

six-week summer program for low-income, elementary children to promote reading skills, to create strong partnerships with mentors, and to provide nutritious meals. Energy Express is an innovative Americorps program that helps low-income children with a healthy, safe environment, and promotes reading skills in a community environment.

Energy Express formed an effective partnership with the existing Summer Feeding Program that provides nutritious meals and education to promote proper eating habits. The Energy Express summer camps go beyond the call of duty to simply prepare and provide; they create a family-style atmosphere where the children learn how to make decisions, engage in conversation, assume responsibility, and cooperate with one another and others.

The mission of Energy Express also goes beyond just child nutrition to promote further education. Recognizing the need to increase reading skills and to encourage retention of lessons from school, Americorps provides four hours of tutorial time that always remains fun. Weekly themes of "myself," "family," "friends," "home place," "community," and "ideal world" guide the mentors and children in their work. The curriculum includes creating books, performing stories, reading both silently and out loud, and immersing the children in creative art activities, all of which are pertinent to a designated theme. At the end of each week, the child is able to take home a book relevant to the theme to keep in his or her personal library.

The design of Energy Express organizes six to eight children per one college student mentor. These mentors serve as tremendous role models for maturity, educational development and also as wonderful community volunteers committed to West Virginia. Each mentor receives an extensive eight week training program led by on-site educators who teach them positive feedback, how to productively discipline and the basic fundamentals of tutoring. Through preliminary visits and weekly contact concerning their child's progress, the mentor reaches out to the parents in ways which encourage involvement and support.

The program's growth in the past four years characterizes one of its successes. In 1994, Energy Express reached two counties, 85 students and 13 college mentors. This summer the program reaches 38 counties, 68 sites, 2721 students, 425 Americorps college mentors and approximately 25 Americorps VISTA Summer Associates. In 1997, Energy Express received national recognition as it won the Joint Council of Extension Professionals Award for Excellence in Teamwork and the Council of State Governments Innovations Award. Energy Express also serves as a national model for many other states attempting to duplicate such programs.

Most important, however, is the success of the children. In 1997, studies in-

dicated that many of the students not only retained previous knowledge, but gained one month in word identification and three months in comprehension. 124,990 nutritious meals were served and the children received 12,930 books to add to their personal library. Many states as well as other communities in West Virginia hope to duplicate these same results. Their hands are somewhat tied by the lack of needed funds available. Each site costs approximately \$25,000, but the rewards passed on to the children, communities and mentors are immeasurable in return.

Energy Express demonstrates the incredible work and success of Americorps. The commitment of its volunteers not only helps the community, but also provides growth for the volunteers themselves. My experience as a VISTA worker gave me a similar experience, and I continue my dedication to our Mountain State. I see that today's volunteers show that same dedication, and I extend my sincere gratitude to all of them. These persons have committed themselves fully to public service, both as volunteers and employees. It is through their hard work that the people of West Virginia benefit from the world's myriad of opportunities.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE DEVONSHIRE MEMORIAL CHURCH OF HARRISBURG

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the youth group from Devonshire Memorial Church in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. On Sunday, July 26 ten students from the church traveled to Manning, South Carolina to assist in the rebuilding of the Macedonian Baptist Church which the Ku Klux Klan destroyed by fire in 1996. The young people worked to renovate homes of church members that suffered damage due to the fire.

The teenagers, who raised their own support for the trip through things such as church-wide dinners and fundraising letters, joined approximately 250 other young people from across the nation to work on painting, hanging drywall, repairing roofs and caulking windows.

Church burnings are a violent act of hatred against the free exercise of religious faith. Arson, which has destroyed many southern African American churches, has also destroyed our dignity and our humanity. By dedicating their time and effort to rebuilding the walls of a church burned by hatred and bigotry, these young men and women are tearing down the walls of violence and racism and restoring faith to the Christian community.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending the young men and women of Devonshire Memorial Church for their dedication to restoring a church and a community, as well as the ideals of freedom in this country.●

#### NEED FOR HMO REFORM

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, our health care system is in a state of crisis—a crisis of confidence. Many Americans no longer believe that their insurance companies can provide them with the access to care or quality of service they need.

