about subjects such as domestic violence, easy access to guns, and gang activity.

Do the Write Thing currently operates in 14 cities, including Detroit, MI. Over the past 9 years, more than 285,000 students from middle schools from around the country have participated in this contest. During this past school year, over 85,000 middle school students participated in youth violence discussions and roundtables sponsored by the Do the Write Thing Challenge. Some 28,000 students chose to submit contributions to their local Do the Write Thing Challenge committee.

Over 2,500 school finalists were honored at local recognition ceremonies and had their writings published and distributed locally. Next week, two national finalists from each participating jurisdiction will be honored at a national recognition ceremony in Washington, DC. Also during next week's National Recognition Week, the finalists will present their views on youth violence to such national leaders as the Secretary of Education, the Attorney General, the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and Members of the House and Senate. In addition, their writings will be published and placed in the Library of Congress.

The works, ranging from poems to essays to stories, all describe the impact of violence in the lives of children. I am pleased that the National Campaign to Stop Violence will honor two students from Michigan, Michael Williams and Starlyn Robinson, for their poems on youth violence. I commend these two young people for their hard work and I know my colleagues join me in celebrating the efforts of middle school students from around the country.

I ask unanimous consent that Michael and Starlyn's poems be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STARLYN ROBINSON, BATES ACADEMY, GRADE 8

SHADINA'S PRICE

A, loving girl,
Shadina Moss
A traffic incident
And her life was lost.
A piece of paper,
An invitation,
For a seemingly fun
Celebration.

The party was Friday
Shadina had a week to prepare,
But she started that second
Choosing what to wear.
Invitations were infrequent,
The people carefully selected.
Lots were left out
Feeling painfully neglected.
Not one of her friends
Was cool enough to get invited.
That made Shadina feel special,
And even more delighted.
Her friend reminded her
She'd need permission to go.
Sick of her bragging,
She hoped Mrs. Moss said, No.

The party was late,
After midnight
So of course her mother refused
Causing a fight.
Shadina was defiant,
Decided to rebel
Unaware of the fact
The party wouldn't end well.
Not owning a car
Shadina was stuck,
A boy offered her a ride
She thought it was good luck.
She knew the boy
Jason, from school.
He was nice, and invited
So evidently he was cool.
They talked a lot,
For a good long while.
She knew everything about him.
Even the length of his smile.
She knew his favorite color,
And that he liked to use slang,
But what she didn't know
Was that he was in a gang.

They arrived at the party
And started to have fun.
They laughed and said hi
To almost everyone.
Except for that boy
With bad intentions.
An enemy of the gang, Jason
Supposedly forgot to mention.
He wasn't invited,
And shouldn't have been there,
But be had a gun and some bullets
And didn't seem to care.
He locked and loaded,
Aimed straight for Jason's head
But Shadina was the one
That wound up dead.
With a BANG and a gasp,
Shadina took her last breath
And all those surrounding
Witnessed her death.
This story has a few morals,
Be nice to everyone;
If the boy was invited
He might not have brought a gun.

Had Jason not been in a gang
Shadina would still be alive,
But the deed is done
And she can never be revived.
Why do we need guns?
Do we have to kill each other?
My grandfather was shot
By my step-grandmother.
I'll miss the grandfather
I never got to meet.
I wish my step-grandma
Wasn't packing heat.
But like Shadina
He's gone to a better place,
Leaving this world
Witbout a trace.
Why would we make gun,
Then wonder about the death rate?
These are things we made
We decided to create.
When you sense hostility
On a persons face
Leave them alone,
Let them have their space.
Prevent violence:
Always be nice,
Listen to your parents,
Don't pay Shadina's price.

