forts were supplemented with artillery fire control and submarine mine defense systems.

As cars began replacing horse-drawn wagons, HED built new roads and tunnels to transport equipment and troops. The District enlarged Honolulu Harbor to 1,000 feet long and 800 feet wide—a critical project because the newly-created Panama Canal had transformed Honolulu into a major port-of-call for ships needing coal and supplies.

The District's role in the Pacific increased dramatically during World War II. At the height of the war, HED employed more than 26,000 people. Not only was the District creating the new airfield ferry routes and repairing the damaged airfields at Hickam, Wheeler and Pearl Harbor, but the District was also tasked with additional responsibilities beyond its normal realm.

The District was suddenly responsible for determining shipping priorities in the harbor; converting sugarcane and pineapple plantations to vegetable farms; organizing a rationing program for oil and other consumer goods; camouflaging equipment and landmarks; building trenches and air raid shelters; erecting radar stations and excavating extensive underground rooms and tunnels for ammunition storage.

Before war was declared, the District had been creating a new Airfield Ferry Route System. The original route from the Philippines, Marianas, Wake Island, Midway, Hawaii to California was considered vulnerable to Japanese attack. New air ferry routes to the east and south were necessary to the war effort and the military buildup in Australia.

Building seven runways and support facilities on small, remote islands presented a number of challenges involving materials, manpower and water shortages, communication, transportation and geographical topography. The southern route, from California, Hawaii, Christmas, Canton, Fiji, New Caledonia to Australia and the eastern route, from Christmas, Penrhyn, Aitutaki, Tongatabu, Norfolk to Sydney, were finished by the 1-year anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor—an impressive accomplishment by any standard.

When the war ended, HED had constructed 69 miles of runways and taxiways, and 2,700,000 square yards of aircraft parking area.

Although the District's workload diminished after the war, the post-war years were anything but quiet as HED continued to supply engineering troops overseas and to dispose of real estate on the islands.

The Corps was also busy with major endeavors including construction of Tripler Army Medical Center, the Na-

tional Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific at Punchbowl, and flood control and shore protection projects critical to the safety and future enjoyment of many communities.

Tripler Army Medical Center, commonly known as the "Pink Lady," was completed in 1948 at a cost of \$40 million. The 14-story, 1,500-bed hospital was an extensive project featuring 12 separate buildings—each constructed separately to make the Medical Center earthquake-resistant. Today, Tripler continues serving military members and their families from around the Pacific, as well as Hawaii's veterans and military retirees.

During the 1960s and 1970s, new Federal policies further expanded HED's duties. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 required the Corps to prepare environmental impact statements, EIS, on all proposed federal actions affecting the environment. The Clean Water Act of 1977 brought changes to the Corps' regulatory mission and required the Corps to issue permits for all dredged or fill material. The Corps was now responsible for all the nation's water and wetlands—a scope that now stretches far beyond navigable waters. This began the Corps' mission as "Stewards of the Environment."

The 1970s were also a time of internal change for the District. In 1973, the functions of the Pacific Ocean Division and the Honolulu Engineer District were merged to form a single operating division. The Division moved from Fort Armstrong to its present location at Fort Shafter on Oahu.

Civil works and capital improvement programs expanded to Guam, American Samoa, Kwajalein and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Main projects on Oahu included building military housing and improving facilities at Hickam AFB, Wheeler, Schofield, Aliamanu and Fort Shafter.

In 1973, HED began construction of the Hale Koa Military Rest and Recreational Hotel at Fort DeRussy in Waikiki. The original highrise hotel tower has 416 rooms, 15 floors and was built for \$15.7 million.

Nearby Battery Randolph was transformed into the U.S. Army Museum. The second floor of the museum today houses the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Pacific Regional Visitors Center.

The Corps' responsibilities were further expanded in 1980 with the addition of an Emergency Management Division. In July 2002, HED disaster recovery specialists provided support in the wake of Typhoon Chataan. Just 6 months later, HED responded swiftly in December 2002 when Pacific Ocean Division disaster recovery specialists were called upon and arrived 2 days after Super Typhoon Pongsona devastated Guam with 184-mph winds. Within 2 weeks, more than 100 members from all eight Corps of Engineers divisions were on the ground to execute a \$20 million in disaster cleanup.

