only four teams in AHL history to have gone from last place to first in one season. Under the able leadership of Coach Peter Laviolette and assistant Bill Armstrong, the Providence Bruins amassed a 56-20-4 record—tops during the regular season—then ran off a perfect 10-0 record at home in the playoffs. In winning the Calder Cup, this Bruins team can rightly boast that they are among the best in the history of the league

While this championship was very much the team's victory, a special acknowledgment belongs to Peter Ferraro, who, as the Providence Bruins' leading scorer in the playoffs with nine goals, won the Most Valuable Player honor for the 1999 series. The Providence Bruins' determination and great Championship victory exemplify the dedication of the entire team, and their efforts have been appreciated by the people of Rhode Island, who have flocked to their games throughout the season. All of Rhode Island takes justifiable pride in the Providence Bruins' victory, and we wish them continued success as they strive to repeat as winners of the Calder Cup next year.

TRIBUTE TO KATE M. RIGGS

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Kate M. Riggs, of Hooksett, New Hampshire, for being selected as a 1999 Presidential Scholar by U.S. Secretary of Education.

Of the over 2.5 million graduating seniors nationwide, Kate is one of only 141 seniors to receive this distinction for academics. This impressive young woman is well-deserving of the title of Presidential Scholar. I wish to commend Kate for her outstanding achievement.

As a student at Manchester High School West in New Hampshire, Kate has served as a role model for her peers through her commitment to excellence. She will graduate as a co-valedictorian with a 3.9 grade point average. Kate's positive attitude has endeared her to both teachers and students.

Kate's determination promises to guide her in the future. She will attend Harvard University in the fall and will be faced with many new challenges. Kate is sure to tackle them with the vigor that has brought her success in the past.

It is certain that Kate will continue to excel in her future endeavors. I wish to offer my most sincere congratulations and best wishes to Kate. Her achievements are truly remarkable. It is an honor to represent her in the United States Senate.

HAPPY 90TH BIRTHDAY TO KATHERINE DUNHAM

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 90th birthday of Ms. Katherine Dunham. Ms. Dunham has made major contributions in the

areas of Dance, Choreography, Musical Composition, Poetry, Anthropology, and has been a champion for the causes of Human Rights and World Peace. Over the course of her career, she has won more than 70 international awards including being selected as a Kennedy Center Honoree. For the past 31 years, Ms. Dunham has lived in East St. Louis, where she has used her talents to enrich the lives of the regions' youth. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join with me in wishing Ms. Katherine Dunham a very special 90th birthday.

CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY GRADS HEAR DR. DENTON LOTZ

• Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the commencement speaker at a leading university in my state, Campbell University at Buies Creek, N.C., was one of the most impressive and meaningful addresses that I have ever heard or read.

It was delivered by Dr. Denton Lotz, General Secretary to the Baptist World Alliance. Dr. Lotz's subject was "New Hope for Destroyed Foundations".

Campbell University is a truly remarkable institution whose president, Dr. Norman Adrian Wiggins, is one of the Nation's most respected educators.

Incidentally, in addition to his responsibilities as president, Dr. Wiggins serves as Professor of Law. I am obliged to add a personal note here: Campbell University's law school is the only law school in North Carolina not one of whose graduates has flunked the State Bar Exam for the past several years.

But I digress. My purpose today is to ask that the text of Dr. Denton's commencement address at Campbell University be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

NEW HOPE FOR DESTROYED FOUNDATIONS— CAMPBELL UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT SER-MON DELIVERED BY DR. DENTON LOTZ

"If the foundations are destroyed, what can the righteous do?" Psalm 11:3

Bob Dylan reminded his generation and ours that "the answer is blowing in the wind." But is it? Is it not rather like the prophet Hosea of old said that we have sown the wind and reaped the whirlwind? (Hosea 8:7) How many litanies this spring shall we hear of Littleton, Colorado and why and how children could lose all sense of values and go on a killing spree? How many times have we read of parental irresponsibility, the school's fault, youth are not listening, and the litany goes on?

What happened in Littleton, Colorado is symbolic of a generation whose foundations have been destroyed. But, this is not only the problem of this generation. It is the history of the 20th century, with the gas warfare of World War I and the gas chambers of World War II. As we enter the 21st century, the President's dream of a new world order has faded and bombs are falling on the Serbian dictator Milosvic, ethnic cleansing continues, children and women suffer. Man experiences the cruelest of deaths. We seem to be able to solve the Y2K computer problem, but deep within humanity there is something that is wrong. The Psalmist spoke of this something as "destroyed foundations".

