

activities to operate under a new revolving fund.

#### TITLE II—CATALOGING PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

In 1902, the Library of Congress was first authorized by Congress to serve the Nation's libraries by producing and distributing catalog cards. These cards establish and describe the author, title, and physical characteristics of a book and contain subject headings and a classification number to enable researchers to locate books by author, title, or topic.

Over the years, the Library of Congress has expanded its catalog card service by producing and distributing additional bibliographic and technical products and services. In addition to the print format, the Library has utilized other formats to make cataloging data available, e.g., magnetic tapes and CD-ROMs, and has recovered the distributing costs for providing these products.

As a result of this centralized cataloging activity, the Nation's academic and public libraries save significantly on costs they would incur if they had to create their own cataloging records.

Title II modernizes the authority given in the 1902 law under which the Library provides these bibliographic information services and products; and makes funds available until expended.

#### Section 201. Availability of cataloging products and services

In addition to authorizing the Librarian of Congress to sell cataloging products and services, this section limits the prices charged for such products and services to recovery of the distribution costs associated with furnishing such products and services, rather than the current "cost plus 10 percent." This section also provides that all moneys received through the distribution of such products and services shall be deposited in the Treasury and credited to the Library of Congress salaries and expenses appropriation, to remain available until expended. This mechanism will provide a more stable financial base for cataloging distribution operations.

For the purposes of this title, "cataloging products and services" is defined to mean those bibliographic products and services, in any format now known or later developed, that are used by libraries and library organizations, including other Library-created databases, and related technical publications.

The language "over a reasonable period of time" is included to make the provision consistent with the revolving fund language under s. 101. This language will assist the Cataloging Distribution Service in bridging fiscal years if some distribution costs are incurred over more than one fiscal year, and recognizes that the sale price of cataloging products must be established on a business-like basis, i.e. based on overall distribution costs, measured by the estimated sales volume of cataloging products over the estimated duration of sale of any given item.

#### Section 202. Repeal

This section repeals the obsolete 1902 law authorizing the production and sale of cataloging cards and records, in light of the new authority established under sec. 201.

#### TITLE III—TRUST FUND BOARD AMENDMENTS

Title III of the bill, amending the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board Act, will ensure the Board's continuity across members' terms as well as the Congressional calendar. The Library of Congress Trust Fund Board was created by Congress in 1925 and charged with the acceptance, deposit, and administration of funds given or bequeathed to the Board for the benefit of the Library. In 1992, the Board was expanded from 5 to 13 mem-

bers. Three are ex-officio (The Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library); the remaining members, who serve five-year terms, consist of two appointed by the President, and four each appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Majority Leader of the Senate (both in consultation with the respective minority leaders).

#### Section 301. Addition of congressional board member

Section 301 increases the size of the Board by the addition of a new member—the Vice-Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library. The Committee's Chairman has been an ex-officio member of the Trust Fund Board since the Board's creation in 1925. Because the Chairmanship and Vice-Chairmanship of the Joint Committee on the Library alternate each Congress between the Senate and the House of Representatives, this provision is intended to enhance the continuity of the Library's Congressional overseers in the activities of the Trust Fund Board.

#### Section 302. Temporary extension of board member term

The bill authorizes the Board Chairman to extend temporarily the term of an appointive board member whose period of appointment has expired. Such an extension could not exceed two years, and would expire immediately upon the appointment of a successor. The Library is requesting this provision on behalf of the Trust Fund Board, which approved the request by resolution on September 24, 1998.

Vacancies on the Trust Fund Board have occurred due to the expiration of the members' terms, resignations, deaths and for other reasons. Due to the press of Executive and Congressional business, these vacancies often cannot be filled to ensure that the Board consists of a sufficient number of members necessary to conduct business and carry out its fiduciary responsibilities. In recent cases, this has meant, for example, that funds given to the Board to benefit the Library have not been able to be accepted and invested in a timely manner, at the expense of valuable investment income to the Library.

#### Section 303. Trust fund board quorum

Section 303 amends the Trust Fund Board Act to specify that seven members of the 14-member Board constitute a quorum; current law requires nine of 13 members to conduct business. The Library is also requesting this provision on behalf of the Trust Fund Board, which approved the request by resolution on September 24, 1998.

