

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN LOGAN

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a well-respected Kentuckian, Dr. John Logan. Mr. Logan's outstanding dedication to Kentucky history is truly immeasurable as is his devotion to the Commonwealth itself.

Recently the Gleaner in Henderson, KY, published a story highlighting Dr. Logan's new book about the extraordinary history of Methodist Hospital in Henderson, KY. The story highlights not only Dr. Logan's allegiance to the medical industry but his unknown talents as an archivist. Dr. Logan was able to compile such a vast amount of research for his new book because, as he says, he "lived" it. Having been involved with the hospital since 1962, Dr. Logan has certainly seen his share of history firsthand. Without Dr. Logan's remarkable efforts to preserve history, the triumphant story of this great Kentucky institution would be lost forever.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Logan as a true patriot and Kentuckian whose legacy will forever be remembered, and I further ask unanimous consent to have the full article printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

[From the Gleaner, Jan. 17, 2009]

TIME TO TELL THE STORY: LOCAL PHYSICIAN ADMINISTERS DOSE OF HISTORY WITH NEW BOOK ON METHODIST HOSPITAL

(By Judy Jenkins)

It wasn't so much a want as it was a need. And it wasn't so much a need as it was a deep conviction that time wouldn't wait forever and something important could be lost. That's why, five years ago, Dr. John Logan began a long-contemplated project that required the patience of a saint, more than a few detective skills, and the excavation of nearly half a century of his own memories.

The result, just off the press, is the 192-page "History of Methodist Hospital, Henderson, Ky., 1948-2008."

The hardcover volume, published by McClanahan Publishing House, Inc. of Lyon County, Ky., is chock full of photographs and doesn't merely chronicle the development of the hospital from a simple, one-story brick building with 12 doctors and 35 employees to the towering complex it is today.

It also pays tribute to the legions of people of all ages, races and socio-economic backgrounds who have done everything from polishing the floors and baking the bread to utilizing space age diagnostic technology and performing life-saving procedures.

"I decided it was time to tell the story," says John, who has served as the hospital's medical director for 22 years, been president of the medical staff, and completed 19 terms as chief of the medical staff.

His thought, he said, was, "If I don't tell it, it's gone."

He couldn't let that happen because "It's a great story. That this hospital all these years has survived across the river from hospitals twice our size. That says we're doing something right."

Because he has been associated with the hospital since 1962 and has witnessed its growth and advancements, he didn't have to spend all of his time in a basement room with dusty boxes of scrapbooks and loose clippings.

"I've LIVED the research," he said, grinning.

He came to this area as a brand new physician, hanging out his shingle in Sebree in his wife Jackie's home county.

Probably no one in his native Edmonson County had expected him or his brother Tom to become doctors. Their family was thick with attorneys, but the siblings opted to follow the medical path.

John's mentor was a country doctor named Sidney Farmer, who hired him at age 14 to clean his offices. When John got a driver's license, he drove Farmer to make house calls.

A year after the youthful family practitioner came to these parts, he was introduced to a dynamic 31-year-old named Charles "Chuck" Jarrett, who had accepted the post of Methodist Hospital executive director.

Chuck, who was a former Marine and "a dreamer" who had the unique ability to persuade others to dream with him, soon was plotting a tall, gleaming modern hospital on that hill off Twelfth and Elm Streets.

When he died, far too young, in 1973, the institution had four sprawling wings and was just as he had envisioned it.

Since that time, his successors Ron Chapman and Bruce Begley have kept the dreams alive and the hospital is flanked by a North Tower and South Tower.

In his book, John fleshes out what otherwise could be the bare bones of history. For instance, he relates that in addition to being a popular veteran pediatrician and hunter, Dr. John Jenkins is a pig farmer.

The author says Jenkins once told him, "If I work very hard practicing medicine, I can almost cover my losses in pig farming."

John also writes about the late Dr. M.G. Veal, a fellow with a well developed sense of humor and hobby sideline as a trumpet player in several area bands. He smoked, though he knew better, and "His trademark was a cigarette with an inch of ashes hanging."

(I can vouch for that mischievous sense of humor. Once he passed me in the hospital lobby and loudly congratulated me. When I, confused, asked why he was congratulating me, he said, "I just heard that you're expecting your tenth child, Mrs. Jenkins!" Heads turned, believe me. For the record, I only had three kids at the time and the fourth and last was born a year later).

As I read the book, I was reminded of the tragic losses the hospital medical staff has suffered over the years.

Among them, the death of the young and much-revered Dr. W.B. Blue, who practiced in Henderson's East End. He died in a vehicular accident here.

And there was Dr. Elton House, who was reaching the height of his career when he drowned during an outing on Barkley Lake.

And Dr. Joe McGruder, who had brought so many babies into the world, lost his life while scuba diving on vacation.

