

to agricultural producers in my State as well as across our Nation. That issue is agriculture natural disaster assistance. The relentless drought has brought economic hardship to both our agriculture producers and our rural communities. Farmers and ranchers in many different parts of the United States are suffering the effects of natural disasters.

We must not and cannot continue to ignore the impacts of drought and the effect it has on our agricultural producers and our rural communities. Agricultural producers are every bit as deserving of assistance for their suffering from the drought as the small businesses suffering from the hurricanes.

We as a nation have a responsibility to provide emergency assistance to those who have had losses due to natural disasters. I look forward to working with my colleagues to fulfill that responsibility, working to support a bill that provides critical emergency relief to our Nation's agricultural producers. After what I hope will be a healthy debate on this important issue, I ask that a vote be taken on the bill.

Too often, the argument is made that farmers and ranchers should be satisfied with the funding they will receive from the farm bill. The truth is that only 18 percent of the total funding in the farm bill goes directly to producers. The rest goes to very important programs, such as Food Stamps and the Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program. Nothing in the farm bill was ever intended to cover losses due to natural disasters. It is only intended to cover economic losses.

The same way we use emergency funds to help individuals and rebuild communities hurt by hurricanes and tornadoes, we should use emergency funds to help individuals and rebuild our communities hurt by drought.

WAR ON TERROR

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise to speak for a few minutes in morning business.

In August, I received a letter from a constituent, Mr. John Dodgen, of Humboldt, IA. Along with the letter, Mr. Dodgen enclosed a copy of an opinion piece he authored regarding the war on terror that was published in the local newspaper.

In his opinion piece, Mr. Dodgen rightly asserts that the United States is engaged in a global war on terror with an enemy whose goal is the elimination of the United States. I also strongly agree with his premise that we must take the fight to the terrorists where they operate or we will be forced to confront them on our soil. This is a war that we must win, and we must remain on the offense until the war is won.

Mr. Dodgen raises some compelling thoughts in his opinion piece. Rather than try to summarize all of Mr. Dodgen's points and recommendations,

I would like to submit for the RECORD his thoughts on controlling terrorism.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of Mr. Dodgen's opinion piece be printed in the RECORD.

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

CONTROLLING TERRORISM

Our world is made-up of two dramatically opposed factions. Those who enjoy freedom versus those who would enslave the world. This is not a debatable subject—it's an all out world war of ideologies.

As a nation of freedom, we are engaged in a conflict that must be won or our world culture will be reduced to the dark ages. We are engaged in a conflict for survival.

The nations of Iran, Syria, North Korea, and the terrorists of Hezbollah all seek one objective—the destruction of Israel and the United States. They are like "mad dogs". There is no way to reason with them to a peace loving state. The only solution with a rabies infected dog is to destroy it. This same strategy does not apply to all Muslims, only those lunatic, malicious, hateful, and destruction-minded fanatics who declared war on "infidels" several years ago. In World War II the allies stopped Hitler, Mussolini and Japan from destroying half the world. Ninety percent of my Navy amphibious group were killed or wounded invading the Philippines and millions of others were killed in tragic World War II.

While we still have a chance to stamp out the hate and suicidal destructive force in our world, the U.S. and our allies should confront Iran, Syria, North Korea, and Hezbollah with an ultimatum to destroy their rockets and nuclear warhead pursuits or we will have no alternative but to destroy them ourselves with or without the United Nations blessing. It's totally unrealistic to think that negotiations with these evil nations will solve or alleviate the threat, so we should bring this to a head before they attack any other nations and unleash their evil hatred and destruction on innocent, peace-loving people. We should use every means within our power to reduce their threat to insignificance. There is no other course; we should act now while our declared and profound enemies are vulnerable to our containment. If we wait and try to solve our world's conflict with diplomacy and negotiation, we are fooling ourselves and eventually our nation and our love for freedom and peaceful existence on Earth will be destroyed.

In past history, two postures for our nation—The Monroe Doctrine and Teddy Roosevelt's "Walk Softly And Carry A Big Stick Policy"—along with President Kennedy's demand that Russia withdraw rockets with nuclear warheads from Cuba, kept us from wars to maintain our freedom. Now we need to declare and carry out the United States world position that we will not tolerate "evil and war mongering" nations, and unless they cease and desist of such a threat they will have the United States and its overwhelming power to force them to do so. We were able to convince Libya to stop its terrorism with a well placed bomb; we can do the same with the other terrorist nations listed.

