

successful in its stated goal of providing for long-term conservation of dozens of species of migratory birds and their habitats through the coordinated action of governments, private organizations, and landowners.

In Idaho, a typical NAWCA project benefits mallards, pintails, cinnamon teal, gadwall, long-billed curlews, peregrine falcons, bald eagles, sandhill cranes, river otter, elk, pronghorn, mule deer, and many species of native fish. But one species in particular benefits in Idaho from NAWCA. The Trumpeter Swan has made a real comeback because of conservation under NAWCA.

Trumpeter Swans were once widespread and abundant across North America. But by 1900 they were reduced to near extinction by subsistence and commercial hunting. In fact, outside of Alaska, only one small remnant of fewer than 200 survived in remote sites in Eastern Idaho and nearby habitats in the Rocky Mountains. Most wintered in the high elevation wilderness west of Yellowstone National Park.

Although never officially listed as threatened or endangered, many agencies and private individuals have worked for decades to restore this population, which today numbers about 2,500 and nests from south eastern Idaho north to the Canadian Northwest Territories.

Restoration of this beautiful bird has required habitat protection and improvement, law enforcement to prevent illegal shooting, and years of research and management on Trumpeter Swans to restore a secure distribution. In eastern Idaho, this effort has involved conservation groups, including the Trumpeter Swan Society; irrigators, Indian tribes, private landowners, and businesses all working with the Federal Agencies, Idaho state parks and Idaho Fish and Game Department in cooperative efforts to ensure that the swans thrive.

The wintering population in the vicinity of the Harriman State Park and the famous Henry's Fork has risen to about 1,000 birds. These are northern birds that come south to winter in Eastern Idaho with our own resident birds. There is a real need to further distribute these swans further south in the winter to reduce crowding, protect the habitats, and to scatter the population better.

Juvenile Swans do not learn ancestral migratory routes to more southern wintering areas in the absence of adults that can lead them to new areas. While we are steadily improving the habitat in the more southern parts of the State at sites like Bear Lake NWR, we will have to reestablish the migratory instinct.

From the Teton River Basin Wetlands and the Thousand Springs/Chilly Slough Projects [1-4], to the Bear Lake National Wildlife Refuge the NAWCA has helped the Trumpeter Swan in Idaho, and provided places to nest and distribute the winter population. These

six projects have brought a \$5.5 million investment to Idaho that will help the swans and dozens of other species.

Non-profit organizations provide important assistance to NAWCA efforts. Ducks Unlimited [DU], in particular, has contributed more money and effort to NAWCA than any other non-government entity. In the last few years they have contributed over \$81 million. Bear Lake NWR alone has received over \$1 million from DU and NAWCA.

The future looks bright for Rocky Mountain trumpeters if we can manage their habitats and provide secure wintering areas. A century ago, we almost lost Trumpeter Swans. The 21st century looks much brighter as a result of proactive, cooperative efforts to protect the swans and their habitat. As Trumpeters return to the wetlands that we conserve through programs like the North American Wetland Conservation Fund, they are an inspiring reminder of the progress that is possible.●

PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE TO INDEPENDENT COUNSEL'S INVESTIGATION

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise to again express publicly my profound dismay and disappointment in President Clinton's personal behavior relative to the Monica Lewinsky affair. I cannot state in terms too strong the disapproval I feel. There can be no meaningful line of distinction between wrongful and immoral personal conduct on the part of the President and the expectations the American public rightfully has over his role as a public official. The President's conduct was wrong. The response of Congress must be deliberate and carefully consistent with the requirements of law and the Constitution, but at the very least, President Clinton owes the American citizenry an apology and good faith cooperation in bringing this sorry episode to an expeditious conclusion.●

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR JAMES FRANCIS "JIMMY" CRAWFORD

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to James Francis (Jimmy) Crawford, a tireless public servant, a prominent businessman, and a man whose deep religious convictions touched the lives of many. Jimmy Crawford was a lifelong resident of Abbeville, Alabama, and was serving his third consecutive term as mayor. His contributions to the city of Abbeville left an indelible mark in the memories of all who knew him. Jimmy passed away on Thursday morning, September 17, 1998 at the age of 58.

