

Vietnam sentiment that had swept the nation. Little recognition was given to their sacrifices during the war. And in fact, there was even a great deal of official denial about the extent of the price that had been paid by these veterans, both physical and emotional. It would be years before Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder would be a recognized condition for many veterans and years before the Federal Government would admit that use of Agent Orange had left a terrible legacy of continued suffering for our veterans. The founders of the VVA felt that they must have an organization to speak directly to those needs. The outpouring of enthusiasm from the veterans themselves demonstrated the depth of these feelings.

In 1979, during a trip to Vermont, VVA founder Bobby Muller met Don Bodette. Don supported the notion of an organization of and for Vietnam era veterans, but felt that it would only be truly successful if they mobilized locally and established chapters. The power of Don's logic and commitment persuaded Bobby Muller to adopt his model. On April 13, 1980, VVA Chapter One was established in Rutland, Vermont. Taking up the challenge, Don was joined by Jake Jacobsen, Albert and Mary Trombley, Mike Dodge, Dennis Ross and Mark Truhan, to name a few. Today, April 13, 2000, VVA Chapter One has 120 members hailing from 19 states and 3 other countries.

I would like to add my voice to the multitudes both in and outside of Vermont who are celebrating this auspicious anniversary. I join in recognizing the tremendous work done by the VVA, both in Vermont and nationally. As a Vietnam era veteran myself, we all owe a debt of gratitude to VVA Chapter One's farsighted founders and the committed members who have followed their lead. Happy 20th Birthday, Chapter One! May you have many more!•

THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF GREEN UP DAY

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, nearly 30 years ago, my predecessor, the late Senator George D. Aiken, rose to report to the Senate on a new Vermont initiative called "Green Up Day." He described an effort, then in its second year, in which thousands of Vermont citizen volunteers of all ages combed the streets, highways, back roads, and village greens to pick up litter and beautify their state.

Another distinguished colleague of mine, Senator Robert Stafford, kept these same Vermonters' thoughts in mind when he courageously led this Senate in the fight to build strong national environmental policies—including Superfund—to protect public health, air, water, and land.

The very first Green Up Day was a simple initiative born on April 18 of 1970—a few days before the first Earth Day. Today it is an annual Vermont tradition. On May 6, 2000, thousands of

Vermonters will celebrate the official 30th anniversary of "Green Up Day" just as they have for so many years—by picking up trash bags and devoting their day to the beautification and clean up of our Green Mountain State.

Over the years, one organization, Vermont Green Up, has diligently coordinated volunteers and spread the ideas of Green Up Day. Vermont Green Up has sponsored annual poster contests for students, cleaned up several illegal dumps, and helped other states—and even other countries—organize their own "Green Up" efforts.

In fact, my own daughter, Alicia, thought so much of Vermont Green Up that she served as their Executive Director for a few years. Alicia had the pleasure of serving in that position with Bob Stafford on the board. She also made sure her father was out picking up trash with her on Green Up Day!

I congratulate Vermont Green Up, the financial sponsors supporting Green Up Day, and the thousands of Green Up Day volunteers. These are the people who continue to make the first Saturday in May an extraordinary day for Vermont's environment. The fact that we are now celebrating the 30th anniversary of Green Up Day is a testament to these Vermonters untiring dedication to the environment of our Green Mountain State.●

CALHOUN COUNTY CELEBRATES CHARACTER EDUCATION AWARENESS WEEK

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a very special event taking place next week in the State of Michigan. The city of Battle Creek and the greater Calhoun County are officially recognizing April 17–21, 2000, as Character Education Awareness Week. Character Unlimited, a group which works to raise awareness of the importance of good character and to train others to integrate character development in their organizations and areas of influence, and the Battle Creek Chamber of Commerce are cosponsors of the event.

Four goals have been set for the week: first, to inform the public about character education initiatives throughout Calhoun County; second, to raise awareness and interest in the importance of mentoring and role modeling; third, to address youth about the importance of character based decision making and non-violent conflict resolution; and, finally, to raise community awareness of Character Unlimited and the work of the organization.

