

test of time. The generation that wants to change the Oath & Law has not stood the test of time. To all the scouts across America that sent me & my troop cards, letters, posters, your thoughts and prayers, thank you from the bottom of my heart. To you here tonight, I bid you *vaya con Dios mi amigos*, God Bless you and God Bless the work you do. Thank you.

GLASTONBURY YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Glastonbury Youth and Family Services on its thirtieth anniversary. For a generation, this agency has provided a much needed service to the families of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

The children of Glastonbury are the future leaders of our state and nation, and it is critical to our continued success that they obtain the social and educational skills necessary to compete and succeed in the twenty-first century. The many programs offered by Glastonbury Youth and Family Services helps ensure that the town's children are exposed to the very best role models both inside and outside of the home. Because of the hard work and dedication of the parents, children, and workers in this program, the future of Glastonbury is very bright indeed.

Glastonbury Youth and Family Services has already helped open doors for countless young people, and I am confident that the children of the community will continue to benefit from its services far into the future.

Mr. President, I ask that you and all of my colleagues join me in congratulating Glastonbury Youth and Family Services on this very special anniversary. •

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NORWEGIAN CLUB OF DETROIT

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the Norwegian Club of Detroit, which will celebrate its 75th Anniversary in Orchard Lake, Michigan, on October 14, 2000. Only Ireland has had a larger percentage of its population immigrate to the United States than has Norway. As Norwegians arrived in Michigan, the Norwegian Club of Detroit was there to help them adjust to their new homeland, while at the same time continue to celebrate the familiar traditions of home.

The Norwegian Club of Detroit was organized in 1925. Originally consisting of only engineers, it quickly expanded to include Norwegians from all walks of life, providing an important cultural, social and professional network for Michigan's Norwegian community.

An example of the Club's importance to the Norwegian community can clearly be seen during World War II, when members managed to mobilize and ultimately provide support to Norwegian military forces who escaped the Nazi invasion. Members also organized training in Canada to assist in the war effort of the Allies.

The Norwegian Club of Detroit remains an important factor in celebrating and promoting Norwegian and Scandinavian cultural, political and economic ties to the State of Michigan. One of the first groups to participate in the Ethnic Festivals in Detroit, the Club also has helped support performances by the Scandinavian Symphony, a visit by the Hjemkomst Viking ship reproduction, as well as various Norwegian performers and artists.

Mr. President, 2000 is an extremely important year in the Norwegian-American community. It is the 100th Anniversary of the founding of Oslo, Norway's capital city, as well as the 100th Anniversary of the Viking discovery of North America. This year also marks 175 years of Norwegian immigration to the United States. Amidst all of this, and on behalf of the entire United States Senate, I wish the Norwegian Club of Detroit a Happy 75th Anniversary, and continued success in the future. •

HONORING SHIRLEY RAGSDALE

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to publicly commend Shirley Ragsdale, the editor for the Sioux Falls, South Dakota Argus Leader newspaper, on her receiving the national Casey Journalism Center Awards 2000 Casey Medals for her outstanding coverage of the plight of South Dakota's children in the Juvenile Corrections facilities.

The Casey Medals for Meritorious Journalism honor distinguished coverage of disadvantaged children and family, and the institutions and agencies charged with serving them. The Casey Journalism Center serves as an independent national resource center for professional journalists and it is operated by the University of Maryland and funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Shirley Ragsdale is a talented journalist, an advocate of children's rights, and a dedicated citizen of South Dakota. This honorable award is a reflection of her extraordinary talent, creativity, and ability to convey depth and originality supported by thorough research and consistent documentation. Her unrelenting and well-reasoned editorials pressed for changes in the unacceptable practices, as indicated by substantiated reports of abuse, occurring within the South Dakota juvenile correction system.

Shirley Ragsdale truly deserves this prestigious award. It is an honor for me to share her impressive achievements with my colleagues and to commend her on her journalistic success. •

OLYMPIC SWIMMER JENNY THOMPSON

• Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate one of our nation's finest Olympians, Jenny Thompson. This week, Jenny set herself apart from the

rest of the world. With 10 Olympic medals, 8 of which are gold, Jenny has become the most decorated Olympic female swimmer of all time. As an American, I am very proud of our U.S. Olympic athletes, but I am especially proud of Jenny Thompson, from my home state of New Hampshire.