Throughout his life, Jimmy Crawford selflessly dedicated himself to the benefit of others and stood by his principles and ideals in an unwavering fashion. From his early youth, Jimmy demonstrated a considerable eagerness to help others. Growing up in Abbeville, Jimmy was active in the Boy

Scouts of America, achieving the highest possible rank of Eagle Scout. After graduating from Abbeville High School in 1957, Jimmy attended school at Howard College, now Samford University. At Howard, Jimmy earned the distinction of being named in Who's Who Among American Colleges and Universities. These accomplishments served as a hint of the dedicated life which Jimmy would eventually lead.

Upon his return to Abbeville, Jimmy quickly became a respected and admired businessman in the community. His rental and finance firm provided the vehicle for Jimmy to help to organize and assist area businesses. He was the charter president of the Abbeville Jaycees, and was awarded the highest Jaycees honor by being named International Senator in 1975. Jimmy moved on to become the president of the Abbeville Chamber of Commerce in 1975 and 1976. During his tenure, the Chamber saw unprecedented growth and one of the largest memberships in the history of the organization. Jimmy was a member of the Abbeville Lions Club and a former member of the Abbeville Kiwanis Club. He also served for eight years on the Abbeville Recreation Board, two of those as chairman. No one would dispute the fact that he played a vital role in the development of these various organizations and the entire business community of Abbeville.

Jimmy also achieved notoriety with his impressive political achievements. He was first elected Mayor of Abbeville in 1988 and was currently serving in his third term. He was vice-president of the Board of Directors of the Southeast Alabama Regional Landfill Authority. He served dutifully on the Board of the Southeast Alabama Gas District for ten years, taking the position of chairman in 1995. He was active in the Alabama League of Municipalities as a member of the Executive Committee, and achieved the high honor of being a certified municipal official. Jimmy was extremely proud of his accomplishments as Mayor, most recently working with my office to secure important transportation and downtown revitalization grants.

Remarkably, Jimmy's business and political successes did not take away from his other devotions. Jimmy was a man with unwavering religious beliefs that led to a life of teaching the word of God. He was a charter member of the Calvary Baptist Church of Abbeville, where he served for 36 years. During this time, Jimmy served in a variety of capacities for the Church, including the post of chairman of the deacons for four terms, as well as Sunday School superintendent and teacher. Along with these responsibilities, Jimmy was the founding director of the Abbeville Christian Academy and served on its Board of Directors for many years. During his time involved with the Calvary Baptist Church and the Abbeville Christian Academy, Jimmy had the opportunity to help shape the lives of the

children whom he taught and provided them with a firm groundwork in morality and Christianity which will help to guide them through life.

From his youth, Jimmy was also an avid sports fan. Having played football for Coach Bobby Bowden at Howard College, his competitive spirit never faltered. He was a former coach of the Abbeville Christian Academy Pee Wee Generals, and freely gave of his time to coach various teams in the Abbeville Recreation Department. He also was an avid Auburn University fan, from where his two daughters, Lil and Fran, graduated.

James Francis "Jimmy" Crawford will be remembered as a devoted husband and father. He will be missed by all who knew him, especially his wife Jo Smith Crawford; his daughters Lillian Ella Crawford, of Birmingham; and Martha Frances Crawford, of Abbeville; and other relatives and many friends whose lives he touched.

I will truly miss Jimmy. His many accomplishments touched the lives of every citizen of Abbeville and beyond. He should be remembered as a man with great vision and leadership. My heart is with his family during this difficult time.●

NEBRASKA NUMBER ONE IN INTERNET ACCESS IN CLASSROOMS

● Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, earlier this year Nebraska was recognized (along with our friends from Michigan) for being the best college football team in the land. But yesterday brought even better news about a number one ranking for Nebraska.

As reported in the Omaha World-Herald, the Nebraska school system has been recognized in a recent national study as ranking first in the Nation when it comes to teachers using the Internet in the classroom. Mr. President, I ask that the article, "Nebraska is Number One in Classroom Internet Use" by Melissa Matczak and Michael O'Connor be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

The World-Herald reported that a study released yesterday by Education Week, a national education newspaper, says Nebraska has the highest percentage of schools where at least half of the teachers use the Internet for instruction.

I am not surprised by this ranking, and neither are Nebraska educators. In rural States, the Internet has become an indispensable educational tool for teachers and students. And for quite some time Nebraska has been at the forefront in connecting our classrooms to the Internet as well as in realizing the benefits of distance learning.

I offer my great congratulations to Nebraska educators and educational service units, Governor Nelson and the many State and local officials who made this possible. We should be very proud.