In the fall of 2004, HED sent emergency management teams and man-

power to Florida, Louisiana, Alabama and South Carolina in response to the devastation by Hurricanes Ivan, Charley, and Frances.

HED today continues to serve a variety of missions in a region of 12 million square miles from Hawaii to Micronesia an area of operations spanning five time zones, the equator and the international dateline. This they have done with the utmost of professionalism, integrity and an unwavering commitment to service.

I am truly honored to have the Honolulu Engineer District in my home State. They serve as "America's Engineers in the Pacific." I have no doubt that they will continue their service and legacy with pride and aloha for the next hundred years and beyond. Happy Birthday. Congratulations on a job well done. On behalf of a grateful Nation, thank you for your service.●

#### MR. RALPH DREES

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I pay tribute and congratulate Mr. Ralph Drees of Northern KY, who was recently honored with one of the "Movers and Shakers" awards for the Greater Cincinnati area. Mr. Drees' life accomplishments and dedication to Commonwealth of Kentucky have given me reason to be proud.

Mr. Drees was born in 1934 and grew up in Wilder, KY. After graduating from Newport Catholic High School in 1952, he was drafted and went on to serve in the Army Corps of Engineers. At the age of 23 he returned home to Kentucky to join his father and brother in the family business. This business, the Drees Company, has grown to become the largest privately held company within the greater Cincinnati area.

Throughout his life, Mr. Drees has always been active in civic affairs in Northern Kentucky. He's served as an Erlanger councilman, president of Home Builders Association of Northern Kentucky and member of the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission. In 1990, he was named the Northern Kentucky Chamber of Commerce's Business Person of the year.

The "Movers and Shakers" award of Northern Kentucky is an annual award presented to honor those within the Greater Cincinnati region who stand as an example for all. It is presented by the Kentucky Enquirer, the Sales and Marketing Council of Northern Kentucky, The Home Builders Association of Northern Kentucky and The Kentucky Post.

As a U.S. Senator from Kentucky, I appreciate the devotion Mr. Drees has shown over the years to the citizens of Kentucky. I commend his efforts and hope his example of dedication and hard work will serve as an inspiration to the entire State.●

## HONORING DR. PATRICK J. SCHLOSS

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to publicly recognize the inauguration of Dr. Patrick J. Schloss as the 15th President of Northern State University in Aberdeen, SD.

A dedicated scholar, diligent educator and attentive family man, Dr. Schloss certainly deserves this great honor and responsibility. After obtaining both his bachelors degree in special education and his masters degree in counseling from Illinois State University, Patrick went on to earn his doctorate in rehabilitation psychology from the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Schloss is a man of great scholarship and knowledge. A prolific writer and frequent contributor to professional literature, his writings about special education methods relating to vocational education and community integration are studied in colleges and universities throughout the Nation.

Prior to joining the faculty of Bloomsburg University in Pennsylvania, Dr. Schloss held numerous administrative and academic positions at the University of Missouri and Pennsylvania State University. While at Bloomsburg, he served as assistant vice president and dean of graduate studies from 1994 until 2000, when he was appointed provost and vice president for academic affairs. Under Patrick's direction, Bloomsburg's enrollment not only increased 12 percent, but the university launched its undergraduate engineering and doctoral programs, as well.

In addition to his passion for education, Dr. Schloss served as president of the Pennsylvania Association of Graduate Schools, and also held board, committee, and task force appointments on behalf of the Council for Exceptional Children and the Association for Retarded Citizens.

It is an honor for me to share Dr. Schloss's accomplishments with my colleagues and to publicly commend him for his extraordinary academic career. Serving as president of Northern State University is an honor he richly deserves, and I am certain he will prove to be a tremendous asset to the university and the entire Aberdeen community. On behalf of all South Dakotans, I would like to congratulate Dr. Schloss and wish him all the best.●

## HONORING THE SPEARFISH HIGH SCHOOL PARTICIPANTS IN THE "WE THE PEOPLE" COMPETITION

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, on April 30-May 2, 2005, more than 1,200 students from across the United States will visit Washington, DC, to compete in the national finals of We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution Program. This is the most extensive educational program in the country developed specifically to educate young people about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Administered by the Center

for Civic Education, the We the People program is funded by the U.S. Department of Education by act of Congress.

I am proud to announce that the class from Spearfish High School will represent the state of South Dakota in this national event. These young scholars have worked conscientiously to reach the national finals by participating at local and statewide competitions. As a result of their experience, they have gained a deep knowledge and understanding of the fundamental principles and values of our constitutional democracy.

The 3-day We the People national competition is modeled after hearings in the U.S. Congress. The hearings consist of oral presentations by high school students before a panel of adult judges on constitutional topics. The students are given an opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge while they evaluate, develop, and defend positions on relevant historical and contemporary issues. Their testimony is followed by a period of questioning by the judges, who probe the students' depth of understanding and ability to apply their constitutional knowledge.

The We the People program provides curricular materials at upper elementary, middle, and high school levels. The curriculum not only enhances students' understanding of the institutions of American constitutional democracy, it also helps them identify the contemporary relevance of the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Critical thinking exercises, problem-solving activities, and cooperative learning techniques help develop participatory skills necessary for students to become active, responsible citizens.

The class from Spearfish High School is currently preparing for their participation in the national competition in Washington, DC. It is inspiring to see these young people advocate the fundamental ideals and principles of our Government, ideas that identify us as a people and bind us together as a nation. It is important for future generations to understand these values and principles that we hold as standards in our endeavor to preserve and realize the promise of our constitutional democracy. Congratulations to Bethany Baker, Brandon Bentley, Hannah Bucher, Meghan Byrum, Joe Cooch, Jenna Eddy, Elise Foltz, Amber Ginter, Meggan Joachim, Frankelly Martinez Garcia, Lauren Meyers, Jason Nies, Emily Oldekamp, Aly Oswald, Jessica Richey, Lauren Schempf, Lindsay Senden, Janette Sigle, Nick Smith, Brent Swisher, Calli Tetrault, Kaysie Tope, and their teacher, Patrick Gainey. I wish these young constitutional scholars the very best at the We the People national finals.●

## RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DENVER REGIONAL COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (DRCOG)

• Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a model of intergov-

ernmental cooperation from my home State of Colorado: the Denver Regional Council of Governments, known as DRCOG.

DRCOG is a nonprofit, cooperative effort of the 51 county and municipal governments in the Denver metropolitan area, representing two and a half million residents, with another million expected by 2030, across eight counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin and Jefferson. It was founded 50 years ago as the Inter-County Regional Planning Association, conceived as a place where local officials could work cooperatively to solve the region's problems. And it is a voluntary organization—the members are choosing to work together for mutual benefit.

DRCOG champions efforts in a number of areas, including services for seniors, transportation and commuter solutions, public safety training and testing, where it has repeatedly benefited from the highly successful COPS Program, as well as regional growth and water quality plans. It has focused on long-term plans to solve these issues, including developing understandable, fair and objective project selection processes for regional projects eligible for Federal, State and local funds and a long-term regional growth plan.

Last night was DRCOG's Annual Awards Dinner, where it will hand out a number of awards, including the John V. Christensen Memorial Award. Named after one of DRCOG's co-founders, the late John Christensen was a county commissioner for Arapahoe County and one of the Denver area's biggest proponents of cooperative problem solving for the metro area. The Christensen award will go tonight to a regionalist who has displayed outstanding commitment to working for the region's common good. Past award recipients have included Colorado State legislators, mayors, county commissioners, as well as county planners, regional leaders, and others during the award's 32-year history.

DRCOG has strived to speak, as its motto says, "With One Voice." Its members have eschewed partisanship and ideological bickering to focus on a single goal: Cooperative problem solving that benefits all of the people of the Denver metro area. By coming to the table with the commitment to work towards a common solution, DRCOG has exemplified what we seek in our leaders: Thoughtful consideration and deliberate action.

DRCOG is exactly the kind of effort to which we all aspire, a place for ideas and insight, for working in a non-partisan fashion across jurisdictional lines. I applaud the accomplishments and efforts of the Denver Regional Council of Governments and look forward to its continued success.●

## MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to