

funding for these tested and proven programs will open the doors of higher education to more academically motivated young people, specifically those who have the most financial need.

Lastly, Mr. President, given world events and the ever increasing demands we place on our military, I am pleased that this budget calls for an increase in military pay. We need to do more to alleviate the quality of life concerns of our men and women in uniform. However, I am concerned that some of the military increases in this budget are not going to the things that the military needs most, as evidenced by the current crisis in Kosovo.

This budget, like all budgets passed by Congress, is an expression of political intent and a starting point for bargaining. Much work remains to be done to pass the 13 appropriations bills that actually fund the government. In areas where I disagree with the budget resolution, I plan to work hard with appropriators to adjust spending levels and turn this budget into reality.●

2D LT. GEORGE W.P. WALKER

● Mr. REED. Mr. President, it is my pleasure to inform my colleagues that the U.S. Military Academy Class of 1958 is naming the debate room at Lincoln Hall, West Point, NY, in honor of their classmate, 2d Lt. George W.P. Walker.

George Walker was an outstanding soldier, scholar and leader. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy No. 1 in his class. George Walker received many prestigious awards for his educational and military prowess. He was admired and respected by his classmates as a man of honor and a true friend. Tragically, 2d Lt. Walker died in an airplane accident in 1959 while he was en route to Oakland, CA, for an overseas assignment.

I wish to recognize the remarkable life of 2d Lt. George W.P. Walker by printing in the RECORD the February 2, 1959, remarks of Congressman Francis Dorn who appointed 2d Lt. Walker to the U.S. Military Academy. I ask that Congressman Dorn's remarks be printed in the RECORD.

The remarks follow.

2D LT. GEORGE W.P. WALKER

Mr. DORN of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I inform my colleagues of the death of 2d Lt. George W.P. Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Walker of 1103 East 34th Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. Lieutenant Walker was in an aircraft accident in North Carolina while he was enroute to Oakland, Calif., for overseas assignment.

Lieutenant Walker was my appointee to the U.S. Military Academy and when he was graduated from that institution in June of 1958, he stood No. 1 in his class. For the entire time he attended the Military Academy, he was carried on the dean's list.

Upon graduation, he was presented with the following awards:

For having the highest rating in mechanics of fluids, a portable typewriter, presented by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

For excellence in intercollegiate debating, a wristwatch presented by the Consul General of Switzerland.

As the No. 1 man in military topography, a wristwatch presented by the Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War.

The Francis Vinton Greene Memorial, caliber .45 pistol, presented in the name of Mrs. Green, for standing No. 1 in general order of merit for 4 years; a set of books presented by the American Bar Association for having the highest rating in law; a silver tray—called the Eisenhower Award—presented by the American Bar Association for having the highest rating in law; a silver tray—called the Eisenhower Award—presented by Mr. Charles P. McCormick of Baltimore, Md., for excellence in military psychology and leadership.

In addition to maintaining his very high military and academic standing while at the Academy, Cadet Walker was active in extra-curricular activities, and during his last year held the rank of lieutenant in the Corps of Cadets.

The Nation has lost a potential outstanding military leader and the loss is indeed a great one. I was proud to have been his sponsor, and I join in grieving with his parents.●

BETHESDA MINISTRY'S 40TH ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of the outstanding service that Bethesda Ministry has provided to the Colorado Springs community as well as to missions work around the world. It is with great pleasure that I commend them for their 40 years of remarkable achievements. They are a great inspiration.

As our Nation and the world look increasingly for moral guidance in a period of moral decay, Bethesda Ministry provides a path for others to follow. I wish to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Bethesda Ministry for their commitment to God and to the redemptive mission of Christ. Best wishes for a joyous and memorable 40th Anniversary.●

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT—SAVANNAH HARBOR DEEPENING PROJECT

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the Water Resources Development Act that was passed by the Senate on Monday, April 19, 1999. I apologize for the tardy nature of my remarks, but I have been inundated with requests from my constituents to clarify the language regarding this project. I hope the Chairman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will help clarify the intent of the Savannah Harbor Expansion Project authorization that appears in Section 101 of the 1999 Water Resources Development Act.

Mr. CHAFEE. I will try.