### CONGRATULATIONS TO MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY SPARTANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today here in Washington, D.C. to display the championship, the national championship T-shirt, of the MSU Spartans.

Today, in my hometown of Lansing, there has been a wonderful parade going from the State capital out to Michigan State University where thousands of people have joined together to recognize the team that we are so proud of, young men not only who have excelled on the court but off the court as well.

I want to congratulate the Michigan State Spartan basketball team on their national championship victory in Monday night's NCAA title game. Led by senior point guard Mateen Cleaves, who showed the heart of a champion by returning from an early second half ankle injury, the Spartans capped a 32-7 season by beating Florida 89-76. All MSU alumni watched with pride, including me, as the Spartans claimed their rightful place as the national champions.

Founded in 1855, Michigan State University has a rich history of providing educational opportunities to undergrads of diverse interests, abilities, and backgrounds. The Spartans now add another national basketball title to their world class academic reputation. The pride of East Lansing is now the pride of the entire State of Michigan and the entire country.

It is with great joy, Mr. Speaker, as a graduate of MSU, that I take to the floor today to say, Way to go, Spartans. Congratulations to the players, the coaches, the staff, and the parents of this national championship team.

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World class academics are now joined by a second national basketball title to underscore the MSU is one of the country's finest academic and athletic institutions. Let me just speak for a moment about the year.

This win is especially sweet given the loss to Duke in last year's Final Four. In many ways, Monday night's game was representative of the entire season. There were great expectations in Lansing last November, as a senior-led experienced team prepared for the upcoming campaign.

However, this great promise was followed by adversity, as Mateen would miss the first 13 games recovering from a stress fracture in his right foot.

Instead of reeling from his absence, the Spartans did what they do, they learned how to win without Mateen going 9 to 4 during that stretch and allowing the sensational Mo Pete as we like to call him, Morris Peterson to further develop his all around game while receiving steady efforts from senior forward A.J. Granger, junior guard Charlie Bell and center Andre Hutson. Led by the great coaching of Tom Izzo, who is a native of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and he has been coaching on the staff at MSU for 17 years, the Spartans overcame this obstacle with talent and determined effort and entered the grueling Big 10 conference play with even more confidence in their abilities.

They completed conference play as co-champions and won the Big 10 conference tournament in Chicago, earning the number one seed in the Midwest Region.

The lessons learned early on would pay off down the road, for after easily dispatching Valparaiso in the first round, Michigan State played three tough games in a row, starting with a

comeback win from a half-time deficit against Utah to reach the Sweet 16.

Next, before a friendly ground in Auburn Hills, Michigan, the Spartans staged one of the most dramatic one half turnarounds in recent tournament memory, erasing a 14-point second-half deficit in handing the Syracuse Orangemen a 75 to 58 loss. Then they capped it, their run to the Final Four, by again rallying late against Iowa State defeating the Cyclones 75-64.

The Final Four presented its old and new obstacles. To get to the finals, they had to beat Wisconsin. They persevered against the defensive-oriented style of the Badgers before facing the young, fast and deep Florida Gators in the final.

Mateen led the way in the first half of the final game, helping the Spartans to routinely shed the daunting Florida full-court press while scoring 13 points. However, when he went down with an ankle injury, his teammates responded again. The six-foot nine reserve forward, Mike Chappell, knocked down a key three-pointer and freshman Al Anagoyne was a forceful inside presence.

Jason Richardson scored 9 points in 16 minutes, while Adam Ballinger added key minutes. David Thomas and Matt Ishiba also saw action and, importantly, with Steve Cherry and Brandon Smith, rounded out a roster that worked hard all year and pushed the starters hard in practice. All in all, the bench scored 16 points and grabbed 7 rebounds, an effort Coach Izzo termed awesome.

Mr. Speaker, this is what college sports is supposed to be about, student athletes that we are proud of on the field, as well as off the field. I see my colleagues here today from Flint. We have what we like to call the Flintstones, awesome young men who worked as a team whose dreams growing up were to win a national championship after playing together on the basketball courts and the recreation centers in Flint. They took it all the way. And we are very, very proud of them. Go Spartans.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KIND) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I, too, want to congratulate the terrific representative from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and her Michigan State University team for their wonderful win in the NCAA double championship, along with my other friend from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) who actually had three of the players who were born and raised in Flint, Michigan, a city in his district.

