

forget the small town doctors who are doing their part to help our fellow citizens stay healthy and fight medical problems.

That is why I take this opportunity to express admiration and appreciation for an outstanding West Virginia physician. Dr. Daniel B. Doyle has recently received the 1997 National Rural Health Association's Practitioner of the Year Award.

For 20 years, Dr. Doyle has served the health care needs of southern, rural West Virginia. Since 1977, he has directed the New River Family Health Center in Scarbro, WV. As its director, Dr. Doyle developed all the clinical systems, recruited staff, and helped guide the center's institutional policy, budget, and strategic planning. As a result of his tremendous efforts, the center now serves a county of over 50,000 people.

Today Dr. Doyle is a full-time family physician for the New River Family Health Center. Along with serving as the Director of Medical Education for the New River Health Association, he is also the director of the Fayette, Raleigh, and Nicholas rural health initiative consortium. As a small part of his endeavors with the New River Health Association, Dr. Doyle also works with the Hidden Valley Health Care Center, a 60-bed nursing home.

One of Dr. Doyle's colleagues, Jacquelynn A. Copenhaver, coordinator of the Rivers and Bridges Rural Health Education Partnerships Consortium, said, "Doyle is involved in his community through his willingness to serve his patients whenever the need arises. He does not hesitate to make home visits, and by making those home visits, he meets the needs of the families of his patients as well as the needs of the patients themselves."

I am extremely proud that one of this country's finest doctors is dedicated to serving the people of West Virginia. Knowing that the health of West Virginians is in such capable hands, I have added confidence that the future health of our State and Nation will get better and better.●

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS OF PATRICIA FERRONE

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I was given the opportunity recently to read a speech prepared by my Executive Assistant, Patricia Ferrone, on the occasion of her graduation from the University of Maryland University College. I think this speech embodies many of the ideals we often talk about here on the floor of the United States Senate, and I commend all of our colleagues to take a moment and read her very thoughtful and insightful perspectives on education today. I ask it be printed in the RECORD.

The speech follows:

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS, UNIVERSITY OF
MARYLAND CLASS OF 1997

My name is Patricia Ferrone, and two years ago I enrolled in the Open Learning

program at the University of Maryland University College. Today, I am thrilled to be a member of the University of Maryland's class of 1997.

Twenty years ago, I adhered to a strict interpretation of Mark Twain's adage that you should never let schooling interfere with your education. After all, how in the world was I to get on with my life if all I did was go to school? How could I find a good job, make a living, and gain experience if all I did was sit in a classroom?

What I didn't realize then was that education is not designed to limit our experience, but to broaden our perspective. I didn't realize that education is a rite of passage from darkness to light, from ignorance to analysis, from having a narrow vision to acquiring a sweeping view of the immense, rich, and colorful world around us, and from living in one moment in space and time to understanding ourselves and our place in history and in the universe.

Twenty years ago, I didn't realize that education is much more than day to day experiences in a limited world. But today, I know that education is the difference between being and becoming; it is discovering that the world I live in is not the only world that exists. Today I know that education is timeless, and I've learned that education is a rite of passage to a true understanding of society, the world, and ultimately of ourselves.

The education we've been lucky enough to receive here at the University of Maryland, has not been about sitting in a classroom and learning to parrot mathematical functions or names and dates, or other people's ideas. It is more fundamental. Here, we have been taught how to think for ourselves and how to look into ourselves and our history and learn the reference points of civilization so that we fully comprehend and appreciate the times in which we live.

Therefore, it is important for all of us to understand that the education we have acquired here is not some kind of job training program. Because if we think it is, if we treat it like it is, then we will have failed, for we will have trapped ourselves in our time, never understanding that civilization is a continuing journey, and that there is a precedence for our failures and our success, and we must learn what they are.

Our society and our personal lives will always contain areas of uncertainty and confusion; we will always be confronted by more questions than answers. Education alone will never be a panacea for curing society's ills or for defeating our own personal challenges. But I am convinced that obtaining an education is a moral imperative for improving the quality of our own individual lives and, ultimately, improving the quality of life around us. Today I am certain that education is the key to the treasures of the universe, and it is also the key that unlocks the riches that lie inside each of us.

Over the past several years, we have all worked hard to earn our degrees. During the process, we were confronted by the anxieties of new possibilities, but our commitment to our goal inspired us to meet the challenge. We all refused to believe that we had limitations. So our graduation today is a personal rite of passage that we should all be proud of and should celebrate. But, my hope for all of us is that the passion that drove our commitment does not end here.

I can stand before you now and say with certainty that Mark Twain and I were wrong. It is through schooling that we learn the broader view of where we have been, and therefore understand where we are, so that we can logically think about where we want to go. I know the education I have received here has been my compass. It has set me on course and given me direction.

