

the day that General Jackson's troops were marching out of Frederick to Antietam, a Union flag was seen hanging from the home of Barbara Fritchie, a 95 year old widow known for her spirited nature, who risked injury and death by hanging from her window after shots were fired, flag in hand, shouting, "Shoot, if you must, this old gray head, but spare your country's flag."

Another significant event has its beginnings here, as it was from the City of Frederick that Lewis and Clark launched their exploration of the American West. In July, 1803, these two explorers set out from the Hessian Barracks in Frederick Town into uncharted territories. These events further illustrate Frederick County's position at the symbolic crossroads of history, and it is here that we find Maryland's true roots firmly in place. Frederick County is at a literal crossroads as well due to the construction of the B&O Railroad in the early 1800's and the location of the C&O canal. These two modes of transportation opened up major corridors from and to the east, laying the groundwork for a tradition of jobs, industry and trade.

From this lasting spirit of community interdependence and unity comes many of Frederick's modern landmarks. Frederick County is home to Ft. Detrick, crucial to the creation of new jobs and economic development in the region, and to the National Fallen Firefighters memorial in Emmitsburg. In recent years, Frederick County has been a leader in developing new economic growth and opportunities for our State and has attracted innovative technology companies to its pleasant surroundings.

The City of Frederick, the County Seat, is the second largest city in Maryland, yet it maintains its small town charm and sense of community that reflects the civil congeniality that has always defined Frederick, both in its rich history and its contemporary success. The contribution of Francis Scott Key to our nation has been complemented over the decades by other distinguished citizens of this county. Most recently, many of us in the Senate were privileged to count as a colleague the extremely distinguished Senator from Maryland and native son of Frederick, Charles Mac Mathias. The intellectual and personal integrity which Senator Mathias brought to this body in service to the nation is exemplary of the spirit of his fellow Frederick Countians.

The activities that have been planned in celebration of this auspicious anniversary exemplify the deep devotion of Frederick residents to their county. I join these citizens in sharing their pride in Frederick's past and their optimism for continued achievement. I urge my colleagues to visit this lovely location in the heart of Maryland and explore this renowned resource.●

TRIBUTE TO LOUIS TAYLOR

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Louis Taylor who has provided great service to the Committee on Small Business, the U.S. Senate and to me personally. Louis Taylor is stepping down this week as Chief Counsel and Staff Director of the Senate Committee on Small Business. When I became chairman of the Committee on Small Business in January 1995, one of my first actions was to hire Louis. For the past 3½ years, Louis has provided outstanding leadership to the staff on the Committee on Small Business and he has been instrumental in support of my efforts to transform the committee so that it is the eyes, ears, and voice in the U.S. Senate for small businesses.

In his tenure on the Committee on Small Business, Louis Taylor played a significant role in crafting important pieces of legislation to help small businesses. Two such legislative accomplishments stand out among the numerous bills that originated from the Committee on Small Business and were enacted into law—the HUBZone Act of 1997 and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, also known as the Red-Tape Reduction Act. The HUBZone program expands the opportunity for small businesses in economically distressed areas to compete for Federal contracts, bringing jobs and new investments to inner cities and poor rural areas. The Red-Tape Reduction Act established safeguards to improve the Government's regulatory fairness to small businesses and established an independent ombudsman and regional citizen review boards to give small businesses a voice in evaluating Federal agency actions. Without Louis Taylor's contributions, the ultimate enactment of these important statutes would surely have been much more difficult.

In addition to these impressive legislative achievements, Louis Taylor played an integral role in ensuring that the Committee on Small Business capitalized on its expansive oversight jurisdiction to be a strong advocate for small business in the U.S. Senate. On those issues where the committee did not have legislative jurisdiction, Louis Taylor helped me guide the committee in its efforts to call attention to the impact such issues have on small business. For example, using its oversight jurisdiction, the committee was successful in including a number of small business provisions in the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, which was signed into law last week. These changes to the structure of the IRS and improved taxpayer rights will help small business owners to resolve tax problems more efficiently while providing them with the service and respect that they deserve from the agency. The committee has also been extremely active in ensuring regulatory fairness for small businesses and women-owned businesses, in particular. Perhaps the provision that will have

the broadest impact, however, is the provision of 100 percent deductibility for health insurance for the self-employed and their families. This measure ultimately will make health insurance more affordable for 5 million Americans who do not carry it now.

In conclusion, the entire committee and I certainly will miss Louis Taylor as he moves on to other endeavors, but the contributions that he has made and the leadership he has given to the Committee on Small Business are greatly appreciated and will not be soon forgotten.●

150TH PHINEAS GAGE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION, CAVENDISH, VERMONT

● Mr. LEAHY: Mr. President, on September 13, 1998, the town of Cavendish, Vermont will be holding a very special event to commemorate the remarkable life of Phineas Gage. Phineas Gage was the victim of a freak head injury that occurred in Cavendish, and the effect his injury had on his personality resulted in a breakthrough in the understanding of brain function.

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of Phineas Gage's accident, the town of Cavendish has planned a two-day celebration. A beautiful town in southern Vermont, lying on the original tracks of the Rutland-Burlington railroad, Cavendish has initiated and organized the Gage celebration. At the heart of the commemoration events will be a historic festival in the Cavendish town center. The festival will include tours along the historic railway, artifact displays, including the first public display of Gage's skull and tamping rod, and Vermont artisan and craft demonstrations.

The residents of Cavendish citizens are to be commended for their leadership and hard work in planning these events.

To more fully explain the events of September 13, 1848, and the importance of this day for medical history, at the conclusion of my remarks and those of my colleague from Vermont, I ask that the story of Phineas Gage provided by the town of Cavendish be printed in the RECORD.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I join my colleague from Vermont in recognizing September 13th as the 150th Anniversary of Phineas Gage's accident in Cavendish, VT. Gage was clearing away boulders for a new rail line in the town of Cavendish, population 1300, when an explosion sent his tamping rod passing through his skull and landing 30 yards away. It initially appeared that Gage had survived the accident without long term effects. However, soon after the accident, it became apparent that his emotional stability and good attitude had changed forever offering insight into the effects of the frontal lobe brain damage on mental function.

Earlier this year, Vermont Governor Howard Dean signed a proclamation declaring September 13, 1998 as Phineas