

I am particularly proud that the Northwest Research and Education Institute recently completed their application and received their accreditation. The accreditation is a stamp of quality approval that puts the Northwest Research and Education Institute in a league with medical schools, professional societies and other organizations which offer the highest standards of continuing medical education.

I am proud of the accomplishments of the Institute already and I am confident that the Institute will continue to accomplish its goals of providing quality continuing medical education programs to Montana's medical community.●

RETIREMENT OF ROBBIE CALLAWAY

● Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, after 33 years of extraordinary service to America's young people, Robbie Callaway, senior vice president of government relations at the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, is moving on. Robbie's dedication to positive change and helping others has been truly inspiring. He has been a magnificent advocate for children and for the Boys & Girls Clubs in Utah and all over the country.

Robbie's untiring commitment to youth and disadvantaged communities goes back much further and encompasses much more than just his time with the Boys & Girls Clubs of America. Beginning as a juvenile justice advocate at the National Youth Work Alliance, Robbie rose to be the executive director of that coalition of community based youth service agencies. In 1982, he cofounded the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and continues to serve on its board of directors. He also recently assisted the Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation in bringing baseball, America's pastime, to underprivileged children. In all of these endeavors, Robbie has left an ongoing legacy of hope and inspiration.

Today, there are probably only a handful of people in Congress who do not know Robbie Callaway. He played a pivotal role in the passage of national Amber Alert legislation. He has been instrumental in expanding both the resources and reach of the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, including increasing the number of clubs in public housing facilities and onto Indian reservations. Robbie Callaway's character, built on honesty and integrity, has earned him and the organizations he has served the trust of Congress.

Although Robbie is leaving his position with the Boys & Girls Clubs, his passion for helping others remains. In his new career, he will join with a dedicated group of individuals pursuing a cure for cancer. Having witnessed Robbie's determination, I believe he can succeed.

It was a pleasure to work with Robbie Callaway and to help the Boys & Girls Clubs of America. We will miss Robbie's passion for children and for

the Boys & Girls Clubs movement. I hope to work with him in his new pursuits, and I wish him great success and happiness, now and in the future.●

TRIBUTE TO MR. ALAN NEWMAN, FOREST SUPERVISOR OF THE OUACHITA NATIONAL FOREST

● Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I rise today in tribute to Mr. Alan Newman, Forest Supervisor of the Ouachita National Forest, who will retire on January 3, 2006, after more than 32 years with the U.S. Forest Service. Prior to his 10 years of service to Ouachita National Forest, Alan worked as the Forest Supervisor and Deputy Forest Supervisor of the National Forests and Grasslands in Texas and has also served with the U.S. Forest Service in Wisconsin, Michigan, Tennessee, and Kentucky. He also served as a C-130 pilot in the Air Force for 5 years including 2 years of active duty in Vietnam.

Alan has been an asset to the Ouachita National Forest throughout his tenure as Forest Supervisor. He successfully led an effort to finalize the largest land exchange in the history of the U.S. Forest Service—the Arkansas/Oklahoma land exchange of 1996. Alan has also been extremely instrumental in the restoration of historic Camp Ouachita, a former Girl Scout Camp built by the Civilian Conservation Corps, CCC, and the Works Progress Administration, WPA, and listed on the National Historic Register. It is only through his strong commitment and leadership that Camp Ouachita is now available for public use. Restoration included restoring the Camp Ouachita lodge and facilities to usable condition, while adhering to national historic standards. Alan leaves a lasting legacy with the restoration of these structures.

In 2001, the Ouachita National Forest suffered tremendous damage due to an unprecedented ice storm. Alan led the forest through a major salvage sale program designed to restore ecological health to the forest. He has fostered strong, positive working relationships with a variety of partners across Arkansas and Oklahoma. Recently, the Ouachita National Forest Plan was successfully completed in record time and with significant public involvement.

Alan's work is testament to his commitment to natural resource management. He leaves the 1.8 million acres of the Ouachita National Forest in extremely good condition. I appreciate Alan's commitment and dedication and wish him and his family well in retirement.●

UNO MAVS WIN NCAA DIVISION II NATIONAL WOMEN'S SOCCER TITLE

● Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, today I want to share with my colleagues that after 4 years of earning

their way to the Final Four and into two national championship matches, the University of Nebraska-Omaha Mavericks women's soccer team won their first ever national title in Wichita Falls, TX.

In their season's first overtime match, Brandi Beale scored the game-winning shot to seal the Mavs' victory. The 2005 UNO women's soccer team is the first ever Nebraska soccer team to win a national title. Meghan Pile, a senior who has played in all four final fours said it best with her statement, "It's the only way to go out."

The team is ecstatic over their victory, and so am I. On behalf of all Nebraskans and myself, I want to congratulate these women and the coaching staff for their enormous success.●

HONORING VINE DELORIA JR.

● Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, I rise to honor and celebrate the remarkable life and legacy of Vine Deloria, one of the most influential American Indian people of our time, who through his writings and activism reframed the social debate about the identity of Native American people.

Deloria was born in South Dakota in 1933 to a distinguished Yankton Sioux family. He served in the Marines and graduated from Iowa State University. He earned a master's degree from the Lutheran School of Theology in Chicago, initially planning to become a minister. He then went on to earn a law degree from CU in 1970. He is survived by his wife of 47 years, Barbara; two sons, Philip and Daniel; a daughter, Jeanne Deloria; a brother, Philip; a sister, Barbara Sanchez; and seven grandchildren.

Deloria began his writing and advocacy work as executive director of the National Congress of American Indians, NCAI, in 1964. The 1960s were a crucial era for American Indians, as their community leaders worked together to combat the cumulative legacy of desperate economic conditions, political disenfranchisement, and religious repression on the reservations. While at NCAI, he challenged the century-old Federal assimilation policies of termination and relocation, and helped set the foundation for the American Indian civil rights movement in the late 1960s and early 1970s. His leadership at NCAI marked a turning point in American Indian policy.

Mr. Deloria opened the Nation's eyes both to wrongs it had wrought on American Indian people and to the solutions available to mend the disparities. Among the many areas of American Indian policy issues that he influenced, he helped to craft the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, the Indian Self-Governance Act, and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

His political passion also drove him to write the transformative 1969 book "Custer Died for Your Sins," which helped frame the modern debate about