

TRIBUTE TO FRED ROSEN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to Fred Rosen for his dedication and upon receipt of the 1997 Social Concern Award presented by the American Jewish Committee. This award is bestowed in recognition for contributions to improve the human condition through concern for the welfare of the community, for commitment to help those in need throughout the United States, and to promote human rights.

Fred Rosen's dedication to protecting our citizens is nothing new to the Los Angeles community. Fred has distinguished himself as an entrepreneur with extraordinary devotion to ensure excellent consumer service. With these goals in mind, Fred Rosen became the president and CEO of Ticketmaster; the director of the world's leading computerized ticket service.

Heading the world's largest ticket service was not enough for Fred. He wanted to turn Ticketmaster Corp. into the world's best ticket service company. With a combination of business savvy, innovative marketing techniques, an intense dedication to superior service, and an eye toward technological innovation, Fred transformed Ticketmaster from a struggling company into an internationally respected establishment.

Throughout Fred's tenure with Ticketmaster, he worked quietly and diligently here in Los Angeles. Fred's greatest contribution to our community has been through his work with the City of Hope in conjunction with the National Medical Center. He is a major contributor and active fundraiser for the City of Hope and sits on the executive committee of the music chapter and on the City of Hope National Board of Directors. Fred has been awarded its prestigious Spirit of Life Award for his dedication to fulfilling the City of Hope's mission to treat the body and invigorate the soul. He is also a board member of the California Institute of the Arts, Aids Project Los Angeles, Simon Wiesenthal Center, Rock the Vote, Very Special Arts, and is a trustee of Crossroads School.

Today, we honor Fred for his work with the American Jewish Committee and long history of community and charitable involvement throughout the United States. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my distinguished colleagues to join me in honoring Fred Rosen for his work and upon receipt of this prestigious award. This recognition is long overdue.

CONGRATULATIONS TO GARY
THOMAS FORSYTH COUNTY
CLERK OF COURT

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District of North Carolina, we would like to congratulate an outstanding public servant for going above and beyond the call of duty. Gary Thomas, Forsyth County

Clerk of Court, has earned this recognition for his work in performing his duties so admirably. Mr. Thomas should be congratulated for his extraordinary work.

Mr. Thomas, using his skills from his days as a detective, tracked down a constituent of mine, Mr. Elmer Holt, to give to him a bequest in the amount of \$18,530.67, which had been left to Mr. Holt by the late C.H. Davis. If Mr. Thomas had not found Mr. Holt, the inheritance would have been turned over to the State because of the 2-year deadline. Knowing this, Mr. Thomas began an exhaustive search that would conclude with a Randolph County family receiving an unexpected check for a large sum of money.

The search for Elmer Holt led Mr. Thomas to three Elmers in North Carolina. Thomas was looking for the Elmer who previously had a friendship with a Mr. C.H. Davis. Mr. Thomas' conservation with a Ms. Debbie Holt Smith proved to be the key to the puzzle of which Elmer should receive the bequest.

Debbie Holt Smith turned out to be the daughter of the Elmer Holt for whom Mr. Thomas was searching. Thomas declined to tell Ms. Smith why he needed to talk with Elmer Holt. She agreed, however, to discuss the issue with her father. A confused Ms. Smith spoke with her father and discussed with him whether he ever knew a C.H. Davis. Elmer Holt recalled that he had befriended a Mr. Davis when he was younger and had done business with him. He remembered the late Mr. Davis as a generous man had always promised to leave him something in his will when he died.

A letter to Elmer Holt from C.H. Davis was all the evidence that Mr. Thomas needed to realize that the Elmer Holt he had found was indeed the correct Elmer Holt. With the letter in hand, Debbie Holt Smith and her father went to Mr. Thomas' office in Winston-Salem to receive the unexpected surprise. Mr. Thomas gave them a check for more than \$18,000. A check they never would have seen if it had not been for his hard work.

Gary Thomas deserves recognition for his outstanding work in Forsyth County on behalf of our constituent. It is not very often that a public servant goes so far beyond the call of duty to find a missing beneficiary who is about to lose his bequest. We are extremely proud of him.

THE 136TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
BATTLE OF LEXINGTON, MO

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, one of the earliest battles in the War Between the States was in my hometown of Lexington, MO. On September 21 of this year, which was the 136th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, reenactors from different parts of our country replayed the Confederate victory over the Federal forces. On that occasion, I delivered a speech commemorating the anniversary of this momentous event. I share my remarks with the Members of the House.

SPEECH OF CONGRESSMAN IKE SKELTON 12:45
P.M. SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1997—LEXINGTON
BATTLEFIELD, LEXINGTON, MISSOURI

Here we are, one-hundred and thirty-six years after a famous battle took place on these grounds—at the Lexington Battlefield.

For someone born and raised in Lexington, as I was, the battlefield has always been here. As boys, my buddies and I would run along the trenches. As Cub Scouts, we played football on this very spot. And when our sons were growing up in Lexington, they would fly kites on this site.

