

combated this by riding my bike everyday to and from work and school but I know not everyone has this option. I think that these prices are a wake-up call to us and should be taken seriously. I hate it when people complain about the costs when they are not realizing that driving their trucks and SUVs on a 30-minute commute through town is awful for the environment and completely irresponsible. Although our public transport system [is not adequate], there are ways to work around having to drive. Idahoans are just too lazy. There are park and rides, regular buses, bikes, and the green belt that we can utilize to commute. Congress needs to make it their priority to not just focus on one "fix" to the situation, but how we can utilize all of our resources. I think you can promote more bikers if there were safer and larger bike lanes, as well as a more publicized public transportation system with bike racks on them. This problem will always be the topic for summer because everyone wants to go out of town and go camping, when it becomes an environmental issue more so than an economical issue we can combat all of the complaining and suffering. There needs to be a paradigm shift that will only come by congress's support, education, and from advertising these goals. Please consider what I have said. I am in the same boat as other thousands college students who are realizing our real problems and we need to see some change towards clean energy. The only thing I do not agree with, however, is the use of nuclear power. It is a non renewable resource, what we want to get away from and the amount of heating it causes to the water resource it uses is bad for that ecological environment. Thanks for reading my email.

RACHAEL, Boise.

You are right, gas prices are high! But you really got it wrong voting against the energy bill. It is time to start solving the problem not just pushing it out to the future, where it is going to cost a lot more. You need to start being part of the solution to these challenges, and not part of the problem.

ROB, Boise.

The rise in gas prices has caused me and my family of three to cut back the number of times we eat out, visit the store and go out for entertainment. We just do the essential things now. If we do decide to do any entertainment, we pay for it on a credit card, the balance of which has been continually rising as our economy has declined.

WALT, Jerome.

We need another "Manhattan Project" to solve the energy problem. Private industry has focused its solution for the energy crises on developing vehicles that will run on something they can "sell" you. I noted that a Japanese company (Genepax) is developing a car that runs on water. I believe that a government initiative to develop a vehicle such as that is needed. But, I would not stop there.

Once the technology is perfected, the U.S. should license it to the remainder of the world. That would help to underwrite the cost of the second phase of the solution.

Once the technology is developed, the government should put out a bid for U.S. industry to build such an automobile. (That would put American's back to work). Second, the U.S. should give every taxpaying household one of the cars. (To get one of the new cars you would have to turn in your old car). That would be much better than "tax cuts" or "rebates", and would serve to get a lot of the old, carbon producing, gas guzzlers off the road.

This solution would, end our dependence on foreign oil; put American's back to work;

reduce the emissions problem; and give every American family a boost up.

Of course, the cost would be enormous, but since we can spend \$900 billion on a farm bill and untold billions on the Iraq war to maintain our oil supplies, it should not be out of reach.

CHARLES.

IRAN

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to provide some comments for the RECORD with respect to S. Res. 580. This resolution expresses the sense of the Senate on preventing Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability.

Today, I have agreed to cosponsor S. Res. 580, introduced by Senator BAYH, Senator THUNE, and Senator SMITH. This resolution makes clear the need to take economic, political, and diplomatic action to prevent Iran from acquiring the capability to develop nuclear weapons.

S. Res. 580 sends an important message, and I support the policy reflected in this resolution. I did work with the authors of the resolution, however, to come to an agreement on a few minor changes to the resolution. For example, the word "importation" should be replaced with the word "exportation" on page 6. That's a technical change. I also wanted to see the word "banning" replaced with the phrase "encouraging foreign governments to ban."

Again, my staff and I have worked with Senator BAYH and his staff to address these two concerns, and he's graciously agreed to work toward incorporating these changes prior to any action by the Senate. On the basis of that understanding, I have agreed to cosponsor S. Res. 580.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO BATTELLE

• Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Battelle, one of Ohio's oldest and most respected organizations.

On October 22, 1938, 70 years ago next month, a sea change in printing occurred, though no one but the inventor, Chester Carlson, and Battelle had the foresight to recognize it.

The invention of dry printing, forever memorialized by the etched words "10-22-38 Astoria," was the genesis of an American product so successful its name became eponymous: Xerox.

Battelle, the world's largest non-profit independent research and development organization, began its operations in 1929 at the behest and funding of founder Gordon Battelle's will. Within a few years, it would make history with the same vision, risk taking, and wisdom its employees display to this very day.