Today I continue our series of stories describing how some managed care plans seem to have put cost saving before life-saving. The experience of Clara Davis is just one more example of the pressing need for Congress to act now to protect the rights of patients.

Clara Davis is a retired grocer from Bolivar, Tennessee. In 1995, her doctor placed her on the prescription drug Prilosec to control a bleeding ulcer. But her health provider changed from a traditional fee-for-service plan to an HMO, and they told her she would no longer be covered for that medication. The HMO would only cover cimetidine, the generic equivalent of Tagamet, a different prescription drug.

Clara's doctor fought vigorously to keep her on Prilosec, which had greatly improved her condition, but to no avail. While on the generic alternative, Clara's ulcer worsened. At one point, her doctor removed her from that medication and began giving her office samples of Prilosec whenever possible. But it wasn't enough.

The ulcer would not go away and required surgery. Thirty-five percent of Clara's stomach was removed. During recovery, she suffered a stroke that left her partially paralyzed on her left side.

What happened to Clara Davis should not happen in America. HMOs should not dictate which medications a patient should receive when their doctors say otherwise. Patients should not have to face surgery when a simple switch in medication can remedy the situation.

Whatever we do will not alleviate the stress that Clara Davis has endured. But we can ensure that a doctor's decision will not be overruled by an HMO bent on saving money. All medications are not the same, and health-care providers should be able to say what is most effective to treat their patients.

Mr. President, we must take up and pass meaningful patient protections now. Experiences like Clara's can be prevented if we enact legislation such as our Patients' Bill of Rights which protects the doctor-patient relationship from interference by HMOs. Insurers should have to make available to patients all information on which drugs the insurer will be willing to cover, the possible interactions of those drugs, and the procedures available for appealing an HMO's coverage decisions.●

#### CHANGES TO THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATION

• Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, section 314(b)(3) of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires the

Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the appropriate budgetary aggregates and the allocation for the Appropriations Committee to reflect an amount of budget authority provided that is the dollar equivalent of the Special Drawing Rights with respect to: (1) an increase in the United States quota as part of the International Monetary Fund Eleventh General Review of Quotas (United States Quota); and (2) any increase in the maximum amount available to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as amended from time to time (New Arrangements to Borrow).

Section 314(b)(4) of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, also requires the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the allocation for the Appropriations Committee to reflect additional new budget authority and outlays for arrearages for international organizations, international peacekeeping, and multilateral development banks.

I hereby submit a revision to the budget authority aggregates for fiscal year 1998 contained in section 101 of H. Con. Res. 84.

The revision follows:

	Budget authority
Current aggregates .....	1,385,230,000,000
Adjustments .....	+18,172,000,000
Revised aggregates .....	1,403,402,000,000

Mr. DOMENICI. I hereby submit revisions to the 1998 Senate Appropriations Committee allocation, pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act.

The revision follows:

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current allocation:		
Defense discretionary .....	269,000,000,000	266,823,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	249,867,000,000	283,293,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund .....	5,500,000,000	3,592,000,000
Mandatory .....	277,312,000,000	278,725,000,000
Total .....	801,679,000,000	832,433,000,000
Adjustment:		
Defense discretionary .....		
Nondefense discretionary ..	+18,172,000,000	
Violent crime reduction fund .....		
Mandatory .....		
Total .....	+18,172,000,000	
Revised allocation:		
Defense discretionary .....	269,000,000,000	266,823,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	268,039,000,000	283,293,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund .....	5,500,000,000	3,592,000,000
Mandatory .....	277,312,000,000	278,725,000,000
Total .....	819,851,000,000	832,433,000,000

Mr. DOMENICI. I hereby submit revisions to the 1999 Senate Appropriations Committee allocation, pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act.

