strike. And after 1 year as allowed by labor law—they had a decertification vote. Who votes to decertify the union? The workers who are there—the replacement workers. They didn't want to lose their jobs, so they voted to decertify.

So after 23 years Frank was out of a job. He lost his union job with excellent pay, vacation time, and a pension. And what does a 54-year-old deaf man do in a predicament like that? He got a job as a janitor at a shopping mall—working nights for minimum wage, with no benefits and no vacation time. It didn't just destroy his livelihood. It broke his spirit.

My friends, that is what happens when unions are weakened and destroyed. It jeopardizes our standard of living and our whole middle-class way of life. And, my friends, that is exactly what is happening, today, to tens of millions of people all across America.

I quote a December, 2005 letter signed by 11 Nobel Peace Prize laureates calling for greater international labor rights:

> Even the wealthiest nation in the world—the United States of America—fails to adequately protect workers' rights to form unions and bargain collectively. Millions of U.S. workers lack any legal protection to form unions and thousands are discriminated against every year for trying to exercise these rights.

It is time to level the playing field for workers in this country. It is time to give them a truly free and fair election process to decide if they want representation in the workplace. It's time to pass the Employee Free Choice Act.

HONORING AUNG SAN SUU KYI

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today with Senator MCCONNELL and the cochair of the United States Senate Women's Caucus on Burma, Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, to introduce a resolution honoring Nobel Peace laureate and leader of Burma's democratic opposition, Aung San Suu Kyi.

We are joined in this effort by Senator BOXER, Senator MCCAIN, Senator MIKULSKI, Senator CLINTON, Senator LINCOLN, Senator MURKOWSKI, and Senator DOLE.

Our resolution: honors Aung San Suu Kyi for her courage and devotion to the people of Burma and their struggle for democracy, and; calls for the immediate release of Suu Kyi and other political prisoners by the ruling military junta, the State Peace and Development Council.

Two days ago, we celebrated the 62nd birthday of Aung San Suu Kyi. Sadly, she spent the day as she has for most of the past 17 years: alone and under house arrest. And just last month, the State Peace and Development Council renewed her sentence for yet another year.

Yet I am heartened to know that the Senate and the international community are coming together to ensure that the abuses and injustices of the military junta in Burma do not go unnoticed.

Earlier this year, 45 United States Senators signed a letter to United Nations Secretary General Ban ki-Moon urging him to get personally involved in pressing for Suu Kyi's release.

In a recent letter addressed to the State Peace and Development Council, a distinguished group of 59 former heads of state—including former Filipino President Corazon Aquino, former Czech President Vaclav Havel, former British Prime Minister John Major and former Presidents Bill Clinton, Jimmy Carter, and George H.W. Bush—called for the regime to release Aung San Suu Kyi.

They correctly noted that ''Aung San Suu Kyi is not calling for revolution in Burma, but rather peaceful, nonviolent dialogue between the military, National League for Democracy, and Burma's ethnic groups.''

The calls for Suu Kyi's release are also coming from Burma's neighbors.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, ASEAN, now recognizes that Burma's actions are not an ''internal matter'' but a significant threat to peace and stability in the region. At a meeting of senior diplomats last month, ASEAN made a clear call for Aung San Suu Kyi's release.

Last month, the women of the United States Senate came together to form the Women's Caucus on Burma to express our solidarity with Suu Kyi, call for her immediate release urge the United Nations to pass a binding resolution on Burma.

At our inaugural event, we were pleased to be joined by First Lady Laura Bush, who added her own voice to those calling for peace and democracy in Burma.

And last week, Senator MCCONNELL along with 58 of our colleagues introduced legislation to renew the import ban on Burma for another year.

Our message is clear: We will not remain silent, we will not stand still until Aung San Suu Kyi and all political prisoners are released and democratic government is restored in Burma.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE RALPH BURNETT

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I honor the memory of the Honorable Ralph M. Burnett, a Maryland district court judge and a pioneer in the fight against prostate cancer. He was an exemplary citizen of our State, and his contributions to the Maryland judicial system and the advocacy groups he worked with will not be forgotten. On May 9, 2007, Judge Burnett died from complications related to prostate cancer at the age of 64.

Judge Burnett was born in 1943 in Seneca Falls, NY. After graduating from St. Paul's High School in 1961, he earned a bachelor's degree from Dickinson College in 1965. A Vietnam veteran, Judge Burnett was stationed in Korea as a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army until 1969. After returning to America, he enrolled in the Baltimore School of Law, where he received his law degree in 1972.

Judge Burnett began his private practice in Oakland, MD, in 1972 and he lived in the Oakland area until his passing. He served as Garrett County's State attorney from 1974 until 1978, and in December 1993, he was appointed as an associate district court judge for Garrett County by then-Maryland Governor William Donald Schaefer. Judge Burnett was a member of the executive committee of the Maryland Judicial Conference and served on the editorial board of Justice Matters until his death.

After being diagnosed with prostate cancer in 1996, Judge Burnett became a devoted advocate and tenacious leader for the prostate cancer community. In 1997, he was elected to the board of the National Prostate Cancer Coalition, NPCC, and served as chairman of the organization from 1999 until 2001. Under Judge Burnett's leadership, the National Prostate Cancer Coalition tripled in size during his tenure. After stepping down as chairman, Judge Burnett remained active as a member of the board and continued to pursue patient rights and greater treatment options for men with prostate cancer.

