founders of the new American nation looked to ancient Greece for inspiration and instruction, barely a generation later, Greek patriots took inspiration from the American Revolution, seeing in its success a promise of their own future. The reigning monarchies of Europe were universally skeptical of the uprising in Greece, but in the newly independent United States, it won overwhelming sympathy.

For nearly 200 years, the American and Greek peoples have shared a profound commitment to democratic principles, and both have worked to create societies built on these values. In the two World Wars that devastated the last century, Greece fought heroically in the allied struggles for freedom and democracy. Similarly, during the cold war, Greece was a bulwark against totalitarian aggression and emerged as a democratic nation with a vigorous economy, a strong partner of the United States, and a full member of both NATO and the European Union. This progress is manifested by the fact that Greece will host the 2004 Olympic Games. Likewise, Greece's presence in the Balkan and Eastern Mediterranean, as the only member of the European Union in those regions, enables it to play a stabilizing role and serve as a model for other nations in that area as they seek to establish stable democratic institutions and modern economic systems.

The U.S.-Greece partnership has also been strengthened many times over by the distinctive contributions which Greek Americans have made to every aspect of life in our nation—in the arts, in business, in science, and in scholarship. As Greek Americans have made this remarkable progress, they have also preserved important traditional values of hard work, education, and commitment to family and church—principles that strengthen and invigorate our communities.

Greek Independence Day therefore provides us with an appropriate moment to reflect on the many ways in which the past and the future are knitted together. As we recall the long ago events of March 25, 1821, we are mindful of the courage and sacrifice of those who worked and struggled to build the democratic institutions that are the guarantors of freedoms for not only the Greek, but for peoples throughout the world. We both rejoice in and revere these institutions, and we take this occasion to commit ourselves once again to preserving and strengthening them for generations yet to come.

COMMENDING THE GIRL SCOUTS ON THEIR 90TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to commend the Girl Scouts on their 90th anniversary, which was celebrated last week with the passage of a resolution designating the week of March 10 through March 16, 2002, as "National Girl Scout Week." In less than a cen-

tury, the Girl Scouts have gone from a group of 18 girls in Savannah, GA, to a worldwide organization with a current membership of over 3 million. In Illinois alone, there are 19 chapters across the state working to keep alive Juliette Gordon Low's mission of inspiring girls to reach their highest potential.

Today, the Girl Scouts are helping girls develop the skills and interests they need to be happy and productive citizens in the 21st Century. Through their many programs for girls aged 5 to 17, the Girl Scouts encourage community service, a clean environment, a healthy and active lifestyle, and an interest in world affairs.

I would also like to recognize the work of over 900,000 volunteers who generously give their time and efforts to make the Girl Scouts a celebrated success

I urge all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Girl Scouts and the millions of girls who have put so much hard work into their scouting.

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I would like to pay tribute to an organization that, over the last 90 years, has helped millions of girls build the character and skills needed for success as adults.

The Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. is celebrating its 90th anniversary this month. From its modest founding by Juliette Gordon Low, who brought 18 girls from Savannah, Georgia, together in March 1912 to focus on physical, mental and spiritual development, Girl Scouts has grown to a membership of 3.8 million. That makes it the largest organization for girls in the world.

Through Girl Scouting, girls acquire self-confidence, learn responsibility, and develop the ability to think creatively and to act with integrity. It offers girls opportunities to learn about science and technology, money management and finance, sports, health and fitness, the arts, global awareness, community service, and much, much more.

On top of that, Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. has established a research institute, which addresses violence prevention and seeks to bridge the digital divide by offering activities to encourage girls to pursue careers in math, science, and technology.

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. has a long and distinguished history of helping girls develop into healthy, resourceful women with a strong sense of citizenship. More than 50 million women are Girl Scout alumnae. Over two-thirds of our female doctors, lawyers, educators, and community leaders were once Girl Scouts. With a track record like that, there is no doubt that Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. will be serving American girls for many years to come. I look forward to standing here again in 2012 to salute the Girl Scouts on their centennial.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

- IN RECOGNITION OF THE OPENING OF THE CONSULATE OF UKRAINE IN MICHIGAN
- Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an important event that will be occurring in my home State of Michigan this weekend. On Saturday, hundreds of individuals will gather to celebrate the opening of the Consulate of Ukraine in Michigan. This consulate will be located at the Ukrainian Cultural Center in Warren, MI.

