

His life has been a model for so many North Carolinians—the local boy doing good . . . remembering his roots.

We will forever be indebted to David Brinkley for solid Washington reporting and his wry sense of humor. The Senate passed a resolution, which I co-sponsored, honoring the life and accomplishments of David Brinkley. May his legacy live on and inspire those who follow in his footsteps.

In an interview 11 years ago, David said this of his profession, “People go and find out what is happening, and then tell what they have seen. That’s all a reporter ever did. I think it’s a very honorable thing to do.”

Indeed, it is, David, indeed, it is.

Mr. President, I send out my heartfelt condolences—and those of all North Carolinians—to Susan and to David Brinkley’s family.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION’S 140TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 140th Anniversary of the Wind River Reservation.

On July 2, 1863, the U.S. Government and the Shoshone people signed the Fort Bridger Treaty, creating the Shoshone Reservation, which included over 44 million acres in what is now Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming. This area was reduced to roughly 3 million acres by the second Fort Bridger Treaty of July 3, 1868, and was later renamed the Wind River Reservation during the 1930s. Today, the reservation is roughly more than 2 million acres, one of the largest in the country, and is located in central Wyoming’s beautiful Wind River Basin. It remains the contemporary home of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho tribes.

Chief Washakie, a distinguished statesman of the Shoshone people, was one of the few Indian leaders to successfully negotiate with the U.S. Government in determining the reservation’s location. For centuries, American Indians who traveled through this area referred to it the Warm Valley of the Wind River because of surrounding hot springs. Renowned for his courage on the battlefield, and talent in diplomacy, the people of Wyoming selected Chief Washakie to represent our State, in the U.S. Capitol Building, as one of our two contributions to Statuary Hall.

The northern band of Arapahos began to make the Wind River Reservation a more permanent home during the last 1870s, though they were not signatories to either of the Fort Bridger Treaties. Under the leadership of men such as Black Coal, Sharp Nose, Little Wolf and White Horse, the Northern Arapahos settled in Wyoming, while the southern band of Arapahos was moved to a reservation in western Oklahoma. Wind River country encompasses mountains, streams, lakes and

forests, and was favored by the Northern Arapaho over the hot and arid Oklahoma landscape.

The Wind River Indian Reservation is one of Wyoming’s great historical, cultural, and natural treasures. A grave site for Sacajawea, the young Shoshone woman who helped guide the Lewis and Clark expedition through Shoshone lands in the early 1800s, can be visited on the reservation. Both tribes continue to host several powwows during the spring and summer months that draw visitors and members of tribes from across the country. Later this week, the Eastern Shoshone will be celebrating the Treaty Days Powwow.

As we look back on the past 140 years, I would like to pay tribute to the important contribution American Indians have made to our history and our culture. Throughout my time in Congress, I have had the pleasure to work with tribal leaders from both tribes on the Wind River Reservation. I would like to thank Vernon Hill, chairman of the Eastern Shoshone Business Council and Burton Hutchinson, Sr., chairman of the Northern Arapaho Business Council, for their leadership as we work to ensure the prosperity of the Wind River Reservation for future generations.●

A GREAT MONTANAN—ANTHONY J. PREITE

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of a great Montanan and American, Anthony J. Preite.

Today, Mr. Preite, the director of the Denver Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration is retiring. I have known Tony Preite for about 30 years. He was raised on Montana’s “High Line” in Havre, MT. After a short time as a high school teacher and coach, he was lured by the Bear Paw Development Corporation, an EDA designated economic development district, to come to work for them in 1968. A year later, he became the executive director of that fledgling organization and thus began a career in economic development that is virtually unparalleled today. Under Tony’s leadership, Bear Paw Development Corporation quickly developed a reputation as one of this Nation’s premiere economic development organizations. Tony spearheaded literally hundreds of economic and community development projects and programs in that part of northern Montana. These projects resulted in hundreds of jobs, scores of infrastructure improvements, and other activities that have improved the lives of people in that area. Among his other accomplishments at Bear Paw, he was a founding member of the Montana Economic Developer’s Association, served on the Montana Private Industry Council, and was chairman of the Governor’s Economic Development Council.