Increasingly, the notion of character has found a place in the national dialogue, particularly in this, an election year. What is getting lost in the debate, I feel, is a look at where character comes from, how it is developed within children and adults alike, and the role communities can play in developing character within their youth. Good character is not innate, Mr. President, it requires conscientious education, effort and role-modeling.

While it goes without saying that parents hold the most important role in this process, they are not the only cog in the wheel. Schools, youth organizations, churches, synagogues, temples, civic organizations, even governmental organizations, all of these groups have the opportunity to set positive examples for children, and in doing so provide them with a clear-cut example of what is right and what is wrong. More than this, though, for they also have the ability to teach them how to appropriately fight for what is right and against what is wrong. This is positive character development, and it is within all of our grasps.

Mr. President, good character in an individual is not automatic, but it is always attainable. What it requires is hard work by many people. The more positive influences our communities are able to have available to children, the more children we will see developing a strong sense of character. Continuing to use basic common sense as a guide, I think it is easy to imagine what kind of a positive effect this will have on our communities.

Mr. President, I am truly excited about what is happening in Calhoun County April 17–21, 2000. I thank Character Unlimited and the Battle Creek Chamber of Commerce for sponsoring Character Education Awareness Week. Also, I would like to recognize Mr. Erv Brinker, Chairman of Character Unlimited, and Ms. Pat Maliszewski, Program Director, whose hard work have been essential in making this event possible. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I hope that Character Education Awareness Week is a huge success.●

CELEBRATION OF CHOL CHNAM, CAMBODIAN NEW YEAR

• Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to join Cambodian-Americans in celebration of the Cambodian New Year, Chol Chnam, one of the major celebrations of the Cambodian culture. Over the next three days there will be gatherings across the United States to celebrate the beginning of the Year of the Dragon. I take this opportunity to wish all of these people a very happy New Year.

The Cambodian New Year represents more than just a renewal of the calendar and traditional end of the harvest, it is also a celebration of faith. Entry into the New Year, or Maha Sangkrant, is marked by the sounding of a bell. With the sounding, it is believed that the New Angel arrives. Throughout the day people participate in ceremonies and bring food to the Buddhist monks and religious leaders. The second day of celebration, or Vana Bat, is a time to show consideration for others. Gifts are given to parents, grandparents and teachers as a show of respect and charity is offered to the less fortunate. The third day, or Loeng

Sak, includes more religious ceremonies and rituals to bring good luck and happiness to families.

In my home state of Rhode Island there are numerous businesses owned by Cambodian-American families, most of them in the capital city Providence. These establishments contribute much to the local economy.

The Cambodian New Year is an appropriate time to remind all Americans why we must support the political and economic stabilization of Cambodia. As the nation continues to recover from three decades of civil conflict, including the atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge, it is critical that the United States and international community aid the Cambodian people in their efforts to build a lasting democracy.

Therefore, on this day marking the beginning of Chol Chnam, I encourage all U.S. citizens to join in the spirit of this special holiday.●

COMMENDATION FOR DR. JAMES BROWNFOX JONES, ESQ.

● Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I take this opportunity today to call my colleagues' attention to the extraordinary efforts of Dr. James Brownfox Jones who has made countless contributions to his profession and to the community at large. Recently, Dr. Jones was selected as an inductee in the Washington D.C. Hall of Fame in the area of education. Dr. Jones' selection to the Hall of Fame is a testament to his dependable and consistent standard of excellence as an educator and participant in his community. His career reflects his respect and affection for the young people who are our future leaders. And, his record reflects his predominate concern for the more vulnerable youth in this city.

Dr. Jones has distinguished himself in the District of Columbia as an educator and community activist with the mission of helping young people reach their full potential. At the Washington School of Psychiatry, Dr. Jones developed and operated an experimental educational program designed to address the educational needs of "hard core" juvenile delinquents. And, as a public school teacher, he developed a unique program for special education students.

With a distinguished career spanning more than 30 years, Dr. Jones assisted the mayor in initiating a wide range of innovative programs for the children and youth of the city. These included a mobile recreation wagon, a hot lunch program, a neighborhood youth corps, and the building of go-kart tracks on lots left vacant by the 1968 riots.

Since 1983, Dr. Jones has designed and operated an Independent Living Program for abused and neglected youth in foster care in the District of Columbia. As part of this program, he has sent over 250 young people to college.