Mr. HOLLINGS. It is my understanding that this legislation does not exempt affected Federal, State, regional, and local entities from their independent legal duties to propose and evaluate navigation improvement projects in compliance with the requirements of applicable law; including the National Environmental Protection Act, the Water Resources Develop-

ment Act of 1986, the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as well as the laws of South Carolina and Georgia.

Mr. CHAFEE. That is correct.

Mr. HOLLINGS. I also understand that the concurrence of the federal agencies in the implementation plan and mitigation plan will not compromise or impair those legal requirements. Is that correct?

Mr. CHAFEE. That is correct.

Mr. HOLLINGS. And I further understand that authorization of the project is contingent upon all applicable legal requirements being met. Is that correct?

Mr. CHAFEE. That is correct.

Mr. HOLLINGS. I thank the Chairman for the opportunity to clarify these understandings.●

CONGRATULATIONS TO PUEBLO PACHYDERM CLUB

● Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I wish today to recognize a group from Pueblo, Colorado—the Pueblo Pachyderm Club. This is Founders Week of the National Federation of the Grand Order of Pachyderm Clubs, and I think it is fitting that we acknowledge their civic efforts and attitude.

The Pueblo Pachyderm Club, and the National Federation of Pachyderm Clubs, have a motto—"Free government requires active citizens." Their goal is to develop future leaders and better citizenship through the promotion of wide-spread involvement by good citizens in politics. They advocate better government through club programs and open meetings, by providing scholarships for political science students, by sponsoring campaign workshops, and by encouraging awareness of political affairs.

The founders who have worked tirelessly for the Pueblo Pachyderm Club for years deserve special recognition. They have made the Club a fixture in the Pueblo community. The Club's regularly scheduled luncheons have become an avenue for local and state officials to meet with and listen to the concerns and thoughts of the community.

Bringing together citizens, and hosting politicians and officials, leads to greater and better communication and fosters the beginning of new political interests and political potential. To simplify it—the more the better. The larger the percentage of our public that is involved in policy decision making, the better. With this in mind, the Pachyderm Club continues its mission. I wish them the best.●

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE LOW VISION INFORMATION CENTER FOR 20 YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

● Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Low Vision Information Center, LVIC, located in Bethesda, Maryland. This unique center provides

critical help to visually impaired individuals and their families.

Low vision is the third leading cause of disability in the United States whose causes, among others, include macular degeneration and glaucoma. Low vision is a life altering condition which prevents millions of Americans from performing ostensibly elementary tasks such as reading, walking without aid, dialing the telephone, and even recognizing the faces of family and friends. Unlike other vision complications, low vision cannot be corrected with glasses and contacts, nor are there medical or surgical solutions available. There are, however, research and rehabilitation centers which address low vision, including Maryland's own Johns Hopkins Lions Vision Research and Rehabilitation Center at the Wilmer Eye Institute, which research the condition and help formulate ways in which the challenges posed by low vision can be reduced.

The LVIC provides a related but unique service. Established 20 years ago, LVIC is dedicated to helping individuals with low vision cope with daily tasks in a home-like setting with the most up-to-date technology. LVIC has served more than 40,000 clients and their families during its 20-year history. Currently, LVIC staff and volunteers see up to 150 clients a month in their downtown Bethesda office. LVIC helps people with everything from successfully pouring a cup of coffee, to writing personal checks, to learning how to use a talking watch. Additionally, LVIC often shows vision professionals what it is like to suffer from low vision by providing them with goggles that simulate various eye afflictions. Staff and volunteers also visit senior centers and nursing homes to educate this populace about low vision.

Mr. President, it has always been my firm belief that public service is one of the most honorable callings, one that demands the very best, most dedicated efforts of those fortunate enough to serve their fellow citizens. LVIC provides a critical public service to countless individuals in our society, both by directly helping those who suffer from low vision, and by educating professionals and lay people alike on the causes, symptoms and technology available relating to low vision. I am pleased to join with all of LVIC's clients and their families, staff and volunteers in celebrating 20 years of public service that has significantly improved the quality of life for low vision individuals in our society.●

THE CLEAN GASOLINE ACT OF 1999

● Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, today I am adding my name as a cosponsor of S. 171 the Clean Gasoline Act of 1999. This bill sets a national, year-round cap on the sulfur content of gasoline sold in the United States. The bill would bring American gasoline standards in-line with the low sulfur levels required in Japan, Australia, the European Union and the State of California.