They are worthy champions, but the gentlewoman is correct, they had to go through my Wisconsin Badgers in the Final Four in order to get there, and that is the reason why I am rising here tonight.

I want to rise to pay tribute to my home State University, the University of Wisconsin. The University of Wisconsin athletic program has had an extraordinary run of success over the past years. A level of success that has made all of Wisconsin residents very proud.

On January 1, the Wisconsin football team defeated Stanford University to become the first Big 10 school to win back to back Rose Bowl games.

Shortly after that victory, Wisconsin running back Ron Dayne, who earlier in the season became the NCAA all-time career rushing yardage leader was awarded the Heisman trophy, the highest award for a college football player.

The success of our football team was followed by the Badger men's hockey team which won the Western Collegiate Hockey Association League title this year and was ranked as the number one hockey team in the Nation throughout most of the season. Unfortunately, the hockey team fell one game short of reaching the NCAA hockey Frozen Four, nevertheless, our hockey team continued its tradition of being one of the elite hockey programs in the entire country.

More recently, the Wisconsin men and women's basketball programs reached unprecedented heights. Last week the women's basketball team was crowned women's national invitational tournament champions, a team that included a player which is the pride of my hometown of LaCross, Kelly Paulus.

On Saturday, the men's basketball team capped their Cinderella run through the NCAA tournament with an appearance in the Final Four eventually losing to the NCAA champs, Michigan State University.

The men's Final Four appearance was the first by a Wisconsin team since 1941, a 59-year drought; and we are hoping that will not be repeated soon.

The success of the Wisconsin athletic programs reflects the values that all Wisconsin residents hold dear. The Wisconsin teams are not flashy, and they are not loaded up with superstar recruits from across the country. Instead, Wisconsin teams are successful because they work hard, played as a team and believed in themselves. The Wisconsin players are almost all born and raised in Wisconsin.

They were not the most heavily recruited players. They chose instead to attend their home State school because they wanted a quality education along with the experience of playing with the Badgers.

By sticking to the Wisconsin values, hard work, team work and a dedication to getting an education, the young men and women who played for the University of Wisconsin were winners before they ever put on a Badger uniform. This year, however, they took their winning ways to the national stage and showed the Nation that Wisconsin can succeed at more than just making good cheese.

I want to congratulate football coach Barry Alvarez, hockey coach, Jeff Sauer; women's basketball coach, Jane Albright; and the men's basketball coach, Dick Bennett. They are all outstanding role models for their athletes and for all of Wisconsin students.

I want to congratulate the Wisconsin marching band and the cheerleaders and the Wisconsin fans, the Badger pride followed our team from Pasadena to Indianapolis and they helped spread the word about the great people of Wisconsin.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay special tribute to the men and women athletes at the University of Wisconsin. The success that they achieved on the court and the class with which they conducted themselves off the court, has made the great State of Wisconsin very proud. They are what is good with collegiate athletics today, and they are wonderful role models for the children who cheer for them and who try to emulate them.

#### SHOOTING IN MOUNT MORRIS TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BARCIA) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the tragic shooting that occurred in Mount Morris Township, which is located in my congressional district. When I first heard about the shooting of Kayla Rolland, like most of the Nation, I was shocked, dismayed, and concerned about how such a tragedy could occur.

Unfortunately, some people rushed to judgment and called for more gun control laws, more swift punishment of the child. However, I thought it best and prudent that we look at all the facts before commenting or jumping to conclusions on this very terrible tragedy.

For me, the real problem is that we had a neglected little boy growing up in a dysfunctional and dangerous environment. The real solution is not more gun control.

When the boy was 2 years old his father, Dedric Owens was arrested and for the next 4 years he moved in and out of various detention facilities for various crimes. So the man who should have been a role model, who should have taught him responsibility, who should have taught him right from wrong, was serving time for attempted home invasion, cocaine possession, cocaine possession with intent to distribute, and fleeing and eluding police.

While the father was serving these sentences, the boy's mother was neglecting her parental responsibilities. Children need positive role models to build strong, moral character. With his father in jail and his mother missing in action, this 6-year-old boy did not have a positive role model, and he did not have a chance.

Since the boy's mother was evicted from her home, she dropped her son off