

Smith is survived by his wife Carmen, two children, and nine siblings, and is remembered fondly as a unique, friendly, and loving individual. As a medic with the 36th Medical Detachment, he faithfully served the United States with honor and integrity. Sergeant Smith's death represents a great loss, not only to his loved ones, but also to this Nation. It is through his ultimate sacrifice that we may all gain strength to be steadfast in our commitment, conviction, and dedication to our country as individual citizens, service men and women, and even members of the U.S. Senate.

It is with solemn respect that I ask my colleagues to remember a fallen hero—Sgt. Michael Sean Smith.

Thank you, Mr. President.●

#### ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I would like to thank the great State of New York and IBM Corp. for sending to Illinois the distinguished scientist and research executive, Dr. Dean Eastman, who on July 15 becomes director of Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago.

As an essential part of this Nation's science and technology research establishment, Argonne long has been a world-class research center. It is one of the Nation's nine multiple program national laboratories, and the only one in the Midwest.

Dr. Eastman comes to Argonne at an especially challenging time for America's science community. As we approach the 21st Century, a time when this Nation and the world will increasingly rely upon technological breakthroughs by a dynamic and highly motivated scientific research establishment, not all of our citizens realize how vital such research is to the preservation and enhancement of our quality of life. Leaders of our scientific community today must therefore be persuasive educators, as well as efficient managers and talented scientists.

Fortunately for Argonne, for Illinois, and for the Nation, Dr. Eastman's record suggests he is more than equal to this challenge. He is a world-renowned expert on the electronic properties of materials and spectroscopy. Prior to his current position as vice president of technical strategy and development re-engineering with the IBM server group, he also served as IBM director of hardware development re-engineering at IBM's research division. In addition, he has been involved in many national science and engineering policy and advisory activities.

Dr. Eastman is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was made an IBM Fellow in 1974 and received the Oliver E. Buckley Prize in 1980.

Mr. President, I welcome him and his family to Illinois, and wish him the very best as he undertakes the impor-

tant national mission now in his charge.●

#### MEADOWWOOD SPRINGS SPEECH AND HEARING CAMP

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I am pleased to share with the Senate information about a very special facility in Oregon that I believe serves as a model for the nation.

Meadowwood Springs Speech and Hearing Camp was established in 1964 through the initiative of four University of Oregon students. These students saw the need for a speech and hearing development camp in the Pacific Northwest. They selected a secluded site in the Blue Mountains of Northeastern Oregon and established a camp for some of the most special children in our society—those with speech and hearing difficulties.

Only 15 children attended the camp's first session over 30 years ago. Today, the camp boasts over 100 student participants annually. There are now over 40 buildings on 143 acres in this beautiful forest setting. The buildings include cabins, an infirmary, a dining hall, a store, a multipurpose building, and a swimming pool.

Children come to Meadowwood in order to improve their speech and hearing skills. The caring and loving environment at Meadowwood allows these children to develop skills at a significantly accelerated rate. In some cases, a child at Meadowwood may learn as much in a 2-week period as they may have learned in a span of 6 months in a traditional school setting.

The staff members at Meadowwood are a group of highly motivated and caring individuals. Many have specialized educational backgrounds in speech pathology and or audiology from acclaimed schools throughout the country. These devoted staff members are often drawn from local communities. In recent years, the staff-to-child ratio has been approximately 1-to-1. It is the care and commitment of the staff that make this unique facility what it is. They ensure that the children develop in a loving and nurturing environment.

I want to share with my colleagues one of the most remarkable elements of this venture—it receives no Federal funding. Meadowwood is a non-profit organization. It is funded through the generous donations of the Oregon Elks Association and individual contributions. In addition to financial contributions, Meadowwood also receives the very valuable gift of time from the many Oregonians who volunteer there.

The Oregon Elks Association and the other Oregonians deserve our highest praise. They have donated their time, money, and attention to Meadowwood and have made it a success. It is a place filled with growth and with the laughter of very special children. Meadowwood is a unique miracle.

As public officials, we must never lose sight of the human face that is behind nearly every issue we confront in

this chamber. For this country to advance and become more prosperous in the future, we must place our highest priority on the needs of our children. I have reviewed many programs during my decades of public service. Few are better examples of the high commitment we must place on our children than the fine program at Meadowwood.●

#### HATTIE CARAWAY PORTRAIT

● Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I wish to pay a special tribute to a very important figure in the State of Arkansas and in the U.S. Senate. This past Monday, many Arkansans, congressional staffers, members of the Arkansas State Society, representatives from the U.S. Senate and Capitol historical offices, and a few of my fellow colleagues gathered just outside this Chamber for a ceremony honoring this distinguished American. We gathered to unveil the newest portrait being added to the Senate art collection—a portrait of the first woman ever elected to the U.S. Senate.

Mr. President, Hattie Caraway came to this distinguished body on November 13, 1931, following the death of her husband, Senator Thaddeus Caraway. A gubernatorial appointment and a special election allowed Senator Caraway to complete the remaining year of her husband's term. She then decided to do what no woman had done before her—win a seat in the U.S. Senate in her own right.

In the election year of 1932, Hattie Caraway, with the staunch support of Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, made her bid to hold her seat in this body. Hattie Caraway and Huey Long traveled across the State of Arkansas winning support and winning votes. This fascinating team spoke in over 35 communities during the first week of August 1931. Hattie Caraway won that election and became the first woman popularly elected to the U.S. Senate.

Mr. President, Senator Caraway, at first, spoke so infrequently that she became known as Silent Hattie. As she grew more accustomed to her new role, she emerged as a strong supporter of the New Deal legislation. She even had the honor of seconding the nomination of President Franklin Roosevelt at the 1936 Democratic National Convention. Hattie Caraway also served as the first woman to preside over the Senate—May 9, 1932—and the first to chair a Senate committee. Silent Hattie emerged as a respected and honored Member of this body.

Senator Caraway was re-elected in 1938 and went on to champion legislation important in the history of our country—most notably, she cosponsored the equal rights amendment in 1943. She served until the Democratic primary of 1944, when she was defeated by another political hero from Arkansas, J. William Fulbright, thus ending a historical career in the Senate.

Mr. President, Hattie Caraway has her place in history, and now she has