

the 31 hardworking high school graduates.●

MARIA'S CHILDREN AND RUSSIAN ORPHANS

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I want to advise our colleagues and their staff, and their constituents visiting Washington, of an educational exhibit in the Russell Rotunda next week. The exhibit will include examples of colorful murals used by the volunteer group, Maria's Children, a Moscow-based arts rehabilitation center, as arts therapy and training for Russian orphans with learning difficulties. This therapy has produced encouraging results.

Maria's Children is a Moscow-based foundation, with U.S.-based Board members and volunteers, established to help children in Russian orphanages recognize their creative potential, thereby developing their talents and self-esteem so as to improve their chances of successful integration into Russian society. Created in 1993 by Maria Yeliseyeva, a local Moscow artist, and her friends, the project quickly found that through art, these orphans could come to express themselves in ways they had not known before, improving both their social and psychological development. Through a combination of arts therapy and exposure to normal family life, Maria's Children have literally given these children a second chance. The program has expanded over time and has started a summer art camp for orphans and is associated with Dr. Patch Adams annual clown tours of Moscow. The art work of the children has been featured in several Moscow exhibits and is helping to change Russian attitudes and views of what orphans are capable of achieving.

The exhibit will show in the Russell Rotunda from July 3-7. From there, it will move to the Russian Cultural Centre, here in Washington, and will be on display from July 8-21. The exhibit will also show across the United States throughout the summer, appearing in New York City at the National Art Club from July 28-August 6; at the Edina Southdale Court in Minneapolis from August 11-19; and at the Bumbershoot Festival in Seattle from September 1-4.

I invite our colleagues and their staff to visit this exhibit and learn about the important work that is being done by Maria and her colleagues to improve the opportunities for orphans in Russia.●

IN MEMORY OF MR. ARTHUR SALTZMAN

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today in honor and in memory of a dear friend of mine, Mr. Arthur Saltzman, of Franklin, Michigan, who passed away on June 18, 2000, at the age of 79. Mr. Saltzman was not only a

friend, but an inspiration—a man who dedicated much of his life to improving the State of Michigan.

Born in New York City in 1920, Mr. Saltzman came to Michigan to work for Ford Motor Company, where he was in charge of training/management programs for salaried employees.

After Mr. Saltzman retired from Ford, he worked for the Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce, was a consultant with the U.S. Department of Energy in Washington, DC, and was Director of the Michigan State University Advanced Management Program in Troy, Michigan. He also was Director of the Michigan Economic Opportunity Office and a member of the Oakland University Charter Board of Trustees.

Mr. Saltzman earned his Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral degrees from New York University. During World War II, he was with the Army Specialized Training Program, serving in both the Philippines and Tokyo.

Surviving Mr. Saltzman are his wife, Florence, with whom he celebrated his 50th Anniversary on January 30, 1999; daughters Amie R. Saltzman and Sarah Saltzman; his sister, Doris Chartow of Syracuse, New York; grandchildren, Joshua and Joanna; five nephews and four nieces.

Mr. President, Arthur Saltzman was a leader in the Michigan Republican Party at both the State and County level. I had the privilege to work with him on many occasions, and I found it to be a wonderful experience each and every time. Arthur was a man who truly enjoyed life, and his love for living was infectious. I am sure that he will be deeply missed by everyone who knew him.●

CHILD HANDGUN INJURY PREVENTION ACT

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, yesterday I introduced legislation, along with my good friend from Ohio Senator DEWINE, that will set minimum standards for gun safety locks. There has been a lot of discussion swirling around the U.S. Congress and in State legislatures throughout the country about the use of handgun safety locks to prevent children from gaining access to dangerous weapons. In fact, just last week New York became the latest State to require that safety locks be sold with firearms. Seventeen states have Child Access Protection, or CAP laws in place, which permit prosecution of adults if their firearm is left unsecured and a child uses that firearm to harm themselves or others.