The revision follows:

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current allocation:		
Defense discretionary .....	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	255,209,000,000	265,020,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund .....	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways .....		21,885,000,000
Mass transit .....		4,401,000,000
Mandatory .....	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000

	Budget authority	Outlays
Total .....	831,738,000,000	854,625,000,000
Adjustments:		
Defense discretionary .....		
Nondefense discretionary ..		+17,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund .....		
Highways .....		
Mass transit .....		
Mandatory .....		
Total .....		+17,000,000
Revised allocation:		
Defense discretionary .....	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary ..	255,209,000,000	265,037,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund .....	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways .....		21,885,000,000
Mass transit .....		4,401,000,000
Mandatory .....	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000
Total .....	831,738,000,000	854,642,000,000

### THE OLD GRANGE RESTAURANT

• Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of the "Old Grange" Restaurant, which has recently been placed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places. The Old Grange, which is part of Historic Cold Spring Village, has been honored by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection through inclusion in the Register as one of New Jersey's Cultural treasures. It is a pleasure for me to be able to note this historical designation and to celebrate the Old Grange.

The Old Grange is located in the Cold Spring section of Lower Township. Grange #132 was organized in the late 1800's with a charter membership of thirty-two people. Also known as the Patrons of Husbandry, the Grange is America's oldest farm organization and the only rural fraternity in the world. During the early 20th century, the Old Grange was the site of many Township of Lower activities, serving as a school, voting area, and meeting hall, in addition to supporting projects and programs relating to the Grange Association. By 1970, Cold Spring Grange #132 was no longer able to maintain a membership base to support the organization. In 1973 it became the first building in the complex later known as Historic Cold Spring Village, the 19th century open-air living museum located adjacent to the Grange. Since 1981, visitors to the Village have enjoyed the grand meals offered by the Old Grange Restaurant, and the memory of Cold Spring Grange #132 has been kept alive.

The preservation of one's history is important to creating a sense of personal responsibility for one's community. All those who have worked to preserve the Old Grange and the Historic Cold Spring Village should be celebrated for embodying this concept and successfully instilling it in others. It is a pleasure to know that the rich and diverse cultural heritage of Cape May County is alive and well at the Village.

I am proud to recognize the Old Grange Restaurant as a historic site, and I am pleased that the State of New Jersey has made this designation. •

### ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICANS WITH DISABILITY ACT

• Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, as many of my colleagues know, this week is the 8th anniversary of the enactment of the Americans with Disabilities Act. I would like to take a moment to remember this pivotal moment in the history of our nation's disabled community.

As one of the principal sponsors of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), I am proud of the array of opportunities which have been opened by this law for millions of our citizens with disabilities, setting a standard of inclusion for the world. In the eight years since the ADA was enacted, our nation has become more accessible for people with a broad array of disabilities, who now have greater opportunities than ever before. This law has empowered millions of disabled Americans with both the confidence and the tools necessary to live an independent and fulfilling life.

We must continue working together to ensure that the laudable goals of the ADA are achieved efficiently, equitably, and amicably. Continuing fair and reasonable implementation of this essential law will ensure that all people with disabilities have the opportunity to achieve their full potential. I look forward to a day when all Americans are rewarded for their abilities, not punished for their disabilities, and when Americans with disabilities face no barriers to achieving their highest goals.

While some problems have occurred during the implementation of the ADA, most Americans have responded positively and creatively to this important, but sometimes complicated law. I remain committed to working with both public and private entities in their efforts to implement the ADA as intended at its creation.

It is my firm belief that the ADA has helped demystify the world of disabilities and break down many barriers which have traditionally existed for the disabled. It has educated our nation and the world about the capabilities of all disabled individuals and achieved major transformations in society. I remain supportive of the achievements of the ADA and all that it has done for our nation over the past eight years, and I look forward to a future free of obstacles for all Americans. •

### TRIBUTE TO NEWARK ACADEMY

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to recognize one of the few schools operating in America today dating from the pre-Revolutionary war days. The Newark Academy in Livingston, New Jersey, is celebrating its 225th anniversary this year, and deserves great recognition for its dedication to excellence in education since its formation in 1773.

For students who prove to have strong academic ability, the school offers a traditional college preparatory