

an industry giant with 25,000 employees from around the world.

These economic accomplishments are remarkable, but they are far outmatched by Miller's work in public service and social activism. J. Irwin Miller was a visionary whose impact reached far beyond Cummins, affecting the entire State of Indiana and indeed many nations, through his innovative leadership, personal convictions and legendary philanthropy.

During the long fight for greater civil rights, Miller led by example, first by eliminating segregation at Cummins and later by helping organize the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.'s, civil rights march. J. Irwin Miller was a man who stood by his beliefs no matter what the cost. To protest apartheid in South Africa, Miller closed the Cummins plant located there and helped write legislation that led to economic sanctions against the country. Such dedication to one's beliefs and commitment to do what is right is especially commendable today, in light of recent corporate scandals and failings.

J. Irwin Miller was a man of international importance and influence, but he never forgot his roots in Indiana. His love for his hometown is evident throughout Columbus, where today visitors can find examples of the finest architecture in the world. Because of his efforts, Columbus became known as the "Athens of the Prairie," with schools and public buildings designed by such world-renowned figures as I. M. Pei and Eliel Saarinen.

With the passing of J. Irwin Miller, I hope that these buildings become more than architectural landmarks, but symbols of the true public spirit demonstrated by Miller in every aspect of his life. J. Irwin Miller was a true leader in business and in life, and he will be greatly missed.

It is my honor to enter the name of Joseph Irwin Miller into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.●

#### NORTH AMERICAN EXPLORATION

● Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute and to extend my congratulations to a great Utah company, North American Exploration, which recently celebrated its 40th anniversary of service to the mining industry. For the last 25 of these years, North American has been headquartered in the City of Kaysville in my home State of Utah.

Over the last four decades, North American has provided mineral exploration and mine development services on countless projects throughout Utah and the Mountain West, producing jobs for hundreds of Utahns in the process. North American is typical of so many small businesses that are truly the silent engines behind our economy.

As a former businessman myself and as a member of the Senate Small Business Committee, I am well aware of the challenges involved in building and

managing a successful enterprise. North American has been very fortunate to be aided in this endeavor by the leadership of Jay Gatten, who has been their chief executive since 1979.

So let me conclude by again offering my congratulations to Jay and Tora Gatten, Brian Vinton, and the rest of the North American team for the successes they have enjoyed and by offering them every best wish for continued prosperity.●

#### TRIBUTE TO THOMAS A. GRAU

● Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I rise today to commend Thomas A. Grau, CPCU, who will be installed as the 100th president of the Nation's largest insurance association—the Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America, IIABA—this October in Orlando. He was elected to IIABA's Executive Committee in September 1999, and was inaugurated as president-elect during the association's convention in Las Vegas last fall. Tom is an executive with the Cogswell Agency in Great Falls, MT.

Tom has been active on the local, state, regional and national levels of the insurance industry throughout his career. In 1991, he began his 6-year tenure as the Independent Insurance Agents of Montana representative to the IIABA National Board of Directors. In 1997, he was appointed chairman of IIABA's Finance Committee. Tom also served on IIABA's Audit and Direction, and Resource Coordination Committees.

He also was active in the regional Far West Agents Conference, serving as its chairman in 1986. The conference is an annual meeting of industry and independent agent leaders from eight Western States.

On the state level, Tom was president of the Independent Insurance Agents of Montana, IIAM, in 1988, 1989 as well as chairman of its Technical Affairs Committee for 5 years and a member of the Board of Directors of IIAM's for-profit subsidiary—Public Risk Insurance Management, PRIM. On the local level, he twice served as president of the Independent Insurance Agents of Great Falls.

Tom has been an ardent proponent of insurance industry education throughout his career, serving as instructor for numerous professional accreditation classes on the local and State levels, and earning the Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter, CPCU, designation in 1982.

Tom also is deeply involved in his community. He is an active member of Holy Spirit Catholic Church and serves on the finance committee of Holy Spirit Catholic School. He is actively engaged in the local chapter of Optimist International, in which he is a past president and has held several offices, as well as the Muscular Dystrophy Association and the Boy Scouts of America.