An important element that is largely missing from the debate over the voluntary or required use of gun safety locks is the quality and performance of these locks. Mr. President, a gun lock will only keep a gun out of a child's hands if the lock works. There are many cheap, flimsy locks on the mar-

ket that are easily overcome by a child. In fact just last week in Dale City, VA there was an absolutely heart-wrenching accidental shooting of a 10-year-old boy by his 13-year-old brother. The parents of these young boys purchased both a lock box and a trigger lock and I'm sure they assumed that they were safely storing their weapon.

But, as was reported in Saturday's Washington Post, the boys easily got past the flimsy lock box and then got around the lock. This incident ended in unspeakable, but all too common tragedy with the death of a 10-year-old boy at the hands of his brother.

Mr. President, the legislation Senator DEWINE and I introduced yesterday might have prevented the accidental shooting of that young boy last week. Our legislation gives authority to the Consumer Product Safety Commission to set minimum regulations for safety locks and to remove unsafe locks from the market. Our legislation empowers consumers by ensuring that they will only purchase high-quality lock boxes and trigger locks.

Storing firearms safely is an effective and inexpensive way to prevent the needless tragedies associated with unintentional firearm-related death and injury. And I am pleased that several states, including my home state of Massachusetts, have required the use of gun safety locks. Last July here in the U.S. Senate we passed an amendment that would require the use of gun safety locks.

So, while I am encouraged by this trend of increasing the use of gun safety locks, I am genuinely concerned that with the hundreds of different types of gun locks on the market today it is difficult—probably impossible—for consumers to be assured that the lock they are purchasing will be effective.

The latest data released by the Centers for Disease Control in 1999 revealed that accidental shootings accounted for 7 percent of child deaths and that more than 300 children died in gun accidents, almost one child every day. A study in the Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine found that 25 percent of 3- to 4-year-olds and 70 percent of 5- to 6-year-olds had sufficient finger strength to fire 59 (or 92 percent) of the 64 commonly available handguns examined in the study. Accidental shootings can be prevented by simple safety measures, one of which is the use of an effective gun safety lock.

As I have already mentioned, Mr. President, the use of gun safety locks is increasing in the United States. Despite the growing use of gun safety locks, such products are not subject to any minimal safety standards. Many currently available trigger locks, safety locks, lock boxes, and other similar devices are inadequate to prevent the accidental discharge of the firearms to which they are attached or to prevent

access and accidental use by young children. Consumers do not have any objective criteria with which to judge the quality of gun safety locks.

My colleagues on both sides of the aisle should be able to support this amendment. The legislation does not require the use of gun safety locks. It only requires that gun safety locks meet minimum standards. The legislation does not regulate handguns. It applies only to after-market, external gun locks.

The Senate has been gridlocked since last July over the issue of gun control. And you can be sure that young lives have been needlessly lost due to our inaction. This legislation—which I truly believe every Senator can support—would make storing a gun in the home safer by ensuring safety devices are effective. It would empower consumers. And most importantly it would protect children and decrease the numbers of accidental shooting in this country.

We simply cannot stand by any longer and watch our young children fall victim to accidental shootings. We cannot hear about tragedies like the one last week in Dale City, VA without responding. This legislation is a step in the right direction, one I believe every Senator should support.●

CAREY FAMILY REUNION

● Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge the achievement of the Carey Cattle Operation in Boulder, Montana.

In the late 1800's Bart Carey settled in the Boulder Valley. Two of his sons worked the mines and mills in Montana and Idaho hoping to stake their own ranches in the Valley.

Frank, the patriarch of the operation, followed the gold rush north to Alaska, enduring shipwreck and a winter living with an Eskimo family. After returning to the Valley he established a ranching legacy that endures to this day. Frank and his wife Mary Ellen have 12 children and 45 grandchildren.

Their legacy of cussed independence, integrity, and determination instilled in their children the qualities of hard work, responsibility and most importantly a deep abiding faith in God.

This attitude of responsibility fostered a deep sense of patriotism and resulted in their son, Martin B., answering his nation's call during World War II. He was joined by four sisters—Lillian, Agnes, Eleanor, and Josephine—who served as Navy nurses.