Education is a top priority for this Congress, and for me personally. I have

served as a tutor and my wife Linda has dedicated her career to teaching in public schools. Both of us have always been strong supporters of public education. It is with that background that I want to express my support for the work of Dr. Jones and to congratulate him on his selection for the Washington, DC Hall of Fame.

Thank you, Mr. President.●

RECOGNIZING THE HERMANN MONUMENT

● Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I come to the Senate floor today to recognize the numerous contributions that millions of German-Americans have made to the United States, and introduce a resolution to designate the Hermann Monument in New Ulm, Minnesota, a national monument.

German-Americans have been an integral part of American history, shaping our artistic, cultural, military and political foundations. Friedrich Muhlenbert, the first Speaker of the House of Representatives, baseball great Babe Ruth, and artist Oscar Hammerstein are just three out of millions of German-Americans who have contributed to the creation of a diverse American culture. Today, German-Americans compose nearly 25% of the American population, making them the largest ethnic group in the United States. Despite this vast number of German-Americans and the significant impact they have had on all facets of American life, unfortunately there is no nationally recognized symbol honoring German-Americans.

The Hermann Monument provides us with an opportunity as a nation to recognize the contributions of German-Americans, past and present. The monument is a unique copper statue of Hermann the Cheruscan, created in 1889 as a tribute to the struggle and triumph of German immigrants who came to the United States. The Hermann monument has become a symbol of unity and endurance to all American-Germans. It appropriately stands tall over New Ulm, Minnesota, a city where nearly 75 percent of the population is of German heritage.

Designating the Hermann Monument as a National German American Monument will re-enforce the important contributions that millions of German-Americans have made to our nation. It is with this goal that I introduce this resolution, and urge my colleagues to support it.●

EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION AWARDS PROGRAM

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the exceptional work of seventeen students who are being honored on April 18, 2000, at the "Excellence in Education" Awards Program. Each year, the Auburn Hills Chamber of Commerce recognizes a group of students whose ability and enthusiasm have not only proved to be

outstanding, but also, I am told, has managed to please their teachers on a daily basis.

The purpose of the event is to provide these students with a job-shadowing experience in the field of their interest. For one day, the students work with local professionals in their chosen field, providing them with an unforgettable, and also inspirational, experience. Over the years, the chosen fields have ranged from medical specialties, to creative and performing arts, to business, to technology, and many more.

Mr. President, I applaud the following seventeen students for their outstanding efforts, and thank the Auburn Hills Chamber of Commerce for not only recognizing them, but encouraging them to continue their enthusiastic approach to education: Jeff Austin, Letrice Hudson, Elias Numan, Bryan Phillips, Heather Zygmuntowicz, Tenealle Tenwolde, Collin Lasko, Lyndsay McGarry, Kyle Morrison, Brandon See, Jamiecee Baker, Deitra Officer, Ty Bleuenstein, Monique Bramlett, Cristal Moore, Pakou Ly, and Kenneth Venable. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I congratulate them on their participation in the "Excellence in Education" Awards Program.●

A TRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I proudly rise today to pay tribute to the University of Minnesota women's hockey team on their recent national championship victory. This is truly an accomplishment of which all Minnesotans can be proud.

In only its third season, the Golden Gopher program has become a national powerhouse. In 1998, the Gopher's inaugural year, the team finished fourth in the nation. Last year, they crept closer to the national title with a third-place finish. This season's 32-6-1 record was the best in the nation.

Under the leadership of coach Laura Halldorson, the Gopher women defeated instate rival University of Minnesota-Duluth in the semifinals, 3-2, after being down 2-0. This come-from-behind victory gave the Golden Gophers a berth in the American Women's College Hockey Alliance National Championship game versus top-seeded Brown University.

The March 25 championship game at Boston's Matthews Arena proved to be a tough-fought contest. The Gopher women fell behind by a score of 1-0 in the first period, but once again made a strong comeback. Led by goalie Erica Killewald's 34 stopped shots, in the Gophers held off Brown for a 4-2 victory.

While this incredible season was clearly the result of phenomenal teamwork, there are individual efforts that should be recognized. Gopher goalie Erica Killewald's spectacular performance earned her the tournament MVP