

He participated in investigations of labor conditions in various Asian countries for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

In 1958, Mr. Weaver resigned from the AFL-CIO to become assistant to the president of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and director of the union's political education program. He remained in that job until joining the Labor Department in the Kennedy administration.

In 1963, he was the first American to receive the Malayan honorary award of Panglim Mangku Megara. He had served on the boards of trustees of Washington Technical Institution and the University of the District of Columbia, was chairman of the Finance Committee of the United Negro College Fund and was a life member of the NAACP.

Survivors include his wife of 54 years, Mary S. Weaver of Washington, and two sisters, Vivian Belden of Detroit and Annalouise Jenkins of Cleveland.

TRIBUTE TO MAJ. GEN. JAMES J. CRAVENS, JR.

HON. RONALD D. COLEMAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man that has served as Commanding General at Fort Bliss, TX for the past 2 years with distinction, Maj. Gen. James J. Cravens, Jr. He is highly regarded as an outstanding leader, and maintained Fort Bliss' reputation as a good neighbor to El Paso.

General Cravens has served his country since 1966 when he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Artillery upon graduation from North Georgia College where he received a bachelor of science degree in business administration. He also holds a master of science degree from Clemson University.

His military education includes the Air Defense Artillery Officers Basic Course, the Air Defense Artillery Officers' Advanced Course, the Army Command and General Staff College, and the National War College.

General Cravens' military decorations and awards include the Legion of Merit (with two Oak Leaf Clusters), Bronze Star Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Meritorious Service Medal (with four Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Commendation Medal (with Oak Leaf Cluster), Parachutist Badge, Pathfinder Badge, and Army Staff Identification Badge.

As Commanding General of the Air Defense Artillery Center at Fort Bliss, General Cravens has overseen the instruction of air defense artillery students from all over the world. The ADA School trains air defenders, develops air defense doctrine, and defines air defense equipment requirements. As you know, Mr. Speaker, some of the school's graduates distinguished themselves operating the Patriot Missile during Operation Desert Storm when the allied forces fought off various SCUD missile attacks from the country of Iraq.

When James Cravens assumed his command at Fort Bliss, I found him to be a man of integrity and great talent. He quickly captured the affection of El Pasoans with his unyielding quest to produce the finest air defense specialists in the world. The overwhelming skill and superiority that our air defense forces displayed in Operation Desert Storm is

due in large part to the intense training they received at the ADA School at Fort Bliss.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to wish my friend, James Cravens, all the best as he prepares to assume his next assignment as Deputy Chief of Staff for Combat Development at Fort Monroe, VA. It has been a pleasure to work with General Cravens to ensure that Fort Bliss continues to live up to its motto, "First to Fire." General Cravens, his lovely wife, Joe Beth, and his children, Jay and Tonya, will be sorely missed.

RETIRING? NOT EXACTLY

HON. GERRY E. STUDDS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, when Bill Breisky announced recently his decision to step down from the helm of the Cape Cod Times, the newspaper launched a national search for a new editor. The advertisement sought—and, in case any Member of this House is interested, is still seeking—candidates with a "proven track record of staff motivation, community leadership, innovative product improvements, a bias toward strong local news coverage, a belief in the principles of public journalism, and a respect for the budget. Our 72-person staff is highly talented and has won a barrelfull of excellence awards. No 'now hear this' candidates need apply."

It is hard to imagine a more fitting tribute to the standard and example set over the last 17 years by Mr. Breisky. A daily reporter at heart, Bill would nonetheless hold a story to ensure its accuracy. He cares far less about journalistic conventions like political box scores, than reporting how we on the cape and islands—as a geographic community and as what he calls "communities of interest"—actually conduct our business.

Bill has grappled thoughtfully with the high, often irreconcilable expectations of Times readers—not to mention those of its editorial staff, or of people whose activities we read about in the paper. We sometimes seek all things from our local paper, from the House floor to our back yard. Beyond the hour-by-hour crises and judgments that on into making sure the paper actually hits the street each day, there are important questions about the future of the industry. The traffic on the information superhighway is increasing as fast as the price of newsprint.

About this and other things, Bill Breisky actually sits back, puts aside the crisis of the moment—and reflects. He set out in 1978 to do better than parochial, stenographic reporting, and got as passionate as deadlines permit about looking at the bigger picture. As an editor, he inaugurated "Cape Cod Agenda" to sort out the real impact of development on the cape and islands. As a citizen, he has worked through the Center for the Environment and Sustainable Development to pursue the twin—and, notwithstanding the naysayers, the compatible—objectives of economic development and environmental protection.

You do not get that from a sleepy country editor, any more than from a cigar-chomping Lou Grant. As Adlai Stevenson once said, "Via ovicpitum dura est"—"the way of the egghead is hard." It will surprise no one that

this was in a speech to Harvard students. Or that they needed to have it translated.