I am proud of Tom's many accomplishments, and I know he will serve

his fellow independent agents and brokers with visionary leadership to further their many worthy causes. I wish him and his wife, Cheryl, great success as president and first lady of the Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America.●

#### HONORING THE TOWN OF SCOTLAND

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I honor and publicly recognize the 125th anniversary of the founding of the town of Scotland, SD. The town of Scotland has a proud past and promising future.

Like many towns in South Dakota, Scotland got its start with help from the railroad. Scotland was originally founded in 1870 on a site near Dawson Creek. However, in 1879, with the approach of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad, it became necessary for Scotland to be relocated to the upland prairie. The town still stands on this second site.

General Charles T. Campbell and John Stafford are credited with the founding of Scotland. General Campbell was of Scottish ancestry and that's how the name came about. He was a distinguished soldier in both the Mexican and Civil Wars. In 1867, he was assigned to Dakota Territory as an inspector for Indian agencies. It was at this time, while traveling for his duties as inspector, that General Campbell discovered the ideal location on Dawson Creek to build a trading post and inn on the Firesteel Stage Coach line that ran between Firesteel, near present-day Mitchell, and Yankton. General Campbell's original buildings established the nucleus from which the town of Scotland soon evolved.

John Stafford arrived with his family from Canada in 1872. Mr. Stafford is important to the development of Scotland because he donated eighty acres of land for the new town site. In the next decade, more than 100 families moved to the area, and most of them were of English, especially Scottish, descent. The relocation of the town in 1879 escalated the growth of Scotland. The year 1873 heralded the arrival of a large population of German-Russian immigrants. The years from 1885-1891 was the golden age of development for Scotland. During that time Scotland boasted the largest flax market in the United States and the world's largest tow mill. Scotland is also proud to be the hometown of United States astronaut Charles Gemar. Currently, about 1,000 people reside in Scotland. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

#### HONORING THE CITY OF AVON

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I honor and publicly recognize the 125th anniversary of the founding of the city of Avon, SD. The city of Avon looks back on a proud history and looks forward to a promising future.

Taking its name from a post office run out of the nearby home of Mr. and Mrs. George Phoenix, the city of Avon grew out of the 1879 expansion of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad. Prosperous agriculture in the western part of Bon Homme County led farmers and ranchers to seek expanded markets for their goods. Railroad officials, in turn, recognized the value of building a branch line from Napa to Platte to serve this need, and some 500 workers began the arduous task of laying the new line through the area. The start of work was closely followed by the opening of a saloon by Joe Sterba that would find its home in Avon's first permanent commercial building by 1900. Other businesses quickly joined the saloon, and Avon was soon a thriving community serving the agricultural region that surrounded it.

For most of its 125 years, the city of Avon has been served by the weekly newspaper, the Avon Clarion, which began publication in the winter of 1901. In an article that year, the paper boasted that Avon had, "without exception, the brightest and most encouraging future of any town along this line." In the 125 years since its founding, Avon has proven its ability to thrive and serve farmers and ranchers in the region. Currently, more than 550 people live in the city of Avon. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

#### HONORING THE TOWN OF BURKE

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I honor and publicly recognize the 100th anniversary of the founding of the town of Burke, SD. The town of Burke has enjoyed a proud past and looks forward to a bright future.

Founded in 1904, the town of Burke took its name from Charles Burke of Pierre, who served in the South Dakota legislature, U.S. Congress, and later as U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Burke was platted as a government townsite and surveyed by Sam Chilton. On August 4, homesteaders gathered in the center of the townsite and raced on foot, on horseback and with wagons to lay their claims to plots in the town. Though the town was born with the sound of the pistol that day, Burke did not experience the boom that many of the other towns in the area did. Burke's growth was slow and purposeful. Early settlers faced and overcame the hardships of South Dakota winters, tedious trips to the nearest railroad town for supplies, the devastation of tornadoes, and even terrorization from gamblers and thugs that had made their way into town. The citizens of Burke cleaned up the rough element and earned a reputation as one of the most peaceable and law-abiding towns in the county.

