

of our national culture. Charles Schulz' illustrations have inspired us with its wry humor and endearing cast of characters. Who has not been touched by the trials and tribulations of Charlie Brown, Snoopy, Linus, Lucy, and the rest of the Peanuts family?

Here is what some of Charles Schulz' peers had to say about his legacy.

Rob Rogers, editorial cartoonist of the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, said of Charles Schulz' legacy to his profession:

Schulz revolutionized the comic strip. Not just with his simply and accessible art style but also his strong character development. He combined the innocence of childhood with the cynicism of adulthood to create realistic, idiosyncratic and empathetic icons.

Cartoonist Mort Walker, the creator of "Beetle Bailey" said of Schulz:

What he brought to the strips was a whole new attitude . . . [He] brought in pathos, failure, rejection, all that stuff, and somehow made it funny.

As one writer observed, Charlie Brown taught me

it's OK to lose. Losing doesn't mean giving up hope. No matter how many times he missed the football, lost the big game, or heard Lucy call him a blockhead, he still believed in himself. This is the lesson that helped me get through childhood and now helps me deal with the tangled kite strings of adulthood.

Charles Schulz was born in Minneapolis, MN on November 26, 1922, and was raised in St. Paul. He acquired an interest in cartooning while a teenager, but was drafted as an army infantryman in World War II before he could fulfill his career ambition.

In 1947, Schulz started a feature in the St. Paul Pioneer Press called "Li'l Folks." It was syndicated as Peanuts, launching an unprecedented 50-year run of over 18,000 comic strip installments.

At its peak, Peanuts appeared in close to 3,000 newspapers in 75 countries and was published in over 20 different languages to more than 355 million daily readers. Charles Schulz' television special, "A Charlie Brown Christmas," has run for 34 consecutive years. In all, more than 60 animated specials have been created based on "Peanuts" characters. Four feature films, 1,400 books, and a hit Broadway musical about the "Peanuts" characters also have been produced.

Charles Schulz' achievements are all the more remarkable because, throughout his career, he had worked without any artistic assistants, unlike most syndicated cartoonists. Schulz painstakingly drew every line and frame in his comic strip for 50 years, and unparalleled commitment to his art and profession.

In 1994, while speaking before the National Cartoonists Society, Charles Schulz said of his comic strip, "There's still a market for things that are clean and decent." Charles Schulz has given generations of children a cast of colorful characters to grow up with and to teach the small and large lessons of life.

In his farewell strip, Charles Schulz wrote, "Charlie Brown, Snoopy, Linus, Lucy * * * how can I ever forget them * * *" These characters will stay with us forever and we will certainly never forget their creator, Charles Schulz.

There is still something we can do for Charles Schulz and his family.

For the past several months, I have worked on legislation to award Charles Schulz the Congressional Gold Medal for his outstanding career and community service.

In fact, on Thursday, February 10, just 2 days before Charles Schulz' passing, I formally introduced the legislation to award him the Gold Medal. While Charles Schulz can no longer personally receive this honor, the posthumous award would be the proper gesture to his wife Jeanne, their children, and to the millions of "Peanuts" fans around the world.

As the world's preeminent cartoonist, Charles Schulz is more than qualified to join the 17 other Americans who have received the Congressional Gold Medal for their contribution to the Arts.

I urge my Senate colleagues to join me in posthumously awarding Charles Schulz the Congressional Gold Medal. This would be one small token of our nation's great appreciation of this man who gave us all so much.●

RECOGNITION OF WIND RIVER MIDDLE SCHOOL'S MS. TRACI ECCLES

● Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, last month I had the pleasure of visiting Wind River Middle School in Stevenson, WA. One of the reasons why the students at this school excel is because of its teachers and the commitment they demonstrate each day in their classrooms. One of the teachers who has made a tremendous impact on the education of her students is Ms. Traci Eccles. Ms. Eccles is a dedicated professional, a staff leader, a team player and most importantly, a teacher who encourages her students to grow. I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Ms. Eccles' commitment to her students and award her with my 32d Innovation in Education Award.

As a teacher of language arts to 7th and 8th grade students for more than a decade, she is constantly working to improve the lives of her students. She has also teamed up with her colleagues to create school-wide programs on topics such as health and nutrition, student tolerance, and a hands-on study of the respective decades of the 20th century.

