

Judge Williams served as a minesweeper in the Atlantic, Pacific and Mediterranean theaters and was decorated for his service with the Commander's Citation. Judge Williams participated in the invasion of Southern France and thereafter commanded the USS *Seer* in the Pacific until 1946.

Upon returning from the war, Judge Williams entered private law practice where he quickly became one of the leading trial lawyers in Virginia and one of the Nation's leading experts on Social Security, where he testified before Congress on Social Security reform.

Judge Williams began his tenure on the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia, serving as a magistrate from 1963 to 1975.

On September 8, 1976, Judge Williams was nominated by President Gerald R. Ford to serve as a judge on that distinguished court and ultimately won Senate confirmation on September 17, 1976.

During his time on the court, Judge Williams has been instrumental in reestablishing the Big Stone Gap division of the court and the opening of the clerk's office down there in the far southwest part of Virginia.

During his 30 years of service on the bench, Judge Williams has written more than 300 published opinions in every area of Federal law. Judge Williams' opinions have been particularly influential in the coal mining industry weighing the rights of coal miners, operators and landowners and interpreting the constitutionality of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act.

Judge Williams' 30 years of service have been instrumental in shaping jurisprudence in the Western District of Virginia and has been an admired, outstanding and loved mentor for scores of Virginia lawyers who have had the privilege of learning from his experience. Besides myself, former clerks also include a member of the Virginia Supreme Court and many of the best lawyers in Virginia and throughout the country.

I have the ability to speak today about this magnificent wonderful gentleman, lawyer and judge who has been so positively influential in my life and career. On behalf of all his clerks and staff throughout the years, I thank Judge Williams for his 30 years of exemplary service to our country on the Federal bench.

Moreover, I thank God for sending into our world and my life a character of a man with truly unmatched wit and wisdom, the truly honorable Glen M. Williams of Lee County, VA.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, it is my privilege today to speak in honor of a longtime servant to the Federal judiciary, the Honorable Glen Morgan Williams, U.S. District Judge for the Western District of Virginia.

I have been in the Senate now for 28 years. During that time, I have participated in the Senate's advice and consent process more than 2,000 times with

respect to Federal judges. In fact, of all active Federal judges on the district court bench in Virginia, I have had the distinct privilege of voting for every single one.

There are two judges whose chambers exist in Abingdon, VA, whose service predates mine: Judge H. Emory Widener, Jr., and Judge Glen Morgan Williams. Judge Widener was confirmed to the district court in 1969, and then to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit in 1972. Judge Williams received his first judicial appointment, that of Magistrate Judge for the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia, in 1963. Following 12 years as a magistrate, Judge Williams was nominated to be a district court judge by President Gerald R. Ford in 1976, and he was confirmed for this position by the Senate on September 17, 1976. Both judges are distinguished fixtures in the Virginia legal community, admired and respected by all who are fortunate enough to know them.

Because this year marks the thirtieth year that Judge Williams has served as a Federal district judge in the Western District, I join with my colleague from Virginia, Senator GEORGE ALLEN, in commending this exceptional jurist for his efforts.

As a young man, Glen Williams answered his Nation's call to duty in World War II. Earning a commander's citation, Mr. Williams served with distinction in the U.S. Navy from 1942 to 1946. Remarkably, his experience included the Atlantic, Pacific, and Mediterranean theaters and the Allies' invasion of southern France.

Mr. Williams and I followed similar paths to our respective careers after our naval tours in World War II; like me, he also received his training in law from the University of Virginia. Starting out as a sole practitioner after law school, Mr. Williams began his career in civilian public service as a Commonwealth's Attorney, followed by a term in the Virginia State Senate. During his career in private practice, he established himself as a leading expert on Social Security law, and Mr. Williams' testimony on this subject was sought by the Congress.

During his career on the bench, Judge Williams has produced more than 300 published opinions on a number of matters of great importance for our country, and certainly for those who live and work in the coal-mining regions of Virginia's beautiful Western District. In fact, the U.S. Supreme Court cited Judge Williams' opinions with respect to the funding of health care for beneficiaries of the United Mine Workers Health and Retirement Funds in its interpretation of the Coal Act.

While Judge Williams assumed senior status in the Western District in 1988, he remains active in both the Abingdon and Big Stone Gap divisions through the present day. In particular, he is to be commended for his diligence in reestablishing the Big Stone Gap division

and for the reopening of both the clerk's office and the courthouse in this division.

