

was a young man with his entire life before him: He was a mere 23 years old, and had been in Iraq only a month.

As a middle school student, Shaw Vaughan caught the eye of our military leaders for his regional science fair project: comparing the accuracy of store-bought ammunition with ammunition he had assembled. He graduated Battle Mountain High School in 2001 and attended Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in Daytona Beach, FL. Upon graduation, Lieutenant Vaughan was one of only 70 cadets, out of 5,000, to receive a much-sought-after assignment in military intelligence in the infantry. It was a high honor, reflecting his intellect, work ethic, and commitment to our Nation.

Lieutenant Vaughan was stationed in Alaska, a part of our country he had visited with his family years earlier. I guess you could say that Alaska had "hooked" the fisherman in Lieutenant Vaughan, and he was looking forward to his service there after he completed his time in Iraq.

Lieutenant Vaughan was eager to get to Iraq, to serve with his unit. In his e-mails and phone calls back home, Lieutenant Vaughan spoke of how strongly he felt about America's mission in Iraq. He told stories of Iraqi families leading him into their homes, telling him horror stories of their families' sufferings under the brutal regime of Saddam Hussein.

As one newspaper in my home State observed, it seems that every story about Shaw Vaughan was different and yet the same: "one of a great guy and a courageous man lost too soon."

In Act III of William Shakespeare's classic "Henry V," King Henry says with pride, "As I am a soldier, A name that in my thoughts becomes me best . . ."

I will think of this today as I bow my head in prayer for the loss of Lieutenant Vaughan, a life of such great promise that was snuffed out too soon. He was living his life to its fullest, on the great adventure before him. But we can rest assured that Lieutenant Vaughan had the convictions of his beliefs, and that he fulfilled his beliefs to the end.

Lieutenant Shaw Vaughan took pride in his life as a soldier, and it is truly a name that, in all of our thoughts, becomes him best.

TWO YOUNG MEN OF HONOR

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, today I rise to remember the 3-year anniversary of the death of two, brave fallen firefighters.

July 22, 2003, will be a day that is always remembered in the hearts of the family and friends of Jeff Allen of Salmon, ID, and Shane Heath of Melba, ID. These brave men lost their lives while trying to save our public lands from a catastrophic wildfire in the Salmon-Challis National Forest. Both men were experienced firefighters of the Indianola Helitack Crew.

This weekend a memorial will be dedicated to Jeff and Shane. Family

and friends will gather to remember their strong spirits and the sacrifice they made. This memorial symbolizes the courage of Jeff and Shane, the healing of the community, and helps us all to remember that wildfire spares no one.

Jeff Allen was 23 years old and had been a firefighter since 1999. He started working on the Salmon-Challis National Forest on a thinning crew on the Salmon-Cobalt District in 1998. He served successfully in fighting devastating fires on the Salmon-Challis National Forest during the 2000 fire season. Jeff was a marketing major at Boise State University.

Shane Heath was 22 years old and was in his fourth season with the Forest Service. He served on the Helitack crew as a certified sawyer and was also a student at Boise State University.

The tragic loss of these two men continues to be felt throughout their communities and their selfless acts of true bravery will not be forgotten. I commend the men and women who risk their lives every day by undertaking this terribly dangerous job with courage and professionalism.

Thousands of young men and women are on the fire fronts of the wildfires that are now sweeping across the West. As we enter the middle of fire season, with the devastating heat that we are having in the Great Basin, and the West, I hope that we do not lose another firefighter to wildfire.

GREAT LAKES FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I am very pleased that the Senate has passed the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act, S. 2430. My colleague from Michigan, Senator LEVIN, and I believe that this legislation will provide the resources and authority for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the States, and the tribes to restore fish and wildlife in the Great Lakes.

The program has support from the States, tribes, and nongovernmental groups because it is a good management tool. Over 140 fish species and over 500 species of migratory birds can be found in the basin. The Great Lakes population has been growing, and like many coastal areas, there is a large concentration of people and industry on the coasts. Further, the Great Lakes are threatened by the continuing introduction of invasive species which impact the native food chain and habitat.

The fish and wildlife in the Great Lakes are under pressure, and the Great Lakes Fish & Wildlife Restoration Act of 2006 provides needed resources and authority. For instance, the bill would reauthorize the grant program, increasing the amount available for grants to \$12 million and add wildlife projects to the types of projects that may receive grants. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service would award grants based on the rec-

ommendations from the existing grant proposal review committee, though wildlife experts would be added to this committee.