John is proud of the fact that he unearthed photos of every Methodist Hospital physician—but one—who was on the original staff, or who had served at least 20 years.

His only failure was Dr. Ira Cosby, an original staff member who regularly made house calls and was never known to drive faster than 35 mph.

John and his faithful helpers searched high and low, contacting relatives and doing everything possible to come up with a likeness of the doctor, but had to admit defeat.

There are numerous photos of hospital employees who have made their own marks on the institution. They include the late Bill Beck, director of materials management. He was a soft-spoken man who never minded going above and beyond the call of duty to honor a request.

James "Rip" Van Winkle was like that too, and I don't recall an instance when the

late director of building and grounds left a room without relating an anecdote or witticism that had everyone laughing.

John himself could fill a book, but because space is limited we'll just say he played a major role in many things we take for granted here, including the spacious YMCA, the Henderson Fine Arts Center, the Depot/Tourism Center—and the hospital's Level II Neonatal Intensive Care Unit that makes it possible to care for most of the tiniest and sickest babies right here.

He's not happy about everything related to the hospital. It just irks him that while the facility regularly performs cardiac catheterizations and has a staff of 24 cardiologists as well as a dedicated telemetry unit, it hasn't yet been able to obtain a state Certificate of Need to permit angioplasty procedures or stent placements here.

He'll keep pursuing that, no doubt, as he has, at 71, no immediate plans to retire.

Nor does he plan a sequel to the history.

"I've done the first 60 years. Somebody else will have to do the next 60."

SPENCER COUNTY FFA DAIRY JUDGING TEAM

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the Spencer County FFA Dairy Judging Team for winning the 2008 National FFA Dairy Cattle Judging Contest. This team is comprised of four outstanding young ladies: Whitney Owen, Cassandra Peterson, Kelli Smitha, and Michella White.

After countless hours spent preparing for the Kentucky FFA Dairy Judging Contest, they were awarded top honors at the State competition last August. The team then had the privilege of representing the Commonwealth at the 2008 National FFA Dairy Cattle Judging Contest in Indianapolis, IN, where they were again victorious.

Founded in 1928 as the Future Farmers of America, the group that is today known as the National FFA Organization brings together students, teachers, and members of the agribusiness community to promote agricultural education. In Kentucky, the National FFA Organization has over 15,000 members spread across 145 chapters. And over 24,000 Kentucky middle- and high-school students are enrolled in agricultural education programs.

Agriculture is obviously an important sector of the economy for my State, and I am proud of the many young people and adults who work with the National FFA Organization in Kentucky to ensure that the Bluegrass State remains at the forefront of agricultural education and innovation for years to come. Members are always recognizable during their visits to our Nation's Capitol by their distinctive blue jackets.

By securing a first-place finish at the national competition, the Spencer County FFA Dairy Judging Team now has the opportunity to represent America this summer at the International Dairy Judging Contest in Scotland. FFA is known for producing many of our Nation's future leaders, and I won't be surprised to see that trend continue

based on the success Whitney, Cassandra, Kelli, and Michella have already achieved. I know my fellow Senators join me in wishing them the best of luck in their future endeavors.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS 2008 ANNUAL REPORT

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the 2008 Annual Report of the Select Committee on Ethics.

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

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2008—SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

The Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007 (the "Act") calls for the Select Committee on Ethics of the United States Senate to issue an annual report no later than January 31 of each year providing information in certain categories describing its activities for the preceding year. Reported below is the information describing the Committee's activities in 2008 in the categories set forth in the Act:

(1) The number of alleged violations of Senate rules received, from any source [in 2008], including the number raised by a Senator or staff of the Committee: 85. (This figure does not include 13 alleged violations from the previous year carried into 2008.)

(2) The number of alleged violations that were dismissed—

(A) For lack of subject matter jurisdiction or in which, even if the allegations in the complaint are true, no violation of Senate rules would exist: 52. (This figure includes 5 matters originating in the previous year.)

(B) Because they failed to provide sufficient facts as to any material violation of the Senate rules beyond mere allegation or assertion: 21. (This figure includes 4 matters originating in the previous year.)

(3) The number of alleged violations in which the Committee staff conducted a preliminary inquiry: 10. (This figure includes 4 matters from the previous year carried into 2008.)

(4) The number of alleged violations that resulted in an adjudicatory review: 0.

(5) The number of alleged violations that the Committee dismissed for lack of substantial merit: 4. (This figure includes 1 matter from the previous year carried into 2008.)

(6) The number of private letters of admonition or public letters of admonition issued: 2.

(7) The number of matters resulting in a disciplinary sanction: 0.

(8) Any other information deemed by the Committee to be appropriate to describe its activities in the previous year.

