

and Europeans throughout the Northern Plains from Sault St. Marie, Michigan, to Choteau, Montana, across both sides of the 49th parallel. Central to the project is the creation of a new musical work that references the indigenous American rhythms and diverse European fiddle heritage that is present in Metis music. The name of the presentation is based on a prediction of Louis Riel, a teacher, writer, and hero to the Metis people:

My people will sleep for one hundred years, but when they awake, it will be the artists who give them their spirit back.

Composer and performers Philip Aaberg and Darol Anger collaborated with master Metis fiddler, Jimmie LaRocque to revive once again the melodious spirit of the Metis people. Gentlemen, I take my hat off to you!

Five St. Ignatius High School students from St. Ignatius, Montana, who present and preserve their area's native traditions using interviews with farmers and ranchers of the Mission Valley of Montana along with poignant photographs which paint a dramatic picture of farm life in the Mission Valley. The report summarizing their findings was written by their teacher Marta Brooks. Students in Brooks's English and history classes used the "heritage education" approach to the study of local culture. They collected stories, oral histories, historical documents, art and geological information that reflect the unity of landscape and culture. Montana's traditional farmers and ranchers are becoming a dying breed so because of the change in the local landscape with the inevitable change in the local culture the students were prompted to initiate this project as a way to document and preserve the area's native culture and traditions before they cease to exist. Thank you all for your efforts to immortalize our rich agricultural heritage. Your hard work brings a lot of pride to Montana!

Montana Horse Story, was brought to us through the use of still photography, film, and field reporting, by a mother/son team, Allison and Joshua Collins. Allison and Joshua are part of a company called Related Images. Their project documents the legacy of the horse for work, transportation, and recreation as preserved by various Montana events such as rodeo, the Miles City Bucking Horse Sale, Indian rodeo, and O-mok-see. Their work was last seen locally, in an exhibit of rodeo photography, at the Holter Museum, in Helena, Mt. Much like the other Local Legacies projects, Montana Horse Story pinpoints a vital part of Montana's rich traditions, that without it we would not be the people that we have become. Joshua and Allison, you have captured our spirit in some of its best moments. Without your talents and dedication, our story would never be heard. Thank you!

I conclude with one final remark: Without the hard work of all these in-

dividuals, Montana's rich cultural heritage may never be known. You should all be very proud of your efforts. I know Montanans are. And I most certainly am.●

NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP MONTH

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, our nation's prosperity and continued success are directly related to the education of our citizens. As the price tag of higher education continues to rise, the importance of financial aid programs has never been greater. To recognize those who help students achieve their goal of a higher education and to promote the accessibility of higher education to everyone, May has been designated as National Scholarship Month.

I would like to draw attention to one organization in particular that deserves accolades for its efforts to provide financial aid to students. The Minnesota-based Citizens' Scholarship Foundation of America (CSFA) is the nation's largest private sector scholarship and educational support organization. Since its founding in 1958, CSFA has distributed over \$561 million to more than 572,000 students. Through more than 800 "Dollars for Scholars" chapters, the Foundation has established a grassroots network, with proven results.

I applaud the Foundation's tireless efforts to increase private sponsorship of scholarships to our nation's youth. I also congratulate and thank the dozens of Minnesota companies, organizations, and foundations that work with CSFA to help ensure that a higher education is an affordable education. Additionally, I join in CSFA's challenge to the communities, organizations, businesses, and individuals that already sponsor scholarships to double the number of awards, and I invite others to establish scholarship programs this year.

Mr. President, it is my hope that CSFA's leadership in the multitude of National Scholarship Month activities around the nation will broaden the support for private scholarship dollars and increase the level of participation. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the generosity of our nation's scholarship sponsors during this National Scholarship Month.●

BICENTENNIAL OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the Library of Congress on the occasion of its Bicentennial. Since April 24, 1800, when President John Adams created the Library, it has stood as the foremost research library in the world. But more importantly it has been a symbol of the public's freedom of access to information, an idea which is the bedrock of our Republic.

The history of the Library of Congress is filled with some rather compel-

ling stories. The early days of the Library were turbulent, to say the least. In 1813, in what may not have been our nation's proudest moment, American troops burned the Parliament House and the Library of Canada in present day Toronto. Seeking revenge, a year later British troops stormed into Washington, burned the White House and the Capitol, including the original Library of Congress. Recognizing that this national treasure must be restored, the then retired Thomas Jefferson offered his personal library at Monticello as a replacement.

Today the Library is the most comprehensive library in the country, and is almost completely open to the public. It is more than just Congress' library, it is the nation's source of knowledge.

This year we have been marking the Library's 200th anniversary. It comes as no surprise that the centerpiece of this year's Bicentennial celebration is the Local Legacies Project, a volunteer project that celebrates America's history, culture, and folklore. With this exhibit the Library will showcase important events, places, and people from around the nation—things that help define who we are as Americans and what this country is all about.

I am proud that five projects from across New York State which I designated have been included as part of the Local Legacies Project. They are the Little Falls Canal Celebration, Winter Olympics at Lake Placid (Olympic Regional Development Authority), Summer at Jones Beach (New York State Parks), "Immigrant Life in New York" (Lower East Side Tenement Museum), and the Allentown Arts Festival. I believe that these events, along with those other projects nominated by my colleagues from the New York Congressional Delegation, represent the diversity and rich history that is New York State.

The Lower East Side Tenement museum shows how New York City's large and diverse immigrant culture lived upon beginning their new lives in America. Jones Beach represents the many recreation opportunities our state offers and how families spend time together. The Little Falls Canal Celebration is about the history of our State's industrial development and the pride a local community has taken in that history. Were it not for the Erie Canal, New York would not be the Empire State. Lake Placid, home of two Winter Olympics is about New York's rich sports history. It also is a showcase for the beauty and majesty of the Adirondack Mountains. Finally, the Allentown Arts Festival is about our commitment to the arts, something which can be seen across the State but especially in Allentown.

It was one of the great and inspired choices of our predecessors in the Congress to purchase Thomas Jefferson's