With a steady rudder, an even keel and numerous other maritime metaphors, Bill has guided the Times through these shoals with dignity, professionalism, compassion, and humor. He must have even overcome that highest of all hurdles, since I have not heard anyone ask recently how many generations ago his family settled on Cape Cod. In the process, he has earned the affection and respect of the community he's worked so hard to define.

And in case you were wondering—and let us hope that the various editors who may be interested were wondering—yes, Editor and Publisher does think the word "barrelful" has three L's. The way this session of Congress is going, resolving that question may require another amendment to the Constitution.

In spirit, and in preparation for festivities at home this weekend in Mr. Breisky's honor, it is my privilege to enter into the RECORD his "Centerpiece" column of July 2, 1995—entitled "Retiring? Not Exactly"—in which Bill made official his graduation to emeritus status.

[From the Cape Cod Times, July 2, 1995]

RETIRING?—NOT EXACTLY

(By William J. Breisky)

Seventeen years ago, I assumed the editorship of the Cape Cod Times, and inaugurated a column entitled "Another Monday." It ran in place of the second Monday editorial, and was meant to serve as something of an antidote to the unpleasant surprises so often in store for us on a typical Monday morning.

In the six years that I managed to meet my self-imposed deadline for "Another Monday," I never succeeded in finding writing time at the office, and the task became, all too often, a Sunday-evening stress test. So I declared a sabbatical.

Part of the reason I never got around to returning from that sabbatical was a gentlewoman who approached me regularly during the coffee hour that followed our Sunday-morning church service. For two years' worth of Sundays after "Another Monday" had vanished, this charming and faithful reader assured me, week after week, "I love your column. Never miss it."

That was reassuring.

Well, this is a long-winded introduction to the fact that tomorrow will be anything but "another Monday" in my professional life. It will be the first Monday in more than 17 years that I will not be contemplating my responsibilities as editor of the Times.

Tomorrow I will assume the title of "editor emeritus"—which means I will begin fishing through 17 years' accumulation of office files and clutter, to make room for the lucky individual who soon will be elected to occupy my chair. It also means that while I will continue to sit on the Times editorial board, our newsroom staff will be free to dismiss my notions concerning what is, or isn't, newsworthy.

Our readers, on the other hand, will not get off the hook so easily.

For the next few months at least, I will be spending a portion of my time at something we in the trade have come to refer to as "public journalism," a major part of which involves listening more closely to readers.

To journalists who are captivated by the idea, public journalism generally means finding new ways to involve readers in their newspapers, and to involve newspapers in the communities they serve—reporting on the issues of the day as they are seen by the people who live here, rather than relying on elected officials and the bureaucracy.

To some skeptical editors who are less than enchanted with the concept, public journalism means handing the reins over to amateurs—and trading objectivity and detachment for reader chumminess.

There is no prescribed formula for the practice of public journalism, however, and there's no reason why common sense shouldn't prevail in applying it.

When great numbers of readers take a proprietary interest in the Times—when they call us to applaud or criticize "my newspaper," and when people who work here take the position that public service is their primary mission—we're surely on the right track.

Letters to the Editor, and a range of opinion columns by writers who live in our towns, and our "Sound Off" feature, and our Earthkeeping Forum, and our Cape Cod Times Needy Fund, and the Volunteers in Journalism group recently established by members of our news staff—all are aspects of what I think of as public journalism.

But we can and should be doing more.

Last year's "Cape Cod Agenda" project was our most thoroughgoing effort at inviting the public to tell us and their political representatives where we should be focusing our attention. In order to help persuade November's batch of candidates to focus on issues that matter, we asked members of our Citizens Election Panel—a diverse panel of public-minded citizens chosen for us from a pool of volunteers by the League of Women Voters—to cite the local and regional issues most important to them. Then we invited readers to narrow the panel's two dozen issues to six, and we declared those issues to constitute the "Cap Cod Agenda."

Agenda issues were debated by candidates—and discussed at length at a series of programs where the citizenry did most of the talking and the candidates came primarily to listen.

This fall the Times will again invite you and your neighbors to set an agenda for Cape Cod, and to talk to us and each other about things that matter individually and collectively. The agenda format may change this year, but the objective will be the same—encouraging community leaders, and the Times itself, to do a better job of serving our community of readers.

Do you think we're on the right track?

Would you like to be involved in one way or another? A postcard or letter to Agenda '95, Cape Cod Times, 319 Main Street, Hyannis, MA 02601, will get my attention and will assure you a seat on the train.

Welcome aboard.

And while I have your attention, I would like to go on record with a couple of concluding observations.

First, I'd like to say that serving as editor of the daily newspaper that serves this remarkable corner of America has been more fun than a barrel of cranberries. (Well, most days.) That has been so because I've had the privilege of working with a wondrous crew of talented, steadfast journalists who care deeply about their world and their chosen profession.