America needs to withdraw from the United Nations as they have utterly failed from their beginning existence to keep the peace or more than temporarily stop aggression and human suffering. What the world needs is for the United States to establish a "World Peace Council" made up of: The President of the United States; The Prime Minister of England; Queen Elizabeth and/or Australia's Governor General; The President

and/or The Prime Minister of Russia; The President of China; The Emperor and/or Prime Minister of Japan; The President of India.

These nations could meet for three days every month to determine the issues requiring their attention, determine the appropriate action, and then enforce their decision based on the majority vote of the council. A veto would be prohibited. Funding would be on an assessed basis from the seven nations plus other voluntary freedom loving nations and a chosen General whose International Police Force would be enlisted on a country by country basis to carry out the seven nations' solution.

If any of the nations selected to form the World Peace Council chooses not to serve or withdraws, then the remaining members would select a nation for their replacement. In the case of a tie vote, another candidate would be chosen until a majority vote determined the successor.

As a Christian, it is utterly deplorable for me to come to the above conclusion. However; as a practical human being and a concerned U.S. Citizen, I acknowledge that terrorism is a fact that must be recognized and dealt with. I therefore urge our Congress and President to declare an ultimatum on the nations of terrorists and restrain them while we still have the power and resolve to do so. We cannot wait until we have another Pearl Harbor, Cuban Missile Crisis, or 9/11 before we stop this aggression.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN MEMORY OF SEYMOUR ROBINSON

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today I ask my colleagues to pay tribute to an exceptional man and a wonderful friend of mine, Seymour Robinson. Seymour died on September 13 at the age of 90. His deep sense of moral and social responsibility and tireless commitment to giving back touched the lives of all who knew him.

Seymour was born on May 24, 1916, in Chicago, IL. He worked hard to support his family during the Great Depression. He enlisted in the Army Air Corps and was soon transferred to the U.S. Army Infantry in Fort Worth, TX. It was here that he met his beloved wife of 60 years, Anita. Before they could marry, he was shipped out to serve in World War II.

As a member of the Civil Affairs D Team of the U.S. First Infantry Division, he fought at Omaha Beach during the U.S. landing in Normandy on D-Day. As part of a U.S. unit attached to the French Second Armored Division, Seymour was involved in the liberation of Paris. After his unit captured the German SS barracks on the Place de la Republique in Paris, it was overrun by cheering crowds; the Jewish people in Paris were finally able to come out of hiding, wearing the yellow stars that were used to segregate them. Of this time, Seymour recounts a powerful incident: "As their enthusiasm settled down, we were asked a devastating question: 'What is the will of the Americans. Are we still to wear our yellow stars?' Without a second's hesitation, we tore the stars off the clothes of

those nearest us and put them on our uniforms. The question had flooded us. We couldn't speak. The word had spread quickly. 'We are free!'"

His bravery and courage will never be forgotten. He was awarded three Bronze Battle Stars by the U.S. and the Croix de Guerre by the French government, given to individuals who distinguish themselves heroically in acts of bravery against the enemy.

Seymour's experience as a World War II veteran helped shape his deep sense of responsibility. He said "This experience reestablished my identity. I am a Jew who knows that I must forever be vigilant about the human rights not only of my people but of all people . . ."

After returning to Chicago a war hero, he married Anita on January 14, 1946. They soon visited California, where Anita's parents lived. As Anita recounts their trip, there was ice on the ground in Chicago when they took off and it was 80 degrees in California when they landed; she refused to go back. Seymour and Anita thus ended up in my beautiful home state, where they lived the California dream with their three wonderful children: David, Lorraine and Billy.

Their children were deeply influenced by their father. Seymour taught his three children that they have a responsibility as Jews and Americans to give back to society and do the right thing.

Once in California, Seymour easily found a job first as a steelworker and then a typographer. As a typographer, he worked his way up to foreman and ended up buying the business, Ad Compositors, which was one of the largest of its kind in Southern California. He was a lifelong member of the International Typographical Union. Seymour had previously been an organizer for the Congress of Industrial Organizations, CIO, before it became the AFL-CIO.

While living in West Los Angeles with his family, Seymour was a co-founder and leader of Neighbors United, an organization that worked to promote racial harmony and maintain diversity in neighborhoods at a time of racial strife in L.A. He was also active in the Public Affairs Committee of the Westside Jewish Community Center and the Urban Affairs Committee of the Los Angeles Board of Education, working to desegregate the Los Angeles public schools.

Seymour helped elect Mayor Tom Bradley, Los Angeles's first African-American mayor. Seymour was also involved with the L.A. City Human Relations Commission and the Mayor's Advisory Committee.