As we all know, cars are a significant source of air pollution. This bill would have an effect on pollution equal to removing 54 million vehicles from the road. The reason for such a dramatic improvement is that sulfur in gasoline coats the car's catalytic converter and spoils its ability to reduce emissions smog-forming pollutants. More than 30 percent of these pollutants are emitted by cars and trucks.

In the new breed of low emission vehicles, sulfur is particularly damaging. Engineers have created a new generation of pollution control devices for these vehicles that more effectively reduce smog-forming emissions. But, these cutting-edge technologies are poisoned by even moderate sulfur levels in the gasoline. According to industry research on this new class of clean cars, reducing gasoline sulfur concentration from the current national average of 330 parts per million to 40 ppm will reduce hydrocarbon emissions by 34 percent, carbon monoxide emissions by 43 percent, and nitrogen oxides emissions by 51 percent.

If these devices fail to work properly because they are clogged with sulfur, those emissions reductions will be lost and much of our investment in cleaner automotive technology will be wasted.

More importantly, lower sulfur levels in gasoline will reduce emissions from nearly every car on the road today—not just those with the latest pollution control devices. This is because reducing the sulfur content of gasoline instantly improves the performance of all catalytic converters in all cars. Low-sulfur fuel adds value to our existing investments in pollution control technology. There are more than 125 million passenger cars on the road today, and this bill will make almost every single one of them cleaner.

I'm sure my colleagues recall the phase-out of leaded gasoline in the late 1970s. We undertook that phase-out because we understood that catalytic converters—a new technology at the time—would not work with lead in the gasoline. Now is the time to phase-out sulfur because, by reducing sulfur levels, we can reap more rewards from existing technology and eliminate barriers to new technology.

Reducing sulfur levels in gasoline will require some changes to oil refining and processing techniques, and there is a modest cost associated with that. But, no other strategy can achieve such large reductions in air pollutants so quickly. We must capitalize on two decades of improvements in automotive technology by making similar advances in the gasoline used in those cars.●

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER DEDICATION

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I would like to share with my colleagues a very special occasion for education. I proudly want to share in the celebration as Oglebay Institute announces its

new and sophisticated 11,700-square foot Schrader Environmental Educational Center in Wheeling, West Virginia. The incredible opportunities that will be offered by this state-of-the-art facility characterize the Oglebay Institute's dedication to educating students and adults about science, nature, and the environment.

The Oglebay Institute in Wheeling, West Virginia is a non-profit organization with a particularly distinguished mission of promoting lifelong learning in a variety of creative ways and areas. The Institute lends its support to the visual and creative arts, sponsoring regional and national artists in two museums as well as a fine arts center. By hosting numerous plays and concerts every year, the Oglebay performing arts department is equally important in adding to the cultural richness of the surrounding community. To promote regional natural history interpretation and preservation, the Institute carefully maintains 4.5 miles of discovery trails and a butterfly and wildflower garden in the 1,650 acre Oglebay Park. Such resources are well utilized in programs for regional wildlife education. The opportunities available range from nature walks to bird observation, and travel programs to celebrations of Earth Week. The environmental education department, whose accomplishments we honor today, caters to a wealth of individual interests while promoting universal environmental literacy and motivation. Particularly noteworthy in such endeavors are the hands-on experiences with various aspects of nature. In the program offerings such options abound; participants choose from among astronomy, maple sugaring and interactive computer simulations.

For sixty-eight years, the Oglebay Institute has been a pioneer in this field of nature, science and environmental education, successfully coupling recreation with the promotion of environmental awareness. The new Environmental Education Center, with its exceptional design and ideal location, insures a great contribution to this vision. The Schrader Center's exhibition areas will offer interactive opportunities exploring all issues, ranging from the self-supporting nature of the Earth to our role as its caretakers. At the newly constructed cutting edge learning center, outreach technology will enable adaption of educational programs to extend education to local students and others thanks to distance learning. I have full confidence that the proximity of the Environmental Education Center to the expansive Oglebay Park, where many outdoor activities take place, will serve as further incentive to enjoy the remarkable opportunities available.

West Virginians and tourists from across the country visit Oglebay Park and learn from the Oglebay Institute. For seven decades, the Oglebay Institute has provided education, culture, and recreational activities for crowds