Judge Williams remains an asset for our Federal judicial system, for his knowledge and insight as well as for his mentorship of the many judicial law clerks who have had the opportunity to work with him, including Senator ALLEN. In honor of his 30 years of service to our Federal judiciary as a Federal district court judge, I simply say to Judge Glen Williams, "Well done, Your Honor." Your longevity and commitment to our Constitution, to our third branch of government, and to those four words that are forever engraved into the marble at the United States Supreme Court—"Equal Justice Under Law"—remain the hallmarks of your remarkable career.

HONORING CAROLE GRUNBERG

Mr. WYDEN. Today I honor Carole Grunberg for her years of service to me and to the Senate. Carole is retiring after serving as my legislative director for more than 10 years. In total, she has 16 years of Senate service along with more than a decade in the House of Representatives. I want to take this opportunity to talk about Carole and how much I appreciate everything she has done for the Nation, the State of Oregon, and me.

When it comes to legislative directors, Carole was truly the gold standard. Her skills and ability to get things done were unsurpassed. She was a master at designing strategies to take a concept, develop it into legislation, and guide it through Congress to become law. And she pursued each of these efforts with passion and commitment until the legislation made it into the statute books.

Known by many as one of this Nation's top ranked squash players, Carole brought that same competitive passion to the Senate's competitive marketplace of ideas and legislation. Keeping the Internet free of discriminatory taxes, recognizing electronic signatures as legally valid, protecting Oregon's vote by mail, retraining service workers displaced by trade, and our ongoing effort to end secret holds are just a few examples of initiatives Carole made into her personal quests.

Carole also brought out the best in our entire legislative team, using an approach that was part den mother and part drill sergeant. She proudly described our legislative staff as the best on Capitol Hill and pushed them to meet that standard every day. But the same big, competitive heart that made Carole expect the best from herself and her staff also filled her with enormous compassion and a burning desire for justice.

Carole always viewed the entire Wyden staff, from the most senior to the newest intern, as part of one team—Team Wyden. And she successfully marshaled all our staff in efforts ranging from shutting down Admiral

Poindexter's Total Information Awareness Program, which basically would have involved holding every American upside down and shaking them to see if anything bad fell out, to crafting my fair flat tax bill to simplify and reform the Tax Code.

Carole's team-building efforts extended well beyond the office. She organized and served as captain for a Wyden Team that ran the 195-mile relay race from Mt. Hood to the Oregon coast. As Carole saw it, there is no better way to build camaraderie than to have a bunch of sweaty runners crammed into a van together for 20 hours.

For someone who is used to spending her spare time running marathons and winning national championship squash tournaments, I don't see Carole's retirement as a glidepath to the rocking chair. She has got too much energy and too much passion to sit on the sidelines for long. I know that she and her long-time partner—and fellow Senate veteran—Kate Cudlipp, will be making certain that her skills and energy are put to good use. And in whatever she chooses to do, I know she will continue to shine.

Again, I can't thank Carole enough for all she has done for me, my staff, the State of Oregon, and the Nation. She will always be my dear friend and a member of our Team Wyden family. I wish her all the best for the next chapter of her life.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLIE BATTERY

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I rise to thank Charlie Battery, 1st Battalion, 147th Field Artillery, and congratulate and welcome them home after a year spent proudly serving their country in Iraq. Charlie Battery, based in Yankton, SD, has certainly earned this homecoming and the gratitude of our Nation.

These brave soldiers have been away from their loved ones for over a year, and they have accomplished an enormous amount in that time. Charlie Battery served commendably in some of the most dangerous areas of Iraq. They performed transition team missions with Iraqi police and conducted joint patrols that included route security, reconnaissance, rescue and recovery, and personal security detachment missions all over Baghdad.

The soldiers of Charlie Battery were not immune to the violence that has plagued Iraq. On this day of celebration and reunion, let us remember those who were wounded and those who made the ultimate sacrifice protecting and serving our Nation, as well as the family members and friends they left behind. Those who gave their lives in Iraq include SSG Greg Wagner, SFC Richard Schild, SSG Daniel Cuka and SGT. Allen Kokesh, Jr.