For a millennium, the Ukrainian people have successfully fought to maintain and preserve their unique culture, language, religion and identity. Such resiliency and perseverance stands as an inspiration for free people everywhere, and bears witness to the depth, character and vibrancy of Ukrainian culture.

During the course of the past one hundred years, Michigan has become home to a vibrant Ukrainian community that currently numbers over 200,000 people, the vast majority of whom reside in the Detroit metro area. Many of the Ukrainians who moved to Michigan came here in search of freedom and the opportunities provided by our nation. The Ukrainian people who came to the United States left behind the horrors of Czarist Russia, the famines of 1932 and 1933, Nazi encroachment and Communist rule, but they did not leave behind their love for the nation and the culture they left behind.

These immigrants played a vital role in the development of Detroit and our nation. Ukrainian-Americans worked in the plants and mills that made Detroit the Arsenal of Democracy. While some Ukrainians served the cause of freedom at home, others have fought bravely in our nation's military to preserve our freedom. Ukrainian-Americans have contributed greatly to the prosperity of this nation, while maintaining ties to their culture and heritage. The Consulate of Ukraine in Michigan will enhance and expand the ties which unite the United States and Ukraine. It will serve the people of Michigan, and will lead to increased social, cultural and economic interaction between the two nations.

Many people worked hard to make this Consulate a reality. In particular, I would like to thank Borys Potapenko and Bohdan Fedorak for their efforts to make the opening of this Consulate possible. I am sure that my Senate colleagues will join me in celebrating the opening of the Ukrainian Consulate in Michigan.

TRAGIC ANNIVERSARY FOR CAMBODIA

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, March 30 marks the fifth anniversary of the horrific terrorist attack against the Khmer Nation Party (KNP) in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Nineteen people were killed, and 141 injured, when four grenades were thrown during a legal and peaceful rally organized by opposition leader Sam Rainsy to protest the lack of justice and the rule of law in Cambodia. Among the injured was American democracy-worker Ron Abney.

Sam Rainsy's message was right on the mark. There was no justice in Cambodia then, and there is none today.

On this tragic anniversary, the United States and other freedom-loving countries should condemn the corrupt and ineffective Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) for failing to protect its citizens and to investigate and bring to justice the perpetrators of this terrorist crime.

Unlike hard line Prime Minister Hun Sen and certain diplomats in Phnom Penh, this Senator has not forgotten those murdered and injured by terrorists on March 30, 1997. This Senator vividly recalls the desecration by Cambodian authorities of the Buddhist stupa erected by the opposition party in the memory of those senselessly killed. And this Senator is left wondering why the RGC expended more time and effort destroying the stupa than investigating the crime itself.

I ask that the U.S. Senate honor the memory of those slain in the terrorist attack by having the names of the victims publicly known appear in the RECORD following my remarks. The victims and their families remain in my thoughts and prayers are:

Mr. Cheth Duong Daravuth; Mr. Han Mony; Mr. Sam Sarin; Ms. Yong Sok Neuv; Ms. Yong Srey; Ms. Yos Siem; Ms. Chanty Pheakdey; Mr. Ros Sear; Ms. Sok Kheng; Mr. Yoeun Yorn; Mr. Chea Nang; and Mr. Nam Thy.

ST. JUDE'S COUNCIL OF THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS IN BLACKWOOD, NJ

• Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I would like to bring to your attention the good and charitable works of the Knights of Columbus St. Jude's Council Number 12092 in Blackwood, NJ.

Founded in February of 1882 by Father Michael J. McGivney, the Knights of Columbus, the strong right arm of the Church, has grown to become the largest society of Catholic men in the world. More than 1.6 million men in 12,000 chapters from the United States, Canada, Mexico, the Philippines, Cuba, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Guam, Spain, and the Virgin Islands belong to this lay organization in the Catholic Church.

Knights of Columbus are Catholic men committed to patriotism, charity, and unity. And St. Jude's Council Number 12092 in Blackwood, NJ is no exception to this rule. Following the devastating events of September 11, St. Jude's Council immediately mobilized their members to assist the victims families. Whether it was holding a blood drive or a fund-raising concert, St. Jude's Council was there offering a

helping hand to the many family members who lost loved ones.

