

Her powerful voice will be dearly missed, but her legacy cannot be diminished. I am confident that her spirit will carry on in the countless others whose lives she has touched.●

RECOGNIZING CAPTAIN JOHN C.  
CARMICHAEL

● Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a special anniversary year for a true patriot, a great American and fellow Georgian, Captain John C. Carmichael, U.S. Navy, Retired. Friends and family back home on St. Simon's Island know him as Jack.

As a teenager, Jack Carmichael had aspirations of attending West Point, his desire being to follow in the great GEN Robert E. Lee's footsteps. However, his father died in 1928 when he was only 14 years old, leaving his two younger brothers and his mother Kate with heavy hearts and tough decisions. At the time, they were living in Jacksonville, FL. Kate did not think that schools in Jacksonville or Waycross, GA, where they had lived and from where Jack's father hailed, were adequate to prepare him for the academic rigors of the service academies; therefore, she made the decision to move the family to Washington, DC, to live with two aunts in order for Jack to acquire the requisite education. He attended Western High School and several military academy preparatory schools. During that time he became reacquainted with his cousin, John Harllee, who convinced him that the Naval Academy was the better path, so Jack reset his goal for Annapolis.

Unfortunately, his Georgia Congressman did not have any available Naval Academy slots, so he was referred to a Pennsylvania congressman. However, that Congressman only had a West Point slot, so the gentlemen referred him to a Congressman in Oklahoma who was able to sponsor Jack to attend the Naval Academy.

Jack's 4 years at the Naval Academy were fast and rewarding, helped along by his dear friend and roommate, John Court. Jack graduated on June 4, 1936, one of 242 graduates, the smallest graduating class since 1900.

During his career as a naval officer, Jack held various assignments both at sea and ashore. He served in World War II with the 5th Fleet and married his wife, Elizabeth Gordon Ellyson, on October 25, 1944, in San Francisco. "Gordie," the name his wife goes by, was the daughter of the reputed naval aviator, Theodore Gordon "Spuds" Ellyson.

Jack retired from the Navy in July of 1966 after 30 years of distinguished service. He moved Gordie and his family from Key West, FL, to St. Simon's Island, back to the nostalgic cottage of his youth within close proximity to the wonderful lighthouse. Jack and Gordie have enjoyed a full life and traveled much since then, but their center is St. Simon's Island and the quaint cottage they affectionately call "Homeport."

Mr. President, it is indeed an honor and a pleasure to recognize this accomplished fellow Georgian from the "greatest generation," some 70 years after his graduation from the U.S. Naval Academy. He is the consummate patriot and citizen, and his distinguished and noteworthy service to our Nation is laudable.●

ALLAN ROSENFELD GLOBAL  
HEALTH FELLOWSHIP

● Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, today I honor Dr. Allan Rosenfield, Dean of the Mailman School of Public Health at Columbia University, as well as introduce the training program named in his honor.

Dr. Rosenfield has spent his career working to improve the health and well-being of our most vulnerable populations. He has been a champion of women's health both in United States and around the world and is well known for his work on the HIV/AIDS pandemic, innovative family planning studies, and strategies to address the tragedy of wholly preventable maternal deaths in resource-poor countries. As dean and professor of the Mailman School of Public Health, Dr. Rosenfield has been, for the past 20 years, a mentor for several generations of educators, public health students, and researchers.

Dr. Rosenfield was among the earliest to voice the ethical challenges of decreasing transmission of HIV to newborns by treating mothers with antiretroviral drugs before delivery, without consideration of ongoing care and treatment of mothers. He has spearheaded programs in resource-poor settings that not only prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV but also provide comprehensive clinical services to women.

In light of Dr. Rosenfield's countless contributions toward improving the health of individuals globally—as a researcher, an advocate, an educator and as a compassionate human being—it is fitting to name the ASPH-CDC Global Health Fellowship Program in honor of Allan Rosenfield.

