

Alaska Federation of Natives and National Congress of American Indians. Finally, a substantial number of my constituents, Native Hawaiians and non-Native Hawaiians support this bill.

In 1993, P.L. 103-150, the Apology Resolution, was enacted into law. The Act provides an apology to Native Hawaiians for the participation of U.S. agents in the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1893 and sets up a process of reconciliation between Native Hawaiians and the United States. My colleague from Arizona has submitted multiple articles criticizing the Apology Resolution and purporting to justify one of the most painful experiences in Hawaii's history, the overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1893.

I have worked on this bill for the past 6 years with the rest of my colleagues in Hawaii's Congressional delegation. This bill is a step in the right direction for all people of Hawaii because it provides a structured process that will allow us to finally resolve many of the longstanding issues resulting from the overthrow. It is disturbing that opponents to the bill rely so heavily on mischaracterizations of the legislation to advocate their position.

I stand by Hawaii's history as enacted in P.L. 103-150. The facts as cited are well-documented by historians. It greatly saddens me that the opponents to my bill feel the need to rewrite Hawaii's history, as painful as it is for those of us who have lived it, in order to advocate their position on S. 147. It is one thing to oppose my bill. It is quite another, however, to trivialize the history of Hawaii.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF TITLE IX

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I rise today to mark the 33rd anniversary of the enactment of title IX, a law that has opened doors to educational opportunities for countless women and girls across America.

Prior to passing title IX, roughly 295,000 girls participated in high school sports, and only about 25,000 played sports at the college level. When President Nixon signed the educational amendments of 1972 into law 33 years ago, skeptics claimed the law would do little to change women's participation in sports.

They could not have been more wrong. Recent data show that nearly 2.6 million high school girls and over 135,000 women in college participate in organized sports, constituting more than 40 percent of all high school athletes.

In Washington State, women at public colleges and universities represented less than one-third of most schools' athletes less than 15 years ago. Today, women represent 48 percent of athletes at public institutions of higher education in our State. As the numbers of girls participating in sports has increased, there has been a decrease in

the number of girls who drop out of school, smoke, drink alcohol or have unwanted pregnancies. What's more, adolescent girls that participate in organized sports enjoy improved physical and mental health throughout their lives.

Today, 1 in every 2.5 girls participates in athletics, which is an 800-percent increase in participation rates since the enactment of title IX. Yet attempts to weaken title IX persist. Last March, the Department of Education issued a policy guidance that would weaken Title IX. The new clarification would allow institutions to avoid offering sports opportunities to women if a sufficient number of the student body failed to respond to an e-mail survey expressing interest in the program. This allows universities to use what may be highly questionable, potentially inaccurate e-mail survey results to prove that the interests and abilities of the underrepresented sex have been accommodated, as title IX requires.

I am deeply concerned that this policy guidance represents the current administration's repeated attempts to diminish the enforcement of this very important law and believe that e-mail surveys will likely underestimate the need to expand athletic opportunities for women. The growth of opportunity for women and girls should not hang on the outcome of such informal means of data collection.

Our Nation has taken great strides toward equity, and title IX has played a significant role in that success. Millions of girls have access to opportunities that their mothers never knew. However, there is still much to be done before we can say that males and females are treated equably in education. Further progress hinges on our continued commitment to the principles of title IX and proper enforcement of the law.

GENERAL BERNARD ADOLPH SCHRIEVER

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President, it is with deep sorrow that I come to speak on the floor of the Senate today. The father of the United States Air Force space and missile program, General Bernard Adolph Schriever, died today of natural causes. He is survived by his wife, his three children, and his two step-children. I offer them my deepest condolences and prayers as they go through this difficult time.

General Schriever was a great American. Born in Bremen, Germany in 1910, Schriever's family moved to America 7 years later, where he became a naturalized citizen in 1923. Schriever would give 33 years of distinguished military service to his new home.

