

But fairly or not, news of Tom Eagleton's death brought many of us back to 2 tumultuous weeks in 1972.

Every piece of social progress has a melancholy side: the memory of those born too soon to profit by it. The career of Senator Eagleton, distinguished as it was, was just such a case.

Today we recognize depression as a physical illness, as treatable as an ulcer. But in 1972, when Tom Eagleton ran on the Democratic ticket, it was a mark of shame. Exposure of his psychiatric hospitalization cost him his place on that ticket, and part of me wishes he had had his chance in a slightly wiser time. What a difference it would have made for our country.

"If had it to do over again, I'd have kept him," said George McGovern, the Democratic candidate that year. "I didn't know anything about mental illness. Nobody did." Thanks in part to Tom Eagleton, our knowledge today is much deeper.

We know, as Abraham Lincoln learned from his own experience more than 160 years ago, that "a tendency to melancholy is a misfortune, not a fault." And we know that it can be the dark obverse side of our brightest virtues.

One memory of Tom stands out the clearest. We were in a meeting of Democratic Senators, talking about the upcoming agenda. As we went around the room, each stood up to speak of some interests in our own States. But Tom interrupted and gave an impassioned, impromptu speech on the importance of representing the entire Nation. I wish someone taped it; but whenever I am afraid my range of vision is narrowing, I remember Tom's words and remember his wide view of the common, national good. To me, those words symbolize Tom's greatest strength, something one of our colleagues called his "moral passion."

Those who knew Tom will remember that passion first of all, his guiding spirit for 77 years. Our thoughts are with his wife Barbara, his entire family, and all those who looked up to this bold and steadfast leader.

I shall miss a remarkable public man, but more personally, a delightful, warm, loyal friend.●

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL ROGER E. COMBS

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise to honor and recognize the immeasurable contributions MG Roger E. Combs has made to the U.S. Marine Corps, the U.S. Army, the National Guard Bureau, his family, and a grateful nation.

When people talk about the "Spirit of America" and the people who helped make this country great, all one really has to do is mention the name of GEN Roger Combs. General Combs has dedicated his life to serving his country both in the military and as a civilian.

His experiences, hard work, and honest counsel have gained him the respect of his peers and his community.

Born and raised on a small dairy farm in Stanberry, MO, to Ruby Fern and H.H. Combs, General Combs studied genetics and productive physiology at the University of Missouri-Columbia. While he planned to go into the family business and become a veterinarian, fate and the Vietnam War intervened and he joined the U.S. Marine Corps in 1968. Graduating with honors from the USMC Basic Officer's Infantry School and selected for the U.S. Army Rotary wing's flight school, General Combs served a combat tour as a CH-46 helicopter pilot from 1969 to 1970 with HMM-364, "The Purple Foxes" at Marble Mountain Air Facility, Republic of Vietnam. Flying over 500 combat missions, he earned a Distinguished Flying Cross, two single mission air medals, and 37 "strick/flight awards." After returning from active duty in Vietnam, General Combs served in many positions, including as an operations officer and aircraft maintenance officer with HMM-263 at Marine Corps Air Station, Quantico, VA.

General Combs' work in Missouri merits special recognition and is the reason I felt compelled to make a statement on his behalf in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. After leaving active duty in 1973, General Combs joined the Missouri Army National Guard and flew UH-1 "Huey's" with the 635th Aviation Company, from Whiteman, AFB, MO. He transferred to the Missouri Air National Guard in 1978 and later became the director of intelligence for the 139th Tactical Airlift Group in St. Joseph, MO. Yet it was at the Missouri Air National Guard Headquarters in St. Joseph, MO that General Combs became nationally recognized for his expertise in developing long-range strategic planning. As first a planner, then general officer and member of the Air Reserve Forces Policy Committee, General Combs was instrumental in analyzing the future needs of the National Guard and advising senior policy makers on the best course of action.

General Combs' footprint extended outside of the military. Upon his return to Missouri after serving in Vietnam, Combs returned to law school at the University of Missouri and upon graduation became a partner in a law firm, a prosecuting attorney, and was elected a judge in 1990. This past December he retired from the bench and returned to being a part time prosecutor and general practitioner.

Perhaps the best measure of General Combs' legacy comes from those who have worked along side him. "Judge Combs," as he is affectionately known by his peers and military associates, is an excellent lawyer and military strategist with impeccable character and integrity. The "Judge" was effective in both the military and judicial branches in encouraging parties to seek arbitration and dispute resolution instead of

litigation. One good friend and colleague recalled that it was not only General "Judge" Combs, dry humor which endeared him to his peers but his sincere interest in caring and protecting those who served under him. "He goes to extraordinary links to ensure they are cared for," said one colleague.

I cannot conclude these remarks without commending the dedicated and loving support of General Combs' wife, Gloria, and his three children David, Matthew, and Susan. Married almost 35 years ago at Conaway Hall at Andrews Air Force Base, Gloria has remained General Combs' most loyal supporter and confidant.

General "Judge" Combs has led an extraordinary life in which he has answered his Nation's call to duty and served courageously in war and admirably from the bench. It is my hope and prayer that "Judge" Combs will continue to thrive alongside Gloria in whatever endeavor he opts to pursue. If his former, and current, success is any indicator, I am certain that the years ahead will be both fruitful and rewarding. God bless you, "Judge" and best wishes.●

IN MEMORY OF BOB HATTOY

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today, Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN and I pay tribute to Bob Hattoy, a cherished friend and one of America's most passionate warriors for the environment and human rights. We will miss him dearly.

We first met Bob during his decade of service to the Sierra Club as its regional director for California and Nevada. He was an outspoken advocate in the campaigns to protect our precious coast and desert, always increasing awareness about threats to California's environment with a unique mixture of inspiration and irreverence.

