

This new system of instant on-line access to the entire patent application—including the drawings—will greatly promote innovation and technology by showing researchers what the current science is. With this new database, there are now more than two million complete patents on-line dating back to 1976 and 1 million trademarks dating back to 1870.

This patent and trademark database could not have come at a better time. In the last 2 years, patent applications have increased by 25 percent and trademark applications have increased by 16 percent. In 1998, the Patent and Trademark Office received over a quarter of a million applications for patents alone, and they issued more than 150,000 patents.

Advancements in medicine, information technology, pharmaceuticals, transportation, environmental protection, manufacturing, agriculture, entertainment and countless other areas of science depend on patents. New inventions build on existing science, and existing science will now be available to anyone with Internet access—whether they live in the Northeast Kingdom of Vermont or Nome, Alaska or Silicon Valley, California.

This free Internet access changes the dynamic for American independent inventors and for corporate giants. Citizens who simply want to learn more by browsing the Web, students doing school projects, independent inventors and corporate research departments now can search this vast database. I have supported this development for several years and am delighted that it is fully up and running.

TRIBUTE TO STATE DIRECTOR BILL LAMB UPON HIS RETIREMENT

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Bill Lamb upon his retirement for his thirty-six years of dedicated service with the Bureau of Land Management. Mr. Lamb retired on April 2, 1999 after four successful years as BLM's State Director in Utah.

As native Utahn, Bill Lamb began to work for the BLM in 1963 at the age of 22. A graduate of Utah State University, he served in a number of positions varying from a range conservationist, Director of the Arizona Strip to a budget official here in Washington. For the last four years Bill has served as the Utah State BLM Director. I know that I speak for all of the members of the Utah delegation when I say that it has been a privilege to work with him.

I have watched Bill perform with grace under pressure, always dealing with the contentious land management issues in Utah with an even-hand and a listening ear. His well-deserved reputation for always being honest and candid helped sooth over the hard feelings and frayed nerves brought on by the creation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. He was instrumental in the successful comple-

tion of the historic Utah Schools and Lands Exchange Act of 1998 which traded State Trust lands locked up in the Grand Staircase for other federal lands in Utah.

Bill worked to preserve important wildlife habitat and at the same time, increased public participation through the creation of the Washington County Desert Tortoise Habitat Conservation Plan and the reestablishment of the citizens' advisory board. He always strived to maintain a balance between conservation and utilization and in the process earned a reputation for being one of the most able and affable leaders within BLM. I will miss his valuable advice and perspective tremendously.

Secretary Babbitt said: "Bill Lamb has done a remarkable job in one of the most demanding positions in the BLM." I could not agree more. I thank Bill for his service that was at many times thankless. He will be sorely missed. I wish him great success in his future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES B. MCMILLAN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise to day to pay tribute to James B. McMillan, pioneer and leader of the civil rights movement in Nevada. James McMillan was a longtime Las Vegas dentist whose name was often associated with the local civil rights movement as well as the desegregation of Las Vegas casinos.

Dr. McMillan has been widely praised for his role in bringing down the color barriers in Las Vegas. He began his exemplary career in Detroit and then moved to Las Vegas where he became the first practicing black dentist. His pioneering initiatives were displayed through such efforts as helping to form the Human Rights Commission and his 1964 Senate run as the first black from Nevada to run for the U.S. Senate. Additionally, in 1971, McMillan became the first black to be appointed to the Nevada Board of Dental Examiners.

When McMillan first arrived in Las Vegas the town was dubbed the "Mississippi of the West" and blacks were generally not allowed in hotel-casinos. While serving in the Korean war, McMillan opened his home to house black entertainers. At the time, black entertainers were rapidly escorted in and out of hotels and were not allowed to fraternize with hotel guests but only to perform in the show rooms. However, desegregation began shortly before McMillan first came to Las Vegas in 1955 with the opening of the Moulin Rouge, the first integrated hotel-casino. Throughout his career McMillan worked to further the accessibility to hotel-casinos for blacks.

McMillan first felt the call to participate in the civil rights movement amid a turbulent atmosphere in 1959 at a NAACP Freedom Front Dinner. The speaker was NAACP Field Secretary Tarea Hall Pittman whose subject was "Las Vegas, now is the time." Despite death threats, McMillan began orga-

nizing for a local peace march on the Strip which turned the tide in the struggle for integration. From this point on, McMillan devoted his life to provide and expand opportunities for blacks. He began to register black voters and recruit black teachers for local schools. At age 74 he was elected to the Clark County School Board. Eventually a school in northwest Las Vegas, The James B. McMillan Elementary School, was named in his honor.

Last year, McMillan published his autobiography, "Fighting Back—A Life in the Struggle for Civil Rights." James B. McMillan's life truly was a reflection of a valiant, idealistic, and nonviolent struggle for equality. His lifeworks have opened doors for many blacks in the United States and will continue to be an inspiration for all who are engaged in the race for equality.

This U.S. Senator is a better person because of the efforts of Dr. McMillan. Nevada is a better state because of Dr. McMillan's refusal to accept the status quo and his lifelong dedication in the struggle for equality.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Friday, April 23, 1999, the federal debt stood at \$5,586,140,738,923.35 (Five trillion, five hundred eighty-six billion, one hundred forty million, seven hundred thirty-eight thousand, nine hundred twenty-three dollars and thirty-five cents).

One year ago, April 23, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,501,159,000,000 (Five trillion, five hundred one billion, one hundred fifty-nine million).

Fifteen years ago, April 23, 1984, the federal debt stood at \$1,486,568,000,000 (One trillion, four hundred eighty-six billion, five hundred sixty-eight million).

Twenty-five years ago, April 23, 1974, the federal debt stood at \$471,225,000,000 (Four hundred seventy-one billion, two hundred twenty-five million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,114,915,738,923.35 (Five trillion, one hundred fourteen billion, nine hundred fifteen million, seven hundred thirty-eight thousand, nine hundred twenty-three dollars and thirty-five cents) during the past 25 years.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, last Wednesday, I came to the floor of the Senate to thank my colleagues who offered their sympathies for the victims and their families involved in the tragic shooting at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado. I also wanted the people in Colorado to know that our hearts in the United States Senate were with all of the families through this terrible and tragic time.

Since then, the victims have been identified. Today, it is with deep sadness that I include for the RECORD the names of the innocent victims at Columbine High School. I believe it is a fitting tribute for the United States Senate to recognize these 12 students