But let us also remember that these sacrifices were not in vain. Charlie Battery, 1st Battalion, 147th Field Artillery, trained more than 1,000 Iraqi

police and created stability in the southern and eastern districts of Baghdad. Charlie Battery's efforts enabled a district in the center of Baghdad to become the first to transition responsibility of security to Iraqi police. While the mission is not over, Charlie Battery has done the Iraqi and the American people a great service by their accomplishments, and they have made their country proud. I thank them, I applaud their courage, and I welcome them home.

COSPONSORS OF S. 3709

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, on July 24 the majority leader placed in the RECORD a list of the Senators who had sought to be cosponsors of S. 3709, the United States-India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an updated list of those who wish to be listed as cosponsors be printed in the RECORD.

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

LUGAR, BIDEN, HAGEL, CHAFEE, ALLEN, COLEMAN, VOINOVICH, ALEXANDER, SUNUNU, MURKOWSKI, MARTINEZ, DODD, KERRY, NELSON (FL), OBAMA, CORNYN, BAYH, HUTCHISON, and DEWINE.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRUANCY COURT PROJECT

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize the students who participated in the Truancy Court Project for the Pennington County Juvenile Diversion Program.

The students who participated are Emanuel Martindel Campo, Christopher Eagle Bull, Randolph Two Bulls, Alan Shaw, Corey Johnson, Alicia Moon, Brian Dooley, Jennifer Martell, Collin McCracken, Amanda Hastings, Shane Watkins, Timothy Gerry, Darrin Leenknesecht, Adam Erickson, Eldon Jenness, Corey Johnson, and Lalita Isabel.

These students successfully participated in the Truancy Court Project and deserve the special recognition they are receiving today. After starting off the school year with a rocky beginning, each individual student took it upon themselves to volunteer for this project and to excel at it. Each of them has improved attendance, improved their relationships with their teachers, and most importantly learned the value of education.

It gives me great pleasure to rise with the citizens of Rapid City and Ellsworth in congratulating the Truancy Court Project students for their successful participation in the program.●

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT LAURENZ

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize Robert Laurenz, who was

named the South Dakota Minority Small Business Person of the Year by the Small Business Administration. This is a prestigious award that reflects the quality of small businesses that are found in South Dakota.

Mr. Laurenz's business, Dakota 2000, Inc., was founded in 1995 and supports Federal, State, local, and tribal government agencies with information technology services. Dakota 2000, Inc., sells millions of goods and services annually and has successfully completed contracts with several government agencies. Businesses such as Dakota 2000, Inc., are vital to the health and economic well-being of South Dakota's future.

It gives me great pleasure to rise with Robert Laurenz and to congratulate him on receiving this well-earned award. I wish him and Dakota 2000, Inc., continued success in the years to come.●

TRIBUTE TO JAMES T. CASSIDY, MD

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, today I wish to honor and recognize the immeasurable contribution Dr. James T. Cassidy has made to pediatric medicine in Missouri and across the United States.

Born in 1930 in Oil City, PA, Dr. Cassidy received his both undergraduate and medical education at the University of Michigan. He completed 2 years of active duty in the U.S. Navy and 7 years in the Naval Reserve. He returned to the University of Michigan to complete his residency in internal medicine and a rheumatology fellowship in the Rackham Arthritis Research Unit under the mentorship of Dr. Roseman and Dr. Johnson. He went on to the faculty in 1963 and worked his way up the ranks becoming professor of internal medicine and pediatrics in 1974. In 1984, he was recruited as professor and chair of pediatrics at Creighton University School of Medicine in Omaha, NE. Four years later he came to the University of Missouri-Columbia as a professor in the Department of Child Health and Internal Medicine and chief of pediatric rheumatology. He became emeritus professor in 1996 and continued to staff his arthritis clinics until this year. In 1991, Dr. Cassidy published with Ross Petty, M.D., the first "Textbook of Pediatric Rheumatology," a textbook now in its fifth edition which remains the foremost authority in the field both nationally and internationally. He has received many awards, including ACR Master and the ACR Distinguished Clinical Scholar Award from the American College of Rheumatology.

I am particularly proud of his work in Missouri. As a professor in the Department of Child Health and Internal Medicine at the University of Missouri-Columbia, Dr. Cassidy has inspired cutting-edge research and shared his limitless expertise in pediatric