It was only fitting that he was tapped by then-Governor Bill Clinton to serve as his Presidential campaign's top environmental adviser. But just as he was set to join the campaign, Bob's doctor discovered a lump under his arm that signaled his HIV had progressed.

His instinct was always to fight on, so between agonizing treatments, Bob traveled the country relentlessly to speak out against AIDS.

Taking on this fight—both privately and publicly—was a remarkable choice. But for those who were blessed to know him, it was not surprising.

We will never forget the historic and moving address he gave at the Democratic National Convention in 1992. The first openly gay American with HIV/AIDS to speak at a political convention, Bob brought so many of us to tears and action by showing the real costs of AIDS and the real meaning of courage.

He said that day: "You see, I have AIDS. I could be an African-American woman, a Latino man, a 10-year-old boy or girl. AIDS has many faces. And

AIDS knows no class or gender, race or religion, or sexual orientation. . . .”

Over the next 15 years, as many other activists moved on to other challenges, Bob never gave up the battle to make sure America truly lived up to its ideals. Sometimes that meant working tirelessly to elect progressive candidates.

Sometimes it meant standing up and speaking out, whether it was taking on a bureaucrat or a President. Most recently, it meant moving to Sacramento to devote more time to serving as president of California’s Fish and Game Commission.

The last time we saw Bob was 2 months ago in Washington, DC, as we all celebrated the new majority in Congress and the historic election of Speaker NANCY PELOSI.

If Bob was sick or struggling that day, he certainly didn’t let on. He wanted to reminisce about the past and toast the future with that same larger than life personality that made him so special.

Now, as so many friends mourn his passing, we also celebrate his life. We celebrate his candor and compassion, his sense of humor and sense of purpose, his ability to amuse and inspire us all. And we celebrate his lasting legacy in the relationships he forged, the rights he championed, and the natural resources he protected for generations to come.●

TRIBUTE TO TOM CARNEGIE

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, today I congratulate a legendary Hoosier sports broadcaster, Tom Carnegie, on his retirement.

Born Carl Kenagy in Connecticut in 1919, he displayed an enormous passion for sports even as a child. When polio ended Carl’s dream of playing professional sports, he refocused his energy on building a career in broadcasting, which he launched in 1942 at WOWO in Fort Wayne, IN. There, at the suggestion of his station manager, Carl adopted the name Tom Carnegie and used it throughout the remainder of his remarkable career.

Tom came to Indianapolis in 1945 where he quickly made a name for himself as the most recognizable voice in Indiana sports. In addition to his decades of work in radio, television and print, Tom announced the Indiana State high school basketball championships for 24 years, co-founded the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame in 1962, and was inducted in the Hall of Fame in 1975.

Race fans from around the world have come to know Tom as the voice of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway. A racing novice at the time, Tom began announcing the Indianapolis 500 in 1946. Over the years, Tom’s rich, baritone voice called to millions of fans over the public address system as he announced 61 Indianapolis 500 races, 12 Allstate 400 at the Brickyard races, and 6 United States Grand Prix races. He has also

produced two major film documentaries on racing.

I appreciate this opportunity to congratulate Tom on a remarkable life of exciting achievements, and to recognize his wife D.J. for the role she has played in his many accomplishments. I am hopeful that each of my colleague will join me in wishing Tom continuing success, good health, and happiness as he enjoys his retirement.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 6:22 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 759. An act to redesignate the Ellis Island Library on the third floor of the Ellis Island Immigration Museum, located on Ellis Island in New York Harbor, as the “Bob Hope Memorial Library”.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 42. Concurrent resolution honoring the heroic service and sacrifice of the glider pilots of the United States Army Air Forces during World War II.

The message further announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 6913, and the order of the House of January 4, 2007, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House to the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People’s Republic of China, in addition to Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Chairman, appointed on February 7, 2007: Ms. KAPTUR of Ohio, Mr. HONDA of California, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. WALZ of Minnesota, Mr. MANZULLO of Illinois, Mr. PITTS of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROYCE of California, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 759. An act to redesignate the Ellis Island Library on the third floor of the Ellis Island Immigration Museum, located on Ellis Island in New York Harbor, as the “Bob Hope Memorial Library”; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 42. Honoring the heroic service and sacrifice of the glider pilots of the United States Army Air Forces during World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mrs. DOLE, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. ROBERTS):

S. 946. A bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to reau-

thorize the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. CLINTON:

S. 947. A bill to modernize the Federal Housing Administration to meet the housing needs of the American people; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 948. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize funding for the establishment of a program on children and the media within the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to study the role and impact of electronic media in the development of children; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. LEVIN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 949. A bill to amend the Plant Protection Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into cooperative agreements with States to augment the efforts of the States to conduct early detection and surveillance to prevent the establishment or spread of plant pests that endanger agriculture, the environment, and the economy of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. INOUE, Mr. STEVENS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LOTT, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 950. A bill to develop and maintain an integrated system of coastal and ocean observations for the Nation’s coasts, oceans, and Great Lakes, to improve warnings of tsunami, hurricanes, El Niño events, and other natural hazards, to enhance homeland security, to support maritime operations, to improve management of coastal and marine resources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. WEBB):

S. 951. A bill to provide a waiver from sanctions under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 for certain States, local educational agencies, and schools; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MCCAIN:

S. 952. A bill to amend the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 to provide funds for training in tribal leadership, management, and policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. VITTER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. TESTER, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BAUCUS, and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 953. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to ensure competition in the rail industry, enable rail customers to obtain reliable rail service, and provide those customers with a reasonable process for challenging rate and service disputes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. 954. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a technical correction to the amendments made by