The grassy embankment behind this now landmark establishment, pays tribute to many thousands of custom-ers that have passed through the town of Ellijay to eat the Colonel’s barbecue. The embankment, referred to as the “Pig Hill of Fame,” is covered by nearly 4,000 personalized, painted, and polished signatures of individuals, tour groups, friends, Sunday school classes, and celebrities that have had pigs erected to memorialize their visit to one of the South’s greatest places for barbecue. In fact, I am fortunate enough to be one of a group that have been invited back to Ellijay to be “adopted” by a core set of good, American values—faith, family, and country—will result in a life of many successes.

More importantly, two days before the tenth anniversary of his business, Colonel Poole will be celebrating his 49th year of marriage to his lovely wife, Edna Poole. This is a milestone that anyone would be extremely proud, and I am happy to report that the Colonel Poole’s will have four sons—Michael, Greg, Keith, and Marvin—to help them celebrate this milestone.

Once again, Mr. President, I would like to commend Colonel Oscar Poole on his tenth year of business and his 49th year of marriage. During this time when there are discussions of the direc-tion of today’s culture, Colonel Poole is an example of how leading one’s life by core set of good, American values—faith, family, and country—will result in a life of many successes.

WELCOME TO EDRINA AND LISELA DUSHAJ

- Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to tell the story of the Dushaj family. Several years ago Pranvera and Zenun Dushaj left their native Albania and were granted political asylum in the United States. They settled in the Bronx, New York where they found a place to live and both found jobs. Unfortunately, at the time they left Al-bania they could not bring their two young daughters, Edrina and Lisea, with them. They had to stay behind with their grandmother.

As soon as they were eligible, the Dushaj family applied for permission to bring their children to the United States. The family came to my office last year seeking assistance in getting the I-730 petitions approved. Last fall, the Immigration and Naturalization Service granted the petitions for both daughters.

All was set. The Dushaj children could now join their parents in this country. All they needed were immigrant visas, but therein lay the problem. Because of recent fighting and the threat of terrorist activity, consular services at our Embassy in Albania were all but shut down, providing only emergency services to American citizens. The embassy was no longer able to process the needed visas.

I note that this was occurring this March just as the conflict with Serbia was coming to a head. The Dushaj children were stuck in Albania and their parents were quite concerned. To make matters worse, they lived in Bijram-Curri, a city in the Tropoja region which is less than half an hour from the Kosovo border.

Albanians were being instructed to contact the American Embassy in Tirana to obtain visas. This presented a problem for the Dushaj family. With the start of the NATO bomb-ing campaign, it became nearly impos-sible to get from Albania to Italy, ei-

ther by sea or air, and anti-American demonstrations outside our embassy in Athens made the Dushaj family reluct-ant to send their two daughters to Greece.

Fortunately, Zenun Dushaj has a cousin in Turkey and my office was able to work with the Dushaj family to have our embassy in Ankara accept ju-stification in this matter. In April, Edrina and Lisea left Albania. Soon thereafter, they arrived at our embassy in Ankara where they applied for im-migrant visas. They filled out the proper forms, underwent the necessary medical exams, provided the necessary documentation, and shortly thereafter their visa applications were processed. I am very happy to report that on May 21, the Dushaj children landed in New York and were reunited with their parents. Pranvera and Zenun could not be more thrilled as they all finally start new life together in America. I am also proud that like so many immi-grants before them, they will start life in New York.

Many thanks are owed to Marisa Linda, our Ambassador in Albania, who I know is working under very trying conditions, and especially to Ja-cqueline Ratner, our Consul in Turkey. Ms. Ratner not only recognized that this was a situation where she could make something good happen, she followed up and shepherded the Dushaj children through the application process. I have no doubt that it was her fine work that made this happy outcome possible.

I also note the courage, ingenuity, and tenacity of the Dushaj parents and all their relatives in Albania and Tur-key. They fought to bring these chil-dren to this country and no matter how desperate things looked, they never gave up hope. Most of all Mr. Presi-dent, I would just like to say to Edrina and Lisea, welcome to America.

1998 NATIONAL GUN POLICY SUR-VAY OF THE NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER

- Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago recently released an informative survey which documents the attitudes of Americans on the regulation of firearms. I think that my colleagues will find the results of this survey to be valuable, and I ask that an executive summary of the sur-vey be printed in the RECORD.

The summary follows:

1998 NATIONAL GUN POLICY SUR-VAY OF THE NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Results from a national survey indicate strong public support—including substantial majorities among gun owners—for legis-la-tion to regulate firearms, make guns safer, and reduce the accessibility of firearms to criminals and children.
Key findings of the 1998 National Gun Policy Survey indicate that:
- Three-fourths of gun owners support mandatory registration of handguns, as does 85 percent of the general public.
- Government regulation of gun design to improve safety and reduce misuse is supported by 83 percent of gun owners and 75 percent of the general public.
- Two-thirds of gun owners and 80 percent of the general public favor mandatory background checks for gun purchases.
- The survey was conducted by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research with funding from the Joyce Foundation.