During his exceptional career in the Air Force, General Schriever led America's charge into space. When President Dwight Eisenhower assigned the Nation's highest priority to the development of an Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile, the Air Force assigned

Schriever to manage the program. He demanded sweeping authority to accomplish the job, authority that Schriever's commander gladly granted him.

The success of the ballistic missile and space programs managed by Schriever was phenomenal. The progression of the Thor Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile, from program approval to the Initial Operational Capability, took only 3½ years. The Atlas's development time was little more than 5 years, and the Titan's less than 6. Moreover, even as the first Titan lifted off from Cape Canaveral, Schriever's group was already developing the more advanced Titan II.

The Minuteman, from start to finish, took only 4 years and 8 months to deploy. The first ten were on combat alert in their underground silos in October of 1962. Schriever's organization could rightfully take credit for winning the Cold War's race for missile supremacy, helping to ensure America's safety and security in perilous times.

Schriever had assembled an organization with the highest educational level of any U.S. military organization either before or since that time. More than a third of his hand-picked officers had Ph.D.s and Master's degrees. Schriever believed that America had to develop its mind power if the country was to survive in the space age, a belief we would be well served to listen to today.

General Schriever's legacy lives on in the men and women of Schriever Air Force Base in Colorado Springs. The more than 3,400 military and civilian employees continue to provide our Nation with an aerospace capability second to none. The base flies nearly all of the Department of Defense's satellites.

Colorado is proud of the men and women who serve at Schriever Air Force Base, and we are proud of the legacy left to us by General Bernard Adolph Schriever.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MILESTONES

• Mr. ALLEN. I am pleased today to recognize the Prince William County-Greater Manassas Chamber of Commerce which celebrates its 70th anniversary this year. For seven decades, the Chamber has supported the community, educational and business interests of Prince William County and the cities of Manassas and Manassas Park.

In 1935, a small group of citizens gathered together in the Town of Manassas with an idea to form the Chamber of Commerce. These leaders founded an organization that has prevailed through times of prosperity and depression, and that continues to grow and prosper. Today, the Chamber has almost 1000 members, and it holds an accreditation from the United States Chamber of Commerce. Only 15 percent

of Chambers of Commerce throughout the country have earned this distinction.

The Prince William County-Greater Manassas Chamber of Commerce continues to perform outstanding work in representing and promoting its citizens and the entire Commonwealth of Virginia. I congratulate its members on seventy successful years, and thank them for the work they are doing to make Virginia a better place to live, work and raise a family.●

TRIBUTE TO ROCK SPRINGS CHURCH

● Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, today I would like to pay tribute to a very special group of people in my home State who will soon celebrate an important 1-year anniversary.

Deep in the heart of Georgia, right in the middle of my former House district, a small Congregational Methodist Church has been ministering to the people in their community for more than 150 years. This small town church is making a big difference in many lives across my State. Since 1852, this group of Christians has faithfully gathered each Sunday in the halls of a humble church building to worship God and seek His guidance for their lives.

It is clear that God has heard and answered their prayers. One year ago, under the leadership of my good friend of Dr. Benny Tate, Rock Springs Church in Milner opened the doors to their new sanctuary—a room that seats more than double that of the previous sanctuary. The new sanctuary has equipped this thriving church with the tools they need to minister to even more folks than ever in the long life of this church.

I am personally encouraged by the dedication of this congregation to do whatever it takes to see that they could provide a place of worship for the growing number of people attending Sunday services.

As the son of a minister, I spent my youth traveling across the southeast, as my dad served in the Episcopal Church. I know first hand the challenges of church leadership and the joys of seeing God answer prayers.

Dr. Tate, known by his friends as Pastor Benny, has demonstrated remarkable vision and direction as the head pastor of Rock Springs Church. My wife Julianne and I have had the opportunity to attend Rock Springs Church as Pastor Benny's guests on "Friend Day" and the parishioners there always make us feel welcome.

