

their 42-inch flat panel television while getting their meal delivered by a college freshman in a fuel-efficient ¾-ton four-wheel drive vehicle so they don't have to crank up one of those double ovens and hear the latest news about climate change. Recently a weather event caused a power outage in Arnold's state and not once did I hear him say, "thank goodness, now we can start to do something meaningful about man caused global warming."

Politicians and proponents of global warming only want to personally do something about global warming if it doesn't mean a cold house in the winter or a hot one in the summer. Health clubs will still be needed because people won't walk to work and will need to get some exercise somewhere. And pine forests will grow old, die and burn while folks feel good about their bamboo floors. Thinking all along that they are getting their cake and eating it too.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO FRANK WOODRUFF BUCKLES

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, one of the most distinguished Americans living today is Mr. FRANK Woodruff Buckles. Born in Bethany, MO, on February 1, 1901, 2 years before Orville and Wilbur Wright made their historic first flight, Mr. Buckles, now 107, is the last living U.S. World War I veteran. He is truly a national treasure: Of the 2 million soldiers the United States sent to France in World War I, he is the lone survivor.

His life story is nothing short of amazing. In 1917, Mr. Buckles told his Army recruiter he was 21 years old and wanted to go to war. He was really just 16. Upon arrival in England, he convinced his superiors to send him forward to France where he would serve as an ambulance driver, carrying wounded allied troops to medical facilities.

When the war ended, Mr. Buckles was responsible for returning prisoners of war to Germany. He separated from the Army in 1920 after achieving the rank of corporal, but his service to the Nation continued as a civilian in the Philippines, where he worked for a U.S. shipping company. When the Japanese took Manila in 1942, Mr. Buckles was made a prisoner of war for the next 39 months, until his subsequent rescue by the 11th Airborne Division in 1945.

During his captivity, he developed chronic illnesses that still afflict him today. But there was no surrender then and there is no surrender today in Mr. Buckles.

Mr. Buckles remains witty and active. During a recent interview, he was asked about the circumstances surrounding his questionable enlistment into the Army. He replied with a chuckle, "I didn't lie; nobody calls me a liar . . . but I may have increased my age." I also understand he does 50 sit ups and lifts weights daily. That is more physical activity than most men my age and even younger!

Today, before Memorial Day, I ask you to join me in honoring Mr. Buckles

for all he has done for his country. The debt paid by Mr. Buckles and his fellow soldiers on behalf of future generations must never be forgotten. His life epitomizes patriotism and dedication to our nation. His incredible individual achievements and sacrifices, along with those of his fellow "doughboys," deserve our ongoing admiration and thanks.●

REMEMBERING ELWOOD "WOODY" LECHAUSSE

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I wish today to honor the life and service of Elwood Lechause of Manchester, CT, who died on Saturday May 17, 2008. Mr. Lechause, known to many as "Woody," enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1958, the day after his 18th birthday, and served with distinction in the 101st Airborne Division in both Turkey and South Vietnam.

Mr. Lechause's service to his country did not end with his departure from the military in 1965. Following his honorable discharge from the Army, Mr. Lechause dedicated himself to supporting his fellow veterans. For over 35 years, Mr. Lechause was a tireless advocate for veterans issues, serving in leadership positions in more than two dozen veterans organizations, including serving as a senior member of the Department of Veterans Affairs Board of Trustees and the Secretary and Treasurer of the Connecticut Veterans Coalition from 1988-2002 and the Department of Connecticut Adjutant of the Disabled American Veterans.

Mr. Lechause worked hard to educate his fellow Americans on the importance of honoring our veterans and recognizing the challenges they faced. Whether testifying before the U.S. Congress or speaking in the local classroom, Mr. Lechause carried himself with a vigor and passion that spoke volumes of his dedication to advocating on behalf of his fellow veterans.

In 2003, Mr. Lechause was named as a Connecticut Treasure for his work on behalf of Connecticut's veterans. In 2007, in recognition of the many lives he touched throughout nearly four decades of service, Mr. Lechause was inducted into the Connecticut Veterans Hall of Fame.

Mr. Lechause was a valuable friend of my office, and all of us in Connecticut owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Lechause for his service to both his country and his fellow veterans. On behalf of the Senate, I offer my most sincere condolences to Mr. Lechause's wife, Kathryn, his children James and Ralph, and all those who were touched by his tremendous spirit. With Woody's passing, Connecticut and the Nation's veterans have lost a powerful voice that will be sorely missed.●

TRIBUTE TO LAUREL ZAKS

• Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, today I wish to honor in the RECORD of the Senate Laurel Zaks, an incredibly dedi-

cated and universally beloved and respected civil servant who died on Friday, March 28, 2008. Laurel was a public health adviser at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, GA, with more than 14 years international and domestic work experience as a nutritionist.

Laurel started her career in 1992 as a nutritionist in Bucharest, Romania, with the Free Romania Foundation cross-training staff in three orphanages with medical clinics in health and nutrition issues. She then took a position as a community developer in Pop Wuj, Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, teaching primary health prevention strategies. She returned to the United States in 1996 where she developed and communicated policy and legislative strategy on domestic hunger for Congress and lobbied Congress on nutrition programs involving welfare reform. While in Washington, she also served as a pediatric dietitian with the Children's National Medical Center working on initial and followup nutritional assessments of HIV/AIDS and gastrointestinal disease patients.

In 1997, Laurel joined the Peace Corps volunteering in Ecuador, where she used her training as a dietitian to work with the Ministry of Health and indigenous organizations to develop training materials promoting maternal and child health and prevention of infectious diseases. Next Laurel moved to the city, Santa Domingo de Los Colorados, to work at the Center for Malnourished Children and in local communities where she served as the nutritionist/health educator working in an interdisciplinary medical team. During the last 2½ years of her Peace Corps service, she was instrumental in helping to design a new \$400,000 Children's Center for Nutrition Recuperation, which served an average of 40 families daily.

Laurel joined CDC in 2001, 1 week after finishing her Peace Corps tour in Ecuador. Her enthusiasm for making a difference in global health affected all who knew her. She worked in many areas of global health work at CDC, including planning for development of sustainable global public health management, planning for a global pandemic influenza outbreak, and serving as a team member traveling to Botswana in response to an outbreak of infant diarrhea and severe malnutrition. In 2007, she was part of a team honored for rapidly assisting 20 countries around the world to apply for pandemic influenza preparedness funds.

Laurel was an active member and leader in the Atlanta chapter of the Returned Peace Corps Volunteers. She gave countless hours to charitable organizations domestically and abroad, including the Manna Food Bank in North Carolina and as a charter member of the Ecuadorian Rivers Institute in Ecuador. She received various awards for her volunteer work and was bestowed the North Carolina Governor's Award for Outstanding Volunteer Service in 1994.

Just as she did with the Peace Corps, Laurel's work over 7 years at CDC left a legacy of healthier people around the world. She inspired her coworkers to make a difference in global health, and all who knew her were struck by her compassion and the lasting contributions she made to children living in poverty around the world.●

TRIBUTE TO HAROLD "SHORTY"
DORN

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, Albert Einstein once said, "It is the supreme art of the teacher to awaken joy in creative expression and knowledge." I wish today to pay tribute to the life and legacy of an Oregonian who devoted his career to that supreme art and, in doing so, made a priceless contribution to the field of journalism.

Harold "Shorty" Dorn passed away in Reston, VA, last week at 83 years of age. Like countless others of his "greatest generation," Shorty proudly wore the uniform of our country during World War II. He entered the U.S. Marine Corps in 1943 and served in the Pacific until the end of the war.

Upon returning home, Shorty earned his college degree and began nearly four decades of service as a college professor. Generations of Oregonians are fortunate because the vast majority of Shorty's career was spent at two of my State's outstanding institutions of higher learning—10 years at Eastern Oregon University in LaGrande and 23 years in the Department of Journalism at Oregon State University in Corvallis.

Professor Dorn was admired and respected by his students for his intelligence, his integrity, his warm humor, his trademark quips, and for the fact that he genuinely cared about them and their future. Shorty's commitment to his students did not end upon their graduation, and many continued to call on him for advice and counsel as they moved on in their careers.

Just as Shorty was devoted to his students, he was also devoted to his family—to his wife Ethel and to his two daughters, Jenna and Lorah. Upon retirement from Oregon State University, Shorty and Ethel moved to Reston, VA, so he could be closer to his daughters, who were both building distinguished careers of service. He also discovered that one of the best parts of retirement was the time he had to be a wonderful grandfather to his two grandsons, Jon and Ben.