Tony’s work at Bear Paw Development Corporation was so successful

that I felt the need to bring the benefit of his expertise and enthusiasm to more Montanans. That is why, in 1993, I recommended his appointment by President Clinton as State Director of the Montana Farmers Home administration. Through a reorganization at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Tony led a successful transformation of the Farmers Home Administration Agency to the current Rural Development Agency. While at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Tony served on many national committees within the rural Development Agency, helping to guide the agency during its formative years. The success of the Rural Development Agency and the value of its programs today are largely due to the efforts that Tony made during his tenure there.

In December 1999, Tony accepted the position as Regional Director for the economic Development Administration. In this position, Tony has continued to impart his expertise and enthusiasm to a 10 State region. In his professional life, Tony has received accolades and awards too numerous to mention here. Instead, let me say that I have not met anyone as dedicated to public service as Tony Preite. Tony does not leave his work at the office. He lives and breathes “public service” every day, all day. It’s immediately apparent to anyone who meets him that he always cares about the people he serves. His works has made an enormous difference for Montana and for all of us who work and play there.

While Tony’s retirement is a sad occasion to all of us who work with him, it is well deserved. I can take comfort that he will be returning to Montana and that he will find some other way to continue to serve his State. I wish Tony and his wife Betty all the best and I thank him for more than 35 years of public service. Good luck, Tony, and welcome back to Montana!●

AL BRAIMAN: DEPAUL UNIVERSITY CLASS OF 2003

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Al Braiman, graduate of DePaul University’s Class of 2003. Al was the oldest graduate of DePaul’s Class of 2003 when he graduated on June 14. Al completed a degree in liberal arts at DePaul’s College of New Learning with a grade point average of 3.92 out of a possible 4.0.

Born in Kiev, Russia, in 1920, Al immigrated to the United States at the age of one. His family took up residency in Chicago, where he lived most of his life. After high school, Al turned down an academic scholarship for college to support his family. Al joined the Army and served with distinction in World War II, spending most of his time on Guadalcanal.

After leaving the Army, Al owned and operated Lakeview Grocerland until the mid 1960s when he became an insurance salesman with Equitable Life

Insurance Company. He became a certified life underwriter and chartered financial consultant. Al won many awards in the industry, including induction into the Equitable Hall of Fame.

After retiring in 1985, Al decided to earn a college degree, something he promised his mother earlier in his life. Al's interest in politics led him to take many political science and history courses at DePaul University. Some of his favorites included a class on American presidents and a course on race relations. He also enjoyed learning many new things such as use of the Internet, photography, and art. Al has proven that it is never too late to learn and we could all learn a great deal from his perseverance.

I know my fellow Senators will join me in congratulating Al Braiman, DePaul Class of 2003. His story contains all the elements of a great American life and I am honored to share it with my colleagues in the Senate.●

HONORING SUPERINTENDENT GERALD WAYNE COBB, ED.D

● Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, every session in Congress we spend a large amount of time discussing education in this country. Debates range from accountability to school construction to teacher recruitment. While our discussions are of the utmost importance, it is the implementation of our decisions by the individuals within the education system that changes how our children learn. Today I rise to honor a man who had dedicated his life to improving education for children in Louisiana, Dr. Gerald Wayne Cobb.

In 1960, Dr. Cobb received his bachelor's degree in health and physical education from Louisiana Tech University. Since that time he has been a crucial part of school improvements within the Lincoln Parish School System. Dr. Cobb has served as principal of Hillcrest Elementary School, Simsboro High School, and Ruston High School. He has worked as visiting associate professor at Louisiana State University and Louisiana Tech University.

Dr. Cobb has also served in the Louisiana Department of Education, working as the director of secondary education, the executive director of academic programs, and the executive assistant to the superintendent. While with the Louisiana Department of Education, Dr. Cobb was instrumental in developing the Compensatory Education Program in Louisiana which provided remediation for students not meeting the passing scores on the State's Basic Skills Testing Program. Dr. Cobb also revised Bulletin 741, which is the Louisiana Handbook for School Administration and served as the basis for the State's accreditation program. Dr. Cobb worked to increase in-service training for principals by co-authoring the Louisiana Academy for School Administrators Program and representing Louisiana at the Leadership Training for Principals.

