

versus schools in another county, or how schools in this State compare to those in another State, so parents and taxpayers can hold a school accountable.

We need a school report card that is reasonably standardized across the country. Thirty-seven States have created school report cards, but the content varies widely and most parents have never ever seen one. I think we ought to be about the business of asking for report cards on the progress of our schools. I understand the report card language has been included as part of the underlying Manager's amendment, and I think that provision will represent some progress.

The second amendment I offer with my colleague, Senator ENZI from Wyoming, who will be here later today, is an amendment that talks about establishing technology academies in the public school system. I am not talking about setting up separate buildings. I am talking about providing some assistance to allow public schools that want to offer an in-depth curriculum in technology to do so. Those young students who are adept at technology and want to pursue technology-related careers can, through a technology academy curriculum, come out of that school system with a much stronger background and be able to fill some of the jobs that go wanting in this country.

Last year we had a debate about increasing the number of H-1B visas to meet our country's need for technology workers. Why do we need people coming into this country from other countries to perform that work? Because our schools are not producing the right kind of trained individuals in sufficient quantity to eliminate the need for the H-1B visas. So I supported those new visas. But it seems to me a smart thing for us to do is to strengthen the depth and breadth of the technology curriculum in those schools that want to do that. That allows those students who want to go into a technology job to be prepared for the future.

Technology, obviously, is very important. The increase in information technology and telecommunications, the breathtaking advances in those fields, are quite remarkable. I come from a State that is a rural State. In the past, we have always been far from markets and therefore disadvantaged. But with information technology, with one click of a mouse, North Dakota is as close to the Hudson River as Manhattan. Distance is dead.

If distance is dead, opportunity is born, especially if you come from a rural State. And if that is the case, then let us develop technology academies through the incentive I would provide in this amendment with my colleague, Senator ENZI, to allow public schools to strengthen their curriculum in technology. Those students who want to move in that direction and fill those jobs that are now going unfilled ought to have that oppor-

tunity by coming out of our school system much better prepared to do so.

Those are two amendments I will be offering. My understanding is the first will be accepted as part of the underlying Manager's amendment, and the second will be adopted by a voice vote. I appreciate that. I think both of them will improve this bill.

Let me also say my colleague, Senator ENZI, will, I believe, come to the floor to speak about the technology academy amendment at some later point in the debate.

Finally, let me say this. Thomas Jefferson, in a famous quote, said about education:

Those who believe that a country can be both ignorant and free believe in that which never was and never can be.

Education is critical to the success of this country and its future. Education is just critical. It is the root of virtually everything else, the seedbed for progress in every other area. If we talk about defense, talk about social progress—everything we talk about has its roots in education. The issue of education is not complex. Education works when you have three elements: A teacher who understands how to teach, a student who wants to learn, and a parent involved in that student's education. When all those are present, education works, and works very well.

When it works well and where it works well, which is in many school districts across our country, I am enormously proud of what we are doing. I have sat in schoolrooms with dirt floors in the country of Haiti, for example, where a very small percentage of the children are getting educated in a very primitive way. I have sat in schoolrooms across the world in other countries, and wondered why these children will not have the opportunity they should have.

But I have also visited many classrooms in our country, and I would say from those experiences that I am enormously proud of what we have done. I am proud this country is the country that says every young child, regardless of origin, regardless of parentage, regardless of how much money they might have, is going to have an opportunity to be everything he or she can be. That is the way our school system works. That is not true in some other countries. Some countries pare the children down very quickly and send them down different routes and different paths, saying to some, you are not eligible to be on the path going towards college, you are going to go somewhere else. That is not the way we do things in our country. In our country, every young child sees that flame of opportunity that beckons: You can do it.

I spoke at a college commencement ceremony this weekend with hundreds and hundreds of graduates. I looked out at those graduates who came from every corner, every conceivable background. Every single one who was announced was accompanied by a hoot, a

howl, a hurrah, and a yeah from the audience because those families understood this is a big day and big achievement. So, too, is education success for our country. That is why I am pleased we are going to finish this bill and very pleased the two amendments I have offered will be included.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 3 minutes to speak in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if the Senator will yield, we are in morning business until 2:30, so if he needs a few minutes after 2:30?