Indeed when one considers our society we see a number of destroyed foundations: in the family, in the world, and in the church.

(1). The family was long considered the pillar of a just and moral society. Home was the one place you could always go. But, today 60% of new marriages will end in divorce. The result has been a generation of you people without foundations. It is said that 3 in 4 teen suicides are the result of divorce, and 4 in 5 psychiatric admissions. But not only divorce has broken up the family: the community is broken apart. All the blessings of modern society have not brought us together but have divided us. On a warm summer day in Havana, Cuba I saw this. There was no air conditioning, as a result people sat on their porches, children played together in the streets, people talked to one another. Our modern blessings have caused us to close our doors, turn on the air and sit in front of the TV . . . cut off from community, alone and isolated.

(Ž). The same is true for the church. Modern media has made religion an entertainment business. Like Kirkegaard's famous geese, we come to Church on Sunday morning and waddle home and that's the end of it. Theological controversy within and hypocrisy without have diminished the role of the Church. When great tragedies strike, no longer is the pastor the counselor, but immediately TV goes to Hollywood and our favorite guru TV actor tries to console society which, without God and without hope, has pretty much made a mess of things!

(3). And the government suffers the same fate. Government in Washington is not trusted. Righteous laws proposed by unrighteous legislators confuse the population. Indeed the strong foundations of the capitol building are now guarded by armed policemen, guard dogs, and metal detecting devices. Everything seems to be falling apart. This spring even the Washington cherry trees were not immune. Unknown and uncaught beavers were chopping down cherry trees every night, until they were finally caught. It is a symbol of our day. The strong trees of justice, of equality, of morality seem to being chopped down. Is there any hope?

Well, if it is any comfort, we are not the first generation to experience destroyed foundations. It seems to be the plight of humanity. Indeed it is the human story. It is what history is all about. Destroyed foundations, and rebuilding new foundations that will withstand the next assault. This seems to be the fate of modern man. Rousseau expressed it well in explaining the agitated street life of Paris. He called it the social whirlwind. One of his heroes says:

"I'm beginning to feel the drunkenness that this agitated, tumultuous life plunges you into. With such a multitude of objects passing before my eyes. I'm getting dizzy. Of all the things that strike me, there is none that holds my heart, yet all of them together disturb my feelings, so that I forget what I am and who I belong to." (Cox, Religion in the Secular City, p. 182)

Does that sound familiar? Isn't that our plight today? The dizziness of it all. The Psalmist knew the problem, as did men and women of old and thus the question, "If the foundations are destroyed, what can the righteous do?"

I. False answers: The first advice the Psalmist gets is simply to run away: "Flee like a bird to the mountains; for lo, the wicked bend the bow, they have fitted their arrow to the string, to shoot in the dark at the upright in heart." A modern interpretation may sound like this: "Let's escape from it all and have a great weekend and forget all our problems. The trenchcoat mafia may abound and have its sight on us, but we are going to drink and be merry and have a ball."

As you now enter the work force there are going to be many temptations put upon you. You also will be confronted with destroyed foundations and there will be many who give the advice, "Flee like a bird to the mountains." The temptations to flee today are many, but three stand out:

1. Materialism: The foundation may be destroved but I am going to make my mark in life by getting rich. This philosophy escapes the problems of society by fleeing to materialism. It accepts the creed of Milliken and 'He who has the most toys in the end his lot What a folly! What a poor foundation wins." upon which to build one's life. Materialism in the end becomes greedy and consumes the possessors so that all values are lost except one's own big ego. Materialism will not bring back lost love. Materialism will not warm the stomach of a hungry child. Materialism will not bring peace to our troubled cities. Materialism will not bring racial justice. Indeed when the foundations are destroyed the rush towards materialism is only a sign of the foundation that has destroyed us

2. Pleasure and sports: When the foundations are destroyed there is the temptation to run to pleasure and sports to halt the further decay of crumbling foundations. Indeed, Edward Gibbons in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" lists this as one of the five basic reasons why great civilizations The mad craze for pleasure; sports becoming every year more exciting, more bru-tal and more immoral." This indeed is a social commentary on our present situation. Wrestling and boxing without rules is the new big sport. Two combatants actually try to kill one another. We have become mad when our athletes are paid exorbitant salaries and our teachers, police, and servants of society become paupers. What kind of a value is that . . . and so the Psalmist warns of those who say flee like a bird to the pleasure mountain of sports . . . for in the end it means destruction!

3. Ghettoism and Quietism: This is the last resort of the religious. We will flee to the mountain and make ourselves a little retreat center to escape from the evils of the world. When religion becomes quietist it truly becomes sectarian and useless to a needy world! Indeed we too have heard the cynics ask what can one do when the foundations are destroyed and we have been tempted to fleet like a bird to the mountain! The tragedy of this type of ghetto religion is that it is so heavenly mined that it is no earthly good. It was the temptations of Jesus' disciples to flee to the mountain and build a retreat center and have warm fuzzy feelings. But, Jesus said, No! Go back down into the valley and where you see my people who are hungry feed them!, where they are naked, clothe them!, where they are thirsty, give them to drink!, where they are sick, visit them! where they are in prison go to them!' And then you will "inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world!'' (Matt25ff.)

II. What can the righteous do? And so the Psalmist disregards the advice of his friends to flee like a bird to the mountains. And our advice to you is also to beware of those who tell you to flee like a bird. What shall we do then? Not that we are the righteous ones? But, we who would follow a righteous God, what shall we do? How do we answer the question, "If the foundations are destroyed,

what can the righteous do?"

1. Take refuge in God? "The Lord is in his holy temple. . . his eyes behold the children of men . . . " From days of old until today, men and women of faith have not fled to the mountains, but they have fled to God. The Psalmist knew that: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble. Therefore we will not fear though the

earth should change, through the mountains shake in the heart of the sea . . . Why? There is a river whose streams make glad the city of God." (Psalm 46f)

What do you do when the foundations are destroyed! You go the temple! You take refuge in God! God is not dead. He lives and because He lives you can indeed face destroyed foundations but not only that, you can regain strength to rebuild the fallen foundations of your life! And thus the Psalmist very simply advises us, "Take refuge in God! Go to the temple and pray!"

Every student generation seeks a new experience of God. Every student generation feels alienated from their roots and their spiritual heritage and thus is seeking new ways. No wonder there are so many sectarian movements out there . . . all vying for the new age market. But in the end, they are not historical faith, but faith built upon an illusion. Therefore, go to the temple, go to church and pray! I remember students at Harvard were concerned about spirituality in my student days. And so every Thursday noon we gathered in the cafeteria to hear professors witness to their pilgrimage of faith. I particularly remember one professor who had just lost his little girl who accidentally hung herself. The professor warned the 'If you do not pray daily, one day you will have to learn how to pray!

Korean Christians pray every morning at 4:30. Their churches are full because during their suffering they experienced the power of prayer! When the foundations are destroyed the first thing one does is go to the temple to pray and there one finds that God is our refuge and strength!

Cease to do violence! The Psalmist teaches us that God is a judge. His burning love is shown in his fiery justice! God is a God of justice and righteousness who demands the same from his people. He will judge the earth with equity and demands justice. And therefore the Psalmist warns us, "his soul hates him that loves violence . . . " (Ps.11:5) The USA has become a very violent society. And the media thinks it has nothing to do with it. Our children, before they are 18, will have seen on television 18,000 acts of violence. Like a drip of water on a stone, drip, drip, drip, it con-

tinually wears at the fabric of our society

until we are worn down and violence becomes a way of life!

The corollary to God hating violence is his demand for justice. No theologian of the 19th century captured this understanding of God as a God of justice more than President Abraham Lincoln. In his Second Inaugural address he painfully warned a country engaged in civil war: "The Almighty has His own purposes: 'Woe unto the world because of offenses! for it must needs be that offenses come; but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh!' . . . Fondly do we hope-fervently do we pray—that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue, until all the wealth piled upon the bond-man's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash, shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago. so still it must be said 'the judgments of the

Lord, are true and righteous altogether.'''
What do you do when the foundations are destroyed! Cease to do violence! Remember that God demands justice!

