

Chaddock was founded in 1853 as a college. Over the years, it has been a boys school and a treatment center for at-risk young people. It opened its doors to girls in 1982.

Chaddock is proud of its history, but it is not bound by that history.

One of the hallmarks of Gene Simon's leadership is his commitment to continual learning and innovation. You can see that at Chaddock.

Chaddock's school and treatment programs are national models for dealing with changing emotional and behavioral needs of children and their families. Chaddock offers a residential treatment program for adolescents with severe trauma and attachment disorders—one of only a handful of such centers in America.

Chaddock also has an outstanding program that works with families who have adopted children, helping the children and their new families to develop strong, loving bonds. I understand that this program has helped families from more than 20 States.

In recent years, Chaddock has risen to meet another critical need: helping children and adolescents move from foster care to adoption.

Gene Simon was born and raised on a family farm in Farmersville, IL. His parents, Eldon and Beryl Simon, owned a grain and livestock farm.

Dr. Simon holds a bachelor of science degree in agriculture from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, a master's degree in human development counseling from the University of Illinois-Springfield, a master's of divinity degree from Garrett Evangelical Theological Seminary at Northwestern University in Evanston, IL, and a doctoral degree from Nova Southeastern University in Fort Lauderdale, FL.

From 1959–1971, he served as a United Methodist minister in the Illinois communities of Iroquois, Pontiac, Moweaqua, and Decatur.

With the importance Gene Simon places on family, it should come as no surprise that he is deeply committed to his own family, including his wife Peggy, who has been a constant partner in his work at Chaddock. Gene and Peggy Simon take great pride in their two sons, Chris and Paul, and four grandchildren.

The outstanding work of Gene Simon and the Chaddock staff has brought the agency much praise and many awards.

In 2001, the United Methodist Association of Health and Welfare Ministries honored Dr. Simon as one of the association's Administrators of the Year. And this year, the United Methodist Association named Chaddock its Organization of the Year—so Dr. Simon is going out on a high note.

But the testimonials that mean the most to Gene Simon are not from professional committees; they are from the young men and women who have found new hope at Chaddock.

I would like to close with a quote from one of those testimonials—from a former student of Chaddock. "Gene

Simon and this Chaddock family were here for me when I needed them most. The lessons I learned at Chaddock, such as dealing with emotions and just the everyday needs for love, care, and concern for myself and others, have helped me to become me . . . a good husband, father, employee, and a great friend to many."

Imagine thousands of similar testimonials and you begin to see the tremendous amount of good he has done and the positive difference he has made in the lives of so many young people and families who have walked through the doors at Chaddock over the years.

On a personal note, Gene has been a source of friendship and inspiration to me for many years. He has helped me understand the reality of the human condition and he has reminded me never to give up on a person in need.

I wish Gene Simon well in his retirement, and I know that the difference his life has made will continue to be felt by the many people he has helped

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SPECIALIST JEREMY JONES

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise to express my sympathy over the loss of U.S. Army SPC Jeremy Jones from Nebraska. Specialist Jones died of wounds received from a roadside bomb in Iskandariyah, Iraq on June 27. He was 25 years old.

Specialist Jones was a resident of Omaha and graduated from Millard West High School in 1999, where he competed in football and wrestling. He enlisted in the Army in 2003, shortly after being married to his wife Jenny. He was deployed to Iraq in November, serving with the Army's 1st Battalion, 67th Armored Regiment of Fort Hood, TX. Specialist Jones hoped to make a career in the Army. In April, he reenlisted for another 6 years.

In February, Specialist Jones flew from Iraq to Omaha to see his newborn daughter Mackenzie for the first time. He was a proud father, and he was proud of his service to his country. Thousands of brave Americans like Specialist Jones are currently serving in Iraq.

In addition to his daughter and wife, Specialist Jones is survived by his son Anthony; his mother Diane; his father Scott; and his sister Abbi. Our thoughts and prayers are with them at this difficult time. America is proud of Specialist Jones' heroic service and mourns his loss.

I ask my colleagues to join me and all Americans in honoring SPC Jeremy Jones.

HAMDAN V. RUMSFELD

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, today the Supreme Court ruled in the case of Hamdan v. Rumsfeld that Congress did not intend to strip Federal courts of jurisdiction over pending habeas corpus

cases when it passed the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005. The Court got it right.

The original amendment offered by Senator GRAHAM on the Senate floor, and which passed the Senate by a vote of 49 to 42, contained language that would have stripped the Federal courts of habeas corpus jurisdiction in both pending and future cases brought by detainees at Guantanamo. The amendment specifically stated that the jurisdiction-stripping provision "shall apply to any application or other action that is pending on or after the date of the enactment of this Act."

However, this language was removed from the provision by the subsequently adopted Graham-Levin amendment. The Graham-Levin amendment passed the Senate by a vote of 84 to 14, and replaced the earlier Graham amendment in the bill. The legislative history makes clear that the jurisdiction-stripping provisions did not apply to pending habeas corpus cases.

The day before the Senate adopted the Graham-Levin modification, I said on the Senate floor: "The amendment will not strip the courts of jurisdiction over [pending] cases. For instance, the Supreme Court jurisdiction in Hamdan is not affected." Despite efforts by the House of Representatives during our conference with the House to reinsert language stripping the courts of jurisdiction over pending habeas corpus cases, the final text of the Detainee Treatment Act retained the language of the Graham-Levin amendment.

In today's decision, the Supreme Court, applying "ordinary principles of statutory construction," determined that Congress did not intend to strip the courts of jurisdiction in pending habeas cases. The Court held that "Congress' rejection of the very language that would have achieved the result the Government urges here weighs heavily against the Government's" argument that the jurisdiction-stripping language should be interpreted to be retroactive. That was, indeed, the only conclusion that is supported by the language and legislative history of the Detainee Treatment Act.

The substance of the ruling in Hamdan establishes that the President, acting alone, lacks the power to unilaterally determine the legal rights of detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Only Congress and the President, acting together, have the power to make such a determination, the Court ruled. Today's decision demonstrates once again the vital constitutional role of the Supreme Court as a check on the actions of the executive and legislative branches of Government.

I believe that Congress should give this issue careful deliberation, including full committee hearings, before we act. I look forward to thorough hearings in the Armed Services Committee this summer in anticipation of consideration of possible legislation in the fall.