Yes, to a Lexingtonian, the battlefield is a scenic, peaceful, beautiful historic place. But in another day and time, this was the scene of bravery, courage, death, and determination—a struggle between the military might of the blue and the gray. Both sides in this conflict believed they were fighting for freedom. In defense of that belief, they were willing to endure great hardship, sacrifice, and even death. It is thus fitting that we should pause on the anniversary of this struggle and pay tribute to those who walked these hills so long ago.

This battle, one of the earliest in the tragic War Between the States, was a reflection of the deep emotions of the day—the Southerners fighting for the rights of their states, and the Federals fighting to keep the Union indivisible. So, let's in our mind's eye look back to September 18, 19, and 20 in the year 1861. Lexington was a good-sized community, a river port, containing numerous industries and being the outfitting post for the westward movement. Lexington was a waystation in the manifest destiny of our country.

Major Confederate General Sterling Price, leader of the Missouri State Guard, in the glow of victory at Wilson's Creek near Springfield, brought his troops toward Lexington, which was heavily garrisoned by Union forces, including a brigade of Irishmen, a regiment of Illinois cavalry, together with several regiments of the Union sympathizing Missouri State Militia. Three days of constant perseverance on behalf of the Confederate besiegers, and an honorable endurance on the part of the besieged, culminated in the unconditional surrender of the Federal forces.

For two days, the Battle of Lexington was a battle of sharpshooters. Wherever a head appeared, skirmishers shot at it. From behind every available obstruction, a merciless fusillade poured upon the Union garrison. Earlier there was also brilliant fighting in the capture and recapture of Colonel Oliver Anderson's dwelling-house, the large brick structure which we see only yards from where we stand today.

The climax of the battle was on the third day, when the Confederate troops rolled wet hemp bales, obtained from the hemp factories near the river, up the hill toward the Union entrenchments—the very same trenches that we see here today. The originator of the hemp bale idea has long been in dispute. As a matter of fact, a local man, Colonel Thomas Hinkle of Wellington, claimed it as his own. In any event, whoever originated it certainly had a clear mathematical head. Behind those impenetrable moving walls, the Union garrison saw itself surrounded by slowly moving barriers. Unable to stop the Confederate assailants, the Union commander, Colonel Mulligan, surrendered.

This battle brought to the fore the names of three Confederate leaders who fought until the very end of the war, gaining renown as leaders of men who wore the gray. Joe Shelby, who was from nearby Waverly, distinguished himself as the Commander of the famed "Shelby's Iron Brigade." Lexington's Hiram M. Bledsoe continued to the bitter

end of that terrible war gaining fame as an artilleryman. Sterling Price, a former Missouri Governor, led Confederate troops to the very end of the struggle, through numerous battles west of the Mississippi River.

More history of this celebrated battle has been discovered over time. In 1932, the remains of five Union soldiers were uncovered during excavation of the old Masonic College grounds nearby. Those five Federal soldiers were reburied on November 11 of that year in a solemn ceremony in that small plot to my right. The main speaker of the day was another Ike Skelton—my father. On that occasion, my father said, "These men gave their very all for the principles of government that they held dear in their hearts."

So it is with us today witnessing the reenactment of this famous struggle to recall the gallantry of those who fought and those who died for their causes. It is not for us to judge today the rightness or the wrongness of what compelled them to bear arms and participate in this North-South conflict. But it is for us today to reflect upon and draw inspiration from their devotion to duty, their determined efforts, and their military skill. So let us today honor the memory of those who bore the brunt of battle in those clear September days of 1861. Especially those who died here. Today, one-hundred and thirty-six years after the event, we will watch the reenactors following the roles played out here in flesh and blood by men of both the South and the North. We will witness the ingenuity of an American Southern leader whose troops used hemp bales as bulwarks for the advancing charge.

Within a few minutes, we will witness another example—a modern one—of American military ingenuity: the B-2 Stealth Bomber. This futuristic weapons system, which helps guard our country's interests and freedom, is a continuation of those inspired ideas that have been indispensable to Americans engaged in mortal conflict.

The human mind, using whatever technology is available, can change the military equation. And convert an inferior position into a superior position. In this sense, we can say that there is much in common between the way the Confederate soldiers used bales of hemp in 1861 and the way the U.S. Air Force can use the Stealth Bomber today. Past and present fuse together here.

During the Battle of Lexington, Union forces held the superior strategic position on the hill top, but they were defeated by the innovative use of hemp bales which reduced the capability of the Union weapons to find their Confederate enemies. Likewise, the configuration of another weapon of defense stationed in Missouri, the B-2 Stealth Bomber, allows it to reduce the capability of potential enemy weapons to find it.

Two forms of American military ingenuity produced superior results. Both changed the military equation of superiority and inferiority in their respective situations. Both are the product of creative, agile, and strategic American minds.