3. Do righteous deeds! Finally, the Psalmist considering the alternatives before him is confronted with the final challenge. He cannot flee to the mountains, that is the easy way out. Rather he will go to the temple and take refuge in God, he will cease to do violence . . . and now finally, we hear the final command, "Do righteous deeds!" If indeed

we have prayed and sought God's counsel and refuge. If indeed we have ceased to do violence, then our lives must show it! This is the command of which the prophet Amos reminded his generation, "What does the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God.' (Mich. 6:8) Religion that does not issue in a changed behavior, changed heart, changed action is not worth its salt. Religion which contemplates its own navel and is concerned about its own ego, is not a faith worth living, it is not biblical faith, but a neurotic form of ego-tripism. Biblical faith calls for action, not escapism.

This is what we do when the foundations around us are crumbling and destroyed. We do righteous deeds! In a little village in Kenya I remember after one Sunday morning service, the poor old women in a corner collecting what coins they had to help feed a refugee from Somalia. In Bangladesh, some struggling to make it from day to day, the women collect the least coin to help others. In India, every day Baptist women save a little of their monthly allotment of rice to help those in need. Indeed these random acts of kindness are fulfilling the Biblical command to be holy as god is holy.

III. What do the righteous do when the foundations are destroyed? Isn't there a missing link? Indeed we understand that we must go to the temple, that God is our refuge, that we must cease to do violence and beware of God's justice, but how can we do righteous deeds? How can we flee to God? What is missing? The foundation upon which all of these actions are executed! The Apostle Paul stated very clearly that there needs to be a foundation for our action and therefore he boldly announces: "For no other foundation can any one lay than that which is laid which is Jesus Christ." (ICor.3:11) Paul knows the temptation to flee like a bird to the mountain. He knows the temptations of materialism, pleasure and escapism. He knew this as a Pharisee until one day all of his foundations were destroyed, existentially, spiritually and physically. When he met Christ on the Damascus road his whole life was turned around. He was a changed person with a new foundation. He knew now that the city he was looking for was not the secular city with all its dizzy attractions but without foundations. He was now looking for that city which has foundations whose builder and maker is God (Heb.11:10)

As a soon to be graduate you will have learned many facts. You will know many things But this does not make you wise! Wisdom is knowing the foundation which undergirds all of knowledge! Western civilization was built upon faith faith in the incarnation of God in His Son Jesus Christ, All of the great achievements of the human spirit came from the freedom of the Spirit through Christian intellect. The idea of the university was that all knowledge was of God and therefore the Universe should be studied because it was the handiwork of God. All of Western civilization, great concern for the arts, for freedom, for justice, for feeding the poor and hungry, from where did these freedoms come? Are they not rooted in the Bible? Is Christ not the source of freedom and justice? Modernism since the Enlightenment thinks that it can understand humankind without God, And precisely because it has attempted to explain the world without God, it has become a godless world with no hope and no future. H. Richard Niebuhr commented upon this when he said that such faith was weak because "It preached that a God without wrath brought men without sin, into a kingdom with judgment through the ministrations of a Christ without a Cross. And so it is today. Western civilization

wants all the blessings of Christianity without Christ. And like fruit cut from the stem it will rot.

What do you do when the foundations are destroyed? You build upon the foundation which will endure. And that is why for two thousand years the Church has pointed not to itself but to Jesus Christ!

And thus we close with the Psalmist question, "If the foundations are destroyed, what can the righteous do?" Go to the temple and pray to God as your refuge! Cease to do violence! Do righteous deeds! Put your faith in the only foundation for life, even Jesus Christ our Lord! Amen.

BUSINESS COMMUNITY ASSIST-ANCE TO KOSOVAR REFUGEES

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to commend members of the American and international business communities who are providing resources and technical expertise to help the United Nations and other international relief organizations alleviate the suffering of hundreds of thousands of Kosovar refugees.

Today, as we embark on the initial stages of a peace agreement, hundreds of thousands of Kosovar refugees remain scattered across the globe. Slobodan Milosevic and his troops have driven these victims out of their country, separated families, destroyed homes, and stripped the refugees of their personal identification papers. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports that over 800,000 people have been forced to flee Kosovo since the Serb Army intensified ethnic purges two and a half months ago.

Refugee situations are always difficult. The Kosovar situation, however, has been exacerbated and complicated greatly by Milosevic's attempts at "identity erasure." Servian soldiers have stripped the Kosovars of all identification documents and systematically destroyed civil records. Adding to the complexity of the situation, the refugees are spread over 30 different countries.