The fellows in this program, who are graduates of the Nation's accredited schools of public health, are trained to help prevent HIV infection, improve care and support, and build capacity to address the global HIV/AIDS pandemic. Fellows also participate in immunization program activities in support of global polio eradication, measles mortality reduction, regional measles elimination, and general global immunization activities. They receive mentoring and support from dedicated CDC employees in the field. The mission of this fellowship program is to train the next generation of global health leaders, and it is fitting that this program honor an individual who is a foremost leader in global health.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the Allan Rosenfield Global Health Fellowship,

most appropriately named after a person whom I, and many others, admire and respect for his relentless dedication and remarkable achievements in preventing disease and saving lives worldwide. I would like to honor and thank him for his many years of work.●

WOODBURY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL,  
WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

● Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, today I wish honor Woodbury Senior High School, in Woodbury, MN, which will soon receive an Award for Excellence in Education for its exceptional and innovative achievements in educating children.

Woodbury Senior High School is truly a model of educational success. This large, suburban high school has consistently ranked above the national and State averages in ACT test scores and Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment scores and has been designated as a five-star school in reading and math by the Minnesota Department of Education for 2 years in a row. Schools receiving the five-star status are few and far between: Last year, 11 schools in the Twin Cities metropolitan area qualified for this status; this year, only 8 metro-area schools qualified. These scores show that top students continue to grow academically and also that all students continue to perform well above expectations.

Success at Woodbury High does not occur without the hard work and dedication of all students and staff. In addition to their classroom responsibilities, the teaching staff at Woodbury High are engaged in professional learning communities. Teachers meet in groups each week to study student learning and compare test scores and other objective data to determine areas of need. Then each group discusses best practices for teaching, in order to improve all students' learning. These professional learning communities have resulted in better course grades, as well as improved test scores on state and national measures of student proficiency.

Course work calls for high standards of performance at all levels. For advanced learners, Woodbury High offers advanced placement classes in English, mathematics, science, and social studies. The staff is working to develop more AP classes to meet students' needs. Each year, more than 250 AP tests are given in the school, with better than 75 percent of these students qualifying for college credit. This rigor translates into ACT scores above the State and national averages. Last year, Woodbury High students averaged a composite score of 23.5 on the ACT test. Students requiring more academic attention may enter the Program for Success in grades 10, 11, and 12 in order to earn credit for on-the-job experience along with academic credits. These classes are kept small and are taught by teachers who take personal responsibility for their students' success.

Woodbury High is working to fulfill the District goal of giving all students an opportunity for excellence. With championship athletic teams and arts programs generating high-quality productions, students are stretched to reach their potential inside and outside the classroom. The Woodbury High girls soccer team has won the State championship during 3 of the past 4 years. The adapted soccer team and girls basketball team have also won State championships during the past several years. Excellence in education is the daily goal of teachers, administrators, and students at Woodbury High School.

Much of the credit for Woodbury Senior High School's success belongs to its principal, Linda Plante, and the dedicated teachers. The students and staff at Woodbury Senior High School understand that, in order to be successful, a school must go beyond achieving academic success; it must also provide a nurturing environment where students can develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes for success throughout life. All of the faculty, staff, and students at Woodbury Senior High School should be very proud of their accomplishments.

I congratulate Woodbury Senior High School in Woodbury for winning the Award for Excellence in Education and for its exceptional contributions to education in Minnesota.●

#### HONORING DAVID HERMANCÉ

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I take a moment to pay tribute to David Hermance, who died in a tragic plane crash on November 25. David was the North American executive engineer for Advanced Technology Vehicles at Toyota.

Many Americans may not know David's name, but they know his work. He was one of the most well-respected environmentalists in America. He was a pioneer—called the Father of the American Prius—who worked tirelessly to help explain the workings and benefits of hybrid and other advanced technology vehicles.

David was an outspoken and passionate advocate. He championed advanced technology vehicles throughout his career at General Motors and Toyota and he earned a well-deserved reputation for being the most authoritative voice in America on hybrid technology. He helped me and many others better understand this new technology and its potential for creating a more sustainable future and a healthier world.

David was instrumental in raising awareness about the importance of these new technologies to help protect our environment. His death is a loss for us all.●

#### TRIBUTE TO SISTER CYNTHIA "CINDY" MAHONEY

● Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, today I ask that the Senate observe the recent

passing of Sister Cynthia "Cindy" Mahoney and recognize her tireless service to this country. A former emergency medical technician, Sister Mahoney volunteered at Ground Zero in New York City on September 11, 2001, blessing victims and providing medical and spiritual attention to survivors. In the days following, Sister Mahoney helped set up a respite program for first responders at St. Paul's Chapel across from the World Trade Center. She also became an official Red Cross volunteer chaplain serving as a grief counselor at the Pier 91 Federal Emergency Management Agency center. In October 2001 Sister Mahoney joined the Red Cross Medical Examiner's Fatality Team as a chaplain working out of the morgue to bless human remains excavated from Ground Zero. She served on the Fatality Team well into 2002.

