

Europe, policies have resulted in separating Romani children from their parents so they could be raised by non-Roma families.

The last decade has been no kinder to the Roma. During the Balkan wars of the 1990s, the Roma were severely victimized. And the abuse of the Roma continues now during peacetime.

The FRY has officially registered the Roma as a minority group, and has mandated that more Romani language programs appear on state television. These are important steps and are to be commended.

Much progress toward equitable and lawful treatment of the Roma, however, is yet to be made by the FRY, where the Roma are reportedly subject to frequent police brutality.

They often live in illegal settlements on the outskirts of towns, without electricity, running water, or sanitation.

International nongovernmental organizations willing to assist the Roma in constructing more permanent housing have been forced to cancel their projects, because the FRY and local authorities denied them the necessary land.

Roma in the FRY are also the targets of humiliating social discrimination. They are frequently denied access to privately owned restaurants and sports facilities. Roma do not receive adequate education, health care, or equitable access to public goods and services. In many FRY communities they are treated as a public nuisance.

Very little effort is made by state prosecutors to pursue cases of discrimination against Roma in the courts, partially due to widespread apathy for the Roma and partially because of weak legislation protecting the rights of minorities.

The Roma experience is one of suffering. Their's is a life of waiting, and one of hope lost as the tide of history threatens to sweep them aside.

As with its cooperation with the Hague Tribunal, the FRY's respect for the rights of the Roma must be closely monitored and verified. The President's certification to the Committee on Appropriations concerning funds appropriated for the FY should address both issues.

Continuing progress by the FRY in ensuring the safety and dignity of all its citizens, including the Roma, is the intent of our law and essential to the future stability of the former Yugoslavia.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CAB CALLOWAY SCHOOL OF THE ARTS

• Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, we often talk about how best to encourage the talents of our young citizens. In my home town of Wilmington, DE, there is a school that fulfills that mission literally, and with great success—the Cab

Calloway School of the Arts, which will celebrate its 10th anniversary at a ceremony on Friday, November 22, 2002.

Cab Calloway students have performed in prestigious venues from New York City to Washington, DC. Our colleague, Senator CLINTON, has been in their audience, as have Secretary of State Powell and members of the National Governors Association. They have earned recognition in the National Shakespeare Competition, the Delaware Theatre Company's Young Playwright's Festival, and various vocal and band competitions.

In the visual arts, Cab Calloway students have won repeatedly in Delaware's Youth in Art Month Flag Competition, and their work has been included in the Delaware Foundation for the Visual Arts Calendar. When artists were invited to decorate downtown Wilmington with dinosaurs this past spring, a Cab Calloway student designed and made sculpture was in the display. Visual arts students have also worked with the March of Dimes to create educational materials, and they have been honored with Regional Scholastic Art Awards.

That would be impressive as the whole story, but it is just one chapter. Cab Calloway students have excelled academically, earning as many honors for their work in the classroom as for their talents on the stage or in the studio. The school has been recognized for its innovative programs, and it proudly boasts the best attendance record among all secondary schools in the district.

For a decade, Cab Calloway has given many of our State's most talented young citizens a chance to excel as student-artists. It is a true success story in public education, and we in Delaware are very proud to congratulate the administration, faculty, students and their families, as we all join to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Cab Calloway School of the Arts.●

TRIBUTE TO RANDY ATCHER

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today among my fellow colleagues to honor and pay tribute to one of Kentucky's finest individuals. Last Wednesday, at the age of 83, Randy Atcher passed away in his bed at the Audubon Hospital in Louisville, KY. He had been suffering from lung cancer for many years. He will be missed and mourned by all.

Randy Atcher was born in Tip Top, KY in 1918 and from very early on, people could see that he was headed for big things. Randy grew up in a family of entertainers and musicians. His father played the fiddle, his mother the piano, his brother Bob the mandolin, his brother Raymond the bass and finally his brother Francis played the guitar. At age 13, Randy and his brother Bob were playing their catchy country tunes for WLAP radio in Louisville. Before Randy was even out of high school, he and Bob had a successful morning

show on WHAS radio which aired from 8 to 8:15 Monday through Friday. He always finished the show with just enough time to beat the bell for his first class.

After graduating from high school, Randy and Bob hit the road running, showcasing their musical talents all across the Commonwealth. However, this seemingly endless road adventure came to an abrupt halt when, in 1941, the Japanese maliciously and without warning bombed Pearl Harbor. Shortly thereafter, Randy joined the Army Air Corps, serving in such places as Australia, the Philippines and Okinawa. While in the South Pacific, Randy purchased a guitar and played his tunes for his fellow soldiers, bringing a little happiness and laughter into a very dark and frightening place and time.

After the war ended, Randy picked up right where he left off in 1941. He traveled around the country and worked for radio stations in places like Chicago. In 1946, Randy returned to Louisville and remained there for the rest of his days.

Randy Atcher's big break came in 1950 when his old friends at WHAS came to him with an idea for a daily TV show for Kentucky's children. The show, T-Bar-V, was an instant success and was on the air from March 28, 1950 until June 26, 1970. Many Kentucky children grew up watching this show and learning from the lessons it taught. In many ways, Randy Atcher became an integral part of many Kentucky families. He taught the children to save their money and to respect their elders. His warmth and sincerity were felt by all that tuned in. Throughout its 20 years on television, T-Bar-V celebrated 153,000 children's birthdays. When the show ended, many children felt as if they had lost their best friend.

Even after the show ended however, Randy couldn't keep the performer in him quiet. He sang his songs and entertained children at schools and the elderly at nursing homes. He was on the board of the Muscular Dystrophy Association and the Dream Factory, a group that grants the wishes of gravely ill children. He also recorded books on tape for the blind.

I ask that my fellow colleagues join me in honoring Randy Atcher. He devoted his entire life to bringing happiness to the lives of others. He represented a code of morality that seems almost lost today. I believe we all can learn from his example of caring for and serving others.●

TRIBUTE TO THE HON. JOHN S. MARTINEZ

• Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today with great sadness to pay tribute to the late State Representative John S. Martinez, Deputy Majority Leader of the Connecticut General Assembly, who lost his life on October 10 in a tragic automobile accident. Mr. Martinez served New Haven's 95th Assembly District where he served on the