

projects and activities. In all, NetDay continues to save schools and taxpayers millions of dollars in educational technology startup costs, while training and equipping teachers with the knowledge needed to be a successful and integral part of the technical educational experience.

According to NetDay organizers, this year's relationship between private business, the labor community, and neighborhood schools is stronger than ever. Business sponsors and corporate volunteers will be instrumental in making NetDay a successful reality. The small, and large, companies continue to supply the project the needed computer and wiring equipment, and have also encouraged their employees to work with their children's or neighborhood schools. In addition, the labor community will continue to go into schools across America, where they are committed to work with private partners in ensuring that their local schools have the educational infrastructure needed for a well trained work force for the 21st century. The most valuable asset of NetDay continues to be the commitment of thousands of volunteers who will work in their community schools.

As the communities throughout America celebrate their NetDay accomplishments and prepare for future activities for this year and beyond, it is my honor to once again, recognize the NetDay cofounders, Michael Kaufman and John Gage, and organizers, Ann Murphy and Teresa Wann, and the dozens of corporate sponsors and business partners, and the thousands of students, teachers, parents, and school administrators for their achievement. The success and commitment they have shown to America and my State of California should be applauded.

My colleague and cochair on the U.S. Senate information technology caucus, Senator JOHN WARNER, Senator CONRAD BURNS of Montana, Senator CHARLES ROBB of Virginia, Senator PATTY MURRAY from Washington, and my California colleague Senator BARBARA BOXER join me in supporting the advancement of educational technology by sponsoring this resolution. Together, we urge our Senate colleagues to affirm congressional support for preparing U.S. classrooms with the needed technological infrastructure for the 21st century.

I invite my Senate colleagues to join this public-private partnership effort and I congratulate all the volunteers who participated in NetDay 1997 and encourage them to keep up the commendable and exemplary work.●

ASSOCIATION OF CHINESE-AMERICANS, INC.

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a remarkable organization in my home State of Michigan, the Association of Chinese Americans, Inc. The ACA, which promotes the presence of and provides

services to Chinese Americans in the Greater Detroit area, is celebrating its 25th anniversary on April 26, 1997.

In 1972, Michigan residents of Chinese descent formed the Association of Chinese Americans with the motto "Embracing the hopes and dreams of Chinese in the United States." The ACA became the first chapter of the Organization of Chinese Americans, a national group which helps Chinese-Americans preserve and promote their cultural heritage in the United States.

Many people in metropolitan Detroit have benefited from the ACA's activities, which includes physical and mental health services and legal counseling for people in need. The ACA also sponsors social and educational activities for Chinese-American youth, such as dance troupes, camping trips, and college scholarships.

The ACA plays an important role in preserving and promoting elements of Chinese culture in the United States, helping to keep Chinese art, language, and traditions alive within the Chinese-American community. One of America's great strengths is its diversity, and the ACA helps to remind us all of the valuable additions Chinese-Americans have made to American culture.

The ACA has encouraged Chinese-Americans to participate in the electoral process, and has helped give Chinese-Americans a strong voice in our political system. Members of the ACA frequently share their opinions, insights, and knowledge of issues which affect the Chinese-American community with elected officials at all levels of government.

The Association of Chinese-Americans has been effective in furthering the hopes and dreams of Chinese-Americans. I am proud to have such a vibrant and important organization in Michigan, and I invite my colleagues to join me in offering congratulations to the men and women of the ACA on the occasion of its 25th anniversary.●

[At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.]

HONORING THE LIFE OF LYMAN SPITZER, JR

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding scientist and visionary, Mr. Lyman Spitzer Jr., who recently died in Princeton, NJ at the age of 82. Mr. Spitzer was one of those rare individuals who not only made history, he actually changed history.

Spitzer was a theoretician of astrophysics and plasma physics who inspired the Hubble Space telescope and a myriad of orbiting observatories. His scientific contributions began decades ago, when he played a leading role in the development of sonar during World War II.

After World War II, Spitzer's attention turned to what would become his lifelong dream and his lifelong work,

the Hubble telescope. The most complex undertaking in unmanned space study, the telescope can peer into the deepest reaches of space. And it was only Lyman Spitzer's vision, advocacy and tenacity which made this dream a reality. He shepherded the project from, as the New York Times noted, "a glimpse in his own eye in 1947," to its liftoff in 1990.

