

more than 114 years of service. The RSI program has been a life changing experience for many and has prompted many alumni to continue their volunteer efforts after graduation. It is impossible to calculate the total impact of the program around the State, Nation and world.

In the first of its kind survey of U.S. households, the National Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that 59 million Americans over the age of 16 volunteered between September 2001 and September 2002. Although nearly 30 percent of our citizens are currently serving their communities, the need for more volunteers is vast and I encourage every person to get involved. Volunteer work is the most rewarding experience you will ever find.

I am reminded of this fact every week as a volunteer for the Everybody Wins! Program where I spend the lunch hour reading with a student at Brent Elementary. This is one of the most enjoyable parts of my week and I wouldn't miss it for the world. Unfortunately, there are too many children and not enough volunteers, so please get involved.

You can check your local newspaper, contact nonprofit organizations in your areas or log on to the Internet to find out about volunteer opportunities in your community. There are millions of volunteer jobs that need you. The best way to recognize this milestone of 1 million hours of service by the students of Iowa Wesleyan College is to join them.

Congratulations to the students, alumni and staff of Iowa Wesleyan College for reaching this milestone. You have made a real difference to your communities bullet. •

TRIBUTE TO DONALD FRIARY

• Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, Donald R. Friary, Executive Director and Secretary at Historic Deerfield since 1975, who has been on staff since 1965, will retire from his present position on December 31, as the western Massachusetts museum concludes a year-long celebration of its 50th anniversary. Friary, who announced his retirement in early 2001, has been named Director Emeritus and on January 1, 2003 will begin work as Historic Deerfield's Senior Research Fellow. In announcing Donald Friary's retirement, Henry N. Flynt, Jr., Chairman of the museum's Board of Trustees and son of the museum's founders said, "Historic Deerfield is profoundly grateful for Don Friary's energy, imagination and strong leadership throughout his remarkable twenty-seven years as Executive Director. The successful completion of the campaign that made the Flynt Center of Early New England Life a reality, exemplifies his extraordinary skills as both a leader and a fundraiser. I reflect the Board's deep appreciation for Don's strong and steady hand through the years. We are particularly pleased that he has agreed

to accept an important new position at Historic Deerfield upon his retirement as Executive Director, namely that of Senior Research Fellow."

Commenting on his plans to step down as Executive Director Friary said, "Guiding and fostering the development of Historic Deerfield over these past twenty-seven years has been an extraordinary experience. The ability of this institution to raise the funds necessary to make possible the steady growth of the museum and library collections, the expansion of programs, the increase in both the quality and number of staff, and one of the museum's crowning achievements to date—the creation of the Flynt Center of Early New England Life—has been deeply rewarding for me during my tenure as Director. Deerfield has been home to me and to my family, it has shaped our lives and given much to us, as we have given much to it. Now, I greatly anticipate doing what I have hoped to do since I first came here as a graduate student nearly forty years ago—undertake the research that will allow me to write and lecture about the history of Deerfield and the Historic Deerfield collections. I look forward to keeping in contact with our varied constituencies—our staff, our members and supporters, our Summer Fellows, and all who make this such a unique and exciting place to live and work."

Donald Friary is one of the longest serving directors of a major American museum. He completed his twenty-seventh year at Historic Deerfield's helm and thirty-seventh year on staff when he stepped down as the museum's CEO at the end of 2002. He was a graduate student in 1965 when he accepted the position of Head Tutor of the Historic Deerfield Summer Fellowship Program in Early American History and the Decorative Arts. A native of Boston, and a graduate of the Boston Latin School and Brown University, he holds a Ph.D. in American Civilization from the University of Pennsylvania. He served as the museum's first Director of Academic Programs from 1971 to 1973 and was named Assistant Director and then Executive Director in 1975.

Friary has been honored by election to the American Antiquarian Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and the Massachusetts Historical Society. He has served on the Boards of the Bay State Historical League, the Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife, the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities, the Winterthur Museum's Education Committee, and the Hill-Stead Museum. He was a Trustee and then President of the Williamstown Art Conservation Center where an endowed conservation fellowship bears his name.

Over the last three decades, Friary has brought together a staff of curators, conservators, and other highly skilled professionals in a variety of fields to manage, market and interpret Deerfield's nationally renowned collec-

tions of decorative arts and the 18th and 19th century houses in which they are displayed. Under his direction the museum has developed a reputation for excellence in programming, interpretation, and the preservation of the historic buildings and the open space entrusted to its care. Friary was instrumental in forging an agreement of affiliation for teaching and research between Historic Deerfield and the Five College consortium in 1986 and has, himself, taught several courses at Smith College through that affiliation. In 1990 he was actively involved as a founder of the Deerfield Land Trust, which has, to date, saved more than 1600 acres of town farmland from development.