Six years ago, Ms. Eccles and her colleagues wanted to create more tolerance amongst their students and started a program to examine intolerance in the world and its impact. Eighth grade students must read a book by Elie Weisel, titled "Night," that tells the stories of human suffering and degradation during the Holocaust. The students must also keep journals and take part in discussions of current events.

Student reaction to the Tolerance Unit has been profound. At the end of the unit, teachers can see a much higher level of awareness among students reflected in how they treat and respond to each other. I applaud Ms. Eccles and her colleagues for taking the initiative and developing a program that has impacted their students such a positive way.

In addition, Ms. Eccles took on another project to give students a firsthand look at their country's history through a program called the Decades Unit. The entire school is divided into different groups and participates in a week long program where students put together historical fashion shows, learn and perform popular dances of each decade, and create a time-line outlining significant events in United States history.

Ms. Eccles' great work deserves our recognition. Through their creative ideas, dedication and hard work, Ms. Eccles and her fellow teachers have improved the lives of our children and created a greater sense of community and togetherness in their school.

My many visits to schools around Washington state have shown me that the people who see our kids everyday are the ones who should have the greatest say in their education. It is teachers like Ms. Eccles who are both the true strength of our education system and who can prepare our kids with a foundation for the future. I will continue my work to give teachers like Ms. Eccles more freedom to innovate and improve the lives of our children.●

CELEBRATE AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, in many ways, the life of Carter Woodson represents the history of his race in America.

As a young man in the late 1800s, he worked in the fields and in a coal mine. He took a break from the grueling work to educate himself, enroll in high school and graduate after only two years of instruction. He went back to the coal mines to support himself, attending school when he could, and eventually earned a doctorate in history from Harvard University. Mr. Woodson went on to become a passionate student and teacher of Black History, establishing an annual reflection on his culture's accomplishments and resilience: Black History Month.

In celebration of this month, I would like to recognize another leader who has worked hard to chronicle the history of people of African heritage: Dr. James Cameron, founder of America's Black Holocaust Museum, located in Milwaukee. This museum is dedicated to documenting the injustices that African Americans have suffered, and to remind us at how far we've come as a society from the racism of the past.

Dr. Cameron, the only known living survivor of a lynch mob attack in the

country, founded America's Black Holocaust Museum in 1988 after an inspirational visit to the Yad Vashem Jewish Holocaust Memorial in Israel—just as this museum was constructed to remind us of the atrocities committed against Jewish people during World War II, Dr. Cameron wanted to ensure that Americans would not forget what kind of inhumanity African Americans have endured.

Today, as I discovered on my own visit to the museum, it has grown to become a major educational and cultural center for the nation which thousands of people of many different backgrounds visit each year. It regularly hosts prominent exhibitions such as historical artifacts collected from a wrecked slave ship and a Smithsonian exhibit on the civil rights movement. America's Black History Museum also prepares educational material for teachers and worked with UW-Milwaukee to offer an on-site, for-credit course to undergraduate and graduate students.

The work of Dr. Cameron, and this month established by the hard work of Mr. Woodson, remind us that the protection of civil rights and civil liberties for all should continue to be a top priority. I strongly believe in equality of opportunity for everyone, regardless of race, creed, or gender. Everyone should have the same equal chance to get an education or a job, or to own a home or live in the neighborhood of their choice. In other words, we all deserve a place at the starting line so that we can then use our own abilities, hard work and dedication to succeed in life.

Of course, our country has yet to fully live up to the promise of equal opportunity for all. While Congress tries to find ways to address the crisis of discrimination, it is very important that everyone remember that we also have to respond on a personal level. No matter what answers Congress comes up with here in Washington, people need to try to be role models and lead by example. By teaching us about the racial injustices of the past, celebrating the resilience of African Americans and educating us about how to move forward from the prejudice and bias that plagues much of Black History, America's Black Holocaust Museum is one such example.

This month, let's all take a moment to reflect on the history African Americans and the many lessons that it teaches us about equality, dignity and harmony. The dedication of Carter Woodson and James Cameron to helping us remember deserves nothing less.●

RETIREMENT OF SERGEANT MAJOR ANNETTE H. CASHAW

● Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, today I rise to honor Sergeant Major Annette Cashaw who will retire from the United States Army in June 2000, after more than 26 years of dedicated service.