As we remember this past battle, and recall the strategy of victory applied here, we should remember that only 45 miles from here, the B-2 Stealth Bomber waits for its mission for America. Fast. Lethal. Very difficult to find. But one will find us here today—an exclamation point to our memorial.

Here, past is prologue. The technology may change, but American ingenuity remains a constant. Thank God for that, and for the courage Americans have always demonstrated in defense of a cause.

As we remember the past, we can look to the future with confidence. For if we understand our past, we can expect that we will not repeat historical mistakes. And that we,

too, may be called upon in our lifetime to be as inventive as those who won this great battlefield of Lexington, and that we, too, will meet the challenge and honorably discharge our duty.

God bless you.

TRIBUTE TO HOPEWELL BOROUGH

HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join Governor Christine Todd Whitman in praising Hopewell Borough and its mayor, Mr. George Padgett, for the fine fiscal management it has exhibited. The Governor recently presented Mayor Padgett with a proclamation recognizing their efforts in this important area of public policy.

With the recent passing of the Balanced Budget Act, Washington has acknowledged the importance of sound fiscal management coupled with responsible legislative action. Mayor Padgett and the borough council have managed Hopewell Borough efficiently and responsibly while controlling property taxes. They stand as a model to other towns, whether they are in New Jersey or around the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to stand here and acknowledge Mayor George Padgett and the Borough of Hopewell.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY BERNARD L. SCHWARTZ

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 22, 1997

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to direct the attention of my colleagues to an important address delivered recently at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies by Mr. Bernard L. Schwartz.

Bernard Schwartz is one of America's premier industrialists. For at least the past quarter of a century, he has been a trusted, confidential advisor to Presidents, Cabinet members and Members of Congress. He is currently Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Loral Space and Communications Ltd, a global high technology firm that primarily concentrates on satellite manufacturing and satellite-based services.

During the first Clinton administration, Mr. Schwartz served on the Defense Science Board Task Force on Antitrust, which issued the guidelines that govern current mergers in the defense industry. Through his private sector efforts and his public sector service, Bernard Schwartz is a true expert on a range of issues affecting America's continuing technological prowess and economic well-being.

In his address—"Defense Industry Consolidation: Where Do We Go From Here?"—Mr. Schwartz astutely describes the state of our Nation's defense industrial base. He provides some excellent suggestions for steps we can take to maintain healthy competition in the defense industry even as that industry undergoes unprecedented consolidation.

As those of us on the House Judiciary Committee know, the importance of competition in this vital industry cannot be understated: it is absolutely essential to ensure that American taxpayers receive a fair return on their investment and that we don't send our men and women in uniform into harm's way with inferior equipment.

Mr. Schwartz also touches on two other issues that are of great interest to me and many of my colleagues: trade with the People's Republic of China and fast track trade negotiating authority.

As the ranking member on the Asia and the Pacific Subcommittee of the House International Relations Committee, I have spent countless hours debating our policy toward China. I believe that negotiating China's integration into the international community is one of the most critical foreign policy challenges we now face. No one can doubt China's emergence as a global power with nuclear weapons and a permanent seat on the U.N. Security Council. Becoming a world, power, however, entails bearing the responsibility of acting like one, and abiding by international treaties and law.

Prior to 1997, I consistently voted to continue MFN for China because I believed that ending that status would not bring about the change we seek to encourage. This year I changed my position because China has continued to proliferate technologies associated with weapons of mass destruction to Iran and Pakistan. Such behavior runs counter to all international norms. But I, like Bernard Schwartz, remain very hopeful that we can improve our relations with China and build on our existing economic ties with the people of that country.

I strongly agree with Mr. Schwartz that we should support President Clinton's request for fast track. This authority—held by every President since Gerald Ford—is necessary to ensure that our trade negotiators have the leverage they need to pry open overseas markets.

It is clear that our economic prosperity at home is closely tied to our active participation—and indeed, leadership—in the global economy. Since 1992, almost 40 percent of our domestic economic growth is directly related to international trade. The United States cannot afford to sit on the sidelines while the rest of the world hammers out new trade pacts.

Following is the text of Mr. Schwartz's address:

DEFENSE INDUSTRY CONSOLIDATION: WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

(By Bernard L. Schwartz)

Thank you, Chairman Pitofsky, Dean Wolfowitz, and ladies and gentlemen for joining us for what I hope will be a provocative and useful discussion about defense industry consolidation.

It is a pleasure for me to be back speaking at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. I have, in fact, been giving talks here on subjects associated with the U.S. Defense industrial base for roughly the past decade, and I applaud the continuing interest of the school, under the very able leadership of Paul Wolfowitz, in this subject. I have felt for a long time that the health of the defense industrial base is of critical importance to keeping the United States strong and secure. During the years of the cold war; it was critical for us to have a healthy industry to deter the kinds of threats that we faced in that era, and, in my