And second—to the legions of friends and acquaintances who greet me these days with the words, "I hear you're retiring," I would like to say:

You've got to be kidding! My wife's got 17 years' worth of untended chores saved up as retirement projects.

I'm not the retiring type. It's just that someone else deserves a turn at this nifty job I've had.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICE OF KOREAN WAR VETERANS

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, today our Nation honors the many soldiers who fought in the forgotten war in Korea by dedicating the Korean War Veterans Memorial on the Mall. This Memorial is a tribute to the contributions and sacrifices made by all the men and women who served.

Near the entrance to the memorial, an inscription reads, "Our Nation Honors Her Sons and Daughters Who Answered the Call to Defend a Country They Did Not Know and People They Had Never Met." The bravery of these Korean War veterans is inscribed in our history. They served our country in places like the Chosin Reservoir, Inchon, and Pusan. Some who went and fought did not come home, but made the ultimate sacrifice. In fact, some 54,000 Americans lost their lives. Others who served experienced events that changed their lives forever.

In Korea, United States soldiers fought in a United Nations force alongside soldiers from all over the world. As part of this multinational force, some 114,000 men and women from Minnesota answered the call to serve. Minnesotans served in all branches of our military service and they served with honor and distinction. Six hundred and eighty-eight Minnesotans were killed in action.

Because of their sacrifices and those of other United Nations troops, the Republic of Korea's freedom was preserved. Over the past 42 years, the Republic of Korea has emerged from the ruins of the war and has built one of the most successful economies in Asia.

The Korean War Veterans Memorial will be a permanent reminder for visitors to our Capital of the American soldiers who served in a difficult and costly war in Korea. As a Member from the State of Minnesota, I am proud to say that the cutting, etching, and polishing of the soldiers' faces on the granite of the memorial was done in our State at Cold Spring, Minnesota.

The memorial on the Mall is a testament to the sacrifices of the soldiers who fought and to those who never made it home. It is also a testament to those veterans who vowed never to forget their comrades. It was through their efforts that this memorial was built. I was proud to have a role in supporting and helping guide the policy and laws that facilitated this Korean War Veterans Memorial.

I join with all Americans in proudly saluting the bravery and service of America's Korean War veterans.

TRIBUTE TO KOREA VETERANS

HON. WILLIAM J. MARTINI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. MARTINI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember an important chapter in American history. It was not long ago that American soldiers were fighting in the name of democracy on the shores of Korea. While it is necessary

to put those days behind us, it is also important not to lose sight of the tremendous acts of courage by our Armed Forces that are responsible for this new cordial period.

Today, here in our Nation's Capital, we will honor the men and women who gallantly served our country in the Korean war. Across from the Vietnam Memorial and in the shadow of the Lincoln Memorial, the Korean War Memorial will stand in the company of the most celebrated monuments in the Nation. It is a tribute to all those brave men and women who donned a U.S. military uniform, including those who lost their lives and those still missing. As Americans, we are indebted to the soldiers who placed their own lives on the line in order to protect the cornerstones of American freedom. They fought to protect the freedom to speak without the fear of Government censorship. They fought for the freedom to freely worship any religion without fear of retribution. All in all, they fought for the very principles that our Founding Fathers wrote into the four corners of the Constitution.

In an era that is often assumed to be bereft of leaders, we overlook these true American heroes. As a nation, we must ensure that those who have honorably served and died in our Armed Forces are remembered with gratitude. The decision to serve this country was a selfless act not only to protect the future of the United States, but the beliefs on which we founded our Nation. When the country called, these courageous young soldiers stared fear in the face and accepted the challenge no matter the cost. They embody the traits that we, as a nation, should all strive to emulate.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that we all bow our heads in remembrance of the valiant young men and women who have pledged to protect the principles of freedom that we, as Americans, cherish as no other nation on Earth.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL OSCE PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 27, 1995

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I was privileged to serve as a member of the U.S. delegation to the recently concluded 4th annual meeting of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, held in Ottawa from July 4–8. Our delegation was co-chaired by Helsinki Commission ranking member, STENY H. HOYER and Representative MICHAEL P. FORBES, and included our colleagues, LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER, ROBERT G. TORRICELLI, RONALD D. COLEMAN and THOMAS C. SAWYER.

The Parliamentary Assembly, created as a result of a United States initiative during the Bush administration, is designed to help integrate newly independent countries and emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union into western-style organizations. Through the Assembly, those responsible for crafting the laws which implement civic and economic reforms in the new democracies have the opportunity to share their experiences with, and gain advice from, parliamentarians from established democracies. Participation by parliamentarians from the reforming countries was strong in Ottawa. Forty-seven of OSCE's 52 fully participating States were represented in Ottawa, as