STARLYN ROBINSON

MICHAEL WILLIAMS, BATES ACADEMY, GRADE 8

''PAYING WITH YOUR LIFE''

''Chorus''
Stop the violence young people or you will pay the price
The only outcome is paying with your life

''Verse #1''
At my young age I have witnessed many deaths
And trust me its not the best
It's like being striped naked or undressed
Feeling confused as why a child would wear a bulletproof vest
And he hasn't even made it out of his parent's nest
Lakes full of tears from blood shed
Asking my mother why my uncle is dead
And why I always have this feeling of dread
Lying to my mother that I'm okay
While wondering if this hurt and pain will ever go away
So I'm begging you young people of today
Stop the violence so we can live to see a better day

''Chorus''
Stop the violence young people or you will pay the price
The only outcome is paying with your life

''Verse #2''
Kids calling themselves gangsters and thugs
Hanging on street corners selling drugs
Perpetrating, wonna be grown
But only trying to hide the fact they ain't getting no loving at home
No father figure
So to hide the pant, they hold a gun with the safety off the trigger
To some life is a game and they have no shame
Emotions running wild because they feel no pain
At the age of thirteen you are still a kid
But the judge still tries you as an adult for what you did

''Chorus''
Stop the violence young people or you will pay the price
The only outcome is paying with your life

''Verse #3''
Maybe we should send the kids to a jail cell for only a day
Then they would have to listen to what a real prisoner has to say
Or maybe take them to an undertaker
So they can see what violence leads to today
Hopefully they will realize lying in a coffin ain't the way
Put some positive mentors in there face
And maybe they won't think that there lives are such a disgrace
With this in place they will gain a little more hope and faith
And realize they have some good to contribute to the human race
Now all that's okay but I alone can't stop violence today
So youth of today join me and keep the faith and pray

''Chorus''
Stop the violence young people or you will pay the price
The only outcome is paying with your life

MICHAEL WILLIAMS
MRS. GIBSON 8–4

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DR. J. DEOTHA MALONE

• Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to an educator who has not only been an exemplary teacher, administrator, and community servant, but also has the distinguished honor of being the longest serving educator in the region we call Middle Tennessee. Dr. J. Deotha Malone will retire from the Sumner County Board of Education today. She has been dedicated to educating the students in Middle Tennessee for more than 55 years.

Dr. Malone's career in education has been filled with many achievements. She has taught students from preschool through the college levels. This Tennessean began her teaching career at Union High School in Gallatin, TN, in 1949 where she taught English and civics and was the class sponsor.

Dr. Malone did not limit her role as an educator to the classroom. She opened her home as well, holding remedial classes in reading and teaching beginners French, all free of charge. She held classes for young pregnant women in the basement of the local health department before they were enrolled in the homebound programs. She taught the fourth and sixth grades, directed the ESL programs for 12 years, was a Head Start teacher and later became the supervisor of that program.

In 1969, Dr. Malone was appointed supervisor of elementary education for Sumner County and in the same year became supervisor of adult education. In 1981, she was appointed supervisor of secondary education and she continues in that capacity today. She also remains the coordinator of district policy for Titles VI and IX.

Dr. Malone has dedicated her life to public service—and not only as an educator. In 1958, she became the first African-American female notary public in Sumner County. She was subsequently trained by H&R Block to prepare income taxes—a service she rendered free of charge to those not able to afford the fees. Dr. Malone was elected to the Gallatin City Council in 1969. Two years after her first election, she was elected as the vice mayor of Gallatin and has been serving the city in that capacity for the past 33 years. She is an active church member as a teacher of the Adult Ladies Sunday School Class, singer in the mass choir and president of the Willing Workers Club.

Dr. Malone has touched and enriched so many lives that it is impossible to measure the debt of gratitude owed her. So I take this moment to honor her and thank her for all that she has done in her life's work.●

HONORING THE CITY OF GREGORY

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I honor and acknowledge the town of Gregory, SD, which is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year.

Gregory was founded on August 8, 1904, and a year later had grown to over 500 residents, supported by banks, a meat market, lumber companies, hotels, and blacksmiths. The town was named for John Shaw Gregory, a councilman and representative in the Dakota Territory Legislature from 1862 until 1868. Gregory also served in the United States Navy for 12 years and was appointed ''Special Agent to the Poncas'' in 1859 and worked on the Ponca Indian Reservation.

