

young children and an increased focus on intervening in a young child's life during the most sensitive of years in vitally important.

In improving the transition of children from Head Start programs to school, the bill would also require Head Start programs to coordinate services with the educational services of the local education agency projected to serve the children enrolled in their programs. The legislation would also require that the Secretary, in considering the expansion of Head Start programs, to consider the extent to which Head Start programs will coordinate services with local education agencies. Both of these provisions will ensure that the educational experiences and cognitive development gained by children in Head Start programs are not lost when they progress through school.

In addition, the bill improves the access of children with disabilities to quality programs and ensures that Head Start programs maximize their enrollment and resources and increase flexibility to deal with the transition of families from welfare to work by allowing the Secretary to permit up to 25% of enrollees in a Head Start program to be from families with incomes above the poverty line.

Title II of the bill amends LIHEAP. This legislation will maintain LIHEAP's focus on serving low-income individuals with the highest proportion of energy expenses. In addition, this bill reinforces that weatherization and energy-related home repair should be directed to low-income households, particularly those households with the lowest incomes and the highest proportion of household income for home energy. With this increased targeted emphasis on the poorest of our poor, the weatherization portion of LIHEAP will truly help those most in need.

Title III of the bill amends CSBG. Similar to the other two programs, a significant rewrite is not necessary, but the legislation does make several changes designed to improve the program. The bill raises the authorization level of the program by over \$100 million to \$650 million in FY 1999 and such sums in FYs 2000–2002. This will ensure that the significant increases in appropriations which this program has received in the last few years can be repeated. Also, the bill would give preference to private, non-profit organizations should an existing entity running a local program authorized under the statute terminate. In addition, this legislation would provide that CSBG carry-over funds are reprogrammed at the local level. For each of the last three years similar language has been attached to the Labor-HHS Appropriations bill requiring this provision. Lastly, the measure would allow local community action agencies to offer services to improve literacy in the community. This would be an new activity for local community action agencies to address the illiteracy—one of the most pressing problems and indicators of poverty in our nation today.

In closing Mr. Speaker, I would like to stress that I believe this legislation is the beginning of another historic bipartisan effort to reauthorize and strengthen these programs. I urge all members of Congress to join me in supporting this legislation and to support the bill which will be the eventual product of our joint bipartisan discussions.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MISS
KATIE PROPST

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 1998

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Miss Katie Propst, a Merino High School Junior, residing in Merino, Colorado, Katie is the daughter of Ted and Penny Propst. Miss Propst recently drew honor to herself, her family, and her community by placing first place in the 43rd Annual Colorado Science and Engineering Fair.

Propst placed first in the contest's senior division of Health and Behavioral Sciences. Her project is entitled "Bacteriophage Therapy: Is It a Possible Alternative Treatment for Bacterial Infections?" Her immediate prize is an all-expense paid trip to the International Science and Engineering Fair in Fort Worth, Texas. There, she will compete at the International Science and Engineering Fair.

Katie has earned scholarships from Colorado State University and Colorado Northwestern Community College. She also received award prizes from the Colorado Association of Science Teachers, and the Rocky Mountain Inventors and Entrepreneurs Congress.

Propst's personal interests are in pathology and microbiology sciences. She believes that microbiology will help find alternatives to antibiotic resistant viruses. Propst undertook the study of treating an infection with a bacteriophage (virus) instead of the traditional antibiotic. The test subjects Propst used were tobacco hornworms. By injecting them with a bacterial infection and then treating the infection with a bacteriophage, Propst observed, "An antibiotic resistant alternative is needed for bacterial infections. If found successful in future studies, this form of treatment could possibly be used to treat infections."

At this point, Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD, the following newspaper article about Katie Propst taken from the May 2, 1998, edition of the Sterling Journal Advocate.

Mr. Speaker, it is exciting to recognize Miss Katie Propst of Colorado's Fourth Congressional District. She is obviously very bright and certainly motivated to succeed. Please join me in wishing her well in her academic endeavors.

MERINO GIRL YOPS STATE SCIENCE EXHIBITOR
LIST

(By Rebecca Giggs)

Katie Propst, Merino High School Junior, will soon be traveling to Fort Worth, Texas. It won't be a sightseeing trip, she will be competing at the International Science and Engineering Fair from May 10–16.

Propst's project "Bacteriophage Therapy: Is It a Possible Alternative Treatment For Bacterial Infections?" won top exhibitor at the 43rd Annual Colorado Science and Engineering Fair. Her prize is an all-expense paid trip to Internationals.

Propst placed first place in the senior division of Health and Behavioral Sciences. She earned scholarships from Colorado State University and Colorado Northwestern Community College.

Propst also earned \$50 Colorado Association of Science Teachers for excellence in the use of the scientific method and \$50 from the Rocky Mountain Inventors and Entrepreneurs Congress. Other winners at the fair

from Merino were Kari Accomasso and MacKenzie Peake. Propst and Accomasso presented their projects on Friday to the Colorado-Wyoming Junior Academy of Science, and they hope to get their work published.

Propst's study was to inject tobacco hornworms with a bacterial infection. "Rather than treating this with an antibiotic, the infection was treated with a bacteriophage (virus)." Propst said. The virus's job was to get rid of the infection without harming the worm. Propst said she decided to do this project "Because I'm interested in a major in pathology." She added, "An antibiotic resistance alternative is needed for bacterial infections. If found successful in future studies, this form of treatment could possibly be used to treat infections."

Propst decided on this project after reading about a similar experiment in mice. She adjusted her experiment for hornworms.

Propst began her research in August and started doing experiments in January. "It's a 12-hour injection procedure. Then I follow the data for a week," she said. Propst's mother is a science teacher at Merino. Propst said having access to the science room helped with her experiment. Propst said that her mother "Inspired me, she hasn't pushed me. Whatever I want to do is okay with her."

Propst didn't expect to win at the state fair. "I saw all those awesome displays and didn't think I had a chance. The key to winning is relating to the judges, be excited about what you are doing. The others who won were also personable. It's selling what you've found."

Propst said, "The people that deserve recognition are the school's faculty and administration. Without their financial and emotional support I wouldn't be doing this. There's an advantage to going to a small school. I'm looking forward to representing a small school."

Propst has been interested in pathology and microbiology since her last science project in the seventh grade. She said microbiology will help find alternatives to virus that have become resistant to antibiotics, viruses that have become more deadly. "It's amazing something so small can be so powerful," she said.

RECOGNIZING THE WORK OF MR.
ARNETT FLOWERS, WARDEN OF
EL RENO FEDERAL CORREC-
TIONAL FACILITY

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 14, 1998

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, recently, we recognized the hard work of the dedicated men and women who work in correctional facilities across the country. Today, I wish to honor the accomplishments and efforts of Mr. Arnett Flowers, who is the Warden at the Federal Correctional Institution in El Reno, Oklahoma.

Prisons and correctional facilities are not easy places to work. They are dangerous places and an officer risks his life every day he or she works there. We must therefore especially appreciate the excellent work of people like Warden Flowers, who go the extra mile to serve the public and keep our families safe.

For 26 years, Warden Flowers has dedicated his life to saving taxpayer dollars by running efficient prisons. Most recently, by