

the Shawnee. He and his forces maintained control of most of the Northwest. This success not only had military significance, but it also strengthened America's post-war claims to the western territories. During this period, Clark spent his own money to help maintain his small army.

George Rogers Clark's courage and leadership have been recognized and carefully remembered in the Hoosier State. President Franklin Roosevelt dedicated the memorial of George Rogers Clark in the City of Vincennes on June 14, 1936. This memorial is the focal point of George Rogers Clark National Historical Park that had 128,000 visitors last year.

I appreciate the efforts of Vincennes University and the George Rogers Clark National Historical Park to honor this remarkable man and his contributions to American history. This event will be a testament to the exceptional accomplishments and overall character of George Rogers Clark and his men.●

#### THE AWARDING OF THE 2002 NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY TO PROFESSOR JOHN B. FENN

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to express my heartfelt congratulations to a former long-time Connecticut resident and member of the Yale University faculty, Professor John B. Fenn, for being jointly awarded the 2002 Nobel Prize in Chemistry, the world's highest honor for scientific achievement.

I cannot imagine another person for whom this prestigious award is more richly deserved. Professor Fenn has conducted pioneering research on powerful analytical methods for studying biological macromolecules such as proteins. His work has revolutionized the development of new medicines and has broken new ground in the early diagnosis of certain cancers. The possibility of analyzing proteins in detail has led to an increased understanding of the processes of life. Because of the advances resulting from Professor Fenn's work, researchers can now rapidly and simply identify the constituent proteins contained within a substance. They can also create three-dimensional pictures showing what protein molecules look like in solution in order to better understand their functions within a cell. In addition to assisting the diagnosis of breast and prostate cancer, applications of this groundbreaking area of research are also being reported in other areas; for example, foodstuff control, pharmaceutical development, environmental analysis, and the diagnosis of malaria.

Mass spectrometry is a very important analytical method used in practically all chemistry laboratories the world over. This process lets scientists rapidly identify a substance and is used in areas such as testing for doping and illegal drugs. For much of the 20th century, the technique had been used to

identify only small-or medium-sized molecules. In the latter half of the 1980s, Professor Fenn and his colleague Koichi Tanaka, with whom he is sharing the prize, developed methods that make it possible to analyze biological macromolecules as well. Professor Fenn has been honored for finding ways to extend the technique to large molecules by making the individual molecules separate and spread out as a cloud in a gas without losing their original structure. In the method that he published in 1988, electrospray ionisation—ESI—charged droplets of protein solution are produced which shrink as the water evaporates. Eventually, freely hovering protein ions remain, and their masses may then be determined by setting them in motion and measuring their time of flight over a known distance.

Professor Fenn received a B.A. in chemistry from Berea College in 1937 and a Ph.D. from Yale in 1940. After a dozen years in industry, he was appointed director of Project SQUID, a Navy program of basic and applied research in jet propulsion administered by Princeton University, where he later became professor of aerospace and mechanical sciences in 1959. He returned to Yale in 1967 as professor of applied science and chemistry, a post he held for 13 years. From 1980 until his retirement in 1987, he was a professor of chemical engineering. He became a research scientist at Yale after being named Emeritus in 1987. In 1994, he moved to Virginia Commonwealth University as a research professor. He has served as a visiting professor at Trento University in Italy, the University of Tokyo, the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, and the Chinese Academy of Science in Beijing, and as a distinguished lecturer at several other institutions. Author of one book and over a hundred papers, he is sole or co-inventor on 19 patents. Much of his research has centered on the properties and uses of supersonic free jets expanding into vacuum. Such jets can produce molecular beams with much higher intensities and energies than can the classical effusion ovens they have replaced. Their ability to cool molecules to ultra low temperatures, with or without condensation, has revolutionized molecular spectroscopy and made them versatile sources of clusters and van der Waals molecules. In mass spectrometry, Professor Fenn is best known for his work in the development and applications of electrospray ionization.