I am eternally grateful to all my instructors and to the University of Maryland University College for making this experience one of the richest and most profound learning experiences of my life. Now I understand that education is the catalyst that turns knowledge and experience into wisdom—and gaining wisdom is more than a rite of passage, it is a lifetime process.●

COMMENTS BY SENATOR SNOWE AT WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE STATUE REDEDICATION

● Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I would like to share with my colleagues a speech I gave today at the rededication ceremony for the Suffrage Statue. I ask that my speech be printed in the RECORD.

The speech follows:

Thank you, Lynn, for that kind introduction. It is a pleasure and honor to be here on a day that recognizes the importance of the role of women in our nation. Speaker Gingrich, you honor us with your presence and the women of America appreciate your efforts and support in returning this statue to its rightful place. And I would also like to commend Karen Staser and Joan Meecham, co-chairs of the Women's Suffrage Statute Campaign—what a wonderful day this must be to see your hard work come to fruition in such a splendid fashion.

And make no mistake: this effort has meant a great deal of hard work, and the colleagues I join today deserve special recognition for their tireless crusade to ensure that this statue is part of these hallowed halls. The outstanding attendance at this ceremony here in the Rotunda speaks to the symbolic importance of this re-dedication.

As you know, for years this statue was relegated to the crypt beneath our feet. In fact, a fitting title for the story of the women's suffrage statue could be "Tales from the Crypt". While Lady Liberty has stood proudly atop the dome of the United States Capitol, the ladies who fought to make that liberty real for women have languished in its basement.

In 1995 when a number of us sought the relocation of the statue to its originally intended spot—the Rotunda—we thought that it was a little thing to ask. We never could have imagined that this request, which on its merits seemed so straightforward, would become so problematic. The bottom line is, the debate should not have been about the weight of the statue, but the weight of an argument . . . and the worth of a just cause. When Susan B. Anthony said, "What is this little thing we are asking for? It seems so little, yet it is everything" she was talking about a woman's right to vote—but she could have been speaking about the moving of her own statue.

The difficult and circuitous journey these ladies have had from Crypt to Rotunda is in many ways emblematic of women's struggles for justice and equality throughout our history. For too long, women in this country had to endure the myth of what—or where—a "woman's place" should be. According to the out-of-date stereotype, a woman's place used to be only in the parlor, the kitchen, and, I suppose, the crypt. Since then, a lot has changed. Today, a woman's place is in the House, the Senate, and yes, in the Rotunda.

But it was not always this way. It took 73 long years beginning at the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848—spanning two centuries, eighteen Presidencies, and three wars—for women to get the right to vote. That's what it took before women won the right to shape

their destinies through full participation in this republic.

Well, it's hard to believe that it has taken them 76 more years—and fourteen more Presidencies—to earn a place of dignity for these three women who fought valiantly for that right . . . three women who changed America—Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Lucretia Mott.

But the day has finally arrived and I am extremely pleased to help celebrate their long-overdue "change of address", one that is fitting for the accomplishments they bestowed on a grateful nation. There is no question about the symbolic importance of their new home. The Rotunda is the epicenter, if you will, of our American democracy. The Rotunda is "the symbolic and physical heart of the United States Capitol", according to the Architect of the Capitol.

What that means is simply this: what adorns the Rotunda matters. And having this statue here will matter to the throngs of Americans who come to Washington to be inspired by its symbolism. It will matter to the young girls who tour the Capitol and ask of the significance of these heroines. And it matters that visitors from the furthest flung reaches of the globe leave with no doubt about the importance we place on the participation of women in the greatest democracy that this world has ever seen.

The Rotunda's gilded halls will now not only reverberate with the images of our forefathers, but with our foremothers as well. Granted, the statues and monuments that have inhabited the Rotunda are of great men whose words and actions bequeathed a nation and people who today stand alone at the summit of civilization.

But we also know that women have played their roles in reaching the summit, as did these three women—Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton—in dedicating their lives to getting women into voting booths and out of the shadows of civic life. How could we do no less than to fight to bring their memory out of the shadows of the Crypt? After all, if we are to celebrate all that women have accomplished in America, we must celebrate those who gave life to our dreams. If we are to appreciate all that we have, we must appreciate those who fought for our opportunity to have it. And if we are to exercise our rights with strength and wisdom, we must understand that they came to us not by entitlement but by struggle.

As we bring the likenesses of these women into the light of day, so too do we take a step toward bringing history into the light of truth. Because for too long, women were the forgotten lines in the narrative of humankind. As these great ladies finally receive the recognition they have earned, let their spirit inspire us to honor and study other heroic women in history who also deserve recognition—like Sojourner Truth, who spoke so eloquently for African-American women. Indeed, it is my sincere hope that Sojourner Truth will soon join these ladies in the Rotunda where a woman of her courage and stature belongs.

