teachers in advanced historical and pedagogical issues connected to the Holocaust.

It is truly an honor to have Ms. Murphy join the other 185 Museum Teacher Fellows who work throughout the country to provide teachers and communities with opportunities to learn about the Holocaust and the ongoing threats of genocide in the world today. I heartily applaud Ms. Murphy's hard work and achievements.●

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE STOLAR RESEARCH CORP.

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the achievements of the Stolar Research Corp. of Raton, NM. Stolar's drill string radar was recently selected by R&D magazine as one of the 100 most technologically significant products introduced into the marketplace this year.

The drill string radar attaches to systems that drill for natural resources. It can identify geological formations, locate the position of oil and gas deposits, and determine the thickness of coal seams. The use of the drill string radar will permit missed oil and gas reserves to be cost effectively and easily located. I have every expectation this capability will allow us to more efficiently utilize the resources we have. This ability will lessen our dependence upon foreign sources of energy, which is vital to our economic and strategic interest.

I would also like to commend Dr. Larry Stolarczyk, founder and president of Stolar Research Corp. His accomplishments and commitment to his hometown of Raton are an example to all New Mexicans.

This is the fourth industry award Stolar has received and I believe it will not be the last. I am very proud of Stolar's achievements. I congratulate them and encourage them to keep up the good work.●

60TH ANNIVERSARY OF WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the central role White Sands Missile Range, WSMR, has played in the defense of our Nation and our exploration of space, as we commemorate its establishment 60 years ago.

I would also like to honor the men and women who have served and worked at White Sands. It is due to their hard work and dedication that White Sands has been, and remains a shining example of American scientific and technological innovation.

On July 9, 1945, White Sands Missile Range was officially established. One week later, its place in history was assured with the detonation of the world's first atomic device at the Trinity site. This would prove a pivotal moment in the final defeat of the Japanese Empire and the course of world history. The Trinity test was to be the first of many historical achievements that will forever be linked to White Sands.

At White Sands the technology was developed and matured that would propel the United States into space and to the Moon. Beginning with the reverse engineering and testing of captured German V2 rockets at the end of the Second World War, a base of knowledge was created there that would lead directly to the development of the Redstone rocket program and every rocket produced in the United States since. It was a Redstone Rocket which launched the first U.S. astronaut, Alan Shephard, into space on May 5, 1961. For these achievements, White Sands is often referred to as the ''Birthplace of the Race to Space.''

White Sands continues its close connection to the space program today as a space harbor serving as the backup landing facility for the space shuttle. It also serves as the primary training area for NASA space shuttle pilots flying practice approaches and landings in the shuttle-training aircraft.

Over the last 60 years, White Sands Missile Range's contribution to the security of the United States has been significant. Most of the missile systems used by the U.S. military have been tested at WSMR. Like America's first guided anti-aircraft missile the Nike Ajax and the Patriot missile system made famous during the first gulf war, the missile systems tested at White Sands have played an important role in ensuring the technological superiority of the Armed Forces throughout the last six decades.

Today, White Sands Missile Range continues its long tradition of excellence as a testing and development center for new technologies and is the largest military facility in the United States. I would like to thank the men and women, past and present, who have made White Sands a source of national pride. I have no doubt the work done at White Sands will continue to contribute to the national security of the United States and further the scientific achievements of our Nation.●

GOLD STAR WIVES OF AMERICA

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an organization that has answered the call of duty on behalf of our soldiers and their families for the last 60 years, the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. On July 19th, representatives of all the Gold Star Wives chapters will gather in Orlando, FL, to commemorate their 60th Anniversary and I ask every American to join me in thanking these citizen soldiers for their tireless work on behalf of military families across this country.

While we as a Nation celebrate and honor the service of our soldiers, it is organizations such as the Gold-Star Wives that remind us that every soldier is a sibling, a parent, someone's child, a spouse. They also remind us that our national obligation is not only to the soldier in the field but to the family a fallen soldier leaves behind.

Prior to World War II, many military widows and their families did not have a strong voice to advocate on their behalf. All of that changed in New York when 23-year-old Marie Jordan, whose husband Edward died in Germany, collected women's names as they appeared in military obituaries and invited a small group over for coffee. Once together, the assembled widows realized that their concerns were many, that their issues were common amongst many military widows, and that there was not an organization charged with advocating on their behalf. They set about addressing these three concerns and in the process created the Gold Star Wives of America with a simple but profound mission: to honor those who died in the service of their country and assist those left behind.

The meetings continued and grew throughout New York. In April of 1945, our country lost the President. From the sorrow of that loss came a member who would have a lasting and dramatic effect on the group's profile, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. Through Mrs. Roosevelt's weekly columns and public profile, the visibility of the Gold Star Wives increased, as did their impact and membership. That early coffee gathering evolved into their one and only annual fundraiser, a ''Stay-at-Home Tea'' to which members are encouraged to donate amounts as small a $10 and $15.

Initially the activities were local, such as arranging camping trips for the children of lost soldiers and volunteering at veterans hospitals. As membership grew so did the scope of the young organization's focus, which soon incorporated organizational support for memorial projects, helping coordinate Veterans and Memorial Days programs and speaking out in public forums on behalf of widowed military wives.

And the work continues today. Tiffany Petty, 25, of Inkom, ID, was widowed in December 2003 when her husband, Army PFC Jerrick M. Petty, was killed while guarding a gas station in Iraq. Along with other members of the Gold Star Wives, Tiffany appeared before the Senate and communicated in strong, heartfelt terms the need to increase death benefits for survivors and remove the bureaucratic obstacles grieving families face in accessing benefits.

On July 19, the mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters that comprise the membership of the Gold Star Wives will convene in Florida. A central part of this 60th anniversary celebration will be a tribute to the group's founder now known as Marie Jordan Speer. Along with the Massachusetts delegation, I am proud to stand with all of these inspiring women as they pay tribute to a patriot and citizen soldier who has had an immeasurable impact on how this nation treats military families.