I speak with utmost sincerity in expressing my gratitude to Professor Fenn for the lifetime of contributions or, more accurately, several lifetimes' worth of contributions that he has rendered in service to our Nation in his research on mass spectrometry. The work resulting from his drive and genius will no doubt improve our lives and our society, and it fills me with exceptional pride to see him recognized for his efforts. Outstanding scientists

such as he undertake research to fully realize human and societal potential, and by having had someone as accomplished as Professor Fenn on its faculty, both Connecticut and Yale University have greatly benefited from his groundbreaking work. On behalf of your State and your country, Professor Fenn, please accept my deepest congratulations and thanks.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. LURA POWELL

● Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment today to recognize the accomplishments of Dr. Lura Powell, the Laboratory Director of the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory in Richland, WA. Dr. Powell will be stepping down at the end of this year and, over the past 2 years as director, has provided many contributions while leading this National Laboratory. I would also like to thank her for her leadership and her commitment to the Tri-Cities Community.

Lura Powell joined the Laboratory after a lengthy career at the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology. During her tenure at NIST, she served as Director of the Advanced Technology Program. She earned the Department of Commerce Gold Medal in 1998. In 2000, Dr. Powell joined Battelle and became the first woman director of the Laboratory. There are several noteworthy successes to mention, including two "Outstanding" ratings from the Department of Energy, the highest rating available, during her tenure. In addition, DOE recently announced its intention to renew the 5-year contract for the Laboratory.

During her tenure, the acquisition of two major pieces of equipment, including a leading-edge supercomputer and the world's first 900 Megahertz wide bore Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectrometer, will position the laboratory to be a leader in molecular research. Dr. Powell can also be credited with enhancing university partnerships in the Northwest with the University of Washington and Washington State University, as well as the University of Idaho and Oregon State University. Dr. Powell's legacy is the successful combination of academic partnerships with this state-of-the-art laboratory, securing a strong economic future for my state of Washington and the Pacific Northwest region of the United States.

In the Tri-City Community, Dr. Powell has been active in promoting economic growth and providing leadership in the role that science and technology can play in education, work, and our daily lives. In Washington State, Dr. Powell has been a member of the Washington Roundtable and the Washington Technology Alliance Board where she has cared deeply about bringing growth to the state economy.

On behalf of the people of the Tri-Cities and Washington State, I would like to thank Lura Powell for her hard

work and know that wherever she goes, those around her will benefit from her leadership, insight, and commitment.●

#### WEST VIRGINIA VET CENTER RECEIVES AWARD

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, once again I rise to congratulate the Morgantown Vet Center in my State of West Virginia for receiving both the "Clinical Programs of Excellence" award presented by the Department of Veterans Affairs Health Administration and the "Vet Center of Excellence" award presented by VA's Readjustment Counseling Service.

For the second time in a row, the skilled, dedicated staff of the Morgantown Vet Center has been recognized by VA for providing the best of VA care in their field. To receive either of these two awards once would be an outstanding accomplishment. But to receive both of them, twice in a row, by continuing to meet such high standards of care is something to be enormously proud of.

The services provided by the staff at the Morgantown Vet Center include individual and group counseling, family/marital counseling, sexual trauma counseling, substance abuse counseling, vocational and employment assistance, VA claims and benefits information, help for the homeless, and social service and health care referrals. They provide readjustment counseling to combat veterans and their families, including veterans who served during Vietnam, Korea, World War II, and the Persian Gulf.

The staff at the Morgantown Vet Center is extremely dedicated, and literally hundreds of veterans have benefited from their expertise. In fiscal year 2001, 11,528 visits were made to the Morgantown Vet Center, a 41 percent increase in the number of visits for fiscal year 1998. This growth is just one of the many positive facets of Morgantown's program that allowed VA to select them once again as a "Clinical Program of Excellence."

So to each and every one of the staff at the Morgantown Vet Center, thank you again for the exemplary work you do, for your professionalism, your dedication, and your compassion.

Congratulations for a job well done.●

#### NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE WEEK

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate National Wildlife Refuge Week. This week of wildlife education and activities marks the 99th birthday of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Following in the footsteps of one of our first conservationist Presidents, Theodore Roosevelt, who in 1903 instituted the National Wildlife Refuge on Pelican Island in Florida, the National Wildlife Refuge System attentively monitors and preserves wildlife habitats on 538 National Wildlife Refugees spanning 94 million acres.