Serving in positions of increasing trust and responsibility, Sergeant Major Cashaw has displayed remarkable leadership, technical knowledge, and superb planning abilities throughout her entire career. Sergeant Major Cashaw's exceptional abilities were notably acknowledged when she was selected as the First Sergeant for the Data Systems Unit, White House Communications Agency. In addition to being responsible for 141 joint service personnel, she ensured that 9 million dollars in hand receipt items were maintained without loss. Her direct involvement in maintenance operations resulted in a net saving of over one hundred thousand dollars to the Army.

Upon completion of the Sergeant's Major Academy, Sergeant Major Cashaw assumed the position of Sergeant Major for the Army's largest software development organization, the Information Systems Software Development Center at Fort Lee. Her exemplary performance of duty there resulted in her selection as the Secretary of the General Staff (a position normally held by a Major) for the 19th Theater Army Area Command in Korea.

Sergeant Major Cashaw culminated her career as the Sergeant Major of the U.S. Army Information Systems Software Center. Her expert knowledge of all Army regulations and policies made her invaluable to the entire command. Soldiers benefitted from her mentoring and went on to win CECOM 2nd Quarter, 3rd Quarter, and 4th Quarter boards and CECOM soldier of the year in 1998.

I am honoring Sergeant Major Cashaw on the Senate floor today as a way of thanking her for her faithful and honorable service to the Army and to the citizens of the United States.●

IN RECOGNITION OF MARY ANAYA

● Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Ms. Mary Anaya of Roswell, New Mexico, who recently retired from the City Council after 18 years of service. As a long time resident, city councilor and community leader, Ms. Anaya has worked to better the Roswell community while holding true to her convictions with courage and grace. Though her tenacity alone is commendable, there is much more that deserves recognition.

Ms. Anaya, who represented Ward 5, is an example of a true representative, always putting her constituents' needs first. During the time she served on the council, the people of Ward 5 could depend on her thoughtful and considerate insight, knowing that their interests were being diligently represented.

Roswell's Ward 5 is comprised of many of the city's low-income residents. Ms. Anaya was a champion of issues her constituents faced on a daily basis. She was an advocate of quality of life issues, such as health care, housing and community development. She worked tirelessly to improve primary

health care, and as a result of her hard work, a primary health care facility, La Casa de Buena Salud, was built in Roswell. Ms. Anaya was instrumental to the project's success. Furthermore, she spearheaded projects to rehabilitate housing for the elderly and low-income residents in Ward 5. Everyone deserves decent housing, and many of the citizens of Ward 5 benefitted from Ms. Anaya's work for this right. The creation of recreational areas was an issue that she dedicated much of her time to, making places for the community's children to play. She also worked to improve the city's infrastructure, making the streets safer for the entire Roswell community. Ms. Anaya always worked on behalf of the citizens of Roswell, and it is clear that because of her dedication, many people live a better life.

As a council member, Ms. Anaya was an advocate for Hispanic causes. When an English-only speaking rule in the school system threatened the educational opportunities of the students, Ms. Anaya rose to overturn the rule. She also fought to increase the hiring of Hispanics by the City of Roswell, and her efforts were rewarded when the City hired their first Hispanic employee. As the Roswell Daily Record states: "Many people believe that over 50 years she and her husband, Pete, have helped advance Hispanic causes in Roswell more than anyone else in the city and have done it in a positive, productive way. We agree."

Mary Anaya deserves special recognition for her steadfast work on behalf of the citizens of Roswell. She performed her civic duties with pride and joy, always working with a smile. On the council, she was an asset to Roswell, and as a citizen, she is an asset to us all. Her work will be appreciated for generations to come.●

NATIONAL TRIO DAY

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to bring my colleagues' attention to the celebration of National TRIO Day. National TRIO Day was designated by concurrent resolution on February 24, 1986, by the 99th Congress and is celebrated on the last Saturday of February each year as a day of recognition for the Federal TRIO Program.

The Federal TRIO Program—consisting of the Talent Search, Upward Bound, Upward Bound Math/Science, Veterans Upward Bound, Student Support Services, Ronald E. McNair Postbaccalaureate Achievement Program, and Educational Achievement Centers—was established over 30 years ago to assist low-income students overcome class, social, and cultural barriers to higher education.

Currently, 2,000 colleges, universities, and community agencies sponsor TRIO Programs, and over 780,000 low-income students between the ages of 11 and 27 benefit from the services of the TRIO Programs. Most come from families in