

also educational tours of their museum, scholarships and programs for college age youth.

Mr. President, I am truly proud of the contribution the American Royal has made to Kansas City, the state of Missouri, and the entire country over the last 100 years. I wish the Royal well as they continue to be America's best agricultural expose' well into the next millennium.●

WORLD SERIES WINNERS

● Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of the achievements of the Millville Girls All-Star Softball Team, who recently captured the first-ever Babe Ruth Softball World Series. This past year has seen tremendous accomplishments by American female athletes, including the 1999 Women's World Cup Soccer Champions. I am pleased that the state of New Jersey can now boast its own champion's in women's athletics through the Millville team.

The Millville team, comprised of girls 16 years old and younger, defeated several worthy opponents at the Softball World Series. The event, which took place in Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina, was the first Championship of its kind. All of the games were close, particularly the championship game. Millville won this in spectacular fashion, 1-0, on a two-out, ninth-inning-single which scored the winning run. The girls demonstrated outstanding skills and sportsmanship throughout the tournament. From pitching a no-hitter, to numerous diving catches, to clutch hitting; the Millville team proved themselves to be superb players, and model young athletes.

The character and manners displayed by the thirteen girls on the Millville team throughout the Softball World Series should be a source of pride for the Millville community, the Southern New Jersey region, and the State as a whole. The values of the parents, teachers, officials, and volunteers of Millville are clearly reflected in the play and conduct of the World Champions.

I am proud to recognize the accomplishments and contributions of Rachel Barber, Amy Holliday, Jil Conner, Constance DeSalvo, Tara Haines, Colleen Scholl, Rachel Mudry, Danielle Weber, Megan Lore, Adina De Hainaut, Jodi Dick, Christin Carpini, and Debra Vento. I know they will continue to make New Jersey proud for years to come, and I look forward to watching them defend their title next year.●

TRIBUTE TO BILL GREELY

● Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Bill Greely on the occasion of his retirement. My good friend Bill served as assistant manager and general manager of the Keeneland Association for 14 years, and is now stepping down from his successful 13-year post as the Association's president.

Bill is a true horseman. He grew up in the Keeneland community, and

began spending time at the horse track when he was a small child. Bill began taking on responsibilities at the horse track when he was just seven years old, and has worked in almost every aspect of horse racing in tracks around the country—but it is clear that Bill has always been partial to Keeneland. In 1972, after years of moving around the country from track to track, he finally got his chance to return to his hometown, working at the track he loved.

Bill's long-time affiliation with Keeneland and love of horse racing made him an ideal candidate to manage the track and eventually become president. Bill's knowledge of the horse industry prepared him for his leadership role at Keeneland, and enabled him to make Keeneland one of the nation's premiere horse tracks. During his time at Keeneland, Bill updated the track's betting options, improved the grandstands and grounds, and brought Keeneland to a level of growth that will be hard to exceed or even match.

Keeneland would not be what it is today without Bill's leadership and guidance over the last 27 years—and Bill would not be where he is today without the love and support of his family. His wife Norma, and their children Sean, Kevin and Kara, endured numerous moves before they finally settled down in Lexington, and they have helped sustain Bill during his demanding career at Keeneland. A third generation horseman, Bill has seen first-hand what it takes to simultaneously work the track and raise a family—and he has happy, successful children to prove he made it work.

Thank you, Bill, for putting so much of yourself into Keeneland to make it a better place for others. Your hard work and successes have become your legacy, and will continue to impact the entire horse industry for years to come. My colleagues join me in congratulating you on a job well done, and wish you all the best as you enter this new stage in life.●

TRIBUTE TO LEBANON CLOWNS

● Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, on June 18, 1999, Tennessee-based Lebanon Clowns celebrated their inaugural reunion at their Baseball Team Roundup in Lebanon. The Negro League baseball team gathered for the first time in over thirty years to reminisce about their youthful baseball exploits. The Clowns were a favorite among Lebanon's African-American community as they played teams from Birmingham, Alabama, Pontiac, Michigan and Nashville and Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The Negro Leagues were an integral part of American baseball history. A product of segregated America, it gave opportunity where opportunity did not exist. The teams were professional, pre-integration black baseball leagues in which the level of play was considered to be the equal of play in major league baseball. The first stable black league was the Negro National League organized in 1920 by Andrew "Rube" Foster. This league, as well as the recognized

Negro National League—created by Gus Greenlee in the early 1930s—and the Negro American League, are universally regarded as having offered the highest level of play among African-American players of the day.

During the 1940s the Negro National and Negro American leagues reached their highest point of popularity and financial success. While fans dreamed of watching their stars compete in major league play, the eventual realization of this dream meant the end of both leagues. Some historians contend that the Negro Southern League and Texas Negro League, as well as several of the stronger independent teams during the 1920s and 1930s, offered major league caliber play.

The Negro National League folded under financial pressures at the end of the 1948 season. The Negro American League continued play into the late 1950s, but was no longer a stable circuit. As the talent pool of black baseball was absorbed into the integrated major and minor leagues, Negro League team owners were left without a product of sufficient quality to attract fans to the ballpark.

Baseball history would not be complete without recognizing Negro League teams such as the Philadelphia Stars, Newark Eagles, Bacharach Giants, Nashville Elite Giants, St. Louis Stars, and the Memphis Red Sox. The Negro Leagues brought us such great players as Willie Mays, Henry Aaron, Satchel Paige, Smokey Joe Williams, and Jackie Robinson. The players and teams of the Negro Baseball League have become a fundamental part of American culture and are forever woven into the fabric of professional baseball. The surviving players, some now in their seventies, are still as filled today with pride and love for the game as they were when they were young rookies on dusty sandlots.

So today, I pay tribute to the Negro League by recognizing the deceased and surviving players and managers of the Lebanon Clowns, Negro League baseball team:

John Forris "Bigclue" Griffith; Harry "Hammerhead" Harris, Jr.; Tommy "Red-eye" Humes; Robert Earl "Smiley" Smith; Gilbert "Sunny" Oldham; Robert Oldham; Teddy "Mutt" Owens; Claude Britton; Bob "Woods" Oldham; L.D. "Zeak" Ward.

George McGown, Jr.; Jerry "Foots" Oldham, Sr.; Robert L. "Pondwater" McClellan; Betty Lou Oldham; Bob White; Price Logue; Norton Whitley; Roy L. Clark; Kenny Andrews.

James Shannon; Lee R. Rhodes; Carl Gilliam; Lonnie Gilliam; Howard Walker; Eddie Muirhead; Charles Walker; Pot Walker.

Herman Denny; James H. Carter; Walter "Rabbit" Hastings; Robert Pincky; Charlie McAdoo; Jelly Walker; John C. Martin; Junior Donnell; Frank Simpson; Lonnie Neuble.

Buck Hunt; Richard "Boosem" Owens; Elmer Draper; James Turner; Arthur Turner; C.D. Woodmore; Sammy Woodmore; Mose Alexander; James Harrison; Delmes Jackson.

Thomas Tubbs; Honey Johnson; John Dockins; Charlie B. Hill; Thomas Hill; Joe L. Rhodes; Fred Clark; Ramond Roberts.