For all of us in this Chamber, she is an example of what the country needs—more of right now, someone with a lot of love in her heart, who teaches tolerance and respect.

I wish Bishop Morton the very best and hope she has more time to spend with her children, Lorraine Gaskins and Dr. Donald Morton, seven grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren.

COMMENDING THOMAS AND JOAN BURNS

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, for over 50 years, Thomas W. Burns, MD, and Joan F. Burns have served the University of Missouri-Columbia with great distinction. To honor this service, on April 27, 2007, the university will dedicate the Thomas W. and Joan F. Burns Center for Diabetes and Cardiovascular Research at the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Medicine.

Thomas W. Burns was one of the founding faculty members of MU’s medical center, which opened in 1956 and graduated its first class of physicians in 1957. Since then, hundreds of physicians who trained under him have gone on to lead distinguished careers in medical care, education and research. MU’s medical center has treated hundreds of thousands of patients from Missouri and beyond.

Dr. Burns has been a pioneer in endocrinology and contributed greatly to MU’s national reputation in diabetes care, prevention, and research. Dr. Burns was a key architect in establishing MU’s Cosmopolitan International Diabetes and Endocrinology Center and for many years served as the center’s founding director. The Cosmopolitan International Diabetes and Endocrinology Center established by Dr. Burns was the first public-private partnership at MU. Thousands of patients have received state-of-the-art care in Mid-Missouri as a result of Thomas W. Burns’ tremendous contributions to medicine.

Dr. Burns has received numerous awards from community, State and national organizations. The American College of Physicians, the largest internal medicine organization in the country, bestowed on him the title of ‘Maestro’ which is the ACP’s highest academic honor, and presented him with the Laureate Award. Dr. Burns also received the University of Missouri Faculty-Alumni Award in 1986 and the University of Missouri Distinguished Faculty Award in 1992.

Thomas and Joan Burns are leaders in recognizing that diabetes and cardiovascular disease are linked and that together the diseases constitute one of the most pressing health problems for Missouri and the Nation. Their contributions and legacy will allow MU to make potentially lifesaving advances in diabetes and cardiovascular research.

CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON MEN’S INDOOR TRACK AND FIELD TEAM

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I congratulate the University of Wisconsin men’s track and field team for winning the 43rd annual National Collegiate Athletic Association, NCAA, Indoor Tracks and Field Championship. As a proud alumnus, I enjoy the many opportunities to tout the success of the Badgers to my colleagues.

With their win on March 10, 2007, the Wisconsin men’s track team became the first-ever NCAA Team to win the NCAA Division I Indoor Track and Field Championship. Earlier in the season, the Badgers earned their seventh consecutive Big 10 championship by defeating the University of Minnesota by 27 points on February 24, 2007.

I sincerely congratulate Coach Ed Nuttycombe and Assistant Coaches Jerry Schumacher and Mark Guthrie for their dedication and hard work throughout the season. Congratulations to senior Chris Solinsky, who re-wrote the record book in Wisconsin as a high school runner, on winning his fourth individual NCAA title, placing first in the 5,000-meter race.

The athletic prowess of the University of Wisconsin is a source of pride throughout my State and for alumni everywhere. I applaud the men’s track and field team for its impressive accomplishment and wish it best of luck for a successful future.

COMMENDING TALMADGE KING, JR., MD

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I offer my personal congratulations to Talmadge E. King, Jr., MD, for receiving the Edward Livingston Trudeau Medal from the American Thoracic Society. The award recognizes Dr. King for his lifelong commitment to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of lung disease.

Throughout his career, Dr. King has made significant contributions to pulmonary medicine in patient care, research, specialty organization, and through his generous philanthropic contributions.

Dr. King began his illustrious career after graduating from Gustavus Adolphus College in 1970 and Harvard Medical School in 1974. Following his graduation from Harvard Medical School, he began his residency at Emory University Affiliated Hospitals in Atlanta, Ga. After 2 years of residency at Emory, Dr. King was offered a pulmonary fellowship at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver. Here he also held a professorship in medicine at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center.

Dr. King spent time at two other Denver hospitals, the Veterans Administration Medical Center and the National Jewish Center for Immunology and Respiratory Medicine. In both of these capacities his talents as a doctor and as an administrator were quickly recognized and he rapidly advanced within both organizations.

In 1997, however, he was ready to bring his considerable talents to the Golden State—and we were happy to have him. Dr. King left Denver to take on two new roles in San Francisco, concurrently serving as the vice chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of California, San Francisco and as the chief of medical services at San Francisco General Hospital. As chief of medical service at San Francisco General Hospital, he leads a department of over 140 full-time physicians and scientists and more than 500 support staff, with an annual budget of over $65 million.

Currently, Dr. King still serves as the chief of medical services at San Francisco General, and since 2005, he has also served as the founder and chairman of the Department of Medicine at the University of California San Francisco.

Dr. King is also a founding board member of the Foundation of the American Thoracic Society, the philanthropic arm of the American Thoracic Society. In this role, Dr. King has been an exemplary contributor and tireless fundraiser to support domestic and international research to find better treatments for the myriad of lung diseases that afflict individuals around the globe.

Of course, no congratulations would be complete without mentioning the contributions of his wife Mozelle Davis King and his two children Consuelo and Malalika who have been there every step of the way and provided him with steadfast love and support.

Again, I congratulate Dr. King on this great achievement and wish him continued success in the years to come. It is truly a pleasure to honor and thank him for all that he has done for patients across the country.

BATAAN DEATH MARCH SURVIVOR

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, this is an article from the April 20, 2007, Omaha World Herald, “Bataan Death March Survivor Still Beating Odds at 101” by Joseph Morton:

When Albert Brown returned home after years in Japanese camps for prisoners of war, a doctor told him to get out and enjoy life while he still could.

The native of North Platte, Neb., was unlikely to live 50, the season, given the illnesses, extreme malnutrition and physical abuse he suffered as a POW.

Brown is 101 now—the oldest living survivor of the Bataan Death March.

He was recognized by fellow survivors at a Washington conference this week that coincided with the 65th anniversary of the march.

During the trip, Brown visited with a fellow veteran from North Platte, Sen. Chuck Hagel, R-Neb. He sat in Hagel’s Capitol Hill office, spinning some of the tales he’s racked up over an eventful life.

His darkest stories come from the war.