To affirm that our Nation stands united, the Knights distributed 1,000 posters of the American flag to the citizens of Blackwood to display in a show of support for our Nation and our servicemen and women. The St. Jude's Council has also hung ten large American flags throughout the town, a moving tribute for all who drive through the town to see. At another community event planned to honor the victims of the World Trade Center, Karl Wirtz, a member of St. Jude's Council, lovingly created a replica of the New York City Firefighters raising the American flag at Ground Zero.

But these acts of kindness and solidarity are nothing new to St. Jude's Council, as volunteer service and charitable contributions are the hallmarks of the Knights of Columbus. It was on these bedrock principles that the Order was founded over a century ago and St. Jude's Council remains true to these principles today. Always active in their community, the Knights have held a fund-raiser for a seriously ill boy, offer a CPR course for local citizens, and assist the police department in getting out an anti drug/alcohol message through the DARE Program. The Knights also provide religious education and activities for the young people in the community.

What is all the more remarkable is that in these hectic times, all of these charitable acts have been performed in addition to the responsibilities of family and career.

It is my pleasure to commend the Knights of Columbus St. Jude's Chapter for all of the good deeds they have done and continue to do for the State of New Jersey. Congratulations to St. Jude's Council Number 12092 may you continue to be, In Service to One. In Service to All. ●

TRIBUTE TO ELISE TOLLIVER OF NICHOLASVILLE

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Elise Tolliver of Nicholasville, Kentucky for her most recent accomplishment in the field of education. Elise, who attends East Jessamine Middle School, was recently named a United States National Award winner in English by the United States Achievement Academy (USAA).

The USAA, which was founded to recognize the outstanding students in America's colleges and secondary schools, received nearly 19,000 nominations from junior and senior high schools across America in 2000-2001. The USAA selects its winners based upon the recommendation of teachers, coaches, counselors, and other qualified sponsors and upon the Standards of Selection established by the Academy. The criteria includes a student's academic performance (the average GPA of all USAA members is 3.8), interest and aptitude, leadership qualities, level of responsibility, enthu-

siasm, motivation to learn, ability to set and achieve goals, citizenship, attitude, cooperative spirit, dependability, and recommendation from a teacher or director

Elise should be extremely honored and proud to receive such an honorable distinction from such a highly respected source. This award speaks not only to her ability to learn and apply her acquired knowledge but also to her ability to lead by positive example both in and outside of the classroom. As Winston Churchill so plainly stated. "The most important thing about education is appetite." Elise has proven without a doubt to her peers, teachers, and now the nation that she in fact possesses this "appetite" to learn and constantly improve upon her selfbeing. I applaud Elise's efforts and urge her to continue to reach for the stars. I will be very interested to see how far her reach will extend.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTOS NICKOLAS KALIVAS

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Christos Nickolas Kalivas, the first Greek American from Manchester, NH to be killed in action during World War I. He is being honored at the re-dedication ceremony of Kalivas Park in Manchester on March 23, 2002. The city has completed extensive renovations and upgrading of the park in anticipation of the event.

Christos was born on September 24, 1885 in the village of Vithos in Kozanis, Macedonia, Greece. In 1908, he left his wife, Vasilike, and daughter, Gilkeria, to immigrate to the United States in search of a better life. He hoped to eventually raise enough money to bring his family to the U.S. as well. Unfortunately, the difficult economic conditions of World War I made this goal impossible and he was forced to live with relatives in Manchester and work as a laborer for ten years.

In May of 1918, he entered the United States Army. Just two months later, on July 6, he went overseas as a member of Company C, 16th infantry, 1st division. He was killed in action during the October 1918 Meuse-Argonne offensive in France, one month before the war ended. Tragically, he had never reunited with his family.

Christos represented the citizens of New Hampshire and the United States with courage and bravery. I commend the contribution he made in our Nation in a time of despair. It is truly an honor and a privilege to represent him in the U.S. Senate. ●

NATIONAL AGRICULTURE WEEK

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, Secretary of Agriculture Veneman has proclaimed this to be "National Agriculture Week." In this spirit, I rise today to recognize the countless and immeasurable contributions of hard-