

Dr. Dohner grew up on a farm, not far from Rushville, one of seven children. He experienced seizures as a small boy, and it was his family doctor who stayed by his side and inspired him to enter the medical field. After high school, Dr. Dohner served in the Army during World War II, attended Western Illinois University, and then worked his way through Northwestern University Medical School.

Although he hoped to move to a big city and work as a cardiologist, he knew Rushville, a city of just 3,200 people, needed a doctor. In 1955 he opened an office there hoping to stay just a few years. That was 57 years ago. Today, little has changed in his Rushville office—the nurses, the furniture, and the price of a visit. He charges patients just \$5 a visit.

He does not take health insurance, but at only \$5 most of his patients can afford the visit. Even if someone cannot pay, he still helps them.

Dr. Dohner barely makes enough money to pay his nurses, and he relies on income from his family's farm to make ends meet. However, one thing that helps keep the office overhead low is the lack of technology. There is no computer, no fax machine, and no answering machines. Five decades of records are kept on handwritten, 4-by-6 index cards.

Dr. Dohner keeps his office open 7 days a week. On Sundays he stops in before going to church. He starts his day making rounds at Culbertson Memorial Hospital in Rushville, he then takes patients at his office, and he ends the day with another round at the hospital. He may see as many as 120 patients a day. He works with patients on a first-come, first-serve basis. But, if it is an emergency Dr. Dohner lets them use the back door. And if patients are too sick to make the trip in, he will make a house call.

Although he has no children of his own, he has delivered more than 3,500 babies. This happens to be more people than the population of Rushville.

Dr. Dohner puts patients before himself. He has never been on a vacation and cannot remember ever taking a day off. The only time he has closed down his office was when he suffered a heart attack and he himself needed medical care. Dr. Dohner has said, "I have to take care of my patients first."

At age 87 and after nearly 60 years on the job, Dr. Dohner continues to provide the rural area with selfless service, hard work, and affordable healthcare. He does not seem to be slowing down much, and for that, the community is grateful.

Dr. Russell Dohner is as a wonderful example of how one person's life can have a big impact on a small town.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, because of an important meeting with business and government leaders in Oregon on Monday morning, I was forced

to miss votes on Paul William Grimm's nomination as U.S. district judge, and for the motion to invoke cloture on S. 3254, the National Defense Authorization Act. I wish to record for the RECORD that had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on each vote.

RECOGNIZING WILDLIFE CONSERVATION DAY

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, as cochairs of the International Conservation Caucus, Senator TOM UDALL and I stand together on Wildlife Conservation Day, December 4th, to emphasize the need for governments, organizations, and individuals to protect the world's endangered species, which face threats from poaching, illicit trade, pollution, and improper land use.

The International Conservation Caucus has focused attention this Congress on poaching and the illegal wildlife trade, a lucrative and illicit global market worth anywhere from \$5 to \$20 billion annually. This trade threatens biodiversity, stability, and the rule of law.

New initiatives proposed by the U.S. State Department are needed to protect wildlife, combat trafficking, and reduce demand. We applaud the State Department's commitment to strengthening a global system of wildlife enforcement and the work of the U.S. Agency for International Development to strengthen regional antitrafficking networks.

In addition, we and our allies should investigate and prosecute wildlife crime more aggressively, but we should not see the seizure of ivory, rhino horns, and other wildlife products as the sole measure of success. We must also reduce demand, take down trafficking kingpins through international law enforcement efforts, and protect wildlife populations to prevent environmental devastation. Advanced technologies and modern forensics can aid these efforts.

On the diplomatic front, our Ambassadors must increase the pressure on countries to ensure members of their militaries and law enforcement agencies do not look the other way or participate in trafficking of wildlife and that enforcement is rigorous. Public education programs both abroad and here in the United States must be expanded to reduce demand for trafficked wildlife and products.

We look forward to continuing to promote policies that protect natural resources and wildlife. Wildlife conservation is vital to maintaining biodiversity, global stability, and economic vitality across the world.

REMEMBERING JONATHAN MICKLE

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, today I wish to honor the military service of Jonathan Mickle. Jonathan died on October 30 in Rye, NH. He is remembered as a dedicated servicemem-

ber who served in the U.S. Army and deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom from January 2006 to February 2007.

Jonathan was born August 19, 1985 in Portsmouth, NH. He graduated from Portsmouth High School in 2003 and went on to attend Southern New Hampshire University where he received high academic honors and made the dean's list.

Jonathan joined the U.S. Army after graduating college. He became a Fire Direction Specialist with Charlie Battery, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Field Artillery Regiment. For his service during the war in Iraq, he was awarded numerous medals, including the Army Commendation Medal, the Army Achievement Medal and the Army Good Conduct Medal.

Jonathan took pride in his service to his country. After returning from Iraq, he became a member of the Emerson Hovey Veterans of Foreign Wars Post #168, supporting and being supported by fellow veterans and continuing to stay involved in the Army. He was also a dedicated New England Sports fan.

There are no words to adequately thank this brave New Hampshire son for his commitment to our country. I hope that, during this hard time, Jonathan's friends and family can find comfort knowing that Americans everywhere share a deep and profound appreciation for their Jonathan's willingness to answer the call to defend America and our way of life.

Sadly, Jonathan's mother, Katie Mickle, passed away suddenly in 2000 from pancreatic cancer at the age of 39. Jonathan is survived by his father Warren of Portsmouth, his brothers, Robert and Matthew and his wife, Kristy, of Kittery, ME; his sister Whitney Mickle and her fiancé Michael Foley of Eliot; and niece Marlee Jane Mickle.

I ask my colleagues and all Americans to join me in honoring the life and service of this dedicated servicemember and brave young American, Jonathan Mickle.

TRIBUTE TO FLIGHT 93

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I would like to include the remarks made by Mr. Gordon Felt, former President of the Families of Flight 93, for the RECORD in honor of the Congressional tribute held earlier this morning. I want to extend my gratitude to Mr. Felt and the Families of Flight 93 for their tireless commitment to honoring the heroic sacrifice of their loved ones.

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

Good morning. Mrs. Toomey, Mrs. Casey, the entire host committee and members of the House and Senate joining us today, to our partners at the National Park Service and National Park Foundation and to those family members in attendance, I stand before you with an overwhelming sense of pride knowing that this building, this symbol of our nation's great democracy, perhaps would have been destroyed were it not for the selfless actions of 40 brave men and women