

their health, their everything at places such as Tripoli, Belleau Wood, Haiti, Wake Island, Guadalcanal, Peleliu, Iwo Jima, Chosin, Inchon, Danang, Khe Sahn, Beirut, and Baghdad, Fallujah and Ramadi.

The death rate among Marines in Iraq has been more than double that of the other services. That's a first-to-fight, first-wave pattern that has pretty much held since the Revolutionary War, when 49 of the very first U.S. Marines of our country died in combat. Their mission was aboard ship; there are still Marines who serve at sea.

There are others who fly and maintain jets and helicopters, man the artillery, operate tanks and trucks, feed and supply the troops, compute and collate, train and inspect, march and make music, recruit, guard and escort, radio and communicate, patrol and snipe, as well as save tsunami, earthquake and other disaster victims around the world, collect toys at Christmastime for American kids in need, stage a marathon run through Washington, D.C., for charity, or do whatever else needs to be done, particularly if the need is for it to be done well and be done immediately.

We are the Marines. And in the language of the rifle range, we are always ready on the right, ready on the left, all ready on the firing line, whatever kind of firing is required, and wherever that line may be.

CELEBRATING THE 99TH INFANTRY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, this past August, the surviving members of the 99th Infantry Division met together in Fort Mitchell, KY. Of this division, only a few remain. But the survivors and their widows gathered in August to complete the final chapter of the story of this exceptional group of Americans.

The Battle of the Bulge is well known to most Americans, but the efforts and triumphs of the 99th Infantry are less well recognized. These men played a crucial role in the eventual Allied victory, though few knew it at the time. This battle is best described by Professor Stephen Ambrose, the preeminent World War II historian who provides a snapshot of their efforts in an article in the *Military History Quarterly*. Ambrose describes the scene along Elsenborn Ridge:

To the north, between Monschau and Losheim, the U.S. 99th Infantry Division, newly arrived in Europe, and the 2nd Infantry Division . . . did not simply delay the German advance but stopped it along the critical point of the whole battle, Elsenborn Ridge. The low ridge . . . was the main objective of Sepp Dietrich's 6th Panzer Army. Elsenborn Ridge was the Little Round Top of the battle. The German General Dietrich drove his units mercilessly, but he could not take it due to the steadfastness of the American resolve and the sheer courage of these brave men facing the ultimate test in brutal conditions.

Ambrose adds,

"In the vast literature of the Battle of the Bulge, Elsenborn Ridge always yields pride of place to the far more famous action . . . at Bastogne. Everyone knows about the 101st Airborne at Bastogne; almost no one knows even the names of the 99th and 2nd Infantry. Yet it was along Elsenborn Ridge . . . that these two ordinary infantry divisions, largely out of touch with their commands,

outnumbered 5 to 1 and worse, outgunned and surprised, managed to stop the Germans in their main line of advance. The Germans never did take the Ridge.

Their heroic stand at Elsenborn Ridge helped turn the tide at the Battle of the Bulge, where we suffered some 80,000 casualties. Although many of the 99th have passed on, their tradition remains strong, especially among their descendants.

Mr. George Pedersen, a distinguished Virginia businessman, is the nephew of 99th Infantry soldier, SGT Arnie Goa. Like most of his fellow soldiers of this little known but critically important action, Sergeant Goa has passed into history, but his legacy lives on, and George Pedersen thought it important to commemorate his uncle and the soldiers of the 99th, so he volunteered to underwrite the reunion, paving the way for the remaining soldiers and their families to meet, exchange stories, and complete that final chapter of distinguished service to their Nation.

Many of these fine men may have passed, but in a very real sense, Sergeant Goa's spirit, and the spirit of his fellow soldiers, lives on in the lives and sacrifices of our young men and women in uniform who serve our country today. I know that these veterans of that long ago battle would all be immensely proud of those who now follow in their footsteps. I commend these veterans and their families for their great contribution to each of us, and I commend Mr. Pedersen for his contribution to their memories.

SUBMITTAL OF INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a letter dated November 16, 2006.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE,
Washington, DC, November 16, 2006.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: As chairman and vice chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence, we submit to the Senate the report of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence regarding its activities during the 108th Congress from January 7, 2003, to December 8, 2004. The committee is charged by the Senate with the responsibility of carrying out oversight of the intelligence activities of the United States. While much of the work of the committee is of necessity conducted in secrecy, the committee believes that the intelligence community and this committee should be as accountable as possible to the public. This unclassified, public report to the Senate is intended to contribute to that objective.

Sincerely,

PAT ROBERTS,
Chairman,
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IV,
Vice Chairman.

NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I rise to commemorate National Adoption Day.

As a mother, I understand the joy and the meaning that raising a child can bring to one's life. I also understand the importance that a stable home can play in a child's development. Each year, National Adoption Day offers us all an opportunity to not only reflect on the benefits that adoption can bring but also to raise awareness of the thousands of children across our Nation who are still awaiting stable, nurturing, and loving homes and families.

Last year, 227 events were held on National Adoption Day in 45 States. In the process, over 3,000 adoptions were finalized. At Saturday's celebration in Hot Springs, AR, and at similar events across the country, we all hope to build on that success as hundreds of volunteers take time out of their schedules to help place children in permanent homes.

In my State of Arkansas, our judges, courts, and child advocates have worked tirelessly on behalf of our State's foster children. In consultation with them and in cooperation with my colleagues, I have done all I can to ensure our adoption process is as efficient as possible. With an estimated 118,000 children across our country in foster care and awaiting adoption, I urge my colleagues to continue working together on behalf of these children. The opportunity to grow up in a nurturing, loving, and stable family is something that none of us should take for granted. It is our duty in this Congress to ensure that these children are not denied this opportunity but given timely placement with the home and the family that each and every one of them deserve.

I would also like to once again express my support and offer my heartfelt gratitude not only to the volunteers in Arkansas and across the country who make National Adoption Day the success it is but also to the selfless men and women who work every day on behalf of America's children.

INFLAMMATORY BREAST CANCER

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to make my colleagues aware of inflammatory breast cancer, IBC, the least common but most aggressive type of breast cancer. Although IBC accounts for 1 to 5 percent of all breast cancer cases in the United States, it is an especially aggressive and rare form of breast cancer.

The unique symptoms of IBC can result in misdiagnoses or late diagnoses. IBC often presents with similar symptoms as mastitis, a type of breast infection. The disease also occurs more frequently in younger women. Physicians may believe these young women are at lower risk for breast cancer and might misdiagnose their symptoms. Unfortunately, these delays in correct diagnosis result in the sad fact that IBC is more likely to have metastasized at the time of diagnosis than non-