

Throughout our long history, America has been proud of its strong, well-led military. And this outstanding military leadership is no accident. It is possible because we maintain prestigious, world-class military academies that train some of the best and brightest minds in America in the art and science of war. But Americans also have a long history as a peace-loving people. Time and again, we have brokered peace agreements between warring nations, and we have intervened to head off potential conflicts. The Institute of Peace draws on this proud tradition, and today makes a vital intellectual investment in the art and science of peacemaking.

I look forward to a time, hopefully not too far in the future, that will truly be a day of peace. But let us remember that peace is not merely the cessation or absence of hostilities. The ideals of peace require us to practice understanding, tolerance, and honorable compromise. The ideals of peace require us to look upon our fellow human beings and to see them as our brothers and sisters. The ideals of peace require us to reject unprovoked aggression and violence as acceptable instruments of national policy.

On this International Day of Peace, I salute the many good people in Iowa, across America, and around the world who devote themselves 365 days a year to the cause of peace and nonviolence. The world is a better place because of their activism and engagement, and because they summon us to what Lincoln called the better angels of our nature.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TO THE CHARLES F. KETTERING MUSEUM

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, in 1916, history records a number of momentous events, events that changed the course of our world. President Woodrow Wilson was elected to a second term. World War I was ramping up: Germany and Austria declared war on Portugal in March; Romania declared war on Austria in August; Italy declared war on Germany that same month; and Germany, Turkey, and Bulgaria declared war on Romania. Pancho Villa invaded New Mexico, and the United States responded by sending troops under General John J. Pershing into Mexico. It is said that total miles of U.S. railroad trackage reached its historic peak.

That same year, something equally revolutionary occurred that contributed to a significant change in the way farming was done in Idaho. In the fall of 1916, inventor, philosopher and engineer Charles F. Kettering from Centerville, OH, designed a self-starter for the Massey-Harris tractor. He did this for Thomas Lyon Hamer, a fellow Ohioan, so that Hamer's nephew, Thomas Ray Hamer, could operate the tractor and farm his land in St. An-

thony, Idaho, without the well-known danger posed by the hand-crank.

Thomas Ray Hamer, a Representative in Idaho's state legislature in 1896, was an attorney and a farmer. He also served in the military, in the First Regiment, Idaho Volunteer Infantry and as a captain and lieutenant colonel in the Philippines. He also served as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands. During World War I, he served as a judge advocate general. He spent his later years practicing law in St. Anthony and Boise, ID, and Portland, OR.

It gives me great pleasure to recognize Charles F. Kettering's significant contribution to Idaho history and Idaho agriculture. Were it not for Kettering's willingness to help a friend and his creative ingenuity, a great Idahoan may not have gone on to a second successful military career and secured his place in Idaho history. Charles Kettering—at his death, coholder of more than 140 patents and possessing honorary doctorates from nearly 30 universities lived by his own words: "With willing hands and open minds, the future will be greater than the most fantastic story you can write." Kettering's "willing hands" left their unmistakable handprint on the fields of my State of Idaho.●

CONGRATULATING THE GEORGIA LOGISTICS COMMAND

• Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, today I congratulate in the RECORD the men and women who serve at the Marine Corps Logistics Command's Maintenance Center in Albany, GA, for being selected for the second time to receive the Robert T. Mason Depot Maintenance Excellence Award.

The Robert T. Mason Depot Maintenance Excellence Award is named for the former Assistant Deputy Secretary of Defense of Maintenance Policy, Programs and Resources who was a champion of organic depot maintenance for three decades.

In 2005, the Marine Corps Logistics Command's Maintenance Center in Albany, GA, was the inaugural winner of this award for Depot Maintenance Excellence. That year's recipient was the Design and Manufacture Vehicle Armor Protective Kits Program of the Maintenance Center in Albany, Georgia, for its support of the Global War on Terror. This program provided protective armor kits for U.S. Marine Corps combat vehicles, allowing the Marines to be a more effective fight force and had a direct impact on their safety and morale.

This year, the award went to the Dedicated Design and Prototype Effort Team of the Maintenance Center in Albany, Georgia. They provide exceptional and responsive maintenance support by demonstrating the ability to be responsive, resourceful, agile and creative by designing and prototyping multiple systems in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

I am pleased to acknowledge the great achievement of these men and women of the Marine Corps Logistics Command's Maintenance Center who provide support for our men and women fighting the global war on terror.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 2084. An original bill to promote school safety, improved law enforcement, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 110-183).

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. CARPER (for himself and Mr. SUNUNU):

S. 2083. A bill to require any Federal or State court to recognize any notarization made by a notary public licensed by a State other than the State where the court is located when such notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. 2084. An original bill to promote school safety, improved law enforcement, and for other purposes; from the Committee on the Judiciary; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. VOINOVICH):

S. 2085. A bill to delay for 6 months the requirement to use of tamper-resistant prescription pads under the Medicaid program; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. ISAKSON (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. SALAZAR):

S. Res. 325. A resolution supporting efforts to increase childhood cancer awareness, treatment, and research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.