As Historic Deerfield's major fundraiser, Friary, with some Historic Deerfield Trustees and the museum's development office staff, raised the more than \$12 million needed to design, build and endow the Flynt Center of Early New England Life, which opened in 1998. In 2000, on the occasion of his twenty-fifth anniversary as Executive Director, the Center's major exhibition space was named the Donald R. Friary Exhibition Gallery recognizing the role his leadership played in bringing this ambitious project to a successful conclusion.

Friary began the Friends of Historic Deerfield in 1976 and today 2000 members in 44 States and 7 foreign countries contribute a significant amount to the museum's operating budget each year. When the Deerfield Inn burned in 1979, Friary led the Board of Trustees in raising the \$1.5 million necessary to repair, refurbish, and modernize the original 19th century building, which remains today a centerpiece of the 333-year-old village for the thousands of tourists and travelers who come to Deerfield each year from throughout the world.

Donald Friary's colleagues and students note that among his many accomplishments at Historic Deerfield has been his adherence to the highest standards of excellence in the conservation and presentation of the museum's nationally renowned collections for the benefit of all who visit and study at Historic Deerfield each year. Friary summed up his personal hope for the institution's future in the inaugural issue of the museum's semi-annual magazine, published in Winter 2001, when he said, "Historic Deerfield must and will maintain the standards of excellence that inspired our founders Henry and Helen Flynt, that have guided our staff and Trustees, and that continue to assure our visitors that at Historic Deerfield they have access to the story of New England's and America's past."

Friary brought the endowment phase of the museum's capital campaign to a successful conclusion at the end of 2001 and has spent time in 2002 traveling across the country celebrating Historic Deerfield's 50th anniversary with hundreds of constituents in several states.

In the last several months he has overseen preparations to launch a new campaign to fund a Children's Discovery Center, which is scheduled to open in 2004. And, he is working on several collaborative initiatives as the town of Deerfield prepares to commemorate the tercentenary of its infamous 1704 French and Indian attack, which will take place during 2004.

On the occasion of his well-deserved retirement, I salute Donald Friary for his dedication and outstanding service to Historic Deerfield, to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and to the nation.●

CONGRATULATING MISSOURI WINNERS FOR THE NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK REGIONAL FUTURE CITY COMPETITION.

● Mr. BOND. Madam President, I rise today to congratulate three outstanding eighth grade students from Nipher Middle School in Kirkwood, MO: Rebecca Peterson, Roger Alessi, and Cait Hafer. These three students won National Engineers Week Regional Future City Competition.

The National Engineers Week Future City Competition provides a fun and exciting educational engineering program for seventh and eighth-grade students that combines a stimulating engineering challenge with a hands-on application to present their vision of a city of the future. As a part of the competition these students designed a city of the future which included decisions on population, waste management and how the city would be run. After they designed the city, they constructed a model of the city from recycled materials, completed an essay, and presented an oral presentation.

These students have not only shown great leadership and team work, but they have also exemplified excellence in problem solving and creativity. They have demonstrated merit in math, science, and computer knowledge and I commend these exemplary students on their hard work and this well deserved honor.●

IN MEMORIAM: LOU HARRISON

● Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, one of our great American composers, Lou Harrison, died recently at the age of 85. Mr. Harrison lived most of his life, including the last 50 years, in California. He taught at a number of universities and had been honored in many ways in recent years, including by a festival of his music at the San Francisco Conservatory of Music. He was en route to another festival of his music, sponsored by Ohio State University and the Columbus Symphony Orchestra, when he died. The San Francisco Chronicle recently published a thoughtful obituary written by its chief classical music critic, Joshua Kosman. I would like to print it in the RECORD in honor of this great man and his rich legacy.

The obituary follows:

Composer Lou Harrison, who delighted Bay Area audiences for decades with his tuneful, spangly music as well as his exuberantly generous personality, died of a heart attack Sunday night in Lafayette, Ind. He was 85.

Mr. Harrison, a resident of Aptos (Santa Cruz County) since 1953, was on his way to Columbus, Ohio, for a weeklong festival of his music sponsored by the Columbus Symphony Orchestra and Ohio State University. According to Professor Donald Harris, Mr. Harrison, who disliked flying, was being transported in a university van from the Chicago train station to Columbus on Sunday night. The van had stopped at a roadside diner when he was stricken. He died at a local hospital shortly afterward.

"He was just such a great friend to music, to our planet and to everybody," said San Francisco Symphony music director Michael Tilson Thomas, an advocate who commissioned an orchestral piece from Mr. Harrison to inaugurate his first concert season in 1995. "We're going to miss him greatly."

"This was an irreplaceable guy," said composer Charles Amirkhanian, executive director of the Other Minds Festival, which honored Mr. Harrison in 2000. "The East Coast had (Aaron) Copland, and we had Lou."