The article follows:

[From the World-Herald, Sept. 29, 1998]

NEBRASKA IS NUMBER ONE IN CLASSROOM INTERNET USE

(By Melissa Matczak and Michael O'Connor)

In a tiny school district in western Nebraska, students use the Internet to chat to children in Iceland, sharing stories on rural life.

Across the state in Omaha, middle-school students track space shuttles via the Internet.

In some Nebraska schools, using the Internet is becoming as common as flipping open a textbook. A national study recognizes that, ranking Nebraska No. 1 when it comes to teachers using the Internet in the classroom.

A report released Tuesday by Education Week, a national education newspaper, says Nebraska has the highest percentage of schools where at least half of the teachers use the Internet for instruction. Iowa ranks fourth in the report, tied with Minnesota.

Nebraska education officials say the results don't surprise them. In largely rural states, they say, the Internet is fast becoming an important classroom tool.

"It helps eat up the distance," said Jim Lukesh, a technology administrator with the Nebraska Department of Education. "We've got a lot of small schools that are going to be able to get things over the Internet that they wouldn't be able to get otherwise."

The report is based on a survey of predominantly public schools that rates each state on schoolchildren's access to computers and computer training available to teachers.

In 64 percent on Nebraska's schools, at least half of the teachers use the Internet for instruction, the highest percentage in the country.

In Iowa and Minnesota, the figure is 46 percent.

Nevada had the lowest ranking, 13 percent. Other states near the bottom were Alabama at 21 percent, Georgia at 22 and Louisiana and Florida at 23 percent.

Wayne Fisher, the Internet program specialist for the Nebraska Department of Education, said policy-makers have pushed for Internet access in the state's schools.

Lack of Internet training for teachers also had been a concern, but state education officials say gains have been made in that area.

Five years ago, about \$500,000 was spent to train teachers from across the state on how to integrate the Internet into classroom lessons. The money came from a portion of a half-cent tax levied by educational service units.

About two years later, the Legislature passed a law requiring every school district to be hooked up to the Internet by the year 2000.

To help the districts pay for the technology, about \$13 million was shifted from a school loan program to a school technology program. Schools used the money to pay for wiring their buildings for Internet use.

An \$89 million bond issue approved last year is helping the Millard School District continue its push to increase Internet access.

The district plans to spend at least \$4 million in bond money over the next five to six years to add Internet connections and purchase new computers. Classrooms now have at least one connection. The goal is to have four.

It's not just large districts such as the 18,800-student Millard school system that have made the Internet a priority.

The 1,400-student Seward School District west of Lincoln started increasing Internet access a few years ago. Now all but several classrooms are connected.

"We have a community that thinks it's very important," Superintendent Marshall

Adams said. It's a tremendous teaching tool."

Fisher said the Internet allows students—especially those in rural isolated areas of the state—to branch out.

"Students and schools always struggle to learn beyond the walls of the classroom," he said.

Iowa's Internet push received a boost two years ago when the Legislature approved an education measure providing \$30 million a year for five years for technology.

School districts receive funding based on enrollment. The money also can be used to train teachers in using the Internet and other technology.

"It's been a priority," said Klark Jessen, an Iowa Department of Education spokesman.●

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND SYLVESTER LAUDERMILL, JR.

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to The Reverend Sylvester Laudermill, Jr. for his dedication and service to Saint Peter's African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) church in St. Louis, Missouri. On Sunday, October 4, 1998, the St. Peter's A.M.E. Church will celebrate the good work of Reverend Sylvester Laudermill whose leadership has helped to bridge the gap between church and community.

Among several of the outstanding contributions of The Reverend is his musical talent. St. Peter's Inspirational Choir is one of the most sought after choirs and they have an annual touring schedule. Another outstanding aspect is the Reverend Laudermill's family-oriented approach to faith. He is an inspiration to the entire community.

I commend Reverend Laudermill for his spirit and energy throughout his many years of leadership and hope he continues to enrich the St. Louis community for years to come.●

1998 OCTOBER QUARTERLY REPORTS

The mailing and filing date of the October Quarterly Report required by the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended is, Thursday, October 15, 1998. All Principal Campaign Committees supporting Senate candidates in the 1998 races must file their reports with the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-7116. You may wish to advise your campaign committee personnel of this requirement.

The Public Records office will be open from 8:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. on October 15th, to receive these filings. For further information, please do not hesitate to contact the Office of Public Records on (202) 224-0322.

12 DAY PRE-GENERAL REPORTS

The filing date of the 12 Day Pre-General Report required by the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended, is Thursday, October 22, 1998. The mailing