also known to be an entrepreneur and humanitarian. With the intention to better the plight of the indigenous people of his community, he taught them carpentry, harness-making, wool-weaving and blacksmithing and encouraged local artisans. He also cultivated vineyards and olive groves. In the early 1800s, he became involved in a movement to overthrow the Spanish-led Government of Mexico, then called "New Spain." Although led by a group of criollo intellectuals, the movement aimed to unify and energize the indigenous people and mestizos against their Spanish overlords. Due to a breach of intelligence, the conspirators were discovered, and Hidalgo gambled-and won.

Hidalgo's call to independence was obviously not recorded, and historical accounts cannot agree on the words of his exact speech, but it is understood that early on the morning of September 16, 1810, Cura Hidalgo, instead of delivering mass, rang the church bell and delivered a call to arms that has come to be known as "El Grito de Dolores," or, simply, "El Grito." The armed Indians and mestizos, under the command of Hidalgo, fellow revolutionary Ignacio Allende and others. marched to the provincial capitol, Guanajunto, and, just 2 weeks after "El Grito," won a stunning battle with their now 20,000-strong army. Although Hidalgo was captured 9 months later and executed on July 30, 1811, the storm that had been unleashed could not be stopped. Mexico successfully fought and won its independence from Spain in 1821.

Idahoans and other Americans of Mexican descent have a proud heritage in this early freedom fighter. Much like the tradition of our American Founding Fathers, the seeds of revolution sprouted in the fertile soil of intellectual debate and a recognition of the inherent equality of all human beings regardless of race, gender or ethnicity. As people in Idaho and across the United States celebrate Mexico's independence and those young freedom fighters 200 years ago, parallels are strong with Mexican Americans today who are fighting to keep the United States free from terror here at home. How fitting, then, for the week of September 11 that we also remember Hidalgo's "El Grito!"

TRIBUTE TO DR. PHILIP R. LEE

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. Presdient, today I recognize Dr. Philip R. Lee, a pioneering Californian and fellow San Franciscan, who has been a dynamic leader in health policy for more than 40 years. This September, the health policy program that Dr. Lee founded 35 years ago at the University of California, San Francisco, UCSF, will be renamed the Philip R. Lee Institute for Health Policy Studies in his honor.

Dr. Lee is a giant among health professionals. His work in health care policy continues to affect how millions of

Americans receive health care today. He served as Assistant Secretary for Health on two occasions; under President Johnson in the sixties and under President Clinton in the nineties. During the first 8 months of his tenure as Assistant Secretary in 1965, more than 80 landmark healthcare bills were passed including Medicare and Medicaid; health professions education assistance amendments; heart disease, cancer, and stroke amendments; the war on poverty; Job Corps; food stamps; and Head Start, to name a few.

Especially significant was Dr. Lee's work in developing policies for the newly created Medicare Program, his work to fund graduate medical education, and the work he is most proud of, the desegregation of 1,000 of the Nation's 7,000 hospitals at a time when discrimination was a real problem in the Nation.

I am proud to say that as mayor of San Francisco in 1985, I appointed Dr. Lee as the first president of the newly established health commission of the city and county of San Francisco. He was in charge of San Francisco's public health, mental health and substance abuse services, as well as San Francisco General Hospital. Dr. Lee served the health care needs of the residents of San Francisco during challenging times when the city was in the midst of the AIDS epidemic. He has served our city well.

Dr. Lee's influence also extends to health care education. As UCSF's third chancellor, he was charged with the instruction of future health care professionals and the running of a premier research university. As chancellor, he was known for his commitment to academic excellence and his efforts to stimulate minority recruitment and enrollment. When Dr. Lee founded the Institute of Health Policy Studies at UCSF, it was the first health policy unit in an academic health sciences center to bring together a multidisciplinary group of faculty to address complex health issues.

Dr. Lee's career has been devoted to improving health care and public health for all people. He has an unwavering commitment to the needs of the disadvantaged, including the elderly, the disabled, and those without access to care. Yet he is able to encourage evenhanded policy debate among parties with highly divergent views in a manner that encourages creative innovation.

He continues to be a valued teacher and mentor for many who are now in key positions as researchers, teachers, and as leaders in the health professions. It is fitting that the institute he founded three decades ago, the UCSF School of Medicine Institute for Health Policy Studies, will now be re-named the Philip R. Lee Institute for Health Policy Studies.

I wish to congratulate Dr. Lee on this tremendous honor and thank him for his service to the city of San Francisco and the State of California.

TRIBUTE TO SHAWN JOHNSON

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on Tuesday Iowa gymnast Shawn Johnson and her USA teammates won the gold at the Gymnastics World Championships in Germany.

Shawn is a native of West Des Moines, IA, where she has trained in gymnastics with Coach Liang Chow since the age of six. How did this young girl from Iowa become a world champion gymnast? I think it may have been said best by her coach in an interview with the Des Moines Register earlier this week. Coach Chow said Shawn, "loved gymnastics. She loved to work out. She wanted to learn, and to get better."

It is that love for what she does that carried Shawn to be crowned National Champion in San Jose, CA, two weeks ago, and carried her even higher to win the World Championship this week. I hope that Shawn's dedication to this sport will inspire many others to achieve greatness within their respective fields as well.

It is with great Iowa pride that I offer my sincere congratulations to Shawn Johnson for her accomplishments. \bullet

TRIBUTE TO PETER A. MAYER ADVERTISING, INC.

• Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to pay tribute to Peter A. Mayer Advertising, Inc., which on Friday celebrated its 40th anniversary.

This firm represents that Louisiana really is "open for business" following the devastating 2005 storms, Katrina and Rita. Not only is this agency profitable and strong, but part of its business practice is to contribute to our great city and region in the aftermath of the storms that completely destroyed 18,000 businesses in Louisiana alone.

When Katrina hit, the Agency evacuated to Baton Rouge and Monroe and provided housing and accommodations for employees and their families. Soon the firm was up and running again in New Orleans and promoting the city's recovery. For instance, it was the Peter A. Mayer agency that developed the "Come fall in love all over again" television and print tourism campaign. Tourism is our State's second largest industry, and the agency's help getting the word out that we are ready for tourists was invaluable.

Not only did the agency help the city and region, but it looked inward to create a support network for its own employees whose common thread was recovering from Katrina. The agency created a Web site, LivesConnected.com, where employees, though oral history, told their Katrina stories.

Peter Mayer founded the firm in 1967 with just three employees and \$200,000 in billing. It has become one of the largest advertising, public relations and marketing agencies in the South