

who ought to be a Bishop! We were both grateful that the Holy Father recognized his good work for the diocese of Cleveland by appointing him Bishop.

Bishop Pevec's warmth and compassion have been felt by many in the City of Cleveland over the past half-century, and I am certain his light shall shine upon us for many years to come. I join all my fellow Cleveland parishioners, and all who have come to know Bishop Pevec in congratulating him on his 50 years of service to the Lord and to his fellow man. He is a true inspiration to us all.●

TOOTSIE FERRELL AND THE DELAWARE SPORTS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

● Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, on May 11, eight new members were inducted into the Delaware Sports Hall of Fame. I congratulate all the honorees. They truly deserve to be recognized for their unique, individual contributions to athletics and to the state of Delaware.

The inductees are: Dale Farmer, former executive director of the Delaware Secondary Schools Athletic Association; Robert "Clyde" Farmer, a stand-out pitcher in the local fast-pitch softball leagues of the 1940s and 50s; C. Walter Kadel, who coached and taught physical education to Wilmington's children for more than three decades; Ron Luddington, a bronze medal winner in the 1960 Olympics, who now coaches future skating champions at the University of Delaware ice rink; Betty Richardson, who coached championship field hockey teams at Tower Hill High School, and won championships of her own on the golf course; G. Henry White, a star rusher on the gridiron at Cape Henlopen High School and at Colgate University; Matt Zabitka, who has covered sports in the Delaware Valley for nearly half a century; and Howard "Tootsie" Ferrell, a Delawarean who played with some of the greatest baseball talent of all-time in the Negro League.

An editorial in The News Journal newspaper called this group "a very diverse group of honorees—one of the most varied in its history. The Sports Hall of Fame now represents all sorts of sports greats—white people, minorities, women * * *."

And it is in that spirit that I want to talk about one of those inductees right now.

Howard "Tootsie" Ferrell was a pitcher in the Negro League who once barnstormed with Jackie Robinson who went on the break the color barrier, and integrate major league baseball. Ferrell got his start with the Newark Eagles in 1947. For the next two seasons, he played with the Baltimore Elite Giants. Following in the footsteps of the great Jackie Robinson, Ferrell's contract was purchased by the Brooklyn Dodgers, where he spent 3

seasons in the Dodgers' farm system. A nagging injury cut Ferrell's baseball career short. But the real reason "Tootsie" Ferrell never got his chance to play in the majors was because of the prejudice that kept America's pastime segregated for so many years.

It may be hard for younger Americans to imagine a world where the best African-American players were not allowed to play on the same field with the best white players. The first appearance of an official color barrier in baseball came in 1868, when the National Association of Baseball Players voted to bar any club that had non-white members. Professional baseball eventually followed suit. Sadly, by the turn of the century there were no black players in organized, professional baseball.

But exclusion from the "white" leagues did not stop African-Americans from playing the game of baseball. Instead, they formed teams and leagues of their own. In 1920, an African-American businessman named Rube Foster organized a collection of independent all-black ball clubs into the Negro National League. In 1923, the competing Eastern Colored League was formed. These two leagues operated successfully for years—delighting crowds, showcasing the talent of African-American athletes, and inspiring future generations of baseball players. A new Negro National League was organized in 1933, and the Negro American League was chartered four years later. These leagues thrived until the color barrier was finally shattered by Jackie Robinson. And although all-black teams continued to play for several years, integrated major league baseball eventually put the Negro Leagues out of business.

The history of the white major leagues has been well documented. Unfortunately, the same is not true of the Negro Leagues. While it is easy to look up how many home runs Babe Ruth hit or how many batters the great Walter Johnston struck out, the same cannot be done for Negro League greats like Josh Gibson and Satchel Paige. As time goes by, there are fewer and fewer men left who played "the other" game of baseball before the color barrier was broken. That is why it is so important we honor men like "Tootsie" Ferrell. He began his baseball career in a league that was separate but unequal. He saw this ugly and unfair color barrier disappear, just as it eventually would in other aspects of American society.