Judge Burnett was an advocate for Johns Hopkins University's Specialized Program of Research Excellence, SPORE, and also served on Department of Defense, DOD, research panels. As a member of the DOD Prostate Cancer Research Program Integration Panel, Judge Burnett worked to find the best ways to leverage the Department's investment in prostate cancer research. He was also a committed member of the Consortium Panel of the Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program, which discovered the lethal phenotype that causes prostate cancer.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending condolences to Judge Burnett's family and friends and in expressing appreciation for his life of community service and his commitment to prostate cancer research.•

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF EDINBURG, NORTH DAKOTA

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased today to recognize a community in North Dakota that will be celebrating its 125th anniversary. On July 6–8, the residents of Edinburg will gather to celebrate their community's history and founding.

The town of Edinburg is located on the edge of the Red River Valley and the western prairies. Although it is a small town, Edinburg has the drive, dreams, and heart of cities ten times

its size. The father of Edinburg was a Norwegian by the name of Christian Buck. He became the first postmaster of Edinburg when the post office was established in 1882. The town of Edinburg was named in honor of the university where Mr. Buck obtained his college education. The first establishments in Edinburg included a blacksmith shop and a drug store.

Despite a significant fire that destroyed nearly all of the town's businesses in 1900, Edinburg has grown and flourished since its beginning. Known as the Bird Capital of North Dakota, Edinburg offers many opportunities for bird enthusiasts to observe nature at its finest. A city park offers the chance for family gatherings and picnics. The Edinburg Fire Department is boasted as one of the best in the area.

The town of Edinburg is a beautiful place for people to live and visitors to visit. To celebrate its 125th anniversary, the town will hold an all school reunion, a street dance, a parade and fireworks.

I ask the U.S. Senate to join me in congratulating Edinburg, ND, and its residents on their first 125 years and in wishing them well in the future. By honoring Edinburg and all other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Edinburg that have helped shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Edinburg has a proud past and a bright future.●

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF HOPE, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased to recognize a community in North Dakota that will be celebrating its 125th anniversary. On July 5–8, the residents of Hope will gather to celebrate their community's history and founding.

Founded in 1882, Hope is a small town in Steele County located in eastern North Dakota. The post office was established in 1881, and it became a city in 1904. The community was named in honor of Hope A. Hubbard Steele, wife of E.H. Steele, for whom the county was named.

The residents of Hope describe their town as an active and close-knit community. When a function or task needs to be completed, the residents work together to accomplish it. Many of the recreational facilities, such as the outdoor swimming pool and the nine hole golf course, are supported by local organizations and the community. The local Sportsmen's Club purchased a building from the community for one dollar and converted it into a 24-hour youth recreational facility. A further investment into the community was made by residents when they purchased La Rinascente Pasta, a New Jersey based pasta company, that was relocated to Hope.

The residents are excited to commemorate their upcoming anniversary with a weekend celebration that will include a parade, a Texas Hold 'em Tournament, a tractor pull, and many other activities. In addition, there will be a Veterans Memorial dedication that will feature a cannon from the Civil War.

I ask the U.S. Senate to join me in congratulating Hope, ND, and its residents on their first 125 years and in wishing them well in the future. By honoring Hope 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 Hope that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Hope has a proud past and a bright future.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF LIGNITE, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I am pleased today to honor a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 100th anniversary. On July 6–8, the residents of Lignite will celebrate their community's history and founding.

Lignite is a vibrant community located in northwestern North Dakota. It was founded in April 1907 as a coal town. The first post office followed within the same month. Today the name Lignite pays tribute to the coal veins located in and around the town. Lignite is also the first town in North Dakota to drill an oil well within the city limits.

Today, Lignite remains a small but thriving town with a strong sense of community. Many different local organizations are proud to call Lignite home. These include local chapters of 4–H, FFA, American Legion, and the Boy and Girl Scouts of America.

There are also many recreational opportunities for the citizens of Lignite, from quilting to hunting, camping to golf, softball to ice fishing. The town also boasts a large public park for residents and campers alike. For its centennial celebration, Lignite has planned a four-day-long festival that includes softball and golf tournaments, a day-long street festival, and a local fashion show.

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

Lignite has a proud past and a bright future.●

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF PETERSBURG, NORTH DAKOTA

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a community in North Dakota that will be celebrating its 125th anniversary. On July 13–15, the residents of Petersburg will gather to celebrate their community's history and founding.

Petersburg is a vibrant community in the northeastern part of North Dakota, not far from Grand Forks Air Force Base. Petersburg holds an important place in North Dakota's history. Founded by Levi Peterson and Martin N. Johnson, the name of the community was determined by a coin toss. Peterson won the coin toss and declared the city name Petersburg in honor of his birthplace in Petersborg, Norway.

Today, Petersburg is a farming community with an assortment of clubs. Some of these organizations like the Sons of Norway, Red River Valley Scandinavian Singers Association, and the Norwegian Singers and Association of America are keeping the region's Scandinavian culture alive. Petersburg also takes much pride in its curling club.

For those who call Petersburg home, it is a comfortable place to live, work, and play. The community has planned an exciting 125th anniversary weekend. There will be a parade, food, bands, dancing, a craft show, flea market, magicians, games, an all school reunion, and much more.

I ask the U.S. Senate to join in me congratulating Petersburg, ND, and its residents on their first 125 years and wishing them well in the future. By honoring Petersburg 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 Petersburg that have helped to shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Petersburg has a proud past and a bright future.●

COMMENDING THE EFFORTS OF DAVID JOSEPH LYNCH

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to a very special Idahoan who has undertaken a very important and challenging mission. Many people are moved by a cause; few are inspired to take action and leadership in support of such cause. David Joseph Lynch is one of the few. In 2004, Mr. Lynch was moved by the plight of Israeli schoolchildren—Jewish, Muslim, Druze, Bedouin, Baha'i and Christian—who do not have ready access to English language books because of limited financial resources and demands on the Israeli government in its ongoing war against terrorism. He read an article about the Jade Bar-Shalom Books for Israel Project and knew immediately that this was his calling. This grandfather of three and great grandfather of four who will be 89 next