Jenny first appeared on swimming's national stage in the mid-1980's when she began swimming for the Seacoast Swimming Association in Dover, New Hampshire for coach Mike Parratto. At the age of 15, Jenny just missed making the 1988 U.S. Olympic Swim Team, but her success as a young athlete drew the attention of college swimming programs from around the country. Jenny began attending Stanford University in 1991, and in 1992, she became the first woman in 61 years to set a world record in the 100 meter freestyle event. She followed up on her new world record by leading Stanford to a 27-0 dual-meet record, four PAC-10 titles and four consecutive NCAA Championships. Through her leadership and her firm sense of teamwork, Jenny Thompson was elevated to team captain and served as a mentor for Stanford's more recent arrivals to the natatorium.

In addition to Jenny's team accomplishments, she managed to swim her way to 19 NCAA titles, the most in women's collegiate swimming history. Having also captured 23 U.S. national titles, Jenny is the most successful active swimmer in the United States.

When Jenny arrived in Sydney, Australia, she did so with five gold medals and one silver medal. She has now added to her Olympic success by again leading the U.S. women's relay team to gold in the 4 x 100 meter freestyle relay, setting another new world record, and the 4 x 100 meter medley relay. Additionally, Jenny continued to show her competitive edge as an individual by medaling in the 100 meter freestyle, winning the bronze.

Jenny Thompson's performance at the 2000 Sydney Olympics has made her the most decorated female Olympian in the United States and the most successful female Olympic swimmer in history. Aside from her achievements at the Olympics and Stanford University, Jenny has won numerous World Championships and accumulated countless awards and honors as an athlete. She has always displayed team spirit and professionalism in and around the pool, showing that character is one of her finest assets. Her contribution to the sport of swimming is unmatched and has left a lasting impression in the minds and hearts of all who have watched her represent the United States throughout the years. Jenny Thompson has inspired a generation of young swimmers to dream and achieve their goals, to think positively and to work hard.

Jenny Thompson will enter Columbia University Medical School next fall, where I know she will be successful. Her drive and desire will surely allow her to achieve her goals as she makes

her way into a different stage of her life. I am confident that Jenny will continue to be a role model for all, and I hope that she knows we are proud of her. New Hampshire is proud of her, our nation is proud of her, and we wish her nothing but the best in her future endeavors.●

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA'S HOUSE OF HEROES PROGRAM

● Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, there is a great outpouring of human generosity taking place in our great country that I must speak about here today. I was honored to be with my friends and colleagues, including the late Senator Coverdell, Representatives MAC COLLINS and SANFORD BISHOP, Columbus Mayor Bobby Peters, Col. Frank Helmick, along with Wayne Anthony of Hands On Columbus and many, many other volunteers, as we embarked on the historic event of initiating the House of Heroes program. This program should serve as a model to communities all across the country to provide needed assistance and support for aging veterans who bravely served their country and their families.

It is often said that "Poor is the nation who has no heroes. Poorer still is the nation which has them but forgets them." The House of Heroes project makes sure we don't forget this adage by having volunteers take up shovels, paint brushes and brooms to show not only our veterans, but also their families, that they are not forgotten. This past May at the home of Betty Cook of Columbus, in my state of Georgia, the House of Heroes was inaugurated by federal, military, and local officials to help serve as a reminder to younger generations of Americans how our nation's older men and woman veterans have proudly served and sacrificed for their country to help preserve our freedom. The inauguration ceremony reminded us all that honor, valor, and sacrifice come not only from service members, but from their spouses and family as well. While Mrs. Cook's husband served his country as a medic in World War II, she fought the war at home. She supported their family on her own, while encouraging her husband to press on in battle overseas. Hundreds of thousands of G.I.'s fought for their families, sustained by the love they were getting from home. Victory was never won alone.

The House of Heroes program relies on people who volunteer their services to repair and improve the home of a veteran and/or their spouse as an act of appreciation from the Congress of the United States and people of this nation. I am especially proud of those who contributed their time, effort and energy to help bring this project to fruition. It was especially uplifting to have witnessed the hard work that was put into the project. I would like to express my gratitude to each and every volunteer who made this worthy event the great success that it was.