I congratulate Howard "Tootsie" Ferrell for his achievement, and I commend the Delaware Sports Hall of Fame for his induction.●

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL RONALD R. BLANCK

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the exceptionally dis-

tinguished service of Lieutenant General Ronald R. Blanck, United States Army, who has distinguished himself as the Army's 39th Surgeon General and Commander, U.S. Army Medical Command General, from 1 October 1996 to 31 August 2000.

In addition to serving as the principal medical staff advisor to the Army Chief of Staff, Lieutenant General Blanck also serves as Commander of the United States Army Medical Command, which administers a 6.6 billion-dollar worldwide-integrated health care system with 46,000 military personnel and 26,000 civilian employees. During his tenure, Lieutenant General Blanck concentrated on three major areas, readiness, quality of healthcare, and innovation, to ensure the provision of comprehensive, quality healthcare to soldiers, retirees, and their family members. Lieutenant General Blanck implemented a new set of combat support training standards; energized the Army's Medical Reengineering Initiative; and organized an array of Special Medical Augmentation Response Teams to provide global, rapid-deployment capabilities for local, state and federal agencies. He provided oversight for the Defense Department Anthrax Vaccine Immunization Program; and established a successful, Army-wide Medical Protection System to track all immunization data. In addition, he established new partnerships with civilian trauma centers to provide appropriate hands-on training and experience for military surgical trauma teams.

Lieutenant General Blanck has been a leader in the development and use of clinical practice guidelines and helped implement the Department of Defense clinical practice guidelines partnership with the Department of Veterans Affairs. As a direct result of his initiatives, Army medical treatment facilities have been accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), with scores consistently above 90, the highest in the history of the Army Medical Department, with three prestigious Army hospitals receiving perfect scores of 100 on their JCAHO surveys during the past year. Lieutenant General Blanck has championed the use of modern technologies by the Department of Defense and the Army Medical Department. He supported an innovative Simulation Center initiative, and promoted the dissemination of information about chemical and biological terrorism. He has also enthusiastically advocated the introduction of new, advanced technologies into patient care, including: (1) the Medical Personal Information Carrier which stores soldiers' medical and personal information, (2) a dry fibrin sealant bandage, developed by Army research in cooperation with the American Red Cross, (3) multiple and extensive uses

of telemedicine, (4) new initiatives to speed evacuation of wounded soldiers from the battlefield.

Mr. President, Lieutenant General Blanck is a great credit to the Army and the Nation. Even with all of the extraordinary accomplishments during his thirty-two years of service, General Blanck will be remembered mostly for his great compassion for people, his loyalty to his country and his inspirational leadership.●

RECOGNITION OF DR. PAT JOHNSON, PRINCIPAL OF KENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

● Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, the students at Kent Elementary School have witnessed many innovative changes thanks to the hard work and foresight of their principal, Dr. Pat Johnson. For the last nine years, Dr. Johnson has been called a strong and supportive leader by her colleagues and never ceases to make the mark of excellence high for her staff and students. I applaud Dr. Johnson's work in transforming an at-risk school into one of excellence.

Kent Elementary School serves a low income and highly transient population, yet Dr. Johnson believes in the abilities of all students, preaching her motto that "Together Everyone Achieves More" (TEAM). Though many students face challenges both at home and in the classroom, Dr. Johnson uses her positive attitude to inspire her staff toward maintaining an environment that promotes student learning.

One example of Johnson's commitment to enhancing student achievement was by creating a school-wide discipline program. Through this program, discipline problems have dramatically decreased on the playground and in the classroom. Dr. Johnson also believes in reinforcing positive social skills to the children through rewards and student recognition. All of the staff members share in this "Positive Action" program, making teamwork a priority for the children.