Mr. ALLARD. No, I just need 2 minutes now. I thought I might be encroaching on time set aside for the Democrats.

Mr. REID. You have, on your own, 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado is recognized.

THE COLORADO AVALANCHE BRING HOME THE CUP

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate the Colorado Avalanche for bringing the Stanley Cup back to Colorado. With a 3-1 victory in game 7 of the Stanley Cup Finals on Saturday night over the defending world champion New Jersey Devils, the Colorado Avalanche are champions once again. The Avalanche won their first cup in 1996 after arriving in Denver from Quebec.

The tough game seven victory capped an incredible season for the Avalanche. They won the President's Trophy which is awarded to the team with the most points at the end of the regular season. Captain Joe Sakic lead the way by having an MVP type season with 118 points and 54 goals. He scored another 13 goals in the playoffs to lead everyone in that category. With 52 wins in the regular season and securing home ice throughout the playoffs, the Avalanche started their long march towards the cup.

After a first-round sweep of the Vancouver Canucks, the Avs faced the Los Angeles Kings which proved to be their toughest task aside from the finals. It took a 5-1 victory in game 7 of the Western Conference semi-finals to get to the Conference finals against the St. Louis Blues. With the scare of losing to Los Angeles behind them, the Avalanche came together in the Conference Finals and rolled over the St. Louis Blues in five games. The next hurdle would prove to be their toughest. The Colorado Avalanche had to face the defending champion New Jersey Devils to whom they had lost twice in the regular season.

Head Coach Bob Hartley had his Avalanche hitting on all cylinders in the first game of the Stanley Cup Finals and defeated the Devils 5-0. That would

prove to be the only easy win in the entire series. The defending champion Devils defended their title well and the series was back and fourth the rest of the way until the game 7 win two weeks later. With Conn Smythe trophy winner Patrick Roy leading the way the Avs have brought the Stanley Cup back to the Rocky Mountains.

Roy, who won the Conn Smythe trophy, which is awarded to the most valuable player in the playoffs, is no stranger to awards. Roy won his first playoff MVP award 15 years ago, for the Montreal Canadiens. He became the first three-time winner of the award, and holds not only the all-time regular-season wins record, but his 212 playoff wins are tops as well. The great play of Roy and Sakic should not overshadow the play of the rest of the team, players like Alex Tanguay who scored the game winning goal on Saturday and Chris Drury who had the game winner of game 6 in New Jersey. Milan Hejduk had a great year and had 23 points in the playoffs, second only to Sakic. Rob Blake and Adam Foote did a tremendous job during the Avs quest for the cup as well. Up and down the roster for the Avalanche from Stephan Yelle to Eric Messier contributions were evident.

The team really came together when superstar Peter Forsberg had emergency surgery to remove a ruptured spleen after the game 7 victory over the Los Angeles Kings. Forsberg, who is considered by many to be the best all around player in the National Hockey League, had 14 points in 11 games before being sidelined for the Conference Finals and the Stanley Cup Finals. With Forsberg out, the team really stuck together and put forth quite an effort. The effort displayed on the ice was most evident by one player who waited 22 years to win a Stanley Cup.

Ray Bourque came to Colorado last year after playing his entire 20 year career in Boston for the Bruins in hopes of winning his first Stanley Cup. The 40 year old is one of the best defenseman to ever lace up the skates and he has a spot waiting for him in the Hall of Fame. The only thing eluding him during his illustrious career was Lord Stanley's Cup. Saturday night, I along with the rest of the country saw what pure joy feels like when number 77 hoisted the Cup above his head. After 1,826 games Ray Bourque can finally call himself a World Champion.

I congratulate Ray Bourque and the entire World Champion Colorado Avalanche organization on a sensational year.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I recognize the members of the World Champion Colorado Avalanche of the National Hockey League and their outstanding Stanley Cup Finals victory this past weekend.

The Colorado Avalanche has proven the value of dedication, preparation and execution as they played through the regular hockey season, becoming the 2000-01 Presidents' Trophy winner,

which is awarded annually to the NHL club that compiles the league's best regular season record, into the playoffs and in the Stanley Cup finals. As defenseman Ray Bourque declared in the playoffs this was Mission 16W, 16 wins to win the championship.