Soon after the town's founding in 1908, the North Western Line Railroad brought 15 trains daily to Gregory. Today Gregory boasts more than 50 businesses and over 1,200 residents. The annual pheasant season in October attracts sportsmen from across the Nation.

To celebrate its 100th anniversary, the residents of Gregory will hold the Oscar Micheaux Film Festival, a celebration featuring the Lewis and Clark Journey and Discovery, and a Crazy Day Fire Department Film Festival and Appreciation Day. Celebrations have already begun and will continue throughout the year. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

HONORING THE CITY OF WATERTOWN

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, today I honor and publicly recognize the 125th anniversary of the founding of the town of Watertown, SD. The town of Watertown has a proud past and a promising future. In 1878, the Winona and St. Peter Railroad settled the area that became known as Watertown.

Previously, in 1873, the railroad company had established a settlement called Kampeska. Eventually, due to a lack of railroad construction beyond Kampeska, many of the town's residents moved to Watertown. By the end of 1878, Watertown had become the county seat of Codington County. In that same year, the town's first railroad station and post office were built. By February, the population of the town was 509.

In 1880, the U.S. Land Office opened in Watertown and subsequently opened ''surplus'' land on the Sisseton-Wahpeton Reservation to settlement. In that same year, the town's first bank opened.

From 1898 to 1915, Watertown grew rapidly and became the wholesale and retail trade center for much of Northeast South Dakota. By the end of World War I, four major railroad companies operated eight routes into and out of town, making the town a transportation center and facilitating its growth.

Watertown and Codington County veterans have served in all major wars and conflicts of the 20th century, with 18 dying in WWI, 57 in World War II, 2 in Korea, and 11 in Vietnam. A World War II U.S. Navy destroyer-escort was named USS *Gustafson* in honor of a young naval officer, Lt. Arthur Gustafson, a resident of Watertown who was killed when the Japanese attacked his ship in early 1942.

The loss of a large meatpacking plant and other agricultural-related concerns by the 1960s and 1970s alerted city and county officials to the necessity of diversifying the local economy. Watertown embarked on a program of industrial and economic diversification. What is today Lake Area Technical Institute began in the 1960s and has provided technical education to thousands of students since that time. Watertown became a regional medical center with the consolidation of hospital facilities into the Prairie Lakes Healthcare System in the 1980s.

In the 1990s, nationally and internationally known artist Terry Redlin, a Watertown native, came back to his home town to establish the Redlin Art Center, a gallery of more than 140 of his original oil paintings. The Center opened in 1997 and, by 2004, over 1.5 million visitors had been through its doors. A tremendous asset for Watertown, it has attracted visitors from all 50 States and over 30 foreign countries.

To celebrate the town's anniversary, Watertown hosted a Mayor's Breakfast, including recognition of the town's 125th anniversary in the 4th of July parade and hosted a ''crazy days'' celebration. Celebrations will continue throughout the year and include a dinner and dance on New Year's Eve. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

LEGISLATION AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS TO IMPLEMENT THE UNITED STATES-MOROCCO FREE TRADE AGREEMENT (FTA)—PM 91

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit legislation and supporting documents prepared by my Administration to implement the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (the ''Agreement'' or the ''FTA''). This Agreement enhances our bilateral relationship with a longstanding partner in the North Africa and Middle East region. The Agreement will benefit the people of the United States and Morocco, illustrating to other developing countries the advantages of open markets.

This Agreement is a strong demonstration of my Administration's commitment to opening markets, leveling the playing field, and expanding opportunities for American workers, manufacturers, businesses, farmers, and consumers. In negotiating this Agreement, my Administration was guided by the negotiating objectives set out in the Trade Act of 2002. The Agreement will expand Morocco's market for U.S. manufactured goods, agricultural products, services, and investment. As soon as this Agreement enters into force, tariffs will be eliminated on virtually all manufactured goods traded between our countries.

The Agreement provides U.S. producers of beef, poultry, wheat, corn, soybeans, and other agriculture products with increased access to Morocco's market, while complementing Morocco's agriculture reform program. In addition, the Agreement provides the opportunity for U.S. producers to adjust to increased imports from Morocco, if necessary.