

objectives, civil in his behavior and capable of inspired compromise when conditions demanded it.

Koligian spent most of his adult life in public service. He enlisted in the Army at age 18, fought in the Philippines in World War II, and came home to attend Fresno State. The family farm sustained him, but could not contain him. He served many years on local school boards and was first elected to the county Board of Supervisors in 1982. In doing so, he became the first Armenian-American elected to public office in the county.

Defending Valley agricultural lands against urban encroachment was among Koligian's most important principles. He almost single-handedly pushed Fresno's growth away from his district, mostly lying to the west of Freeway 99, and out to the northeast. He was immensely popular among farmers for his defense of agriculture. He wasn't able to stop westward sprawl completely—no one individual could—but it is only recently that significant residential development has taken place on his turf.

Koligian was deeply opposed to the county using bonds to raise money for capital expenditures, arguing that it was fiscally irresponsible. He usually managed to persuade the rest of the board to support that position. It was one of the bones of contention between Koligian and The Bee, and he won the argument more often than he lost.

But—as with most of his adversaries—he always had a deep respect for Koligian. His combination of honesty and political savvy is one we do not often see, and we are all the poorer for that.●

#### HONORING DR. DONALD J. COHEN

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, today I honor Dr. Donald J. Cohen, a doctor, an author, an outstanding psychiatrist, a true professional, and caregiver and friend to the thousands of people who had the good fortune of knowing him. Today I grieve for my friend, as he recently passed away after only 61 short years on this Earth. I could think of no better tribute to this great man than to name the very program he envisioned so many years ago to help the victims of violence-related stress in his honor. Thus, I submitted an amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services appropriations bill to amend Section 582 of the Public Health Service Act to rename this critically important grant program, the "Donald J. Cohen National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative." I am proud to say that this amendment has been accepted by both the House and Senate and for that I thank my colleagues.

Dr. Cohen did more in his 61 years than most anyone else could ever hope to accomplish in a lifetime. He started at Brandeis University in 1961 on the course to a medical career and then went on to graduate from Yale University School of Medicine in 1966. Over the following 35 years, Dr. Cohen dedicated his life to helping children and adolescents. Donald spent virtually all of his adult life working tirelessly to develop and promote programs to assist children. I recently learned from my colleague, Senator DODD, that Dr. Cohen was the first person to suggest a

special health insurance program for children that ultimately became the Children's Health Insurance Program. Today, this program throughout the Nation provides health care for millions of children who would otherwise go without the basic care they need to grow up healthy and flourish.

Dr. Cohen was a well-respected and world-renowned physician and teacher. Over the course of his illustrious career, he held many faculty positions at the Yale University School of Medicine, culminating with his appointment as the child Psychiatrist-in-Chief of the Yale Children's Hospital and Director of the Child Study Center at Yale School of Medicine. He held these positions for the past 18 years, which, as anyone in medicine will tell you, is an incredible testimony to his stature and leadership.

He has been honored by the Institute of Medicine, the National Academy of Sciences, the National Commission on Children, and the American Psychiatric association for his outstanding work. He received numerous lifetime research awards, including the Strecker Award from the Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital and the Agnes Purcell McGavin Award for Prevention from the APA. He was recognized as a Sterling Professor of Child Psychiatry, Pediatrics and Psychology. He served as President of the International Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Allied Professions since 1993 and published over 300 papers and books. Dr. Cohen was also awarded a Doctor of Philosophy, *Honoris Causa*, from the Bar Ilan University in Israel.

As you can see, Dr. Donald Cohen was quite a remarkable man. So many people have been touched in some way by this great man's dedication.

It can be said that Dr. Cohen indeed achieved what most of us strive for, to make a difference. For those of us who knew him, for those of us in whose life Donald made a difference, his passing comes painfully too soon. We mourn and pray that Donald's soul will be embraced in the warmth of eternal life and that God will comfort and strengthen Phyllis, his wife, their children and grandchildren, and all of the family, friends, colleagues and patients who will miss him. I know the spirit and warmth of Dr. Donald J. Cohen will burn on in the hearts of those who grieve him. It is with spirit that I ask my colleagues to honor this man with the dedication of the Donald J. Cohen National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages

from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 9:33 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2199) to amend the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 to permit any Federal law enforcement agency to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia to assist the Department in carrying out crime prevention and law enforcement activities in the District of Columbia if deemed appropriate by the Chief of the Department and the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2657) to amend title 11, District of Columbia Code, to redesignate the Family Division of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia as the Family Court of the Superior Court, to recruit and retain trained and experienced judges to serve in the Family Court, to promote consistency and efficiency in the assignment of judges to the Family Court and in the consideration of actions and proceedings in the Family Court, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 289) directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make technical corrections in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 3(b) of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 15202), the Speaker has appointed the following members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Medal of Valor Review Board for a term of 4 years: Mr. Tim Bivens of Dixon, Illinois and Mr. William J. Nolan of Chicago, Illinois.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1741. An act to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify that Indian women with breast or cervical cancer who are eligible for health services provided under a medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization are included in the optional medicaid eligibility category of breast or cervical cancer patients added by the Breast and Cervical Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate: