

to child pornography on the Internet, mandates penalties for Web site operators who insert words or images into their internet source codes with the intent to deceive persons into viewing obscene material on the internet; and requires commercial Web site operators to place warning marks prescribed by the Federal Trade Commission on Web pages that contain sexually explicit material.

It is critical that this legislation become law. The supposed anonymity of the Internet has apparently emboldened child pornographers. The availability of child pornography on the Internet is staggering, as is the presence of those who would prey on innocent children. To illustrate this point, consider that in 1998 the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's CyberTipline received 3,267 reports of child pornography. In 2004, the CyberTipline received 106,119 of these reports, marking more than a thirtyfold increase in child pornography reports in just a 6-year period. This is more than a disturbing trend, and it shows no sign of slowing down.

The Internet is uniquely suited to facilitate the creation and replication of pornographic images of children, as well as the speed and anonymity to distribute them. And, not surprisingly, criminal enterprises spring up for the purpose of distributing child pornography and feeding the insatiable desire of those who target children.

Let me provide an example from my home State of Texas. Several years ago, the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, in cooperation with Dallas's Internet Crimes Against Children, ICAC, task force, was able to locate and dismantle a multimillion-dollar child pornography enterprise conducting business over the Internet. This effort, dubbed Operation Avalanche, resulted in over 7,000 searches and more than 4,000 arrests around the world.

This Congress simply cannot stop working until we are certain that we have provided all of the resources necessary to stop those who commit crimes by exploiting children. And so this bill, in addition to providing additional legal authorities, also creates an Office on Sexual Violence and Crimes Against Children within the Department of Justice to coordinate sex offender registration and notification programs, directs the Attorney General to provide grants to state and local governments for child sexual abuse prevention programs, and authorizes 200 additional child exploitation prosecutors in U.S. attorneys offices around the country and 20 additional Internet Crimes Against Children, ICAC, task forces.

I urge my colleagues to study this bill carefully. I am hopeful that we can garner enough support to quickly bring it to a vote and pass it out of the Senate.

#### SUMMER OF PEACE: AMONG THE NIMIIPUU

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today as cochair of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Congressional Caucus, which has helped communities and tribes across the country commemorate the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Our goal is to provide resources that promote and enhance tourism opportunities that reflect unique local characteristics, interests, and history along the Lewis and Clark Trail.

Over the last 3 years, America has commemorated this historic journey to the West, celebrating culture and life. This Saturday, we will again recognize the daring journey of the Lewis and Clark expedition that helped discover the West and her vast resources and viewscapes we enjoy today.

The Summer of Peace Signature Event in Idaho is an opportunity for all of us to evaluate the long chain of cause and effect that links past, present, and future.

From the journal entries, we have learned the explorers were not only discoverers and describers of the unknown land, but also sightseers whose experiences depended on the good will and assistance of strangers.

The Lewis and Clark Expedition entered the Nimiipuu, Nez Perce, aboriginal homelands in September of 1805, and with this first chance encounter, they were met with caution. After crossing the daunting Rocky Mountains, the explorers were in dire need of food and shelter. They described the Nimiipuu as friendly, hospitable, and gracious hosts who assisted the expedition.

Without the assistance of tribes such as the Nimiipuu, Lewis and Clark and their party would have likely become lost or died from starvation. The expedition itself heavily relied on those who inhabited the land—their survival depended on American Indians' willingness to share knowledge about the land, its resources, and practical routes across it.

Today, the Nez Perce, Lemhi Shoshone, and other American tribes are working diligently to preserve the heritage and culture that was such a large part of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and that played such a significant role in the history of the West. The leadership of these tribes of yesterday and today has helped shape the identity of America and the West.

The Nez Perce Tribe in particular has become very closely involved with the commemoration, and has been an integral part of planning and preparing for Idaho's part of the celebration, including events like the Summer of Peace Signature Event. This event not only honors the contributions of the Nimiipuu then, it recognizes the tradition of peaceful and meaningful relationships that characterize the American West.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HAROLD KELLER PUBLIC SERVICE LEADERSHIP AWARD

• Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, each year many of America's best and brightest high school students come together to compete in the John C. Stennis National Student Congress. For nearly 30 years Harold Keller has been the driving force behind this event, which has provided thousands of young people an opportunity to develop leadership skills and learn about Congress.

Harold Keller is known as "Mr. Congress" within the National Forensic League, which encompasses the National Student Congress as part of its comprehensive national speech and debate program. Each year he has worked tirelessly to make the week-long competition run smoothly and fairly. But perhaps more importantly, he has also made time to provide personal encouragement and guidance to many of those who take part.

It is this commitment and compassion that has made him not only an integral part of the National Student Congress but also a memorable force in the lives of many students who have participated through the years.

In addition to his leadership of the Student Congress, Harold Keller is a tireless champion of speech and debate education throughout the Nation. He has spent many weekends away from home conducting local and district tournaments and seminars. Despite retiring as a speech and debate teacher at West High School in Davenport, IA, in 2003, Mr. Keller continues his service on the Executive Council of the National Forensic League and continues to provide leadership and inspiration not only to students, but also to teachers and coaches who view him as a mentor. It was in recognition for his lifelong efforts that the National Forensic League inducted him into its Hall of Fame.

Mr. Keller has faithfully lived his life by the philosophy expressed on a poster which hangs in his office quoting the words of Forest Witcraft:

A hundred years from now it will not matter what my bank account was,

The sort of house I lived in or what kind of car I drove.

But the world may be different because I was important in the life of a child.

When the 2006 John C. Stennis National Student Congress convenes in Grapevine, TX, June 18–23, with over 420 competitors from throughout the United States, the Stennis Center for Public Service, which sponsors the event, will honor Harold Keller by establishing the Harold Keller Public Service Leadership Award. Beginning next year, the Keller Award will be presented annually to a former Student Congress competitor who has made significant contributions to his or her community, State, or Nation through public service leadership. The Harold