

masterpiece by Berkeley County's William Robinson Leigh suggests the underlying message of this book—that sophistication and elegance have long been a part of the state's celebrated mountain folk culture.

Since receiving Church's study of the Kanawha River from my father, I have continued to be intrigued by the fine art inspired by and produced in my adopted state. Few American communities the size of Charleston and Wheeling can boast symphony orchestras as accomplished as those found in these cities. Rebecca Harding Davis, Melville Davisson Post, Pearl S. Buck, Davis Grubb and Jayne Anne Phillips are but a few of the West Virginians who have contributed to the great canon of American literature. This uplifting part of our heritage deserves to be much better known. Early Art and Artists in West Virginia is a remarkable contribution toward this end. Thank you, John Cuthbert and West Virginia University Press, for this wonderful and important book.●

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RETIREMENT OF DR. JAMES HENDRICKS

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Dr. James Hendricks, who is retiring this year from a career in education which spanned 43 years, and included 33 years of dedicated service to Northern Michigan University in Marquette, Michigan. For the past 22 years, Dr. Hendricks has served as Director of the School of Education there, and in this capacity he has illustrated to fellow professors and students alike that, while there is no single formula for successful education, there is a single foundation—caring deeply for each and every student in the classroom.

Dr. Hendricks grew up on a farm in rural Indiana. As a child, his interests were extremely atypical. He loved the opera and classical music, and often chose to read a book during recess while his classmates played games. His experiences at school were to help him later in life, as he gained a sensitivity towards children with different interests, and developed educational strategies with the goal of "just and inclusive classrooms."

Dr. Hendricks graduated from the University of Indiana, where he studied English, Philosophy, History and Spanish, in 1957. Following his graduation, he turned down a job at his local bank to teach elementary school in Southport, Indiana. He immediately knew that he had made the right decision, and it did not take long for him to fall in love with teaching. His goal during those years was to help "all children find a happiness in being in that classroom."

Recognizing a need to further his own education, Dr. Hendricks returned to the University of Indiana after three years of teaching in Southport. In 1962, he received his Master's Degree in History and Education. He then spent

three years in Bloomington as both a graduate assistant and research fellow before coming to Marquette to serve as an Assistant Professor at Northern Michigan from 1965–67.

In 1968, he returned to the University of Indiana, and received his Doctoral Degree in History and the Philosophy of Education. Following this, he accepted a position as Assistant Professor in the Department of Education at Portland State University, and during his time there helped the university set up its educational doctoral program. In 1969, Dr. Hendricks returned to Marquette and the faculty of Northern Michigan University.

During Dr. Hendricks' tenure at Northern Michigan, the Education Department has been rejuvenated. Admission standards for students have been elevated and the curriculum has been deepened. From the time that they decide they want to be teachers, students are required to gain hands-on experience in classrooms throughout Marquette County, where they learn from proven teachers, as well as from students. In addition, veteran elementary and secondary school teachers have joined the University's faculty in an effort to assist student teachers. All of this equates to students graduating the Education Department who are experienced and knowledgeable enough to immediately handle the pressure and responsibility of having their own classroom.

Dr. Hendricks' good works within the community were surpassed only by those of his wife, Sandra. Mrs. Hendricks greatly impacted the City of Marquette with her volunteerism, while at the same time remaining a devoted mother to the couple's three children. Before her death in 1998, she spent time baking brownies for cancer patients at Beacon House in Marquette, and then brightening their days by hand delivering the goods and staying to chat with the patients. She loved Christmas and each year sponsored the Alternative Gifts Fair, which benefitted Third World artists. The event still takes place each December at St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. President, I applaud Dr. Hendricks on an extraordinary career in education. The key to his success has been nothing more than a strong desire to see his Department and his students succeed to the utmost of their potential. Because of this desire, the Northern Michigan University Education Department not only has a profound impact on the quality of education offered to students in the Upper Peninsula, but throughout the entire State of Michigan. On behalf of the United States Senate, I thank Dr. James Hendricks for the many beneficial things he accomplished during his career, and wish him the best of luck in retirement.●

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an outstanding his-

tory education program in Vermont and throughout the United States. National History Day is a year-long non-profit program through which students in grades 6–12 research and create historical projects related to a broad theme, culminating in an annual contest. This year's National History Day theme, *Frontiers in History: People, Places, Ideas*, encompasses endless possibilities for exploration. Each year more than 500,000 students participate in this nationwide event that encourages students to delve into various facets of world, national, regional, or local history and to produce original research projects.

By encouraging young Vermonters to take advantage of the wealth of primary historical resources available to them, students are able to gain a richer understanding of historical issues, ideas, people and events. Students in this program learn how to analyze a variety of primary sources such as photographs, letters, posters, maps, artifacts, sound recordings and motion pictures. This significant academic exercise encourages intellectual growth while helping students to develop critical thinking and problem solving skills that will help them manage and use information.

In June I had the pleasure of meeting with the 25 winners of this year's Vermont History Day contest here in Washington as they participated in the national contest held at the University of Maryland. These impressive students represent the great benefit of fostering and encouraging academic curiosity in our youth. Every student in Vermont should have the opportunity to participate in this enriching experience. I commend the coordinator of our state program, the Vermont Historical Society, for its commitment to expanding History Day in Vermont. The National History Day program is a truly great asset to Vermont educators and students in their quest for educational excellence.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 501. An act to address resource management issues in Glacier Bay National Park, Alaska.

S. 503. An act designating certain land in the San Isabel National Forest in the State of Colorado as the "Spanish Peaks Wilderness."

S. 610. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management in Washakie County and Big Horn County, Wyoming, to the Westside Irrigation District, Wyoming, and for other purposes.

S. 614. An act to provide for regulatory reform in order to encourage investment, business, and economic development with respect to activities conducted on Indian lands.

S. 710. An act to authorize the feasibility study on the preservation of certain Civil