Service to our country, in spite of the demands of managing a thriving cattle operation, and the concessions that were available under such conditions saw their youngest son Tom, the current patriarch, answering the call during the Korean conflict.

As the only remaining son, Tom and his extraordinary wife Helen, carry on the tradition. Operating out of the

main ranch they have endeavored to instill these same values in their children and grandchildren. In spite of the current condition of American agriculture they are making every effort to ensure that their children and the children of Tom's siblings have every opportunity to continue their ranching legacy.

As the Carey family gathers for a reunion this Fourth of July they will find a base of operation being restored to its original state. They understand the importance of preserving history and their role in this dwindling aspect of the great American west.

I would like to extend my congratulations and sincere best wishes to the Carey family for high grass, plentiful water, and most importantly a fair market price for the fruits of their labor.●

RECOGNITION OF LOYAL CLARK AS NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEE OF THE DECADE

● Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of Ms. Loyal Clark, Public Affairs Specialist and administrator of the Senior, Youth, and Volunteer Program in the Uinta National Forest located in my home state of Utah.

Ms. Clark has been instrumental in developing a model volunteer program that is clearly the largest in the nation, averaging 10,000 volunteers a year for the past decade. Ms. Clark has worked to ensure that the Uinta National Forest can accommodate and provide quality experiences for the numerous volunteer groups and individuals. When there have been more volunteers than available work, she has not turned them away, but has been able to direct their enthusiasm to adjacent forests and other state, county, and community projects. She is a key contact with the community, ensuring that volunteers know about opportunities and that they are matched with jobs they want to do.

Ms. Clark developed and presented a proposal to the forest supervisor to establish volunteer coordinators on each of the ranger districts in the forest. These coordinator positions have helped to provide the necessary staff for the Uinta to manage its huge volunteer program and to complete millions of dollars worth of vital project work, increasing the effectiveness of the Forest's budget by as much as twenty to thirty percent.

Ms. Clark has taken an active role to ensure various volunteers are recognized and rewarded. She has organized volunteer award ceremonies in the forest and actively ensures the nominations of volunteers for forest, regional, and national recognition. She is currently the team leader for the Uinta National Forest partnership team, which is active in pursuing new partner-

ships with the forest while also maintaining its current relationships.

She has not only made a difference in the Uinta National Forest, but has also visited many of the forest management teams throughout the Intermountain Region and shared her wealth of knowledge and experience in the management of effective volunteer programs.

Because of Ms. Clark's career-long commitment to working with volunteers, the United States Forest Service recently presented her with an award for being the National Forest Service Employee of the Nineties. I congratulate Ms. Clark on her well-deserved award from the Forest Service.

In closing, I am pleased to recognize and thank Ms. Loyal Clark today for her sustained efforts to enlist and encourage citizens to take ownership in their national forests and communities through volunteering.●

TRIBUTE TO GARFIELD AND SUNNYSIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to commend two Idaho schools, Garfield Elementary School in Boise and Sunnyside Elementary School in Kellogg for their high standards and excellent teaching records.

Last month, these two schools were recognized by the U.S. Department of Education and the National Association of Title I Directors as Distinguished Title I Schools. These two elementary schools were among the ninety schools nationwide to be recognized for their efforts toward student achievement in schools that teach students from low-income households. Garfield Elementary and Sunnyside Elementary exemplify Idaho's high education standards and I am honored to congratulate these two schools for receiving this national award.

This national honor is especially impressive when one recognizes that more than fifty thousand schools across the country use Title I funds to boost the achievement levels of students from low-income households. The distinction of 2000 Distinguished Title I School is awarded to schools whose programs offer children from educationally disadvantaged communities access to effective academic lessons. Education is crucial to the well-being of these future adults because it is often their means of upward mobility. Improved education opportunities allows these children to become better citizens and achieve their education and career goals, including higher paying jobs, and a better quality of life.

Much of Sunnyside Elementary's success can be attributed to an active parent volunteer program. For example, while the school has only 300 students, approximately 124 parents volunteer their time at least once a year and forty-nine parents volunteer at the school on a regular basis. A web page,