Dr. JOHNSON has also implemented block scheduling to maximize student learning. In order to better target students' math and reading skills, students attend specifically assigned classes that fit their appropriate learning levels, giving children the opportunity to move to other classrooms as their needs and skill levels improve throughout the year.

Student reading levels have also improved because of Dr. Johnson's Reading Mastery program which focuses on strategies that help students reach academic success. Johnson's impact on her students is also evident in Kent Elementary's 1998 Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) writing scores which were the highest scores in the Kent School District.

Another challenge taken on by Principal Johnson was giving students a

sense of stability in their lives by creating a "multi-age format" in each classroom. This system allows students to have the same home-room teacher for two years and lowers the student/teacher ratio.

Clearly Dr. Johnson is a tremendous leader who works to enrich her students' lives. She has established many new ways to improve student learning and continues to inspire her staff and students to conquer new challenges. Clearly Dr. Johnson is an influential principal who is making local education in Washington State even stronger.●

AAA OHIO MOTORISTS ASSOCIATION 100TH ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the AAA Ohio Motorists Association.

On January 8, 1900, seven prominent Cleveland businessmen with ties to the automotive industry met in a small room in the Old Hollenden House Hotel on Superior Avenue to incorporate an organization that would promote and protect their interests in the growth of the automobile. Their belief in the future of this fledgling industry led to the founding of the Cleveland Automobile Club. Over the years, as cars became more popular, the Club expanded and the name changed, finally becoming the AAA Ohio Motorists Association. But through it all, the successor organization to the first meeting of the Cleveland Automobile Club celebrates not only its 100th anniversary this year, but its stature as the oldest automobile club in the world.

I have often said that the one organization that I listen to in Ohio which represents the motoring public is the American Automobile Association, and I am certain many of my colleagues feel the same way. AAA's service to its members is renowned, and there are many cold and rainy nights where that service is especially appreciated, via AAA's Emergency Road Service. In addition, AAA provides Approved Auto Repair service, AAA Travel Agency and high quality maps and TourBooks. These are some of the services that AAA members have depended upon for generations; services that are possible, in part, because of the many firsts that can be attributed to the association. The Cleveland Automobile Club opened the first travel agency in the State of Ohio; operated the first license bureau in the state; and was the first in the United States to use radios to dispatch emergency road service vehicles. In addition, the Ohio Motorist magazine, which has been published for 92 years, was recently selected as one of the best magazines in Ohio.

Ohio Motorists Association members as well as non-members benefit from the OMA's support of local commu-

nities' traffic, bike and pedestrian safety programs, including the Helmet Smart and Community Traffic Safety programs. Also, the Ohio Motorists Association is a leader in the promotion of seat belt safety and courteous, responsible driving.

From those first 7 members in Cleveland 100 years ago, the AAA Ohio Motorist Association has grown to serve over 650,000 members in nine counties today. As they begin another 100 years, I know that the AAA Ohio Motorists Association will continue help stranded motorists, plan trips, and perform the many services that members have come to enjoy.

On behalf of the citizens of Northeast Ohio, I congratulate the AAA Ohio Motorists Association on their centennial and look forward to many more years of service.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:02 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendments in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

S. 1402. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to enhance programs providing education benefits for veterans, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 371) to facilitate the naturalization of aliens who served with special guerrilla units or irregular forces in Laos.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 297. An act to authorize the construction of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System and to authorize assistance to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for the planning and construction of the water supply system, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2498. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for recommendations of the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the placement of automatic external defibrillators in Federal buildings in order to improve survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in such buildings, and to establish protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices.

H.R. 3544. An act to authorize a gold medal to be presented on behalf of the Congress to Pope John Paul II in recognition of his many and enduring contributions to peace and religious understanding, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3637. An act to amend the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 to make certain technical corrections.

H.R. 3639. An act to designate the Federal building located at 2201 C Street, Northwest, in the District of Columbia, currently headquarters for the Department of State, as the "Harry S. Truman Federal Building."

H.R. 4392. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 for intelligence and