Companies such as Hewlett-Packard, Compaq, Microsoft, Securit World, and ScreenCheck Ericsson. partnering with the Red Cross, UNHCR, the International Organisation for Migration and other international organizations on projects that will register the refugees, provide them with identification documents, and reunite them with their families. These companies are providing technical expertise, equipment, personnel and other resources that are allowing the refugees to be registered and located much more efficiently and effectively than ever before.

We are certainly witnessing a situation where the Internet and other recent technological innovations are providing solutions for real life problems. For example, Microsoft, Hewlett-Packard, Compaq and Securit have developed and provided systems that allow refugees to be registered, added to an international database, and to obtain

identification cards—all within minutes. Further, the Red Cross is working with Compaq and Ericsson to launch the Family News Network, which is the first Internet-based refugee tracing system.

These companies are to be commended for their contributions to help restore the Kosovar community. It is my hope that in the future more members of the business community will enter into such beneficial partnerships to help address problems facing our country and our world.

TRIBUTE TO BEDFORD MEMORIAL SCHOOL

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President I rise today to honor the Bedford Memorial School for being selected as the 1999 Top Elementary School of the Year by the Excellence in Education Committee. The "Excellence in Education" award is an annual program designed to identify one elementary, middle, and secondary school that is representative of the many outstanding schools in New Hampshire.

The Bedford Memorial School was chosen for this honor because of the dedication and commitment to education by its teachers, parents, and students. Its exemplary partnership with home and community and outstanding mentoring program for all staff has created an environment conductive to the development of young minds.

I admire this school's commitment to excellence. Over the last five years they have taken on challenging initiatives, participated in goals setting, created a community school council, and forged school-business partnerships. Student focus is also one of Bedford Memorial's strengths. The many cocurricular programs, an excellent special education department, and a gifted program are able to serve the students' individual needs. The school's success is epitomized in the school's motto The partnership of home, school, and community is essential to achieve our goal of academic excellence.'

The teahers, parents, and students of this school hold a special place in my heart. Over the years, Mary Jo and I have visited the Bedford Memorial School many times, had the chance to meet both students and faculty, and have had the honor of teaching several classes there. This close involvement with the school has allowed me to witness, first-hand, the quality of education that is provided at this school.

The honor of being named Top Elementary School of the Year is a fitting end to an era for Bedford Memorial School. I am confident that as they take on additional grades and students, their school spirit will only continue to grow.

As a former teacher and school board member, I understand the tremendous impact teachers have on a child's life. The Bedford Memorial School is a testament to the tradition of molding students into successful adults. I wish to offer my most sincere congratulations and best wishes to the Bedford Memorial School. The school's achievements are truly remarkable. I feel honored to have had such a close relationship with the Bedford Memorial School and represent them in the United States Senate •

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask to speak in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is in order.
Mr. GRASSLEY. If there is a time

Mr. GRASSLEY. If there is a time limit, I would like to speak for about 12 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

RURAL METHAMPHETAMINE USE RESPONSE ACT OF 1999

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I am introducing legislation on behalf of myself, Senators Kyl., DeWine, Hagel, and Kohl., a bill referred to as the Rural Methamphetamine Use Response Act of 1999.

I do this in my capacity not only as a Senator from Iowa but as chairman of the International Narcotics Control Caucus of the Senate—a caucus that has had a tradition of working in a very bipartisan way on legislation and oversight hearings.

Methamphetamine is emerging as a new major drug problem across the entire country. It is one of the most dangerous drugs currently available. Its use destroys individuals and its production harms the environment. It is a problem that disproportionately affects rural America, even in our most urban States.

Methamphetamine is not a new drug in this country, but its growing use is very much a new problem. As the chart shows, meth has been around our country since the early 1980s, but its use then was largely confined to biker gangs and with a very limited market. Even then, much of the meth was produced in homemade labs in this country. Very little of it came out of Mexico and not so much in rural America.

The chart shows the city of Philadelphia with lots of examples of use of meth and meth laboratories. The numbers were few then and medical cases of meth-related problems were limited.

In San Francisco, for example, there were only 65 medical cases of meth-related problems, even in the year 1984. Let me assure Members that very low level activity situation for meth-amphetamine was not going to last very long because it began to change in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

During that period of time, Mexican criminal gangs began to become more