The National Wildlife Refuge System plays a unique and critical role in ensuring Americans a safe, clean, and natural ecosystem where both wildlife and people benefit from a healthy environment.

The National Wildlife Refuge System protects a wide range of wildlife and landscapes throughout the country. In particular, the refuges in the Southwest are necessary to secure the well-being and survival of an assortment of migratory birds, including the bald eagle, who make the Southwest their home during the fall and spring months. The National Wildlife Refuge System concentrates not only on the hands-on aspect of environmental protection but, focuses on the importance of science in determining the future and well-being of wildlife. Specifically, they direct their scientific endeavors towards the accelerating rate of extinction of species and the associated loss of biological diversity coupled with habitat alteration and destruction. Their efforts towards the preservation of wildlife are in conjunction with and for the well-being of Americans and their ability to enjoy a peaceful, natural, and unspoiled national refuge.

The National Wildlife Refuge contributes greatly to ensuring many of New Mexico's natural landmark treasures such as Bitter Lake, Bosque del Apache, Grulla, Las Vegas, Maxwell, San Andres, and Sevilleta. The National Wildlife Refuge has been devoted to the restoration of Sevilleta, making native animals such as deer, elk, coyotes, mountain lions, and various birds and reptiles more abundant and visible. In particular, and of great interest to me, is the Long-Term Ecological Research Project the National Wildlife Refuge System they have launched. Such programs are key to the revitalization of not just Sevilleta, but to all of New Mexico's varying ecosystems. Their project is in line with the Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge program and the Rio Grande Bosque Initiative that was implemented in 1991.

As part of my concern for New Mexico's wildlife, I included a provision in this year's Interior Appropriations bill providing \$1.25 million for the Fish and Wildlife program to design a new research complex for Sevilleta NWR. This facility will support numerous university and Federal agency research programs.

The National Wildlife Refuge System consistently helps prevent and regulate environmental disasters through their highly cultivated set of management tools that includes farming, prescribed burning, exotic plant control, moist soil management, and water level manipulation. Without the perseverance of such organizations as the National Wildlife Refuge System, we would not be able to successfully tackle the many environmental obstacles that stand in the way of a healthy and well managed ecosystem.

I wish the National Wildlife Refuge System a great week of learning, ex-

ploration, and fun and a continued success in their wildlife and environmental work. Although I cannot be in my beloved home of New Mexico for this noble event, I congratulate this organization for their almost one hundred years of conservation and public works.●

#### PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN CIVICS AND GOVERNMENT

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the work of the Center for Civic Education. The center offers outstanding professional development institutes for teachers of civics and government throughout the United States.

While the center is based in my home State of California, their programs are administered nationally by a network of State and congressional district coordinators. Many of you are familiar with We the People: The Citizen and the Constitution, a nationally acclaimed civic education program for upper elementary, middle, and high school students. I know that a number of you have met with the high school students who participate in the We the People national finals, a three-day academic competition in which students respond to questions on the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights.

The center-sponsored professional development institutes are offered at national, regional, and State levels. These institutes are designed to instruct teachers in the content and methodology required to deliver quality education in civics and government. Institutes are usually one week long and provide rigorous content knowledge, innovative teaching techniques, and authentic assessment practices. Regional institutes provide an opportunity for teachers from neighboring states to share best practices in civic education.

This past year, 27 regional and State institutes were held in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin. A Juvenile Justice Institute was offered for teachers of incarcerated youth, and a civics and government institute was held for university professors of education.

The center also sponsors a more intensive 3-week National Academy for teachers from across the country; the academy is held in California. Participants in the academy study major works of political theory such as Aristotle's Politics, Hobbes' Leviathan, Locke's Second Treatise, The Federalist, anti-federalist writings, and U.S. Supreme Court opinions. They also discuss relevant knowledge and creative ways to apply this experience when they return to the classroom.

National institutes for elementary school teachers and teachers interested