Most folks know how great of a team the Avalanche proved to be in winning its second cup in six seasons. In addition, the Colorado Avalanche players and the entire organization overcame injuries to key players and pulled together to win the championship. Their younger players, the next generation of all-stars for the Avalanche, also deserve additional praise for their contributions when they had to step up and take leadership roles. Great teams are measured by sustained success and the Colorado Avalanche has proven they are one of the premier teams in the NHL. For the second time since coming to Colorado in 1995, the Colorado Avalanche has won Lord Stanley's Cup. A total team effort was exemplified by the Colorado Avalanche this season.

Mr. President, I would also like to recognize several members of the Colorado Avalanche organization for their outstanding achievements during this past season. Specifically, Owner E. Stanley Kroenke, President and General Manager Pierre Lacroix and Head Coach Bob Hartley for their proven ability to assemble the necessary players and develop powerful lines that consistently provide victories for this franchise; Captain Joe Sakic, one of the best team leaders in the game today and a top scoring threat in the NHL; Goalie Patrick Roy, the anchor of the defense and the first player to win the Conn Smythe Trophy three times, which is awarded to the most valuable player of the playoffs; and defenseman Ray Bourque, whose 22 season quest for the cup is finally over.

These people are the most recognizable names in the Avalanche's organization and are major contributors to the team's success. But, the total team effort is what made the Avalanche victorious. The entire team worked together, went after and achieved a common goal. Each team member deserves to be recognized: Peter Forsberg, Dan Hinote, Steve Reinprecht, Stephane Yelle, Chris Dingman, Chris Drury, Eric Messier, Ville Nieminen, Alex Tanguay, Milan Hejduk, Scott Parker, Shjon Podein, Dave Reid, Rob Blake, Greg de Vries, Adam Foote, Jon Klemm, Bryan Muir, Nolan Pratt, Martin Skoula, David Aebischer, Jacques Cloutier, and Bryan Trottier.

The Avalanche's defense also proved they are in an elite class. When push came to shove, the defense only allowed 11 goals in the seven NHL final games against the New Jersey Devils, a team that is consistently one of the strongest teams in the league. Defense wins championships, and the Avalanche's defense proved this to be true.

It is a special honor for me to make this Senate floor statement to honor

the Colorado Avalanche. Today I invite my Senate colleagues to join me in congratulating the Colorado Avalanche in bringing Lord Stanley's Cup back to the Centennial State.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Presiding Officer attended the game.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

BETTER EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume consideration of S. 1, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows.

A bill (S. 1) to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Pending:

Jeffords amendment No. 358, in the nature of a substitute.

Kennedy (for Dodd) amendment No. 382 (to amendment No. 358), to remove the 21st century community learning center program from the list of programs covered by performance agreements.

Biden amendment No. 386 (to amendment No. 358), to establish school-based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and local school systems, by providing school resource officers who operate in and around elementary and secondary schools.

Leahy (for Hatch) amendment No. 424 (to amendment No. 358), to provide for the establishment of additional Boys and Girls Clubs of America.

Helms amendment No. 574 (to amendment No. 358), to prohibit the use of Federal funds by any State or local educational agency or school that discriminates against the Boy Scouts of America in providing equal access to school premises or facilities.

Helms amendment No. 648 (to amendment No. 574), in the nature of a substitute.

Dorgan amendment No. 640 (to amendment No. 358), expressing the sense of the Senate that there should be established a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the rapidly increasing energy prices across the country and to determine what is causing the increases.

Hutchinson modified amendment No. 555 (to amendment No. 358), to express the sense of the Senate regarding the Department of Education program to promote access of Armed Forces recruiters to student directory information.

Bond modified amendment No. 476 (to amendment No. 358), to strengthen early childhood parent education programs.

Feinstein modified amendment No. 369 (to amendment No. 358), to specify the purposes for which funds provided under subpart 1 of part A of title I may be used.

Reed amendment No. 431 (to amendment No. 358), to provide for greater parental involvement.

Dodd/Biden further modified amendment No. 459 (to amendment No. 358), to provide for the comparability of educational services available to elementary and secondary students within States.

Clinton modified amendment No. 516 (to amendment No. 358), to provide for the conduct of a study concerning the health and