

country, founded America's Black Holocaust Museum in 1988 after an inspirational visit to the Yad Vashem Jewish Holocaust Memorial in Israel—just as this museum was constructed to remind us of the atrocities committed against Jewish people during World War II, Dr. Cameron wanted to ensure that Americans would not forget what kind of inhumanity African Americans have endured.

Today, as I discovered on my own visit to the museum, it has grown to become a major educational and cultural center for the nation which thousands of people of many different backgrounds visit each year. It regularly hosts prominent exhibitions such as historical artifacts collected from a wrecked slave ship and a Smithsonian exhibit on the civil rights movement. America's Black History Museum also prepares educational material for teachers and worked with UW-Milwaukee to offer an on-site, for-credit course to undergraduate and graduate students.

The work of Dr. Cameron, and this month established by the hard work of Mr. Woodson, remind us that the protection of civil rights and civil liberties for all should continue to be a top priority. I strongly believe in equality of opportunity for everyone, regardless of race, creed, or gender. Everyone should have the same equal chance to get an education or a job, or to own a home or live in the neighborhood of their choice. In other words, we all deserve a place at the starting line so that we can then use our own abilities, hard work and dedication to succeed in life.

Of course, our country has yet to fully live up to the promise of equal opportunity for all. While Congress tries to find ways to address the crisis of discrimination, it is very important that everyone remember that we also have to respond on a personal level. No matter what answers Congress comes up with here in Washington, people need to try to be role models and lead by example. By teaching us about the racial injustices of the past, celebrating the resilience of African Americans and educating us about how to move forward from the prejudice and bias that plagues much of Black History, America's Black Holocaust Museum is one such example.

This month, let's all take a moment to reflect on the history African Americans and the many lessons that it teaches us about equality, dignity and harmony. The dedication of Carter Woodson and James Cameron to helping us remember deserves nothing less.●

RETIREMENT OF SERGEANT MAJOR ANNETTE H. CASHAW

● Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, today I rise to honor Sergeant Major Annette Cashaw who will retire from the United States Army in June 2000, after more than 26 years of dedicated service.

Serving in positions of increasing trust and responsibility, Sergeant Major Cashaw has displayed remarkable leadership, technical knowledge, and superb planning abilities throughout her entire career. Sergeant Major Cashaw's exceptional abilities were notably acknowledged when she was selected as the First Sergeant for the Data Systems Unit, White House Communications Agency. In addition to being responsible for 141 joint service personnel, she ensured that 9 million dollars in hand receipt items were maintained without loss. Her direct involvement in maintenance operations resulted in a net saving of over one hundred thousand dollars to the Army.

Upon completion of the Sergeant's Major Academy, Sergeant Major Cashaw assumed the position of Sergeant Major for the Army's largest software development organization, the Information Systems Software Development Center at Fort Lee. Her exemplary performance of duty there resulted in her selection as the Secretary of the General Staff (a position normally held by a Major) for the 19th Theater Army Area Command in Korea.

Sergeant Major Cashaw culminated her career as the Sergeant Major of the U.S. Army Information Systems Software Center. Her expert knowledge of all Army regulations and policies made her invaluable to the entire command. Soldiers benefitted from her mentoring and went on to win CECOM 2nd Quarter, 3rd Quarter, and 4th Quarter boards and CECOM soldier of the year in 1998.

I am honoring Sergeant Major Cashaw on the Senate floor today as a way of thanking her for her faithful and honorable service to the Army and to the citizens of the United States.●

IN RECOGNITION OF MARY ANAYA

● Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Ms. Mary Anaya of Roswell, New Mexico, who recently retired from the City Council after 18 years of service. As a long time resident, city councilor and community leader, Ms. Anaya has worked to better the Roswell community while holding true to her convictions with courage and grace. Though her tenacity alone is commendable, there is much more that deserves recognition.

Ms. Anaya, who represented Ward 5, is an example of a true representative, always putting her constituents' needs first. During the time she served on the council, the people of Ward 5 could depend on her thoughtful and considerate insight, knowing that their interests were being diligently represented.

Roswell's Ward 5 is comprised of many of the city's low-income residents. Ms. Anaya was a champion of issues her constituents faced on a daily basis. She was an advocate of quality of life issues, such as health care, housing and community development. She worked tirelessly to improve primary

health care, and as a result of her hard work, a primary health care facility, La Casa de Buena Salud, was built in Roswell. Ms. Anaya was instrumental to the project's success. Furthermore, she spearheaded projects to rehabilitate housing for the elderly and low-income residents in Ward 5. Everyone deserves decent housing, and many of the citizens of Ward 5 benefitted from Ms. Anaya's work for this right. The creation of recreational areas was an issue that she dedicated much of her time to, making places for the community's children to play. She also worked to improve the city's infrastructure, making the streets safer for the entire Roswell community. Ms. Anaya always worked on behalf of the citizens of Roswell, and it is clear that because of her dedication, many people live a better life.

As a council member, Ms. Anaya was an advocate for Hispanic causes. When an English-only speaking rule in the school system threatened the educational opportunities of the students, Ms. Anaya rose to overturn the rule. She also fought to increase the hiring of Hispanics by the City of Roswell, and her efforts were rewarded when the City hired their first Hispanic employee. As the Roswell Daily Record states: "Many people believe that over 50 years she and her husband, Pete, have helped advance Hispanic causes in Roswell more than anyone else in the city and have done it in a positive, productive way. We agree."●

Mary Anaya deserves special recognition for her steadfast work on behalf of the citizens of Roswell. She performed her civic duties with pride and joy, always working with a smile. On the council, she was an asset to Roswell, and as a citizen, she is an asset to us all. Her work will be appreciated for generations to come.●

NATIONAL TRIO DAY

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to bring my colleagues' attention to the celebration of National TRIO Day. National TRIO Day was designated by concurrent resolution on February 24, 1986, by the 99th Congress and is celebrated on the last Saturday of February each year as a day of recognition for the Federal TRIO Program.

The Federal TRIO Program—consisting of the Talent Search, Upward Bound, Upward Bound Math/Science, Veterans Upward Bound, Student Support Services, Ronald E. McNair Post-baccalaureate Achievement Program, and Educational Achievement Centers—was established over 30 years ago to assist low-income students overcome class, social, and cultural barriers to higher education.

Currently, 2,000 colleges, universities, and community agencies sponsor TRIO Programs, and over 780,000 low-income students between the ages of 11 and 27 benefit from the services of the TRIO Programs. Most come from families in