

113TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 472

Honoring Dr. James Schlesinger, former Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Energy, and Director of Central Intelligence.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 11, 2014

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. REED, Mr. MCCAIN, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Honoring Dr. James Schlesinger, former Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Energy, and Director of Central Intelligence.

Whereas the Honorable Dr. James Rodney Schlesinger was born in New York City, New York, on February 15, 1929, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, on March 27, 2014, at the age of 85;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger married Rachel Line Mellinger in 1954 and remained her devoted husband until her death in 1995;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger is survived by his 8 children, Cora Schlesinger, Charles Schlesinger, Ann Schlesinger, William Schlesinger, Emily Schlesinger, Thomas Schlesinger,

Clara Schlesinger, and James Schlesinger, Jr., and 11 grandchildren;

Whereas, in 1950, Dr. Schlesinger graduated *summa cum laude* from Harvard University, where he was elected Phi Beta Kappa and awarded the Frederick Sheldon Travel Fellowship;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger subsequently earned master's and doctoral degrees in economics from Harvard University;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger was a generous patron of the arts, and was instrumental in establishing the Rachel M. Schlesinger Concert Hall and Arts Center in Alexandria, Virginia;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger was a generous sponsor of higher education, serving on the International Council at the Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs of Harvard University, endowing the Julius Schlesinger Professorship of Operations Management at New York University Stern School of Business and the James R. Schlesinger Distinguished Professorship at the Miller Center of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia, and sponsoring an ongoing music scholarship at Harvard College in honor of his beloved wife;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger was a distinguished statesman-scholar of great integrity, intellect, and insight who dedicated his life to protecting the security and liberty of the United States and the people of the United States throughout a highly-decorated and distinguished career that spanned 7 decades;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger's intellectual contributions to the fields of economics and national security include serving as professor of economics at the University of Virginia

from 1955 until 1963, serving at the RAND Corporation from 1963 until 1969, including a term as the director of strategic studies, and authoring numerous important scholarly publications, such as *The Political Economy of National Security: A Study of the Economic Aspect of the Contemporary Power Struggle* (1960), *Defense Planning and Budgeting: The Issue of Centralized Control* (1968), *American Security and Energy Policy* (1980), *America at Century's End* (1989), and, most recently, *Minimum Deterrence: Examining the Evidence* (2013);

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger's service in the Federal Government began in 1969, when he took a lead role on defense matters as the assistant director and acting deputy director of the United States Bureau of the Budget;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger served as a member and chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) from 1971 until 1973, working tirelessly to implement extensive organizational and management changes to strengthen the regulatory performance of the Commission;

Whereas, as Director of Central Intelligence in 1973, Dr. Schlesinger focused on the agency's adherence to its legislative charter;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger was confirmed as the Secretary of Defense in 1973 at age 44, a position he held until 1975;

Whereas, during his tenure as Secretary of Defense, Dr. Schlesinger contributed to the national security of the United States by authoring the "Schlesinger Doctrine", which instituted important reforms strengthening the flexibility and credibility of the United States nuclear deterrent to prevent war, reassure the allies of the United States, and protect the liberties of all people of the

United States, and by taking action, including overseeing the successful development of the A-10 close-air support aircraft and the F-16 fighter aircraft, to ensure that the United States maintained “essential equivalence” with the Soviet Union’s conventional military forces and surging nuclear capabilities;

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger was highly regarded by the uniformed services, and led the Department of Defense with great skill and prescience through numerous challenges, including the 1973 Yom Kippur War, in which he was key to the United States airlift that, according to Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir, “meant life for our people”, the 1974 Cyprus Crisis, the closing phase of the Indochina conflict, and the 1975 *Mayaguez* incident, in which his actions helped save the lives of United States citizens held by the Khmer Rouge, the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces from Vietnam, and cuts to the budget of the Department of Defense;

Whereas, in light of his realistic views of the power and intentions of the Soviet Union, Dr. Schlesinger was invited to China as a private citizen in 1975 at the personal request of Mao Zedong, Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party, and upon Mao’s death, was the only foreigner invited by the Chinese leadership to lay a wreath at Mao’s bier;

Whereas, in 1976, during a difficult period of oil embargoes and fuel shortages, President-elect Jimmy Carter invited Dr. Schlesinger to serve as his special advisor on energy to establish a national energy policy and create the charter for the Department of Energy;

Whereas President Carter appointed Dr. Schlesinger as the first Secretary of Energy in 1977, and in this role Dr.

