sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society. Likewise, each Congress I have come to the floor to highlight a separate hate crime that has occurred in our country.

On October 22, 1998, in Madison, WI, Johnny L. Ellis attacked a man in what police say was a hate motivated crime. The victim, a man dressed in woman's clothing, was hit over the head with a full 40-ounce bottle of malt liquor, causing the bottle to break. Mr. Ellis then stabbed the victim in the stomach with the broken bottle, causing a wound that required 55 stitches. Throughout the ordeal Mr. Ellis referred to the victim as a ''he-she.''

I believe that our Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, in all circumstances, from threats to them at home. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a major step forward in achieving that goal. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNITION OF DANIEL PACK

• Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Daniel Pack for receiving Colorado's Professor of the Year Award in 2005.

Daniel J. Pack, Ph.D., P.E. currently serves as a professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at the U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, CO. He has enjoyed a distinguished career as teacher, scholar, and professional peer. Daniel Pack's long list of accomplishments is evidence of his superb teaching ability, dedication to his students and commitment to U.S. Air Force Academy.

It is an honor for me to recognize this outstanding achievement of Daniel Pack. I commend him for his efforts to enhance the quality of education and scholarship. We are very grateful for all he does to make a difference. His efforts are greatly appreciated.

Now more than ever before, it is essential that our students receive a well-rounded education. We must be able to trust in the skills and talents of college professors like Daniel Pack if we are to produce the next generation of our nation's leaders.

Congratulations again to Daniel Pack, recipient of Colorado's Professor of the Year Award in 2005.•

TRIBUTE TO TOMMY F. GRIER

• Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Tommy F. Grier, who is retiring as the director of the Division of Emergency Management for the State of Colorado after spending more than 12 years in the emergency management field.

Colorado has been honored to have Tommy, a leading expert in the field of operational design and preparedness, helping to establish Colorado as a leader in the areas of homeland security and emergency management. Prior to working for the State of Colorado, BG Tommy F. Grier served his country as an operations officer in the U.S. Army with assignments spanning the gamut of organizations from battalion though division level. He is a graduate of both the Naval War College and the Army War College.

Tommy had a long and distinguished military career, earning the Silver Star, the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Distinguished Flying Cross with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star with two Oak Leaf Clusters, Meritorious Service Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters, Air Medal with ''V'' device and Numeral ''40'', the Army Commendation Medal, the master Parachutist Badge, Senior Army Aviator Badge, Special Forces Tab, and Army Staff Identification Badge.

He received his commission on August 16, 1962, through the U.S. Army Reserve Officers Training Corps. In July 1963, he was transferred to the Special Forces Training Group where he served as executive officer to the commander and then subsequently as an instructor.

In 1966, he began the first of two tours in Southeast Asia, serving as an armed helicopter section leader with the 121st Aviation Company in the Republic of Vietnam; as Operations Officer, 25th Aviation Battalion, 25th Infantry Division during the Cambodian Incursion, and he commanded the 238th Aerial Weapons Company in I Corps, II Corps, and Laos.

Grier's assignments included the Directorate, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations in Washington, DC; Executive to the Director of Requirements; Senior Operations Officer, Joint Staff for Planning and Controlling for ''Jack Frost '79''—a full-scale military joint force readiness exercise; Chief, Infantry and Armor Branch, Enlisted Personnel Management Directorate, Military Personnel Center; and Operations Officer, 7th Infantry Division at Fort Ord, CA.

From July 1987 until his retirement from active duty, he served as Senior Advisor for the Colorado Army National Guard. Brigadier General Tommy F. Grier was appointed Assistant Adjutant general and Commander of the Army National Guard on Oct. 1, 1993. He retired from the Colorado Army National Guard in 1996.

While serving as the Assistant Adjutant General for Army and commander of the Colorado Army National Guard, Brigadier General F. Tommy Grier oversaw the participation of State troops and assets for World Youth Day 1993 where more than half a million pilgrims traveled to Denver to hear Pope John Paul II deliver his international message of peace. Tommy has also planned, directed, and participated in countless search and rescue missions both domestically and abroad.

