

in high heels, jewelry, and makeup. He had come out just weeks before the shooting. King was working in a computer lab along with 20 other students that day when, witnesses say, 14-year-old classmate Brandon McNerney approached Lawrence and shot him in the head with a handgun. King was rushed to a local hospital where he was later declared brain dead. Once the victim died, prosecutors charged McNerney with murder as a premeditated hate crime and gun possession. He will be tried as an adult.

I believe that the Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. Federal laws intended to protect individuals from heinous and violent crimes motivated by hate are woefully inadequate. This legislation would better equip the Government to fulfill its most important obligation by protecting new groups of people as well as better protecting citizens already covered under deficient laws. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.S. ARMY RESERVE

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to observe the 100th anniversary of the U.S. Army Reserve and to recognize its installations in California that comprise the U.S. Army Combat Support Training Center, CSTC.

Initially established by Congress in 1908 to provide a reserve force of medical officers, today's Army Reserve is a vital operational component in the world's most powerful and sophisticated Army. The Army Reserve provides the specialized skills and manpower the Army depends on and currently assists the Army in locations worldwide, including Iraq, Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, the Philippines, and Latin America. As a result of their extensive peacetime and wartime accomplishments over the last 100 years, the men and women who have served and continue to volunteer to serve in the U.S. Army Reserve deserve the greatest respect and admiration.

Established in June 2005, CSTC is the Army's newest training center and the first of its kind to serve as a premier training center for Army Reserve soldiers in the Western United States. CSTC provides ranges, training areas, and facilities to prepare and train Army Reserve soldiers and encompasses four geographically separated installations throughout northern and central California: Moffett Field in the city of Mountain View, B.T. Collins Army Reserve Center in the city of Sacramento, Camp Parks in the city of Dublin, and Fort Hunter Liggett in southern Monterey County.

Until 1993, Camp Parks and Fort Hunter Liggett were separate installa-

tions under the control of the U.S. Army Reserve Command, USARC. However, in 1995, USARC placed these two posts under Fort McCoy, WI, which in turn developed the original CSTC concept. With headquarters at Camp Parks, which oversees the base operations, training facilities, and housing assets of Fort Hunter Liggett and Camp Parks, the CSTC also provides military housing at Moffett Field and lodging and dining facilities at the B.T. Collins Army Reserve Center.

I commend the CSTC for its success in providing the training grounds, facilities, and support to Army Reserve soldiers. The world-class support and training reservists receive at CSTC is worthy of the utmost praise. I commend the U.S. Army Reserve for 100 years of stellar service to our State and Nation. I will continue to support the Army Reserve as a vital component of America's national defense.

HONORING THE PEACE CORPS

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, today I wish to honor National Peace Corps Week and the 47th anniversary of the Peace Corps. I add my voice to celebrate the hard working men and women who volunteer for Peace Corps service.

As an Arkansan and a believer in Senator J. William Fulbright's legacy, I consider this program to be one of the most important mechanisms we have to encourage international cooperation, peace, and security. I believe we are morally obliged to help those in need around the world and work to reduce poverty in order to fight global epidemics, to enhance education, and to reduce hunger.

I am continually heartened by the good works of Arkansans in the State, Nation, and abroad. Our State has a storied history of service, and I am pleased that there are 36 Arkansans currently serving as Peace Corps volunteers in Africa, Eastern Europe, Asia, and Latin America. I am proud to say that Arkansas is also home to one of the pioneering families of the Peace Corps, Carolyn and the late Bob Moffett. Inspired by President Kennedy's challenge to the American people, Bob entered into service as a volunteer in the summer of 1962. Carolyn was with Bob every step of the way and devoted her life to taking care of her family and the other volunteers; hosting holidays, weddings, and even funerals.

But Bob and Carolyn are just one story in the 47 years of Peace Corps history. Working in the fields of education, health and HIV/AIDS, the environment, youth, agriculture, information technology, and business development, 190,000 brave men and women, serving in 139 countries, have dedicated over 2 years of their lives to make significant achievements, enriching the

lives of others and serving their country.

In these uncertain times, Peace Corps volunteers remain committed to the goals of international peace, friendship, and understanding by sharing their unparalleled experience to those back home. I pray that the good work of these and other Peace Corps volunteers will raise awareness and that others will be called to follow their good example.

For the record, I would like to submit the names of the 36 Arkansans currently serving in the Peace Corps. They are John Armstrong, Amanda Barker, Anthony Barnum, Melanie Berman, Susan Boswell Pierce, Robert Bryant, Allyson Carr, Adam Carson, Garrard Conley, Erin Gibbs, Jared Gillis, Laurel Gladish, Allison Green, Rebecca Hedges, Cameron Highsmith, Brian Hilburn, Joseph Hill, James Hollins, Jenny Hurst, Julia Jones, Adelia Kittrell, Nicholas Klinger, Theodis Lever, Tara Loftis, Stanley Luker, Jennifer Lusk, Daniel McGinley, Joshua Mosley, Danielle Rinke, Mary Rinnert, Rebecca Robinson, Deborah Romes, Christin Spradley, Kristen Straw, Jackson Taylor, Nikolette Williams. I thank them all for their devoted service to their country and steadfast dedication to improving the lives of the disadvantaged.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

(At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

REMEMBERING DEAMONTE DRIVER

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I come to the floor to mark the 1-year anniversary of Deamonte Driver's death.

Deamonte was a 12-year-old from Prince George's County, MD. He died at Children's Hospital here in Washington as the result of a brain infection brought on by an untreated tooth abscess.

The Driver family, like many other families across the country, lacked dental insurance. At one point his family had Medicaid coverage, but they lost it because they had moved into a temporary shelter and their paperwork fell through the cracks. When advocates for the family tried to help, it took more than 20 calls just to find a dentist who would treat him.

Deamonte began to complain about a headache on January 11. But an evaluation at Children's Hospital led beyond basic dental care to emergency brain surgery. He later experienced seizures, and he then required a second operation.

Even though he received additional treatment and therapy, and he appeared to be recovering, medical intervention had come too late. Deamonte