In September 2002 Sister Mahoney moved to South Carolina to establish a spiritual practice but was unsuccessful. By this time, Sister Mahoney was experiencing symptoms consistent with exposure to toxic materials like asbestos. Sadly she soon became homeless, and her physical condition continued to deteriorate. Last summer she was diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, COPD. Sister Mahoney died on November 1, 2006, from complications related to her pulmonary condition. I ask that the Senate join me in commemorating Sister Mahoney for her actions at Ground Zero on September 11 and in the months that followed that fateful day.●

#### RECOGNIZING THE CIVIL AIR PATROL

● Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, as a member of the Civil Air Patrol for more than two decades and now commander of its Congressional Squadron, I am proud to speak to you today about CAP, an all-volunteer organization celebrating 65 years of service to the United States of America.

CAP was created on Dec. 1, 1941, to assist the U.S. military. During World War II, when Nazi U-boat submarines had infested our coastal waters, volunteer aviators of CAP's Coastal Patrol distinguished themselves valiantly. It was a time when the U.S. military was unable to effectively counter these submarines. Flying small single- and twin-engine aircraft armed with 50 and 100-pound bombs, these brave men and women flew more than 24 million miles during 86,000 over-water missions—a total of 244,600 flight hours to help win the battle against U-boats that were preying on coastal shipping.

Despite the risk of death, they spotted 173 subs, attacked 57, hit 10 and sank 2. The Coastal Patrol aircrews also called in aid for 91 ships in distress, saved 363 survivors of sub attacks, discovered 17 floating mines, and flew 5,684 special convoy missions.

Fifty-nine members of these courageous aircrews died, 26 were lost at sea,

and 7 others were seriously injured. They were inspired by the highest sense of patriotism, and they served with pride.

Today, CAP continues that tradition as one of the most unique volunteer organizations in America, consisting of everyday heroes from pilots, teachers, and youth counselors to technology experts, communicators, and more. These volunteers, most employed at a paying job, perform 95 percent of inland search-and-rescue missions in the continental United States.

Whether performing search and rescue missions or helping communities recover from floods, wildfires, tornadoes, hurricanes, or terrorist attacks, CAP members are there to aid their Nation. In 2005 alone, they saved 73 lives.

Following last year's terrible gulf coast hurricanes, 1,800 CAP volunteers from 17 States converged on hurricane-ravaged communities, serving over 50,000 volunteer hours. These patriotic members flew 1,000 air missions during 2,000 hours of flight time and provided more than 2,000 time-critical images of affected areas. They also ensured the well-being of Americans by visiting 4,266 homes, contacting 8,500 residents, and distributing 30,000 pounds of relief supplies.

Coming full circle from its beginnings in World War II, Civil Air Patrol is again taking on homeland security responsibilities for the Nation. These include assisting the Air Force in ensuring the skies above Washington, DC, are safe and flying target-intercept training missions for U.S. military pilots all at a low cost of about \$100 per mission.

With 530 aircraft and thousands of trained aircrew members, CAP is a tremendous asset to the United States at a critical juncture in our history. This capability, however, is now greatly enhanced because CAP, over the past few years, had the foresight to invest in developing and obtaining sophisticated new technologies to help with its emergency missions. Today it uses two high-technology imaging systems Airborne Real-time Cueing Hyperspectral Enhanced Reconnaissance, ARCHER, and satellite-transmitted digital imaging systems, SDIS, to assist in search and rescue, disaster-assessment missions and other missions. These technologies make it a vital asset to the Air Force, State governments and local communities.

CAP also provides exceptional growth opportunities to 22,550 youth in cadet programs, which stress leadership and moral responsibility and teach aviation and emergency response skills. Through CAP, these youth gain access to scholarship opportunities, top national summer flight academies, flight training in powered and glider aircraft, and programs that emphasize leadership and careers in aviation. They routinely help communities when disaster strikes and other emergencies occur by operating radios, helping park