Seymour was President of the Citizen's Advisory Committee for Pan Pacific Park, helping to coordinate funding for this park. Mayor Richard Riordan officially named him the "Father of Pan Pacific Park" for his instrumental role in creating this public park on the Westside of Los Angeles.

Never one to rest on his laurels, in his later years he was active as the Los

Angeles County Political Coordinator for the AARP.

Seymour Robinson is survived by his beloved wife Anita; his children David, Lorraine and Billy Robinson; and his granddaughters Rachel and Mara Woods-Robinson.

I am proud to have called Seymour my friend. Seymour was never afraid to speak his mind when he saw injustice. He had a deep sense of right and wrong and was very persuasive in convincing others to get involved in the fight for social justice. He was an inspiration to all who knew him and a hero to this nation. He will be greatly missed.●

HONORING JONATHON SOLOMON

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to recognize the life and legacy of a great Native American leader, mentor, and friend. This summer, Alaska and the Nation lost Jonathon Solomon, a Gwich'in Athabascan elder and lifelong environmental advocate, at the age of 74 in Anchorage. Jonathon's life was dedicated to the defense of Native rights, and he was best known throughout the country for his indefatigable advocacy of Gwich'in lands, most especially the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Born in Fort Yukon, Solomon began his advocacy for the Refuge in the 1970s through his fight for subsistence rights and the protection of the Porcupine caribou herd. This work brought him all over the country, including numerous trips to Washington DC. I had the special opportunity to meet Jonathon during one of these trips, and I quickly learned that he was an eloquent speaker, strong debater, and a masterful advocate. He spoke strongly about the importance of the Coastal Plain of the Arctic Refuge, the birthplace of caribou upon which the Gwich'in have relied for their existence for generations.

Jonathon's work will live on through the Gwich'in Steering Committee, a nonprofit group which he helped to found during the first united meeting of the Gwich'in people in 1988. I am proud to have a part in carrying on Jonathon's legacy through my continued and unwavering support for the protection of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Please join me and many others across this Nation in honoring a fallen environmental hero.●

REMEMBERING DETECTIVE MICHAEL THOMAS

● Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, please allow me to take a moment to commemorate the loss of a Colorado police officer last week. He was killed in an act of senseless violence, a victim of a random shooting while he was on duty. Detective Michael Thomas proudly served a 24-year career with the Aurora Police Department, and had been promoted to detective last April, where he worked on narcotics cases.

Mike Thomas graduated from Hinkley High School in Aurora in 1972,

and joined the U.S. Air Force. There, he became a mechanic for F-16 fighter planes, and eventually wound up working with the Air Force's precision flight unit, the Thunderbirds. But after 10 years in the Air Force, Mike retired, leaving behind his Air Force uniform of service for another: that of the Aurora Police Department.

During his career in the patrol and canine units and as a detective, Detective Thomas was decorated for service more than 12 times. Among the awards Detective Thomas received was the Medal of Honor, the Aurora Police Department's highest award, in 1992. Detective Thomas received the award for disarming a suspect armed with a knife in October 1991.

Aurora Police Chief Daniel Oates said last week, "There was no one who didn't like Mike Thomas." Stories abound of Detective Thomas's generosity of spirit, his thoughtful nature, and attention to detail that made him such an outstanding policeman. One fellow officer recalled the impression that Thomas made upon him about following through: after every call, Mike Thomas would make sure to ask those he was helping if they were satisfied with the service he had provided them.

Detective Thomas will be interred today at Fort Logan National Cemetery in Denver. He will be surrounded by his family of the Aurora Police Department, and in the thoughts and prayers of police officers and their families around our Nation.

To Detective Thomas's daughter, Nicole, I can only offer the profound thanks of our community and Nation during this time of grief. Your father's sacrifice for the greater good fills each of us with deep respect and humbles all of us.●

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT CHRIS HART

● Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I wish to recognize Navy Lieutenant Chris Hart of Rapid City, SD. Lieutenant Hart was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for his courageous service in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Lieutenant Hart served as Explosive Ordinance Disposal Team Officer-in-Charge with Multinational Forces Iraq, Multinational Division West from July to September 2005. He took part in 52 combat operations, and showed outstanding leadership in the face of enemy fire. Thanks to Lieutenant Hart's efforts, insurgents were denied explosive materials and thwarted in their attempts to cause harm. Lieutenant Hart's service is a shining example of the dedication and bravery that makes America's soldiers the greatest in the world.

It gives me great pleasure to rise in congratulating Lieutenant Hart for his heroic service in defense of our Nation and our freedoms.●