Even in today's increasingly paperless era, it is easy to see that a simple, rapid, and inexpensive copying process was one of the 20th century's most important innovations. With the

advent of the Xerox machine, the world could make copies at the push of a button.

Battelle lies at the crossroads of necessity and creativity, an intersection we know as innovation. Taking on daunting, real-world challenges with technical prowess and ingenuity is Battelle's hallmark.

In 1935, New York patent attorney and amateur physicist Chester Carlson began thinking of easier ways to duplicate material. Extra copies of patent specifications and drawings, sometimes dozens or more, were necessary with each new job. The man-hours needed for each project were staggering.

So Carlson came up with the unconventional idea of copying by creating a visible image on paper using an electrostatic charge. He filed for a patent in 1937, calling the process electrophotography. He made it work in a real world situation the next year.

Though he shopped for financial backing at more than 20 of America's largest corporations, no one saw the value in Carlson's invention. Then, in 1944, he found Battelle. Even though America was in the midst of World War II, Carlson and Battelle signed a contract to further develop the electrophotography process. Four years later on September 28, 1948 the first public demonstration of the new technology—then named xerography, Greek for dry writing—was performed in Detroit.

Partnering in 1959 with a company called Haloid Xerox, Battelle and Carlson forged ahead to produce the first fast, low-cost, and convenient office copier—the 914 model. Xerox would go on to become one of the world's largest corporations.

Battelle grew and diversified with earnings from xerography's success. As a result, Battelle is currently the world's largest independent R&D organization. It proves that success comes to those who are willing to take risks, develop needed technology, and nurture the final product with long-term commitment.

So today, 60 years after the production of the first photocopy, I would like to commend Battelle for its role in the development of the Xerox copy machine and its continued commitment to technological advancement and investment in our Nation's future. ●

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS J. KENNEDY

• Mr. BROWBACK. Mr. President, I rise to speak about an exceptional Kansan and good friend of mine who I thought deserved a special mention from the floor.

BG Thomas J. Kennedy has served his country, State, and community with exemplary service for more than 70 years. General Kennedy began his military career in 1937 when he attended CMTC Camp at Fort Leavenworth. On September 26, 1939, he enlisted in Company B, 137th Infantry, 35th Infantry Division, Kansas Army

National Guard at Emporia, KS. He was ordered to Active Duty on December 23, 1940, with the 60th Field Artillery Brigade, 35th Infantry Division and was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Field Artillery at Fort Sill, OK, on October 1, 1941. General Kennedy was promoted to captain in December 1942 and served in the European Theater of Operations. He was released from Active Duty in January of 1946 and assigned to the Officer's Reserve Corps. In October of 1946, he was promoted to major in the Kansas National Guard and rose steadily in rank to brigadier general. In May of 1968, General Kennedy returned to Active Duty during the Pueblo Crisis. In 1968, he became the commanding officer of the 69th Infantry Brigade, 5th Infantry Division at Fort Carson, CO, until his release from Active Duty on December 12, 1969. During his distinguished military career, General Kennedy received numerous awards and honors, including his 1974 induction into the Artillery OCS Hall of Fame located at Fort Sill. He has remained active in veterans' issues and fundraising for veterans memorials.

From 1977 to 1984, Kennedy served as the director of Alcoholic Beverage Control for the Kansas Department of Revenue. He also served as president of the National Conference of State Liquor Administrators. His remarkable military and public service was recognized by the Washburn University with its Distinguished Service Award.

For more than 30 years, General Kennedy has been an active member in Topeka Fellowship and served as the program chair for the Kansas Prayer Breakfast. He worked diligently with Dr. Roy Brownng, Vernon Jarboe, Clayton McMurray, and many volunteers to make this inspirational event, which promotes prayer for our national, State, and local leaders, possible. The dedication and volunteerism demonstrated by BG Tom Kennedy serves as an example for the generations to come.●

CONGRATULATING THE INSTITUTE OF REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, today I wish to congratulate the Institute of Real Estate Management, IREM, on its 75th anniversary. As an affiliate of the National Association of Realtors, IREM advocates on behalf of the real estate management industry. With 80 U.S. chapters, eight international chapters, and several partnerships around the globe, IREM constantly strives to promote the principles of professional real estate management.

Ethics are the cornerstone of the IREM mission. The IREM Code of Professional Ethics seeks to defend the public interest, promote healthy competition, and guarantee that IREM members will act ethically. Actively and strictly enforced, the Code of Professional Ethics provides a foundation for public trust in the integrity and ex-

pertise of professional real estate managers. IREM's commitment to ethics underlies its 75 years of success as a professional association.

