

Singers and the Festival Orchestra in Robert Levin's new orchestration of the Requiem. (Mozart died before the work was completed; the version traditionally performed is by his student, Franz Sussmayr.)

"It's different, and I think it's really good," Metcalfe said. "Part of the Mozart Festival tradition is to introduce new things as well as maintain continuity. It opens your ears."

The festival was a popular success from the beginning, with all concerts selling out the first year, but achieving financial stability took a while. After opening with a \$36,000 budget, the festival incurred substantial deficits for its first three years, while under the financial umbrella of the University of Vermont.

When UVM then dropped the festival as a financial liability, its leaders managed to turn it to their advantage. Previously, Burlington businessman Duncan Brown had told Kaplan that if there was any problem with the university, he would solve it.

"I called him," Kaplan said. "He said, 'What do you need?' I said I needed \$55,000 and a secretary to do nothing but that, and an office for her."

Brown hired the secretary, provided space for her at his office, and called together a meeting of a hundred of his music-loving friends and acquaintances at St. Paul's Cathedral.

"Ultimately, it ended up with a bunch of people sitting around saying they didn't want it to die. They met again, and formed the corporation." Kaplan said. "It was much better for the festival to have a community board that was invested emotionally and financially in the whole operation."

Today, the festival has a budget of just over \$600,000, with a year-round full-time staff of three, two more in summer. Ticket sales have grown from \$13,917 in 1974 to \$307,316 in 1997. This year, some 17,000 tickets—6,000 more than last year—were sold by the June 15 discount deadline.

If tickets were to pay the cost of the festival, though, they would be \$30 as opposed to the \$19 charged, explained Trish Sweeney, the festival's executive director since 1996. Fund-raising activities make up the rest, including individual gifts (membership), and merchandise sales, but the largest portion is business sponsorship.

Volunteers, numbering some 160, represent the festival's major support group. It requires 60 for each Shelburne Farms concert. "We have so many who are coming to every concert, which is a blessing because they really know what they are doing," Sweeney said. "People jockey for concerts. For the smaller ones, we have to turn people away."

Although the festival is celebrating its 25th anniversary this year, it doesn't have time to rest. Most of its next season is already set, much of it based on the Paris Piano Trio, which was so successful in the winter season's Burlington chamber music series.

"I think we're going to do the Beethoven Triple Concerto on the opening concert," Kaplan said. "And then on the weekend, on the Friday, Saturday and Sunday, they'll each play a solo with orchestra, and they'll do a trio concert in the middle of that week."●

IN RECOGNITION OF NATIONAL PAYROLL WEEK 1998

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I would like to take a few minutes of Senate business to recognize National Payroll Week 1998, which has been designated as September 14-18.

National Payroll Week was founded by the American Payroll Association in 1996 to honor the men and women whose tax contributions support the American Dream and the payroll professionals who are dedicated to processing those contributions.

In particular, the Susquehanna Valley Chapter of the American Payroll Association represents 186,000 residents in Pennsylvania who are employed by 21 businesses. These taxpayers and businesses contribute millions of dollars to the federal treasury through payroll taxes each year. These taxes go toward important civic projects including roads, schools and crime prevention. In addition, taxpayers and payroll professionals are partners in upholding the Social Security and Medicare systems.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join with me in commending the taxpayers and payroll professionals who, through the collection, reporting and payment of payroll taxes, have set a national precedent of what works in America.●

HEROES IN REDFORD TOWNSHIP

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the heroic actions of Sgt. James Turner and Sgt. Adam Pasciak of the Redford Township Police Department in Michigan. On June 10, 1998 both gentlemen were patrolling the South end of Redford Township when they made a routine traffic stop. It was discovered upon investigating that the driver of the vehicle had a revoked driver's license. Sgt. Turner and Sgt. Pasciak approached the car to place the driver under arrest. As Sgt. Pasciak began to pat the subject down, the subject pulled out a gun and began to shoot. Sgt. Pasciak was critically wounded while Sgt. Turner shot back to protect himself and Sgt. Pasciak. Further gunfight ensued between Sgt. Turner and the subject ending in the subject being mortally wounded. The lives of both Sgt. Turner and his partner were saved.

Sgt. Turner and Sgt. Pasciak displayed tremendous bravery on June 10, 1998. They are true heroes whom Redford Township and the State of Michigan should be very proud of. It is my pleasure to honor both of them. I also send my warmest "get well" wishes to Sgt. Pasciak who is recovering from his gunshot wounds at home.●

EBRI'S 20TH ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an organization that has served the U.S. Senate well for 20 years. The organization I want to talk about is the Employee Benefit Research Institute or EBRI, as we call it. EBRI is observing its 20th anniversary today, September 14. Created with the help of a handful of employee benefit consultants and actuaries in 1978 who wanted to fill the void that existed relating to data about employee benefits,

EBRI has increased its membership to include representatives from pension funds to Fortune 500 companies, labor unions, and trade associations.

With this broad representation, EBRI has the ability to influence policy-makers and elected officials throughout the country. But EBRI uses its influence wisely. EBRI does not lobby Members of Congress or other governmental agencies. Rather, its mission is to provide objective, nonpartisan information on the issues of economic security and employee benefits. EBRI does its job very, very well.

As Chairman of the Senate Special Committee on Aging, I can personally attest to the value of EBRI's work and the expertise of its staff. Last year, the CEO of EBRI, Dallas Salisbury moderated a panel forum consisting of 6 experts who discussed the role of employment in retirement income. This forum led to a Senate hearing on the issue of the implications of raising the retirement age, as well as a number of articles in newspapers and magazines on the need to consider whether older Americans have sufficient opportunities to stay employed.

More recently, EBRI was actively involved with its educational partner, the American Savings Education Council (ASEC), in the planning of the first National Summit on Retirement Savings. This Summit was part of an initiative I introduced in the Senate called the Savings Are Vital to Everyone's Retirement or SAVER Act. The Summit attracted international attention and has put the Department of Labor, ASEC, and state and local governments on a course toward enhancing the awareness of Americans about the need to save for retirement and how to go about it.

I know my colleagues value the work of EBRI just as much I do. In the years ahead, I am sure we will continue to rely heavily on the research and the publications produced by EBRI. The issues EBRI concerns itself with—employee benefits and income security—are receiving more national attention than ever before. EBRI's contributions as an objective provider of information will help make the job of ensuring Americans have health and income security in retirement easier to achieve.●

TRIBUTE TO BENNY GOLSON

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Benny Golson for his extraordinary career as a musician and a composer.

I am proud to say that Mr. Golson began his professional career in Philadelphia. He went on to compose music for many household names such as Diana Ross, Sammy Davis, Jr., Mickey Rooney and Dizzy Gillespie. He then began writing for the hit TV shows "M*A*S*H" and "The Partridge Family" as well as pilots for CBS, ABC and NBC and the Academy Awards.

During a two year residency at William Paterson College, Mr. Golson