After working with the Department of Education and serving as principal for schools throughout Lincoln Parish, Dr. Cobb continued his public service in the area of education by serving as superintendent for the Lincoln Parish School System. For the past 15 years, Dr. Cobb has immensely helped the 14 schools and 6,865 students in the Lincoln Parish School System. During his tenure, Dr. Cobb helped to construct the Lincoln Parish Secondary Alternative School at no cost to local taxpayers. He saw the students in Lincoln Parish receive the highest ACT scores throughout the State in 1996. In 2000, Ruston High School graduated seven National Merit Finalists, the most of any public, nonmagnet high school in the State. Dr. Cobb helped to expand the preschool program, implement the Even Start Program, construct a Parental Involvement Center, initiate the Career Options Program, wire all schools with the Internet, and implement 4x4 block scheduling in high schools.

The gifts that Dr. Cobb has given the Lincoln Parish School System and all of Louisiana go far beyond those that I have named above. Dr. Cobb has spent the past 43 years giving his kindness, his leadership, his vision, his service. It is to educators like Dr. Cobb that we owe many of the successes of our education policy. My best wishes are with Dr. Cobb and his family as he enters retirement.●

HONORING LOUIS AND LUJUANNA CARNEY

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate my good friend, Louis Carney and his wife LuJuanna. Just last week, the Carneys, who live near my family's home in Idaho Falls, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary. I am honored to know them and pleased that I was asked to join the celebration.

I can think of no better way to commemorate their 50 years together than to mention that they are the proud parents of eight children, six who are still with us—Don, Nancy, Bob, Terry, Kevin, and Kenneth; and two who have rejoined their Heavenly Father—Laurie Ann and Jean Marie; the even prouder grandparents of fifteen; and the great grandparents of one. It speaks very highly of their commitment to each other and their family that so many of their family members were on hand to mark the occasion. Louis has been a very good friend to me over the years, and I appreciate his wisdom and guidance on many matters. He has been a strong supporter of the Boy Scouts of America program, and I share his enthusiasm for this program which can be so important in helping young men to learn new skills and achieve goals.

Louis and LuJuanna have been important members of our community. They are always available for those who are in need. They radiate happiness and contentment, and can be

counted on by not only their friends, but so many others. I am proud to mark their anniversary, and even more pleased to call them friends.●

TRIBUTE TO GARY R. COOPER

● Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and commend Gary R. Cooper upon his retirement after serving for 20 years as Executive Director of SEARCH, the National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics.

SEARCH is a national organization dedicated to enhancing the use of information and identification technology in law enforcement. SEARCH provides invaluable no-cost technical assistance, training and support to criminal justice agencies all over the country. The organization's members are Governors appointees from each State and their common goal is to ensure that the criminal justice community has access to services that will allow them to use the best technology for communications, information sharing, and criminal identification. SEARCH has been a tremendous asset to our Nation's law enforcement and this is due in no small part to the work of Gary Cooper.

Under Gary's leadership over the past 20 years, SEARCH has truly become a leader in encouraging States to participate in national information and identification technology programs. For instance, under Gary's leadership, SEARCH made a profound contribution to the States' effective participation in the Interstate Identification Index and the National Fingerprint File, and the National Crime Information Center 2000 (NCIC 2000) program.

Through SEARCH, Gary has also helped to implement policies on the national level. While Gary has headed SEARCH, it has made a profound contribution to the development and implementation of the National Criminal Background Check System. SEARCH also played a pivotal role in the development and enactment of the Crime Identification Technology Act which today creates the legal and funding platform for the Federal /State criminal justice technology partnership. Because of Gary, SEARCH was, and is, the primary State voice in support of the successful and ongoing national adoption of the Interstate Identification Index and Privacy Compact and the development of the Compact Council.

At every important moment in the past 20-year history of criminal justice information and identification technology, Gary Cooper has been a courageous leader, an untiring champion and an insightful and influential national voice.

On the occasion of his retirement, I thank Gary R. Cooper for all that he has accomplished on behalf of criminal justice in the United States.●