With relentless emphasis on weapons of mass destruction, WMD, contingency planning, Tommy put Colorado in a very desirable position from a preparedness standpoint at a most appropriate time. In preparation for the Denver Summit of the Eight in 1997, he initiated and coordinated several innovative technical assistance visits from the Department of Defense Chemical and Biological Defense Command.

Tommy's remarkable insight undoubtedly set the benchmark for future programs. His WMD efforts in Colorado predate the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996, also known as the Nunn-Lugar-Domenici amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1997, which stipulated the training of first responders to deal with WMD terrorist incidents.

Tommy worked closely with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA, to ensure affected local communities received the support necessary to facilitate recovery during numerous Colorado emergencies, including the 1997 and the 1999 floods, the 2002 wildfires, and the ''blizzard of the century'' in 2003.

But perhaps Tommy's greatest contribution to the State of Colorado has been his efforts in helping modernize the State's emergency preparedness efforts. Playing a key role in the set up of the new Colorado Multi-Agency Coordination Center, MACC, and State Emergency Operations Center, SEOC, his in-depth knowledge and operational expertise has helped craft a nationwide model of excellence.

Tommy and his wife Jan are the proud parents of three sons: Tom III, Jud, and Andy.

I commend Tommy Grier for his dedicated service to his country, his commitment to ensuring public safety, and his leadership in emergency management. Colorado is a better place because Tommy Grier chose to serve.•

TRIBUTE TO PEGGY SHADDUCK PALOMBI

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Peggy Shadduck Palombi of Lexington, KY, on being recognized as one of America's top professors in the 2005 U.S. Professors of the Year Program by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education.

The annual U.S. Professors of the Year Program was established in 1981 to reward outstanding professors for their dedication to teaching, commitment to students, and innovative instructional methods. It is the only national program to recognize college and university professors for their teaching skills.

Ms. Palombi, an associate professor at Transylvania University, in Lexington, KY, has been recognized by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education for her tireless work in exhibiting excellence at Transylvania University. Ms. Palombi sets an example of excellence for both colleagues

and students alike. She inspires her students to achieve academically and contribute to the community.

I now ask my fellow colleagues to join me in thanking Ms. Palombi for her dedication and commitment to the education of America's future. In order for our society to continue to advance in the right direction, we must have professors like Peggy Shadduck Palombi in our institutions of higher learning, in our communities, and in our lives. She is Kentucky at its finest.●

RECOGNIZING OF THE SOCIETY OF PHYSICS STUDENTS

● Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I pay tribute to the members of the Society of Physics Students, SPS, in the Department of Physics at the University of Louisville. The SPS will be celebrating 2005 as the World Year of Physics. The celebration will coincide with the 100 year anniversary of the publication of Albert Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity, Quantization of the Electromagnetic Field, and the Energy-Mass Relationship.

The University of Louisville chapter has been recognized for achievement by numerous national physics organizations. Their recent accomplishments include the Blake Lilly Prize for Outreach, a national SPS designation as Outstanding Chapter, along with the Marsh White Award for Education and Outreach from the Sigma Pi Sigma National Physics Honor Society. In light of these efforts, I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in recognizing the Society of Physics Students at the University of Louisville for their celebration of 2005 as the World Year of Physics.●

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY SESQUICENTENNIAL

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Michigan State University as they continue their 150th anniversary celebration. Throughout its history, Michigan State has made a tremendous contribution to the State of Michigan and to our Nation as a whole.

Michigan State University, or the Agricultural College of the State of Michigan as it was originally known, was created in 1855 by an act of the Michigan Legislature authorizing the creation of a school of higher education for agriculture. Two years later, Michigan State welcomed its first class of 63 students.

Nearly 100 years ago, President Teddy Roosevelt visited Michigan State and delivered a commencement speech to more than 20,000 students, faculty, and family of the graduates. In his speech, he stated ''The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of this college is an event of national significance, for Michigan was the first State in the Union to found this, the first agricultural college in America.''