UNABASHEDLY BEAUTIFUL MUSIC

Spirited, rhythmically vibrant and unabashedly beautiful, Mr. Harrison's music incorporated elements of Asian and Western styles in a highly personal synthesis. He had a fondness for the jangly, percussive sounds of Asian music, and in addition to traditional instruments, his scores often included such devices as flowerpots, porcelain rice bowls, garbage cans and oxygen tanks.

Many of these instruments were built in collaboration with his life partner William Colvig, who died in 2000. Together, the two men created a large orchestra of idiosyncratic metal percussion instruments for which Mr. Harrison wrote dozens of pieces.

He wrote copiously in traditional Western forms as well, including symphonies, operas, chamber and choral music.

What united all his music, though, was its essentially melodic nature. Whether shaped by medieval French dance rhythms, Javanese modes or Korean harmonies, melody always was Mr. Harrison's primary building block.

"These are melodies that stick with you and are useful for everyday life," Thomas said. "There are tunes by Lou Harrison that are ideal for walking up a steep ridge, and some that are good for falling asleep in a hammock. He had the gift for finding the tune that had the essence of a particular experience."

And in the face of orthodoxies favoring structural integrity and fearless dissonance, Mr. Harrison was never afraid to write music that celebrated beauty for its own sake.

"He was one of the very first composers to bring back the pleasure principle," said composer John Adams. "For those of us who came of age during the bad old days when rigor and theory and the atomization of musical elements was so in vogue, Lou provided a model of expressivity and sheer beauty."

Mr. Harrison also was the last living link to a tradition of American experimental music that reached back to Charles Ives—whose Third Symphony had its premiere in 1946 with Mr. Harrison conducting—and included such influential figures as Henry Cowell, Harry Partch and John Cage.

Lou Silver Harrison was born on May 14, 1917, in Portland, Ore., and moved frequently as a child throughout the Pacific Northwest and the Bay Area. By the time he graduated from Burlingame High School in 1934, he said, he had attended 18 different schools,

"so I never really put down roots or had a peer group."

He studied music briefly at San Francisco State University, then began private lessons with Cowell, who encouraged his interest in world music and nontraditional instrumental techniques. Cowell also introduced him to Cage, who would be a lifelong friend and artistic collaborator.

After a brief stint at UCLA, where he enrolled in Arnold Schoenberg's composition seminar, Mr. Harrison moved to New York in 1943. There he wrote music criticism for the New York Herald Tribune under the aegis of Virgil Thomson and edited and premiered Ives' Third Symphony, which won the composer a Pulitzer Prize.

But Mr. Harrison found New York life too stressful, and after a two-year teaching engagement at Black Mountain College in North Carolina, he settled in Aptos for good in 1953. In subsequent years, he taught at Stanford University, San Jose State University, Cabrillo College and Mills College. In 1963, he was one of the founders of the Cabrillo Music Festival, which continues as an annual celebration of new music.

His nearest survivors are his sister-in-law, Dorothy Harrison, and two nephews. His body was cremated, but other arrangements are incomplete.

In recent years, Mr. Harrison's music was a frequent feature of San Francisco Symphony programs, with the composer himself, in his trademark red flannel shirt and snow-white beard, beaming from a loge box. In addition to "A Parade for M.T.T.," premiered in 1995, the Symphony has performed the Third Symphony, the Cantic No. 3 and the Organ Concerto.

His music is amply represented on the San Francisco record label New Albion.

In 1998, Barry Jekowsky and the California Symphony released a disc of his music, including the Fourth Symphony with jazz vocalist Al Jarreau as narrator.

Mr. Harrison's interests extended far beyond music. He was a published poet and a painter, and as a young man had been a dancer as well—a fact he enjoyed relating to audiences in his later years, when his girth made the idea seem incongruous.

COMMITTED TO GAY RIGHTS

He was committed to gay rights long before the subject was common; his 1971 puppet opera "Young Caesar" focused on a gay love affair of Julius Caesar's. He was an ardent pacifist and political activist.

And he had more exotic passions as well—Esperanto, bio-diesel, kenaf (a fiber related to the hibiscus that he touted as an ecologically sound alternative to paper), calligraphy, American Sign Language and especially straw-bale construction. His straw-bale house in the Mojave Desert near Joshua Tree National Park, completed last year, was a joyful retreat in his final months.

That spirit of all-embracing receptivity and openness to experience was evident everywhere in his music. As he once told an interviewer, "There are so many musics that I'm attracted to. I'm fortunate that I laid out my toys on a very large acreage when I was very young."●

REPORT CONCERNING THE JUSTIFICATION OF THE AUSTRALIA GROUP AND THE CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCKPILING AND USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION—PM 16

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United