Schlesinger successfully initiated new conservation standards, the gradual deregulation of oil and natural gas industries, and the unification of United States policies with respect to energy and national security;

Whereas following his return to private life in 1979, Dr. Schlesinger continued to work tirelessly in a wide array of public service and civic positions, including as a member of President Ronald Reagan's Commission on Strategic Forces, a member of Virginia Governor Charles Robb's Commission on Virginia's Future, chairman of the board of trustees for the Mitre Corporation, a member of the Defense Policy Board and co-chair of studies for the Defense Science Board, chairman of the National Space-Based Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) Board, a director of the Sandia National Corporation, a trustee of the Atlantic Council, a trustee of the Nixon Center, a trustee of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation, and an original member of the Secretary of State's International Security Advisory Board;

Whereas, in the recent past, Dr. Schlesinger was appointed by President George W. Bush to the Homeland Security Advisory Board, invited by Secretary of Defense Robert Gates to lead the Schlesinger Task Force to recommend measures to ensure the highest levels of competence and control of the nuclear forces of the United States, and invited by Congress to serve as the Vice Chairman of the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States, which produced the 2009 study "America's Strategic Posture" that served as the blueprint for the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review of the Department of Defense;

Whereas in addition to Dr. Schlesinger's earned doctorate from Harvard University, he was awarded 13 honorary doctorates, and was the recipient of numerous prestigious medals and awards, including the National Security Medal (presented by President Carter), the Defense Science Board's Eugene G. Fubini Award, the United States Army Association's George Catlett Marshall Medal, the Air Force Association's H. H. Arnold Award, the Navy League's National Meritorious Citation, the Society of Experimental Test Pilots' James H. Doolittle Award, the Military Order of World Wars' Distinguished Service Medal, the Air Force Association's Lifetime Achievement Award, and the Henry M. Jackson Foundation's Henry M. Jackson Award for Distinguished Public Service; and

Whereas Dr. Schlesinger's monumental contributions to the security and liberty of the United States and Western civilization, and to the betterment of his local community, should serve as an example to all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2 (1) has heard with profound sorrow and deep
3 regret the announcement of the death of the Honor-
4 able Dr. James R. Schlesinger, former Secretary of
5 Defense, Secretary of Energy, and Director of Cen-
6 tral Intelligence;

7 (2) honors the legacy of Dr. Schlesinger's com-
8 mitment to the liberty and security of the United
9 States and Western civilization, the betterment of
10 his local community, and his loving family;

1 (3) extends its deepest condolences and sym-
2 pathy to the family, friends, and colleagues of Dr.
3 Schlesinger who have lost a beloved father, grand-
4 father, and leader;

5 (4) honors Dr. Schlesinger's wisdom, discern-
6 ment, scholarship, and dedication to public service
7 that greatly benefited his community, country, and
8 Western civilization;

9 (5) recognizes with great appreciation that,
10 while serving as a public servant under President
11 Nixon, President Ford, and President Carter, Dr.
12 Schlesinger contributed significantly, thoughtfully,
13 and directly to the betterment of the policies and
14 practices of the United States in the areas of na-
15 tional defense, energy, and intelligence;

16 (6) recognizes with great appreciation that,
17 after returning to private life, Dr. Schlesinger con-
18 tinued to serve the United States selflessly through
19 bipartisan contributions to the reasoned public dis-
20 course of issues and his leadership on high-level
21 studies sponsored by the Executive, the Department
22 of Defense, the Department of State, and the Con-
23 gress;

24 (7) recognizes with great appreciation Dr.
25 Schlesinger's exemplary life, which was guided by his

1 commitment to the continuing security and liberty of
2 the United States, and by his honor, duty, and devo-
3 tion to country, family, scholarship, and personal
4 moral integrity;

5 (8) expresses profound respect and admiration
6 for Dr. Schlesinger and his extraordinary legacy of
7 commitment to the people of the United States,
8 United States military personnel, and all those who
9 help safeguard the Nation; and

10 (9) directs the Secretary of the Senate to trans-
11 mit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family
12 of the Honorable Dr. James R. Schlesinger.

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