Since 1917, Burke has served as the county seat of Gregory County. The town lies about 30 miles west of the Missouri River in a region of fertile

farmland and gently rolling hills. Currently, more than 650 people live in Burke. The town celebrated its centennial birthday with festivities during the first week of August. Among the many events during the 5-day celebration were an alumni golf tournament, a centennial farm dance, a parade, an alumni banquet, a centennial coin auction, and a ballroom dance. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

#### HONORING THE TOWN OF TYNDALL

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I honor and publicly recognize the 125th anniversary of the founding of the town of Tyndall, SD. The town of Tyndall is a spirited and self-reliant county seat with a proud past and promising future.

In 1879, the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway chose to enter Bon Homme County. Dan Currier build the first home and store along the railroad route in Tyndall, so-named for the English physicist John Tyndall who first explained what makes the sky blue. In 1884, Dan Currier opened the Grand Central Hotel, referred to as the greatest hotel this side of Chicago at the time. Mr. Currier remained active in the town's growth and became the first mayor in 1887. The first settlers in Tyndall were predominately German, Czech, and Irish. Their meeting halls were some of the first building in the town of Tyndall and many are preserved today.

A major attraction opened in Tyndall in 1989: the Soukup and Thomas Balloon Museum. The museum exhibits one of the best displays of ballooning history, including the first balloon basket to fly over the Soviet Union. The museum also houses a rare collection from the Hindenburg Airship as well as examples of balloon mail, lithographs, jewelry, trophies, and other collectibles. Tyndall hosted the 6th World Gas Balloon Championship and the 1st World Roziere Balloon Championship in 1990. The second annual International Balloon Rally was held in 1991 in Tyndall.

Though the railroad which gave birth to the town of Tyndall is no longer operational, the town continues to thrive, relying on friendly local business and aggressive agriculture. Currently 1,200 people reside in this progressive community. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

#### HONORING THE TOWN OF LAKE ANDES

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I honor and publicly recognize the 100th anniversary of the founding of the town of Lake Andes, SD. Lake Andes has experienced a proud century and looks forward to a promising future.

Founded in 1904, the town of Lake Andes sits on the southwest shore of its namesake. Measuring twelve miles in length and a mile and a half wide, Andes Lake is one of the most popular destinations for hunters and fishers in the State and sits at the center of one of the richest and most fertile sections of South Dakota.

Though it was platted in 1901, the town was not officially established until three years later, when town lots were sold on May 18, 1904. In 1911, the town welcomed the construction of a Carnegie Library, which still stands and has since been designated a historical structure for the State of South Dakota. Lake Andes became the county seat of Charles Mix County in 1916, prompting growth and prosperity that would lead to more than 80 years of stability in the town.

Currently, more than 800 people reside in the town of Lake Andes. In early June, Lake Andes held centennial festivities that coincided with the town's Fish Days celebration, an annual tradition that began in 1915, continued through 1969, and was reestablished in 1988. A parade, carnival, quilt show, and firemen's water fight were among the many celebratory events that weekend. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

#### HONORING THE TOWN OF HERRICK

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I honor and publicly recognize the 100th anniversary of the founding of the town of Herrick, SD. The town of Herrick has a strong sense of its past and anticipates a bright future.

Though it was originally named Willette, the town adopted the name of prestigious homestead lawyer Samuel Herrick soon after its 1904 founding. From 1906 to 1907, Herrick experienced a period of growth as it served as a stop along the railroad. Many of the original buildings in the town still stand, including the Town Hall built in 1913, which has been restored and is in use, and the old saloon, which has since become a family restaurant and bar. Two other structures find themselves on the National Register of Historic Places: the Herrick School House and Herrick Elevator.

Herrick's 105 proud residents and friends of the community celebrated the centennial at the end of July with festivities including an all-school reunion, the annual Squeal Meal celebration, and a hayride featuring buildings and homes that were built around the time of the founding. It is with great honor that I advise my colleagues of the achievements made by this great community.●

#### HONORING JEFFREY LEE NELSON

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I congratulate Jeff Nelson of Madison, SD,