The third in a series of surveys of American attitudes toward gun policies, it shows a continuation of an upward trend in public support for more control over firearms and more attention to making all firearms safer.

Other key findings include:
- Three-quarters of those surveyed want Congress to investigate the practices of the gun industry, similar to the hearings held on the tobacco industry.
- Sixty percent of Americans want licenses to carry guns, but only a third of them want to be issued only to those with special needs, e.g., private detectives. And 83 percent of the public believes that public places, including stores, theaters, and restaurants, should be able to prohibit patrons from bringing guns on the premises.
- Americans strongly support measures to keep guns from children—90 percent favor preventing those convicted of domestic violence from buying guns, 81 percent would stop gun sales to those convicted of simple assault, and 68 percent to those convicted of drunk driving.
- People are willing to pay higher taxes for measures to reduce gun thefts and root out illegal gun dealers, and they express a willingness to pay higher prices for guns that are designed for greater safety.
- Sixty-nine percent of those surveyed opposed selling handguns from a country where those guns could not be legally sold. A total of 55 percent are against all gun imports.
- Nearly nine out of ten Americans believe that handgun sales should be issued only to those with special needs, e.g., private detectives. And 83 percent of the public believes that public places, including stores, theaters, and restaurants, should be able to prohibit patrons from bringing guns on the premises.

When asked if there should be a mandatory background check and a five-day waiting period in order to purchase a gun, 82 percent of the people owning a gun, as well as 85 percent of the general public, agreed that position was a good idea.

Nearly one out of ten Americans believe that handgun sales should be issued only to those with special needs, e.g., private detectives. And 83 percent of the public believes that public places, including stores, theaters, and restaurants, should be able to prohibit patrons from bringing guns on the premises.

A LIFETIME OF TEACHING
- Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Dr. Joseph A. Klingler as he retires after 36 years of service to the students and families of my hometown, Franklin Lakes, New Jersey. He served as a teacher, a principal, a mentor, and a leader in the educational field.

Throughout his thirty-one years, Dr. Klingler has shown unparalleled support and caring for his pupils. He provided each school he taught at with a unique personality that demonstrates caring, respect, interest in others, and academic challenge. He always encouraged his students to take an active role in school, whether academically, athletically, or community activities. Because of his encouragement, staff members applied for mini-grants which contributed to the success of several middle school activities such as the Show Choir, FAYM, and the Drama Club. Dr. Klingler understands the importance of parents becoming involved in their children’s school and has formed a close alliance with the PTA.

Dr. Klingler shaped our definition of a middle school, with mission statements, team concepts, and quality programs. He was active in local and national education associations. He chaired the FLOW area Regional Education Council several times, and participated in the national program for evaluating elementary schools. He is a member of the New Jersey Principals and Supervisors Association, and the National Professional Educational Fraternity, the American Association of School Administrators, the National Association of Elementary School Principals, the New Jersey Principals and Supervisors Association, and the National Mathematics Teacher Association.

Dr. Klingler has served as a role model for community activities, coaching baseball in the local recreation program, volunteering at the Bergen Community Regional School Center, participating in the Environmental Clean-Up Day, and chairing the Franklin Lakes Juvenile Committee. He encouraged his students to take an active role in their community.

Two of his former students I was directly influenced by his teaching and leadership. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Dr. Klingler for his years of service to all his students in Franklin Lakes. He will be dearly missed, but I am certain that the values he instilled in his students will live on.

TRIBUTE TO ST. PHILOMENA SCHOOL: 1999 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL
- Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the achievement of St. Philomena School of Middletown, Rhode Island, which was recently honored as a U.S. Department of Education Blue Ribbon School.

It is a highly regarded distinction to be named a Blue Ribbon School. Through an intensive selection process beginning at the state level and continuing through a federal Review Panel of 100 top educators, 266 of the very best public and private schools in the nation were identified as deserving this special recognition. These schools are particularly effective in meeting local, state, and national goals. However, this honor signifies not just who is best, but what works in educating today’s children.

Now, more than ever, it is important that we make every effort to reach out to students, that we truly engage and challenge them, and that we make their education come alive. That is what St. Philomena is doing. St. Philomena is a kindergarten through eighth grade school that emphasizes student achievement.

Since opening in 1933, much has changed for St. Philomena. For a brief time, it offered a comprehensive education from elementary through high school. But since the late 1960s, St. Philomena has focused exclusively on elementary education, and its students have benefitted from this wise decision. While the school has grown in size—adding four new buildings to its facilities, its administration and faculty have taken a personalized approach to each student’s education.

Mr. President, St. Philomena is dedicated to the highest standards. It is a school committed to a process of continuous improvement not only for students but for teachers as well. Indeed, St. Philomena’s teachers hone their skills as educators by continuously pursuing educational opportunities of their own.

Mr. President, the Blue Ribbon School initiative shows us the very