I am proud to recognize my friends at Rock Springs Church in celebration of this momentous occasion and encourage each new member to reflect on the offerings and sacrifice on the part of those faithful few who helped make this new sanctuary a reality.●

LIBRARY OF THE YEAR

● Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, it is with the greatest pleasure that I rise today

to honor the Fayetteville Public Library which was recently named the 2005 "Library of the Year" by Thompson Gale and Library Journal. The Library of the Year Award honors the library that is most dedicated to community service through its creativity and leadership. Thompson Gale and Library Journal will present a check for \$10,000 to the Fayetteville Public Library later this month during the American Library Association's annual conference in Chicago, IL.

I would like to recognize Louise Schapter, Executive Director of the Fayetteville Public Library, and her outstanding staff for their commitment to providing such a quality community resource to the citizens of Northwest Arkansas. During Ms. Schapter's tenure, library usage has soared. Visits have increased from 192,179 to 576,773, checkouts have risen from 271,187 to 718,159, program attendance has grown from 14,448 to 41,658, and cardholders have leaped from 15,662 to 48,419. What a remarkable accomplishment!

I would also like to mention that the library has more than 160 regular volunteers who deliver books to the homebound, shelve and cover books, staff the computer lab and conduct various programs. This involvement by the community is truly commendable and makes all of us in Arkansas proud.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Fayetteville Public Library on receiving this well-deserved honor.●

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOO LOCKS

● Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, this year marks the 150th anniversary of one of our Nation's most visionary engineering feats—the construction of the world famous Soo Locks at Sault Ste. Marie, MI. The Soo Locks shaped the course of our Nation's history and have become a key part of Michigan's cultural heritage. There will be a grand celebration on Engineers Day, June 24, to kick off a summer of special events in commemoration of this significant anniversary.

The St. Mary's River is the connection between Lake Superior and the other Great Lakes. The challenge with this natural link is the 21-foot drop in elevation between Lake Superior and the lower lakes which creates the St. Mary's Rapids. Early traders were forced to unload their cargo, haul it around the rapids by land, and then reload it into other boats. And if it wasn't for the vision of three men, Alpheus Felch, Pierre Barbeau, and James P. Pendill, we might still be using the same shipping methods today.

The story of the Soo Locks really begins in 1850 when two Senators from Michigan, Lewis Cass and Alpheus Felch, realized the need for a large-scale lock system at the Soo in order to transport iron ore from Michigan

Hills to the mills in Pennsylvania and Ohio. As a former governor of Michigan, Senator Felch took charge of the project. He met with Mayor Pierre Barbeau and the two convinced the people of the Soo to vote to build the locks. Now that they had the public's support, they needed the materials for construction. The lumber for this ambitious project was provided by James Pendill, who owned the land that would be later gifted to the American public as Hiawatha National Forest. Construction began in 1853 and a system of two 350-foot locks was designated. The State locks opened in 1855.

It soon became clear that the State lock and canal were of national importance for commerce. In 1881, the locks were transferred to the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps operates and maintains the locks to this day. The lock system gives safe passage to a variety of ships and creates the major artery for shipping and trade in the Great Lakes.

I hope that my colleagues will join me in honoring and celebrating the Sesquicentennial of the Soo Locks and the vision of the people of Michigan.●

TRIBUTE TO MCCROSSAN BOYS RANCH

● Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I rise to congratulate the McCrossan Boys Ranch of South Dakota. McCrossan Boys Ranch is a nonprofit organization that provides mentoring services to troubled boys and helps guide them into becoming responsible and balanced adults.

Some of the valuable services they provide are education and GED classes, help with chemical dependency, individual and group therapy, psychiatric care and moral development.

They will be celebrating their 50th anniversary on June 29 and I would like to recognize the valuable service they have provided to the many boys and families they have helped over the years.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:37 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2863. An act making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9355(a), amended by public law 108-375, and the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Speaker appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Air Force Academy: Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan.