Lance Parrish. Mr. Anderson molded this group of unique personalities into a team of champions. In 1984, just five years after his arrival, the team started 35–5—still the best 40-game start in the history of Major League Baseball—and never stopped their winning ways, ultimately bringing the Detroit Tigers their first World Series Championship since 1968. Very few people in the City of Detroit have forgotten Kirk Gibson's home run off the San Diego Padres' Goose Gossage in the eighth inning of Game 5, the hit which sewed up the series for the Tigers.

Mr. Anderson retired from managing the Tigers in 1995, having led the team to one more pennant win in 1987. Ultimately, in his 26 seasons as a Major League manager, nine with the Reds and 17 with the Tigers, his teams won 2,194 games, placing him third all-time, behind just Connie Mack and John McGraw. He was named Manager of the Year three times, twice in the National League and once in the American League. He is the only manager in the history of the game to win a World Series in both the American and National Leagues; he is the only manager to win 100 games in one season in both leagues; and he is the only manager to have over six hundred career victories in each league. His 34-21 mark in the postseason remains the best winning percentage for a manager in Major League history.

During his seventeen years in Detroit, Mr. Anderson became an important member of the community, and not because his position as Manager of the Detroit Tigers. His involvement with many charitable organizations led him to found his own in 1987. The organization is called CATCH, Caring Athletes Team for Children's & Henry Ford Hospitals, but is better known as "Sparky Anderson's Charity for Children." The mission of CATCH is to improve the quality of life of pediatric patients at Children's & Henry Ford Hospitals in the State of Michigan. Since its inception, CATCH has issued grants to Children's Hospital of Michigan and Henry Ford Hospital of Detroit for approximately \$1.4 million. In addition, the charitable organization has built an endowment of \$4.5 million. When he founded CATCH, Mr. Anderson said "there is nothing in this world that you will ever do that's better than helping a child." The growth of this endowment will allow "Sparky Anderson's Charity for Children" to continue helping children long into the future.

I thank Mr. Anderson for all that he has done for the City of Detroit and the State of Michigan. He spent his life in baseball quite simply because he loved the game, and he has never stopped believing that he is indebted to the game for the doors it opened for him, and the life it afforded him. Perhaps his greatest accomplishment, then, is having successfully given back to the game of baseball more than it gave to him, because he certainly has done this. He stands out as one of the best ambas-

sadors for baseball in the history of the game, a sports figure who managed to give as much to his community as he did to his team. I know that he is loved and revered in the State of Michigan not only because of the World Series championship he helped bring to the City of Detroit in 1984, but also because of the manner in which he handled himself over the course of his seventeen years there. He became an important part of the Detroit community—his place there transcended wins and losses.

I am sure that Mr. Anderson will enjoy this special occasion with his wife, Carol, who has been with him through the entire journey, and their family. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I congratulate Mr. Sparky Anderson on his induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame this weekend. Though he will enter the Hall wearing a Cincinnati Reds uniform, I know that the Detroit Tigers, the City of Detroit and the State of Michigan will always hold a special place in his heart, just as Sparky continues to hold a special place in the hearts of millions of Michiganians.

26TH ANNIVERSARY OF TURKEY'S INVASION OF CYPRUS

• Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge the 26th anniversary of the Turkish invasion and occupation of Cyprus. Twenty-six years ago today, Turkey seized on a period of political unrest in predominantly Greek Cyprus and invaded its shores. Landing on the north coast of Cyprus with 6,000 troops and 40 tanks, nearly 40 percent of the island was in Turkish control in less than a month, displacing 200,000 Greek Cypriots from their homes. Today, there are still more than 1,600 Greek Cypriots who remain unaccounted for, serving as silent reminders of the unlawful invasion. Turkey continues to defy the international community and United Nations' Resolutions with its policy towards Cyprus, keeping more than 30,000 troops in the north of the island.

I believe that if we want to see future progress in resolving the injustices of a divided Cyprus, the United States, European and international organizations must put further pressure on the government in Ankara. It is Turkey's military and financial backing that provides the leverage for the Turkish Cypriot leadership and its unwillingness to make any compromises. Late last year, the European Union accepted Turkey as a candidate for admission into the 15-nation economic bloc. The EU has indicated that resolution on the Cyprus matter is a key condition to Turkey's membership, and it has outlined specific economic and humanitarian standards that must be accomplished. One such condition is an end to restrictions on the human rights of Greek Cypriots living in the occupied northen region. I was pleased to cosponsor my colleague Senator Snowe's Concurrent Resolution 9 to bring attention to this issue

Greece and Turkey are critical members of the NATO alliance and have both been key allies to the United States, supporting our operations in the Balkans and no-fly zones over Iraq. We know the two nations can work together in times of crisis. Last fall, following a massive earthquake in Turkey, Greece was among the first to send aid. Greek rescue teams helped pull Turkish victims from the rubble. Then Greece endured its own deadly quake and Turkey was quick to respond, saving many Greek lives. These examples of bilateral cooperation should also be employed by Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders to demilitarize the island and establish a unified Cyprus with constitutional guarantees for all Cypriots regardless of ethnicity.

A new round of proximity talks began on July 5, 2000 between Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders in Geneva, Switzerland. These talks recessed on July 12 but will resume again in early August. Little information has been available due to the mutual observance of a press blackout. However, I hope that these talks will initiate commitments by both sides to come to an agreement.

In the past few years we have seen remarkable progress on seemingly ininternational conflicts. tractable Northern Ireland is closer to peace than any time in history and whatever the outcome of the current Middle East Summit, just the fact that Prime Minister Barak and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat have been talking for nine days is of great historic significance. I believe the people of Cyprus want and deserve the same opportunity. This year, the Senate version of the FY01 Foreign Operations Bill again appropriates \$15 million to reduce tensions, promote peace and cooperation between the two communities. However. I think we can do more. It is my hope that my colleagues and the Administration will commit to actively assisting the parties in resolving the situation in Cyprus. Then we can commemorate the reunification rather then the division of this Nation.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Special Olympics on the anniversary of their first games, held in Chicago on July 20, 1968. With the motto "Let me win, but if I cannot win let me be brave in the attempt," Special Olympics has for more than 20 years been providing challenges and opportunities for individuals with mental retardation.

I want to take this opportunity to commend the numerous ways Special Olympics helps not only the athletes who participate, but also their families and friends and the many volunteers who have made the program such a success.

Special Olympics plays an important role in the lives of many of the mentally challenged throughout the world, including my home state of Minnesota. Since the start of Special Olympics, the organization has grown to include more than 1.7 million athletes worldwide, with 3,300 in Minnesota.

Special Olympians compete in a variety of events at all skill levels. Competitions in events such as basketball, golf, figure skating, and gymnastics enhance the lives of all participants and the families who root for them from the stands. These athletes start training as early as age six, with some participants in Minnesota competing into their sixties. Special Olympics athletes can compete in as many events as they choose.

Not only does Special Olympics hold annual competitions, but the organization helps participants train year round for their events. This encourages Special Olympic participants to develop physical fitness and generally helps improve their quality of life.

The Special Olympics would not be possible without the devoted volunteers who lend their time and effort to this worthwhile cause. There are over 1,700 volunteers in Minnesota who serve as coaches, officials, teachers, and in other capacities. I want to thank all who take time out of their schedule to volunteer through Special Olympics.

Mr. President, it is an honor to be able to recognize the accomplishments of the Minnesotans involved in Special Olympics. This organization deserves recognition for all they do and the positive impact they have on the lives of our Special Olympians. •

BREAST CANCER RESEARCH STAMP

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I wish to submit for the RECORD letters from two young children in support of the Breast Cancer Research Stamp. These children, Brendon Fisher, age 6 and a half, and Paige Fisher, age 8 and a half, are the nephew and niece of Betsy Mullen, Chairperson of the Women's Information Network—Against Breast Cancer. These letters eloquently state why it is so important to continue this program.

The letters follow.

JULY 16, 2000.

Dear Congress, I think it's very important to keep the stamp because if we don't every girl is going to worry about it or maybe get breast cancer. But if we keep it we will get money to cure to stop it. My Aunt Betsey risked her life on it and I'm proud of her. If you think about it no one likes it because you can die from it. I think, and a lot of other people agree with me, that it would be best to keep the stamp and then things will go perfect. Hope my letter makes a difference because not just me is counting on this.

