

"Snow syrup," says Teter, her eyes sparkling at the recollection. "Nothing like it."

Such was the flavor of her youth on this 10-acre plot—simple, ineffable pleasures. With an extended family that she estimates includes "about 50 cousins," she'd swim and canoe and skate on the pond. She'd skateboard on a homemade ramp. She'd play volleyball at the net that stood in the side yard. She'd jump from an upstairs bedroom window onto a trampoline in front of the house—when her parents were away, of course. And after she became a globetrotting snowboarding prodigy, following her apprenticeship at the local ski area, Okemo Mountain, she'd miss all that.

"Not being here for maple syrup season," says Teter, "is like missing Christmas."

Now she's trying to turn maple syrup season into Christmas.

"I wondered where the money would help the most," says Teter. "I thought of Africa. I read up all I could on it. I read about the AIDS and the hunger and I thought this would be the best place to start."

"Start" is the operative word. Hannah's Gold has raised only about \$5,000 so far, but it was launched just a couple of months ago, and Teter's grasp is of a much grander scale. She'll appear on Jimmy Kimmel's late-night TV show Dec. 15 to promote Hannah's Gold. She has agreements from Okemo and Burton Snowboards to donate \$1 each per bottle of Hannah's Gold sold.

This is only the ground floor, anyway. Teter now lives in the limelight; she's based in South Lake Tahoe, Calif., but most of the time she's ordering room service on a transcontinental whirlwind on behalf of sponsors Motorola, Burton, and Mountain Dew. "They keep me pretty busy," she says.

But she wants to do the majority of her cashing in for charity.

"People know me as a snowboarder," she says, "but I want to branch out to different avenues, really reach out and raise money. Hannah's Gold is the first step. I plan to do more, keep building." The ideas are like mountain snow right now, more kinetic rush than specifically targeted, but even as a novice fund-raiser, Teter intends to be more than a mouthpiece.

"I plan to go over to Africa soon to see where and how the money is being spent," she says. "I don't just want to lend my name to these projects."

No matter how modest a start her altruism is off to, Teter won't be shortchanged on enthusiasm and optimism.

"Hannah's Gold has only been out so long," she says. "It's really flying. It's going uphill, the way I go in snowboarding. I hope it goes with me. No, I know it will."

#### A TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY J. ZAGAMI

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, on January 3, 2007, a longtime employee of the Congress and the Legislative Branch will retire from public service. After 40 years of service, Anthony J. "Tony" Zagami will depart as the longest serving general counsel in the history of the U.S. Government Printing Office.

Tony Zagami began his career as a young Senate Page in the mid-1960s. I first met him during my first term in the Senate representing the citizens of Vermont. At that time, Tony was working in the Senate Democratic cloakroom while completing law school. He spent a total of 25 years in various positions on Capitol Hill before leaving in 1990 to become the general

counsel for GPO, the agency responsible for printing and distributing the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and almost all other Government publications.

Years ago, my wife Marcelle and I invited Tony over for an evening at our house in McLean. Also joining us was Henry Chapin, who gave us a performance that showed us why he is known as a great balladeer. I will always remember that night of music, laughter, and friends fondly.

Throughout his career both here on the Hill and later with GPO, Tony was known for his dedication and hard work on behalf of the American people. He leaves with a lengthy and very distinguished record of public service. I thank my friend Tony Zagami for that service, and Marcelle and I wish him well as he departs to begin a new chapter in his life.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, at the end of the year, a longtime public servant who is a former congressional staff member will retire after 40 years of distinguished Government service to the Nation. Since 1990, Anthony J. Zagami has been general counsel of the Government Printing Office, the longest serving general counsel in the agency's history, and I welcome this opportunity to commend him for his long and outstanding career.

Tony has been general counsel at GPO for the past 16 years. Before that, he had worked ably with us in a variety of positions in the Senate. I first met him in the 1970s, when he was an impressive young aide in our Senate Democratic cloakroom.

At the time, Tony was also earning his law degree from George Mason University School of Law in Arlington, and his strong commitment to public service impressed us all.

He later became general counsel of the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing, our oversight committee for GPO, and he served there for 9 years. When he moved to GPO in 1990, Tony became an essential part of the ongoing effort to guide the agency in the digital age.

I have enjoyed working with Tony very much over the years, and I have always had great respect for his ability and dedication. On the occasion of his retirement, I thank Tony for all he has done so well, and I extend my best wishes to him and to his family for the years ahead.

#### SERGEANT FIRST CLASS ROBERT LEE "BOBBY" HOLLAR, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to SFC Robert Lee "Bobby" Hollar, Jr. Sergeant First Class Hollar was an exemplary soldier, respected U.S. Postal employee, and a loving family man.

Before deploying for Iraq, Sergeant First Class Hollar dropped by Crescent Elementary School in Griffin, GA, to visit a class of students. In the classroom, Sergeant First Class Hollar

fielded questions about where he was headed, what he would be doing there, and when he would be coming home. He encouraged the students to write and promised he would do the same.

On September 1, 2005, on a road south of Baghdad, an IED ended the life of Sergeant First Class Hollar. As word of his death reached the classroom where he had stood just months before, the children began to cry. You see, Sergeant First Class Hollar taught them something else: he taught them that our freedom is not free.

This week, the Senate passed S. 4050, a bill naming the post office in Thomaston, GA, as the Sergeant First Class Robert Lee "Bobby" Hollar, Jr. Post Office Building. For the children at Crescent Elementary School, this building will serve as a lasting memory of their pen pal and hero. For the rest of us, this building will serve as a reminder that our freedom is not free.

In closing, I would like to thank the numerous people in Georgia who helped to make this possible as well as the U.S. Postal Service and my fellow Senators.

#### INDIAN TRUST REFORM ACT

• Mr. MCCAIN: Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, I rise today to speak in vigorous support of S.1439, the Indian Trust Reform Act of 2005, a bill I introduced in July 2005, with Senator DORGAN as an original co-sponsor, to address a broad range of Indian trust asset issues and trust management policies and practices. As introduced, this bill was intended only as a starting point for an extended dialogue with interested parties in Indian country and in the Government that would lead us, eventually, to legislation that brings real and lasting improvements in the way Indian trust assets are managed and that resolves the 10-year old class action lawsuit against the United States known as Cobell v. Kempthorne. I want to begin by extending my thanks and great appreciation to Senator DORGAN, who is vice-chairman of the committee and will soon be its chairman in the 110th Congress, for the extraordinary, tireless effort that he and his staff have made in working on this bill over the course of the past 2 years. In accordance with a long-standing tradition of bipartisanship within the Committee on Indian Affairs, Senator DORGAN and his staff have worked hand-in-hand with me and my staff in our attempt to reform the way in which Indian trust lands and resources are managed and to settle the Cobell lawsuit.

By no means did trust reform begin with this bill. I myself have introduced similar legislation in prior Congresses, including S. 1459 in the 108th Congress; in 2004 the Congress enacted the Indian Probate Reform Act, which brought significant reforms to the laws applicable to the probate of individual Indian trust and restricted land; and 10 years before that the American Indian Trust