I strongly support H. Con. Res. 395 that expresses the sense of the Congress that the House of Heroes project in Columbus, Georgia, should serve as a model for public support for the Nation's veterans and strongly agree with everything this resolution represents. I especially thank Representative MAC COLLINS for introducing this worthy legislation.

Today, Columbus, Georgia, remains home to thousands of service members and their families stationed at Ft. Benning and Columbus has always been a critical area for our nation's defenses, both past and present. The initiation of the House of Heroes program proves that from beginning to end, this remarkable city is home to some remarkable people. This event is only the beginning for the House of Heroes program as communities across the nation will begin to undertake their own House of Heroes programs modeled after the great program that the fine people of Columbus started.●

A TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM JAMES BUSHAW

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Captain William James Bushaw, who is retiring from the United States Navy after nearly 30 years of service. Captain Bushaw leaves behind a legacy of versatility and consistency, as he has consistently been successful in whatever area he has been asked to perform.

Upon graduating from the University of Michigan, Captain Bushaw attended Navy Officer Candidate School in Newport, Rhode Island. He was commissioned as an ensign May 14, 1971, receiving the award of Distinguished Naval Graduate.

While on active duty, Captain Bushaw served as the Gunnery Officer aboard the U.S.S. *Joseph Strauss*. From January of 1972 until August of that same year he participated in several combat operations in Vietnam, including Operation Freedom Train, Operation Linebacker and Operation Notification Line. During these operations, U.S.S. *Joseph Strauss* fired over 15,000 rounds of ammunition, earning the Navy Unit Citation. Captain Bushaw himself earned the Navy Achievement Medal with Combat V and the Combat Action Award.

Following active duty Captain Bushaw transferred to the selected reserve. As a drilling reservist, he served as Commanding Officer of three Navy reserve units and Executive Officer of two other units. For his efforts, he received a Navy Commendation Medal.

Captain Bushaw currently serves as the Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer to the Governor of the State of Michigan, representing the United States Navy in all issues of emergency preparedness. He recently received the State Legion of Merit award from the Adjutant General of the Michigan National Guard.

I applaud Captain Bushaw on nearly thirty years of extraordinary service to

our Nation. I know that the United States Navy will greatly miss his leadership, as will the many men he has commanded. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I thank Captain William James Bushaw for his service, and wish him the best of luck in retirement.●

IN TRIBUTE TO FRANCIS BROWN

● Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a great Mainer and one of the most outstanding individuals I have had the good fortune to know, Francis Brown of Calais, ME.

There are many rewarding aspects to public service, not the least of which is the opportunity to meet people like Francis Brown. It has been my privilege to call Francis a friend for more than two decades now, and I know the people of Downeast Maine share my high regard and deepest respect for this devoted family man who has given so much of himself to the community and state he loves.

Francis is a leading citizen of Calais. He exemplifies the kind of values and ideals we frequently associate with those small towns throughout the country where neighbors still help neighbors, and where service to others is the standard by which a man or woman is measured. Indeed, for Francis, the concept of service is one indelibly woven through the fabric of his life.

As a student at the University of Maine, my alma mater, Francis spent four years in the ROTC program, and went on to serve in World War Two as a Radar Officer and in Korea as a member of the military police. Having more than fulfilled his duty to his country, Francis nevertheless later volunteered as an Army reservist with the Maine Army National Guard from 1946 until 1967, when he retired with the rank of Major.

When he was not serving his country in the armed forces, Francis was working on behalf of his fellow Mainers not only in his law practice but as a long-time and well-respected city solicitor. As is typical of his nature, however, Francis was not content to allow his efforts in the practice of law alone—significant as they were—define his commitment to the community.

Giving generously of his time and talents, Francis has touched many lives and has made an indelible and positive mark on his beloved Washington County and the State of Maine. He was a member of the Advisory Committee to the Maine Supreme Judicial Court on Criminal Rules of procedure for thirteen years. A long-time active and integral member of the Calais Rotary Club, he earned distinction as a Paul Harris Fellow in 1976.

Emblematic of his commitment to and interest in education, Francis brought his tremendous wealth of knowledge and experience to his service on the University of Maine Board of Trustees for more than a decade. And