By Paige Fisher, 8½ years old.

Dear Congress, girls and boys can get breast cancer and I don't want girls and boys and the president and his wife, cat and dog to get sick. Keep the stamp going. From Brendon Fisher.

THE DEATH OF TOM MALONEY

• Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I rise today to mark the passing of Tom Maloney.

Tom was the former mayor of Wilmington—Delaware's largest city.

I am deeply saddened by the death of my friend, Tom. I talked to Tom just last week. During his long battle with cancer, his spirit remained unbroken. To the very end, Tom was full of life and bullish on the future.

Tom was a loving husband and father, as well as a committed public servant. His care and concern for the residents of his city of Wilmington, and for the people of Delaware, were unmatched. As mayor, Tom led the effort to bring more people, more jobs, and more development to Wilmington. In many ways, Tom was the originator of the downtown renaissance that continues today.

Tom was my opponent in the 1976 race for the U.S. Senate. He was a worthy adversary, but an even better friend. In that unique Delaware tradition of Return Day, Tom and I "buried the hatchet" and forged a friendship that flourished for the next 25 years. Tom and I continued to work together on projects and issues important to Wilmington and to all Delawareans. The people of the First State owe Tom Maloney a debt of thanks for all he has done.

My thoughts and prayers are with his wife, Linda, and the rest of the Maloney family.●

NECESSARILY ABSENT

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, due to important family obligations, I was necessarily absent this evening during votes on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriation bill for fiscal year 2001.

Mr. President, were I present, I would have voted for Senator WELLSTONE's amendment, number 3919.

Further, were I present, I would have voted for Senator SPECTER's amendment, number 3958. I am a cosponsor of the amendment. It corrects an inadvertent error in the 1997 Amtrak Reform and Accountability Act of 1997 that prevents Amtrak from leasing automobiles from the General Services Administration. The amendment will enable Amtrak to continue leasing such vehicles until 2003.

Further, were I present, I would have voted to find Senator DURBIN's amendment, number 3980, germane. I am a cosponsor of the amendment. The Agriculture Appropriation bill includes a rider that would block efforts to reform the hardrock mining industry, which has caused and continues to cause substantial environmental damage to public lands. Senator DURBIN's amendment would have allowed needed reforms to proceed. I have submitted

an additional statement on this issue into the RECORD.

Finally, were I present, I would have voted for final passage of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriation bill for fiscal year 2001.

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator REID for requesting a leave of absence for me for the duration of this week. I am traveling home today to attend and speak at tomorrow's memorial service for Mr. Bernie Whitebear, of Seattle, Washington, who passed away at the age of 62 on Sunday, July 16, 2000.

Earlier in the week, I did have a statement for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD about Bernie Whitebear and his many contributions to Washington state. He was a special man to my constituents. He was a special man to me. Bernie helped me understand Native American cultures from the inside as a participant not as someone sitting on the sidelines. On many occasions, Bernie exposed me to the sense of community and respect that he was always so proud of. Washington state will miss this great man and clearly, it is appropriate for me to be with my constituents tomorrow to celebrate Bernie Whitehear

I thank my colleagues for their consideration and courtesies and I will have a longer statement next week to discuss Senate floor votes.

HONORING JOSEPH M. GATT

• Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a distinguished citizen of Nevada, Joseph M. Gatt. Mr. Gatt's vision and innovation paved the way for millions of Americans to be able to secure a comfortable retirement. Nearly twenty-five years ago, he was instrumental in developing the prototype that was used for what ultimately became the 401(k) pension program.

Mr. Gatt has been a resident of Las Vegas, Nevada for almost forty years and was a pioneer in the field of financial planning. He worked as the Las Vegas agent for the Hartford Insurance Company when he initiated the new pension program for the benefits of the employees of the then MGM Grand Hotel in Las Vegas. The key to the program was the utilization of an existing IRA program on a joint funding basis; that is, with contributions from both the employer and the employees, which had never been done before. The incentive to the employee to contribute to the program was, of course, that the contribution was tax deductible. The Hartford program was so unique that it was necessary for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to approve it. On August 25, 1976, the IRS gave final approval for the Hartford program, and it went into effect immediately. Features of this pension plan included portability, 100 percent vesting whether or not the employees remained at MGM Grand, and