

AH'torium, a 501 (c) 3 foundation responsible for funding the project. Advisory members include James Hansen, Dr. Jerry Harris, Gary Sanders, with Cliff Green and Robert Milder, resident artist.

Finally, today, I specifically want to recognize and thank the many volunteers who have made and are making the Dinosaur Discovery Site at Johnson Farm possible. Many of these wonderful individuals have been contributing their time and energy for more than 5 years. A tremendous thank you to the Dinosaur Discovery Site at Johnson Farm volunteers. I commend each of them.

2000 volunteers include: Chad Anderson; T.R. Thompson; Andrew Milner; Donnette Hatch; June Barton; Kae Crabtree; Nina Schwarze; Karen Rammell; Lee Rammell; Doug Bergen; Richard Gardner; Ryan Babcock; Dick Groves; Robert Pritchitt; Klein Adams; Rafael Acosta; Ryan Oburn; Hal Arrowood; Jason Skeen; Clyde Terry; Wilma Terry; Bev Middleton; Chris Walker; Steve Smith; Helen Salvatore; Cindy Greco; Scott Broen; Jereen Hyde; Stevan Duke; Barbara Duke; Stacie Wilson; Constance Sherwood; Jacob Hendriks; and Brett Bronson.

Mr. President, 2001 volunteers: Jim Burns; Lillian Zielke; Barbara Hatch; Peggy Wardle; Carol Duley; Gary Watts; Josephine Kellijan; Ember Rodgers; Kirk Rehfield; Bill Reynolds; Theresa Walker; Cassandra Lee; Lynnise Rolfe; Joel Campbell; Ryan Losee; Chris Gibson; Kyle Fraley; John Shaw; Steve Anderson; Drew Gubler; Shelton Heath; Paula Ryan; Bernie Yeager; Jill Conner; Candace Crane; Nichole Burton; Austin Carter; Dusty Ott; Kirk Richfield; Nate Leifson; Ron Kittelsrud; Maren Christensen; Ben Joe Markland; Emily Weidauer; Holly Hult; Carol Killian; Scott Woodworth; Brian Barrett; Warren Hoskings; Kevin Wiederhold; Autumn Cluff.

Mr. President, 2002 volunteers: Rudy Johnson; Clay Hopkins; Elizabeth Nipperus; Jeff Lingwall; Debbie Woodard; Joyce Proctor; Britton Puki; Joe Borden; Melvin Done; Melanie Hackmann; Kathryn VanRoosendaal; Doug Griffiths; Charlotte Rice; Angie Hendrickson; Chad Tipton; Laurie Barnholt; Aaron Heaton; Kathy Hancock; Carson Blickenstaff; Glen Steenbuck; Bev Rhodes; Brigham Mellor; Kami Cox; Kathy Cox; Russ Childs; Delbert Vern Chadwick; Beverly Kirk; Matthew Wilkinson; Monte Johnson; Darrell Wade; Terri Wade; Sheena Gawer; Barbara Smith; Ken Parkes; Darienne McNamara; Kat Duttadway; Kylea Christensen; Jacob Cox; Jason Rabbitt; Don Triptow; Bill Yensen; Arlene Yensen; Les Townsend; Barbara Townsend; Al Abrams; John Donnell; JoAnn Abrams; Arlea Howell; David Kitselmer; Steve Chilow; Cathy Freeman; Duane Freeman; Steven Bart.

Mr. President, 2003 volunteers: Janece Tolber; George D'Apuzzo; Carl Berg, Laurie Berg; Myron Hatch; David

Slauf; Taylor Birthisel; Linda Baldazzi; Bob Baldazzi; Sally Stephenson; Steve Stephenson; Roger Head; Bonnie Head; Pat Elliott; Jacqueline Dubois; Jerry Schwantz; Shirley Surfas; Pat Vanderwark; Keith Vanderwark; Joan Triptow; Jay Guymon; Kilby Andersen; Kelly Bringhurst; Marc Raines; Lisa Raines; Molly Swift; Chester Pierce; Dennis Broad; George Mulle; Rena Jensen; Roger Taylor; Maynie Begeman; Tobert Begeman; Bal Humble; Paul Wiener; Frances Wiener; Anne Bredon; Gail Taylor; Mike Llewellyn; Curtis Halliday; Dale Peck; Arlea Howell; Shannon Ducrest; Anne Basham; Brooke Ranter; Melissa Thomson; Michelle Bower; Jana Hightower; Brian Schlegel; Danny Diamond; Dallas Jones; Andrew Neff; Lindsay Connelley-Brown.