Mr. President, Mr. Spitzer's interests included all aspects of astronautics. He was the catalyst of the Copernicus Orbiting Astronomical Observatory, an ultraviolet predecessor of Hubble that NASA launched in 1972. He was also a pioneer of the effort to use nuclear fusion as a clean and limitless source of energy. And Spitzer was the founding director of the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, where he worked until the day he died.

Lyman Spitzer enhanced our vision of the universe, increased our knowledge of the stars and expanded our own horizons. He is an outstanding example of the difference a single individual can make. Others may continue his work in Princeton, but no one will ever be able to replace him.●

CENTRAL MARYLAND GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD RECIPIENTS

● Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, each year an elite group of young women rise above the ranks of their peers and confront the challenge of attaining the Girl Scouts of the United States of America's highest rank in scouting, the Girl Scout Gold Award.

It is with great pleasure that I recognize and applaud young women from the State of Maryland who are this year's recipients of this most prestigious and time honored award.

These outstanding young women are to be commended on their extraordinary commitment and dedication to their families, their friends, their communities, and to the Girl Scouts of the United States of America.

The qualities of character, perseverance, and leadership which enabled them to reach this goal will also help them to meet the challenges of the future. They are our inspiration for today and our promise for tomorrow.

I am honored to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the recipients of this award from the State of Maryland. They are the best and the brightest and serve as an example of character and moral strength for us all to imitate and follow.

Finally, I wish to salute the families, scout leaders, and the Girl Scouts of Central Maryland who have provided these young women with continued support and encouragement.

It is with great pride that I submit a list of this year's Girl Scout Gold Award recipients from the State of Maryland, and I ask that the list be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

GIRL SCOUTS OF CENTRAL MARYLAND

Claire Adams, Laurie Lee Albright, Lisa Birkenheuer, Lyndsay Braswell, Jennifer

Breighner, Joanna Buckley, Clair Cozad, Melissa Daniels, Sarah Vezzetti, Emily Wilson, Melissa Wittnebel, Marla Conley, Allison Mays, Penelope McLaughlin, Sheri Scoville, Kathryn Fryer, Sarah Gibbons.

Jessica Hamman, Diana Maddox, Sarah Magliano, Jillian McFarland, Michelle Middleton, Erin Owen, Elizabeth Ruifrok, Amanda Sadeghin, Christina Santoni, Jonette G. Shaffer, Stephanie G. Zonak, Jamila Howard, Janelle Milam, Elizabeth Disharoon, Anne Fowler, Keri Jamison, Courtney McDevitt.

Brigid Tewey, Emily Wright, Katherine Barrow, Diana Constantinides, Mary Hood, Shannon Lawson, Abigail Link, Christina Miller, Chris Mullinix, Trisha Sater, Julie Day, Kathleen Hall, Kristin Heisey, Jennifer Lewis, Julie Petr, Lisa Philipose. •

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE IN MICHIGAN

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I would like to make my colleagues aware of an important anniversary in the history of health care in Michigan. Precisely 100 years ago today, osteopathic physicians became licensed to practice medicine in Michigan.

Michigan was the fourth State to legalize the practice of osteopathy and, according to the Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, today has the largest number of osteopathic practitioners in the Nation. For the past 100 years, osteopathic physicians have served the people of Michigan by developing therapeutic and diagnostic methods of treating disease to accompany traditional medical procedures.

The philosophy of osteopathy was first articulated by Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, a physician from the State of Missouri. Dr. Still's teachings guide today's osteopathic physicians as they integrate standard medical practices with the body's natural systems for regulating and healing itself, especially the largest of these, the musculoskeletal system.

People from every corner of Michigan have benefited from the care of osteopathic physicians, who can be found in disciplines ranging from family practice to surgery. We are truly grateful for the commitment to quality care made by these doctors—the members of the Michigan Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the Michigan Osteopathic Hospital Association, the Michigan Women's Osteopathic Auxiliary, the Michigan Osteopathic Medical Assistance Association, and the Michigan Osteopathic Guild Association.

I know my colleagues join me in offering best wishes and congratulations to the osteopathic physicians of Michigan, who have served the community with dedication and compassion for the past 100 years. •

THE GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN PREVENTION ACT

• Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, today I rise in support of S. 228, the Govern-

ment Shutdown Prevention Act. I commend Senator McCain for his leadership in drafting this important legislation.