Between January 4 and February 25, 2008 the Committee staff conducted mandatory ethics training for all Senate employees: 8 training sessions for Members, 19 training sessions for staff, and 1 training session for Member spouses. In addition, the Committee conducted 11 new employee training sessions during the year; 17 ethics seminars for Member DC offices, state offices, Senate committees, and outside delegations; 2 mandatory campaign related ethics briefings; and 1 Senator-elect orientation session and 1 training session for transition staff.

In 2008, Committee staff handled 15,555 telephone inquiries for ethics advice and guidance.

In 2008, the Committee wrote 1,264 ethics advisory letters and responses, including 869 advisories concerning gifts or travel.

The Committee issued 3,395 letters concerning financial disclosure filings by Sen-

ators, Senate staff and Senate candidates and reviewed 1,510 reports.

HOLDER NOMINATION

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I believe I am speaking on behalf of Americans who value their second amendment personal right to own their own firearms. I also believe I am speaking on behalf of Americans who favor justice over political patronage. Finally, I believe I am speaking on behalf of Americans who realize we are in a war on terror and want to continue the strong efforts to bring terrorists to justice. I am opposed to the appointment of Eric Holder to be the next Attorney General of the United States.

I take particular interest in this nomination because I, as well as the voters of the State of Oklahoma, feel strongly that the rights conferred upon us by the second amendment of the Constitution guarantee an individual freedom that no government regulation can take away. Eric Holder's record and his true beliefs about the second amendment are clear. In a brief filed in the Heller case, Holder joined other past Department of Justice officials by saying: "[t]he Second Amendment Does Not Protect Firearms Possession or Use That Is Unrelated To Participation In a Well-Regulated Militia." The brief also stated that the "recognition of an expansive individual right to keep and bear arms for private purposes will make it more difficult for the government to defend present and future firearms laws." During his confirmation hearing, Eric Holder noted the importance of the Heller decision and recognized it as precedent. But I certainly do not believe that the decision in Heller has changed the underlying beliefs held by Eric Holder, and his leadership as the chief lawyer of the United States will be a detriment to the gun ownership rights of American citizens.

I am also very uncomfortable with Mr. Holder's judgment and record on pardons and clemency during the Clinton administration. He apparently chose to circumvent the standard process by which all pardons are considered and granted, and clouded this process with the appearance of impropriety. If the pardon of Mark Rich was not impropriety, and I believe it was, then it was at the very least extreme negligence, and such negligence has no place in any level of government. Mark Rich, whom many label a tax evader, is in fact even more than that. Rich was indicted in 1983 on 65 counts of not only tax evasion, but also fraud, racketeering, and trading with the enemy. Rich fled to Switzerland before he could stand trial, which is perhaps the most egregious element of this case—he was a fugitive and a regular fixture on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted List. How can one justify recommending a pardon, bypass the Department of Justice and the hundreds of individuals who worked to bring Mark Rich to justice, when the man who is being par-

doned is not even willing to face the same justice system to which every other American must answer? In fact, Holder admitted during his confirmation hearing that he did not adequately acquaint himself with the facts of the case. The United States Senate should not allow such injustice to go unanswered.

Equally egregious, Holder was Deputy Attorney General in an administration which granted clemency to 16 members of the Armed Forces of National Liberation, or FALN. This is a group which not only carried out violent protests, FALN set off bombs several times in New York City and Chicago and were convicted for conspiracies to commit robbery, bomb-making, and sedition. The Clinton administration granted clemency despite opposition from the U.S. Attorney's Office, FBI, and most importantly, the victims of FALN terrorist activities.

Finally, we continue to be in a war on terror, however, Holder is an individual who is opposed to the military commissions which have tried terrorists and is opposed to the Guantanamo Bay detention facility for detaining terrorists. This Senate and the American people should know that since October 2001, the U.S. has detained almost 800 al-Qaida and Taliban combatants at GTMO. Currently, 60 more are ready for transfer or release to another country, 70 have either been tried or in process, and 130 are a high threat to the U.S. Since 2002, more than 525 detainees have departed GTMO for other countries. Today, there are approximately 240 detainees at GTMO. If GTMO is no longer a prison, some U.S. domestic or overseas prison will have to house these men while they await a habeas hearing and trial. All the while, the military detention facilities at GTMO meet the highest international standards. The Pentagon spends \$2.5 million each year on Korans, prayer rugs, and special meals for prisoners. There are on average two lawyers for every detainee at GTMO. He believes our military commissions currently in place would have to be substantially revamped and even holds the position that U.S. interrogation techniques should be published for the world to see.

For at least these reasons, I cannot vote to support the nomination of an individual who holds opinions on a wide range of issues which I find so objectionable and objectionable to my constituents. I will be voting a definitive no on the Holder nomination.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I wish to express my optimism that with a new administration and a new Congress, we will finally be able to achieve what was left unfinished last year: the expansion of the Children's Health Insurance Program. Though we are in difficult economic times, we can