Mr. President, 2004 volunteers: Carla Ritter; Sheila Hughes; Don Hughes; Tracey O'Kelly; Jerry Harris; Jessica Williams.

Mr. President, 2005 volunteers: Paula Welker; Connie Welker; Kameron Evans; Dick Vos; Rogerta Champlin; Wally Champlin; Richard Berger; Justin Moosman; Christine Blum; Lamont Reynolds; Judy D'Apuzzo; Louise Snyder; Arleen Stillman; Lorene Reynolds; Freddie Arrighi.

To these dedicated volunteers and to all of those who will continue to volunteer, I say thank you.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### HONORING THE STUDEBAKER NATIONAL MUSEUM

• Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a community landmark in northern Indiana. The Studebaker National Museum is home to more than 114 years of automobile history, including four presidential carriages and several vehicles from the original Studebaker collection.

The Studebaker name has been a significant part of the South Bend community since 1852 when the Studebaker brothers founded their blacksmith business. For more than a century, the Studebaker Corporation helped form the economic and social fabric of the area, employing tens of thousands of Hoosiers and providing classic affordable cars to thousands more.

In 1966, the Studebaker Corporation donated its collection of rare and antique vehicles, beginning the automobile collection at the Studebaker National Museum. The collection has continued to grow since then, demonstrating both Studebaker's famous craftsmanship and innovative design, as well as the evolution of the automobile industry. The collection now tells the story of America's Industrial Age, bringing the era to life for Hoosiers and Americans from across the country.

In addition to the educational and historical services it provides, the Studebaker National Museum is a com-

mitted leader in the development and growth of South Bend's vibrant economy and the revitalization of the Historic West Washington District.

Soon, the Museum will be relocating into the Historic West Washington District. On the occasion of this move, I commend the Studebaker National Museum on their impressive service to the community thus far and wish them well in their new location.●

##### DETROIT-WINDSOR TUNNEL'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, November 3 marks the 75th anniversary of the Detroit-Windsor Tunnel. Since it first opened to vehicle traffic in 1930, the Detroit-Windsor Tunnel has made a tremendous contribution not only to my home State of Michigan, but to our Nation as a whole. On the occasion of this historic milestone, I know my colleagues join me in recognition of the Detroit-Windsor Tunnel, the hard-working men and women who keep it operating, the thousands of Americans and Canadians who pass through it each day, and the critical role it plays in our economic relationship with Canada.

The Detroit-Windsor Tunnel serves as much more than a conduit for travel, it is a critical socioeconomic link between the United States and Canada. The idea for a tunnel to connect the cities of Detroit and Windsor was first conceived in the 1870s. After a number of failed attempts, Windsor Mayor Edward Blake Winter proposed a new tunnel project in 1919. Mayor Winter believed a tunnel would foster greater unity between the two countries and would serve as a memorial to the soldiers who were killed in World War I. After 11 years of planning and construction, this vision finally became a reality on November 1, 1930. On that day, President Herbert Hoover pressed a golden button in the U.S. Capitol officially opening the mile-long tunnel and forever changing and strengthening the relationship between the United States and Canada.

Today, the Detroit-Windsor Tunnel remains the only underwater international tunnel open to vehicular traffic in the world. Its construction in the late 1920s was unparalleled by any other tunnel in the world and took only 26 months to complete, nearly a year ahead of schedule. Amazingly, the tunnel allows four full lanes of traffic to cross the U.S.-Canadian border at a depth of 75 feet below the surface of the water.

However, it is not simply the marvel of the tunnel's engineering that we celebrate on its 75th anniversary. We must also recognize its continuing contributions to trade and travel between the United States and Canada. Approximately 29,000 vehicles pass through the tunnel each day, making the Detroit-Windsor Tunnel one of the 15 most heavily traveled border crossings in the United States.