The bill also authorizes up to \$6 million each year for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service to undertake projects that have a regional benefit to fish and wildlife. Under this new authority, the Service would undertake projects based on the recommendations of States and tribes.

This bill reflects the collaboration of nongovernmental groups, as well as tribal, State, and Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the management of fish and wildlife resources of the Great Lakes. All of those groups have the goal of protecting and restoring the Great Lakes fish and wildlife, and this bill will continue in the right direction. I thank all of these groups for their work in shaping this bill.

I also thank the staff at the Environment and Public Works Committee, particularly Nathan Richmond and JoEllen Darcy. I understand that Nathan's work in preparing this bill for markup was interrupted by the early arrival of his first child, so I appreciate the staff work involved in moving this bill.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPENING

• Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, today I honor and congratulate Fairfax Water, which serves nearly 1.5 million customers in the Commonwealth of Virginia on the opening of the Frederick P. Griffith, Jr. water treatment plant in Lorton, VA. They are dedicating the plant this Saturday, and while I am not able to attend the ceremony and festivities, I want to congratulate the leadership of Fairfax Water particularly Board Chairman Harry F. Day, and the other Fairfax Water board members Constance M. Houston, Philip W. Allin, Richard G. Terwilliger, Bill G. Evans, Burton J. Rubin, Paul J. Andino, Linda A. Singer, A. Dewey Bond, and Frank R. Begovich as well as Charles M. Murray, the general manager, for their efforts in undertaking this endeavor.

The Griffith plant is a state-of-the-art facility which combines sensitivity to the environment, technologically savvy security measures, and an appreciation for the history of its surrounding area. The plant sits on the site of a prison most famous for holding a group of suffragettes in 1917 who were arrested for demonstrating in front of the White House to secure their right to vote. The facility pays tribute to these brave ladies by incorporating design elements of the workhouse in the plant's architectural design. The opening of the facility shows the dedication Fairfax Water has for its customer's health and safety. Fairfax Water will continue to be a

vital and necessary partner in its community, and a leader in the Commonwealth and the country. Mr. President, I know my colleagues will join me in sending best wishes to the board members and employees at Fairfax Water.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF BOWBELLS, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today I recognize a community in North Dakota that will be celebrating its 100th anniversary. On July 28-30, the residents of Bowbells will gather to celebrate their community's history and founding.

Bowbells is a vibrant community in northwestern North Dakota, just a short drive from the Canadian border. The town was founded in 1896 with the help of the Soo Line Railroad that passed through the town. The name "Bowbells" came from the bells at the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow located in London, England, that were in the shape of bows. By 1913, the town was served by two different railroad lines. Today, it is the county seat of Burke County, ND.

Many citizens of Bowbells support their families through agriculture, producing a wide array of products, including canola, flax, barley, sunflowers, hard red spring wheat, and durum. Located near Bowbells is the Des Lacs National Wildlife Refuge, which supports a large waterfowl population. Outdoor enthusiasts can also enjoy both fishing and hunting opportunities in and around Bowbells.

Citizens of Bowbells have organized numerous activities to celebrate their centennial. Some of these activities include a golf tournament, class reunions, street dances, a 5K/10K walk/run, a parade, softball and baseball games, and all-faith services.

Mr. President, I ask the Senate to join me in congratulating Bowbells, ND, and its residents on the first 100 years and in wishing them well through the next century. By honoring Bowbells and all the other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Bowbells that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Bowbells has a proud past and a bright future.●

IN HONOR OF ISRAEL HOROVITZ

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to celebrate the life and work of a special individual. At the end of this year, Mr. Israel Horovitz will retire as artistic director of the Gloucester Stage Company, and as he prepares to do so I am proud to join with his colleagues, family, and fans in celebrating more than 25 years of sustained artistic contributions to Massachusetts and the country.

Modern American theater has much to celebrate as a result of Israel's lead-

ership at Gloucester Stage. Born in Wakefield, MA, he returned to his home State to found the Gloucester Stage Company after holding such prestigious posts as the Royal Shakespeare Company's Playwright-in-Residence. Since the inception of Gloucester Stage in 1979, the theatre has premiered the works of esteemed playwrights such as Terrence McNally, Wendy Wasserstein, and in the years since has brought real meaning to Horovitz's vision of a theatre that serves as a "safe harbor for new writing." In the course of bringing the works of new, undiscovered playwrights to life, Gloucester Stage has hosted over 35 world premieres of plays, many of which went on to successful runs on Broadway and beyond.

In addition to celebrating Israel as the artistic director, we must also celebrate his writings. Horovitz is the author of more than 50 plays and he stands as one of the most internationally acclaimed American playwrights of our time. He was presented with the prestigious Elliot Norton Prize celebrating his work with the theatre. And his plays and screenplays have earned him many of the industry's most prestigious awards, such as the OBIE, which he earned twice, the Prix du Jury of the Cannes Film Festival, the Prix du Plaisir du Theatre, an Award in Literature of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and the Lifetime Achievement Award from B'Nai Brith, among many others. On March 29, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts honored Horovitz with a Governor's Leadership Award and under his leadership Gloucester Stage has received numerous Best of Boston awards as well as the New England Theatre Conference Award.

I am proud to represent a State where Israel's artistry has blossomed, inspired young and old minds alike, entertained generations, and lifted lives. He is one of our true cultural treasures, and he has honored the best traditions of the theater by asking difficult questions and using them to illuminate and celebrate the human condition. I wish Israel and Gillian the very best as they look back on so many achievements and contributions to modern American culture, and I wish them the very best as they begin this new chapter in life.●

TRIBUTE TO MORGAN HARRIS

● Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I often rise to speak about the issues being debated on the floor of the Senate, whether it be to share my thoughts on immigration, the war in Iraq, or the marriage amendment—as was the case this past week. I am honored to speak for the people of Alabama and to share their concerns with my colleagues in the Senate. Today I wish, not to debate, but for a moment reflect on the rich history of our Nation.

I have heard it stated, on more than one occasion, that the length of a per-

son's stay in Washington should be measured by the feeling they get standing on Constitution Avenue at dusk. As a public servant, I find it impossible to look at the Capitol, illuminated against the night sky, without reflecting on the history and sacrifice of our forefathers.

I was reminded of this while reading a speech written by Morgan Harris, a sixth grader at Hampton Cove Middle School in Huntsville, AL. Morgan, tasked by his English and Social Studies teachers to write a speech about the flag, took the creative approach of writing from the flag's perspective. While there have been poems written from similar points of view, I found Morgan's speech to be a refreshing reminder of the history and importance of Old Glory. I share it with you today:

FLAG SPEECH

(By Morgan Harris)

I am the flag. I was originated on June 14, 1777. I was given 13 stripes alternating red and white with 13 white stars in a field of blue. I am the flag. My content was dictated, but my arrangement was not. Many made me appear in different ways. My stripes usually stayed the same, but my stars were often rearranged. For many years history has taught that Betsy Ross was my original maker. Though she made many flags, there is no proof that she made me first. In 1818 my design was set. The only change was to add a star for each new State. I was carried by soldiers into battle. I flew from the masts of great ships. For 47 years I had 48 stars. In 1959 and 1960 I was given two stars for the new States of Alaska and Hawaii. Today, I still have those same 50 stars and 13 stripes. I am the flag.

To show respect and dignity for what I represent, rules have been written for my use and care. When I am displayed during the playing of the national anthem, men and women in uniform stand at attention and salute me. All others stand at attention with their right hand over their heart and men remove their hats. During the Pledge of Allegiance, everyone is to stand at attention with their right hand over their heart. I am usually flown in the outdoors from sunrise to sunset. However, I may be flown for 24 hours a day if lighted during darkness. I should not be left out in the rain or bad weather. I am flown at half-staff upon the death of great people to show respect to their memory. I am draped over the caskets of those who serve our country. No other flag is to fly about me. I am the American flag.

I should never be allowed to touch the ground and should be stored and protected. I should never be displayed upside down, except as a sign of distress. I should always be carried aloft and free. I represent a living country and I am considered a living thing. Therefore, when I am worn as a pin I should be worn on the left near the heart. When I am no longer fitting for display, I am to be destroyed in a dignified manner, preferably by burning.

The writer Henry Ward Beecher once said, "The American flag has been a symbol of Liberty and men rejoiced in it." Mr. Beecher was stating how the flag represents our freedom in America and this is what I love most about the flag.

When I see the flag flying high on a flag pole and hear "The Star-Spangled Banner" played, I think of the freedom we have as Americans. I think of the men and women who have died so that we may have this freedom. It makes me proud to be an American. The flag is our symbol of freedom.'●