Truth and her remarkable story also highlights the importance of the effort that has begun to create a National Women's History Museum. When you consider that we have memorialized Archie Bunker's chair and Norm's bar stool in a museum in the Nation's Capital—and I think that's fine—it's not unreasonable to think that there should be a place in Washington to memorialize all that women have contributed to America.

That's why I spearheaded a letter last month to President Clinton, signed by 20 of

my Senate colleagues, urging him to establish a Task Force responsible for developing such a museum. This museum will ensure that women's accomplishments are never again relegated to the cellar of the annals of history.

So let us celebrate today and honor these three great American women. They had courage. They had tenacity. They had strength. And they've certainly had patience.

It's been 76 years since our country began to fulfill Susan B. Anthony's vision of "Men, their rights and nothing more; women, their rights and nothing less". It was the first dramatic step toward the realization that a country founded on the vestment of power in the people would not survive if over half those people were silenced. Let the story these women have to tell be silenced no longer. Let everyone who passes through this grandest of buildings forever hear their voices, and be inspired by lives led in pursuit of justice.

MEMORIAL TO KRISTY DANIELLE VAUGHN

• Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, Kristy Danielle Vaughn, daughter of Gary and Kelli Vaughn, of Joes, Co, was a promising young student about to report for duty this month at the United States Military Academy at West Point. She had been nominated for an appointment there by former U.S. Senator Hank Brown and myself when I served in the U.S. House of Representatives.

She was a leader in her high school government, 4-H Club, sports, and school organizations, and received numerous awards in all areas. With all these responsibilities, she also gave much of her time to the duties of her family's farm. This bright young woman was suddenly killed in an auto accident recently as she was on her way to the All State Basketball finals in Greeley, CO.

Kristy very actively contributed her time and talents to her school and her community. She will be greatly missed in Joes, and her opportunities and contributions at West Point will never be realized. •

TRIBUTE TO THE COMMUNITY OF MATTAWA, WA

• Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, last weekend, I had the opportunity to spend time along the banks of the Columbia River in the town of Mattawa, WA. I held a field hearing there to explore various proposals to preserve a stretch of the Columbia River's pristine beauty, and to ensure that one of our State's great natural assets remains protected.

The community of Mattawa opened its doors to me, to my staff, and to all of those who testified at and attended the public hearing, which attracted nearly 1,000 people. I want to thank the people of the community who so generously welcomed us, and worked so diligently to ensure that our hearing was a success. Without their attention to de-

tail and enthusiasm, such civil discourse in so comfortable a setting would not have been possible. We could not have asked for finer hosts.

Our public hearing was held at the Saddle Mountain Intermediate School, in Mattawa. I would especially like to thank Dr. Bill Miller, superintendent of the Wahluke School District for all of his efforts on our behalf. Also, I would like to thank all of those in law enforcement, the school staff, and the volunteers who made our hearing such a success:

Mattawa Mayor Judy Eссор; Ms. Luz Juarez-Stump, Saddle Mountain Intermediate School principal; Ms. Karen Hilliker, Saddle Mountain Intermediate School secretary; Mr. Mike Holland, Middle School principal; Mary Jane Holland, Wahluke School District staff; Mr. Steven Buckingham, teacher and advisor for the class of 1998; Ms. Lark Moore, Ms. Polly Weeks and Ms. Marlene Bird, staff for the Wahluke School District; Students from the Wahluke High School class of 1998, who provided us with wonderful refreshments; Andrea Eckenbuerg, chairwoman of the parent volunteers; Mr. Scott Egan, technical director for the school; Mr. Tim Schrag, maintenance supervisor; Chief of Policy Randy Blackburn and Chief Criminal Deputy Bryan Pratt who coordinated security for us.

These individuals made our visit comfortable and enjoyable, and I hope some day soon to be able to return to this beautiful, friendly part of our State.

Thank you all. •

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN MATHER

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to recognize Dr. John Mather, a senior astrophysicist from Hyattsville, MD, who works at the nearby Goddard Space Flight Center [GSFC] in Greenbelt, MD. Dr. Mather has risen to the top of his field and was recently elected to the National Academy of Sciences for his distinguished and continued groundbreaking achievements in the area of original research.

As a senior Astrophysicist at Goddard, Dr. Mather serves as a Study Scientist for the Next Generation Space Telescope, which will be a successor to the Hubble Space Telescope. He also serves as chair of the Anomaly Review Board for the HST NICMOS Instrumental as PI for the ARCADE/DIMES mission studies, as PI for a Long Term Astrophysics grant for the study of the anisotropy of the cosmic IR background, as well as other projects that will advance science well into the next century.

Since joining NASA in 1974, Dr. Mather has received a number of commendations and awards for his cutting edge work in the demanding field of astrophysics. Among his accomplishments are the Group Achievement