While Michigan State was the first agricultural college in the United States, the curriculum studied by its students went far beyond agriculture and included classes in English, philosophy, and economics. This multifaceted approach to higher education produced well-rounded graduates and became the foundation of the educational philosophy later employed by the land grant colleges created by Congress in 1862. In addition, this philosophy marked an important change in the way higher education was perceived around the country. No longer was a college degree available only to society's elite, but also to the less privileged who made use of the practical education they received to improve their own standard of living as well as that of their family, community, and our Nation as a whole. The significance of this shift in thinking cannot be overstated and remains as important today as it was in the mid-1800s.

Of course, President Roosevelt's commencement address was only one of many significant events in the history of Michigan State University. The University welcomed its first female students in 1870 and presented 22 degrees to women by 1895. Michigan State's color barrier was broken in the early 1900s when it awarded its first degrees to an African-American man, William Thompson, in 1904 and an African-American woman, Myrtle Craig, in 1907.

Among the nearly 400,000 Michigan State Alumni worldwide are 16 Rhodes Scholars, a Pulitzer Prize winner, a Grammy award winner, two former Michigan Governors, a former U.S. Senator and Secretary of Energy, and the first women to represent the State of Michigan in the U.S. Senate, my colleague and friend, Debbie STABENOW. Michigan State now offers more than 200 programs of study and serves almost 45,000 current students from all 50 States and more than 120 foreign countries.

Among many other things, researchers at Michigan State University are credited with the development of leading cancer fighting drugs and the process of milk homogenization. Michigan State is currently home to the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, the leading rare isotope research facility in the country. The nuclear science research taking place at this facility is improving our knowledge of the elements that make up the world around us and could provide new medical breakthroughs, including new tools for the treatment of cancer. This research, primarily funded by the National Science Foundation and the university, has made Michigan State's nuclear physics doctoral program one of the most prestigious in the Nation.

I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Michigan State University on 150 years of contributions to Michigan and the Nation as a whole. I would also like to wish Michigan State University, its students, faculty, alumni, and supporters good luck and continued success as they work to make the next 150 years as productive and full of accomplishment as previous 150 have been.●

● Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the sesquicentennial, the 150th anniversary, of my alma mater, Michigan State University, MSU.

Located on the banks of the Red Cedar River, Michigan State University was the first agricultural college in the Nation and the prototype for land-grant institutions later established under the Morrill Act of 1862. In fact, in the mid 1950s, the U.S. Postal Service honored Michigan State University with a postage stamp commemorating it as the original land-grant university.

The land-grant philosophy is rooted in the principle to extend the values of education to all who seek it, and the Morrill Act grew out of a movement to bring benefits of education to rural areas. The original tract of land in 1855 for my nascent college, then known as the Agricultural College of the State of Michigan, consisted of 677 acres. Additional lands were purchased, and presently, the combined size of Michigan State lands—from its central campus to its research stations around the state—totals close to 20,000 acres across Michigan. As the campus has grown, so has Michigan State's imprint on the world through its commitment to its students and its offering of a quality, public higher education to all.

Academically, MSU students and colleges are highly regarded. The university has had more Rhodes Scholars than any other Big Ten Conference university in the past generation. U.S. News & World Report ranks 10 of MSU's graduate departments in the Top 10 in their field nationally. On an international note, the University's Study Abroad program is the largest of any public university in the Nation, offering more than 190 programs in more than 60 countries on all continents, including Antarctica. Furthermore, MSU is proud to have the highest percentage of in-state students among Michigan universities, with many of those who receive a bachelor's degree from MSU staying and working in the state.

The University has a notable and strong athletic history. In its 108-year football history, Michigan State has won six NCAA national football championships, while last year, both its men's and women's basketball teams made it to their respective and coveted Final Four tournaments. Sparty the Spartan is Michigan State University's fearless and loveable mascot, a figure known throughout the State of Michigan and recognized across the Nation as well. Sparty is the heart of Michigan State, forever supporting its teams, bringing smiles to young and old and continually uplifting all who meet him.

The State of Michigan has always been the ''first beneficiary'' of MSU's