I would also like to congratulate IREM Kentucky chapter 59, which will be celebrating its 40th anniversary on November 10, 2008. Kentucky chapter 59 is the largest IREM chapter in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and serves as an excellent resource on real estate management education and information for its members.

I congratulate IREM on more than seven decades of dedication to the real estate management profession. By providing dedicated service to its members, as well as maintaining high standards for the real estate industry as a whole, IREM serves as an exemplary model of a professional association.●

TRIBUTE TO REV. CAESAR ARTHUR WALTER CLARK, SR.

● Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, today I honor the life of a highly respected and gifted Baptist pastor, Caesar Arthur Walter Clark, Sr. Born on December 13, 1914, in Shreveport, LA, Reverend Clark spent his life devoted to the teaching of his faith, blessing many around the State and Nation by his work. He died Sunday, July 27, 2008, at age 93 in Dallas, where he spent more than five decades preaching at Good Street Baptist Church.

Reverend Clark showed his passion for preaching throughout his life, starting as a 19-year-old pastor of the Israelite Baptist Church in Longstreet, LA, where his fiery sermons earned him the nickname "Little Caesar." After joining Good Street Baptist Church in 1950, Reverend Clark helped build the church into a 5,000 member congregation. It was through his work with the local NAACP chapter that Reverend Clark met Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and invited him to give a speech hosted by Good Street Baptist.

Reverend Clark cared as much about the presentation of his sermons as the presentation of his actions. He sought to live what he preached to the best of his ability, becoming a mentor to many. As a result, Reverend Clark's sphere of influence extended far beyond the pulpit. For example, he worked to improve the lives of his parishioners and members of the community by opening daycare centers, a credit union, a legal clinic, and low-income housing. In addition, he served as vice president of the National Baptist Convention and as president of the Missionary Baptist Association of Texas. Reverend Clark's service touched many lives; in particular, Reverend R.E. Price, pastor at Mt. Zion Baptist Church in Dallas. Reverend Price said, "Dr. Clark was a man of great integrity and a speaker for all occasions. It was a privilege to serve with him in various leadership roles as his advice was always sage. Most of all, he was my friend."●

Reverend Clark's accomplishments as a pastor and civic leader have earned him the respect and admiration of many. He leaves a legacy of good works, a mighty faith, and a purpose-filled life. I join with his family and friends in celebrating Reverend Clark for his long life of service to God and community.●

TRIBUTE TO ROGER STONE

● Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, when the Texas A&M sailboat Cynthia Woods capsized off the coast of Texas, Safety Officer Roger Stone was trapped below deck with two other men. It was a frightening event, which would have put anyone into a panic. But Stone, thinking of his crewmates before himself, pushed Steven Guy and Travis Wright out of the upturned sinking boat's cabin, saving their lives. He did not have time to escape. Roger Stone was a heroic Aggie.

The remaining crew was rescued by the U.S. Coast Guard 26 hours later. Only after Steven Guy and Travis Wright retold the story did Roger Stone's family find out what happened. While the pain of losing a loved one is tremendous, the Stone family should find some comfort in Roger's courageous and selfless acts. His brave sacrifice is a lasting testament to his great character and personal strength.

Roger was originally from London, England, but came to Texas to work at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston. He had been sailing his entire life. Roger and his wife Linda were engaged on a sailboat and were married in the port—Veracruz—that the Cynthia Woods was bound for. Throughout Roger's career he was always serving others, from teaching younger sailors to helping competitors. In addition to his wife Linda Stone, Roger was survived by his daughter Elizabeth Stone, son Eric Stone, mother Doris Stone, and sister Valerie Stone.

These heroic actions are something we all can admire. At the age of 53 Roger gave his life to save the lives of others. This ultimate sacrifice is embodied in chapter 15, verse 13 of the Book of John, "Greater love has no one than this, that he lay down his life for his friends." This courageous deed leaves a lasting legacy for his wife and his children.

While Roger's friends and family will mourn his loss, the people of Texas will honor with solemn pride his heroism. I join today in commending his courage, and honoring his sacrifice.●

ALBURNETT COMMUNITY EDUCATION

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, in Iowa and across the United States, a new school year has begun. As you know, Iowa public schools have an excellent reputation nationwide, and Iowa students' test scores are among the highest in the Nation.