We all lose when the Government shuts down. In Montana, as well as across the Nation, Federal workers were furloughed and national parks were closed; businesses and families were negatively affected when the Government shut down in December 1995 and January 1996. Consequently, millions of dollars were lost.

President Clinton put Congress between a rock and a hard place in that he knew that we did not want to risk another Government shutdown. We were forced to pass a budget that added \$6 billion back into Clinton's pet programs. The President was more interested in playing politics than he was in balancing the budget.

Montanans are tired of political games. We can not let the administration replay its efforts to force Congress to spend billions of dollars just to avoid the threat of a shutdown because of gridlock. It is the responsibility of the Government to work for the people—not against them.

Senator McCain's bill provides a safeguard against Government shutdowns. It establishes an automatic continuing resolution to provide the lowest spending levels for Federal agencies and programs in the event that the annual appropriations bills are not enacted by the start of the fiscal year. This provides an incentive to pass appropriations bills in a timely manner.

This bill also addresses the concerns of those on Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security as it specifically states that entitlements will be paid regardless of what appropriations are passed.

I feel that the Government Shutdown Prevention Act protects Montanans. No longer will Montana's elderly and disabled have to fear not being able to pay medical bills because of a Government shutdown. Welfare recipients will not have to worry about going hungry because of the President's political gameplaying. Finally, Montana communities like West Yellowstone, Gardiner, and Columbia Falls—which serve as gateways to Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks—will not suffer because gridlock has forced the closure of national monuments and parks. The Government Shutdown Prevention Act ensures that the Government is working for the benefit of Montana. This is why I am proud to be a cosponsor of this bill. •

HEALTH VOLUNTEERS OVERSEAS—UGANDA WAR VICTIMS PROJECT

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, we hear people complain about how foreign aid is a waste of money, and there are certainly examples of it. The United States poured countless millions of dollars into the pockets of President Mobutu, and one need only observe the chaos and suffering in Zaire today to

understand what a terrible mistake that was. Many of us said so at the time, but we were ignored. During that same period, the United States propped up General Noriega in Panama, until he was no longer useful to us.

But you do not hear very much about the good uses of foreign aid, and how it makes a difference between life and death, or hope and misery, for millions of people around the world. In fact, there are far more examples of those good uses, than of the scandals that attract the attention of the media.

One example is the War Victims Fund project in Uganda. This project began in 1989, and it is now coming to an end. I think Members of Congress and the public should know about it, because it is a remarkable example of what the U.S. Government, a private voluntary organization, the good will and hard work of American volunteers, and the support of the Government of Uganda, have done for the benefit of thousands of wounded and severely disabled people in that country.

Uganda, a once productive country that boasted the finest medical school in sub-Saharan Africa, was virtually destroyed by the disastrous Idi Amin and Obote regimes. The medical school was destroyed, its faculty members killed or run out of the country. Years of civil war left thousands of casualties, including many victims of landmines.

In 1989, the year the Leahy War Victims Fund was established, USAID began a project in Uganda. It was implemented by Health Volunteers Overseas, a Washington, DC-based organization that sends volunteer doctors, nurses, and other medical professionals to train people in poor countries.

Health Volunteers Overseas did an extraordinary job in Uganda during the 7-year life of this project. There were tremendous achievements, and one terrible tragedy when Dr. Rodney Belcher, the Virginia orthopedic surgeon without whom the project would not have accomplished nearly so much, was gunned down in a robbery. His loss was felt throughout Uganda, because so many people knew of his selflessness, and that he had literally given his life for them and future generations in that country. His legacy is the scores of Ugandan health professionals he trained who are carrying on his work today.

Mr. President, HVO's final report on the Uganda project should be read by all. Its staff and volunteers deserve our sincere thanks, and our continued support. USAID, and President Museveni and his Health Ministry, also deserve credit. I ask that excerpts of the report be printed in the RECORD.

The excerpts of the report follow:

EXCERPTS OF FINAL REPORT—UGANDA ORTHOPAEDICS AND PHYSICAL THERAPY FOR THE DISABLED PROJECT

INTRODUCTION

In August of 1989, Health Volunteers Overseas (HVO) entered into a three year grant agreement with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Mission in