Mr. President, it was once said that, "In a completely rational society, the best of us would be teachers and the rest of us would have to settle for something less." Shorty Dorn was certainly one of the best of us, and I extend my condolences to his family and friends.●

IN HONOR OF THE HEARTLAND
HONOR FLIGHT

● Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, today I honor veterans from

my home State who are taking part in the first Nebraska Heartland Honor Flight to visit the National World War II Memorial.

The National World War II Memorial is a fitting tribute to those remarkable Americans who served in the deadliest conflict in human history. From the beaches of Normandy to the shores of Iwo Jima, these veterans served with courage, honor, and selflessness. In addition to their service, these same veterans returned home to reinvigorate the United States, producing what is still the largest and most vibrant economy in the world.

Soon after President Clinton authorized the American Battle Monuments Commission to establish a World War II memorial, a comprehensive national fundraising campaign began under the leadership of former Senator Bob Dole, the national chairman and a World War II veteran from Kansas. During this time, as Governor of the State of Nebraska, I realized it was imperative to secure funding as soon as possible so that a memorial could be built in time for our veterans to view it. Therefore, on June 1, 1998, I presented a check to Senator Bob Dole in the amount of \$52,900 for every Nebraskan who served in World War II. Subsequently, every State that donated money followed our guideline.

There are now close to 14,000 World War II veterans living in the State of Nebraska. Unfortunately, nearly 2,100 of these brave servicemembers pass away each year. Many of these veterans have not been able to visit the memorial, which was dedicated by President George W. Bush on May 29, 2004, as they confront increasing difficulties with traveling due to their age. However, the Honor Flight Program has proven to be a reliable and capable partner in helping alleviate any obstacles veterans may face in traveling to Washington, DC. The Honor Flight Program, started in 2005 by retired Air Force captain and physician's assistant Earl Morse, now has 69 "hubs" in 30 States and has established a goal of transporting 12,000 World War II veterans to view the memorial in 2008.

Today, I am proud to say that the Heartland Honor Flight, Nebraska's own program, will conduct its inaugural flight, transporting more than 100 Nebraska World War II veterans to our Nation's Capital to visit the National World War II Memorial. I am greatly appreciative to the businesses and individuals who have contributed to this cause and am especially grateful to Dan and Cara Whitney, who provided nearly all the funding required for the cost of this initial flight.

This will be an emotional and reflective occasion for these veterans who look upon their service with deserved pride and remember those who died making the ultimate sacrifice for our country in the name of freedom. This memorial was long overdue for those who served our Nation in World War II,

and I am confident it will become an enduring symbol in remembering the determination and sacrifice of our country's "greatest generation."●

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL
NEIL SMART

● Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I wish today to pay tribute to BG Neil Smart, former battalion commander in the Battle of the Bulge in World War II and Director of the Veterans Administration Regional Office in Montgomery, AL. General Smart's service to this nation was long and distinguished.

Smart was commissioned a second lieutenant in the ROTC department of the University of Alabama in 1938. He left Active Duty as a lieutenant colonel and continued to serve in the National Guard. After General Smart completed his military service, he continued to serve the Nation's veterans in his work with the Veterans' Administration. He led the VA in Alabama in an exemplary manner from 1958 to 1974.

General Smart also loved to share stories of World War II. He felt this was a legacy his generation should leave younger generations. He really liked to tell the story about an unscheduled inspection he and his battalion had to undergo during World War II. The inspectors were GEN Dwight Eisenhower, GEN Omar Bradley, and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

This 94-year-old was also a key fundraiser in the efforts to build a memorial honoring the American effort in World War II. He was scheduled to visit the World War II Memorial with an Honor Flight group from the Prattville and Montgomery area of Alabama this past Saturday. My wife and I were there at the memorial to meet this group of heroes. When the group arrived, we were told the sad news that General Smart had died just hours before their departure.

So, Mr. President it is my honor to pay tribute to this great Alabamian and American. He served his State and Nation well.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:36 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1464. An act to assist in the conservation of rare felids and rare canids by supporting and providing financial resources for the conservation programs of nations within the range of rare felid and rare canid populations and projects of persons with demonstrated expertise in the conservation of rare felid and rare canid populations.

H.R. 2649. An act to make amendments to the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992.

H.R. 2744. An act to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to clarify the eligibility requirements with respect to airline flight crews.