

wearing them. The FBI says that the risk of fatality to officers from a firearm while not wearing body armor is 14 times higher than for officers wearing body armor. One study indicates that between 1985 and 1994, no police officer who was wearing a bulletproof vest was killed by a gunshot that penetrated the officer's vest.

Mr. Speaker, if we are going to ask our law enforcement officials to risk their lives every day in the line of duty, it is incumbent upon us to give them every bit of protection possible. While no piece of equipment can save the life of every officer, having a bulletproof vest often means the difference between life and death. I would like to thank Mr. LOBIONDO, and my other colleagues who have already co-sponsored this important legislation, and I urge you and the rest of our colleagues to support it as well.

TRIBUTE TO DR. FRED KRINSKY

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 1997

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to Dr. Fred Krinsky, a rabbi, professor of political science and fanatic Dodger fan—Brooklyn and Los Angeles—who died last month at the age of 73. Despite being diagnosed with insulin-dependent diabetes at the age of 8, Dr. Krinsky lived a life of extraordinary energy and achievement. He never wavered in his desire to bring together people of diverse backgrounds and to foster the growth of Judaism in areas with small but devoted Jewish communities.

Born in Poland, Dr. Krinsky came with his family to the United States when he was 3. He grew up in Brooklyn, which explains his passion for the Dodgers. "Passion" is too weak a word: Dr. Krinsky spent much of his life in agony over the fact that Dodger catcher Mickey Owen dropped a crucial third strike in the 1941 World Series against the New York Yankees.

Dr. Krinsky received his master's and doctorate degrees in political science at the University of Pennsylvania. He was also ordained as a rabbi through a private Orthodox Yeshiva in Brooklyn. Dr. Krinsky taught at Syracuse University from 1947 to 1960 and the University of Southern California from 1960 to 1972. He moved to Los Angeles 2 years after the Dodgers, but he always insisted it was mere coincidence.

Dr. Krinsky was an ardent Zionist who led several trips to Israel. His class on Middle Eastern politics at Pomona College, where he was chair and chair emeritus in government from 1972 to 1997, was one of the most popular on campus. Former students would return to hear the magic of his words and the wisdom of his views. Dr. Krinsky firmly believed that only through dialog could Israelis and Arabs—and Jewish-Americans and Arab-Americans—resolve their differences over the Middle East.

Dr. Krinsky's legacy includes four reform congregations in southern California and a fifth in Scottsdale, AZ. In each case he was the founding rabbi.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Fred Krinsky, whose courage and humanity were an inspiration to us all. He will be sorely missed by his family and friends.

TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT RICH GRAY

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 1997

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, today I am joining with my colleague PETER VISCLOSKEY of Indiana in introducing the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1997. This bill will create a new U.S. Department of Justice grant program which will assist State and local law enforcement agencies in providing their officers with the protection of bullet-resistant vests.

Mr. Speaker, since the introduction of the material used in vests, the lives of more than 2,000 officers have been saved because they were wearing protective vests or other body armor. Nonetheless, I was dismayed—but not surprised—to learn that 25 percent of our Nation's police officers are on the streets without vests due to a lack of available funding. This underscores the need to provide those resources for our States and localities so that they may purchase critically needed vests. To me it's simple—when you get your badge and gun, you should get your vest too.

I owe my level of interest and involvement on this issue to my friend Sgt. Rich Gray of the Pleasantville Police Department. It was Sgt. Gray who first brought this issue to my attention several years ago soon after he founded *Vest-A-Cop Inc.* and was working intensely to get the program moving. *Vest-A-Cop* is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the objective of outfitting all full-time duly sworn law enforcement officers in Atlantic County, NJ. Not only is Sgt. Gray well on his way to being successful in reaching that goal after working diligently to secure funding from a variety of sources, but last year his tireless efforts resulted in Governor Whitman signing into law a bill which would create a funding source to buy protective vests for every police officer in the State.

Rich Gray is not only an exceptional police officer and dedicated president of the *Vest-A-Cop* organization, but is a model citizen in other ways as well. He regularly organizes the Millville Harley-Davidson & Pleasantville Police Department Toy Run—an effort dedicated to providing toys and canned goods to the needy in Atlantic County—as well as other worthy community projects.

For all his duty- and civic-minded devotion and commitment, I am taking this opportunity to publicly recognize thank Sgt. Rich Gray. He is a model citizen and personal friend and I am proud to work with him on this important issue.

HONORING REVEREND M. KEITH COOKSEY AND TRUE VINE BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 1997

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Rev. M. Keith Cooksey on his installment as pastor of the True Vine Baptist Church of Houston. Reverend Cooksey will

add to True Vine's great tradition of impassioned sermons and providing spiritual nourishment and community service.

Born and raised in Houston, Reverend Cooksey attended Isaac Elementary, Fleming Junior High, and Kashmere High School in Houston before graduating from Texas Southern University in 1986. He is currently pursuing his masters in education from TSU.

Reverend Cooksey began his ministry in 1992. He delivered his first sermon at St. Matthew Baptist Church in Houston in 1993. He joins the True Vine Baptist Church after being ordained while serving as Minister of Christian Education for First Baptist Church Greens Bayou. He has attended Southwestern Extension Seminary and College of Biblical Studies, and plans to pursue his Master of Divinity in 1998 from Southwestern Theological Seminary of Houston.

Reverend Cooksey joins a wonderful family at True Vine Baptist Church, which is dedicated to meeting the diverse needs of our community. For years True Vine has drawn parishioners from across the State with its inspired sermons, and now is also recognized for its leadership to young people. The pastors and parishioners of True Vine Baptist know that it is not enough just to tell young people to feel better about themselves. To build a sense of self-worth and a commitment to service, opportunities, and activities must be available to our young people.

Pastors Jesse Johnson, Jr., and Harry Jackson know that simple instruction and guidance from the church can make a huge difference in young people's lives. Pastor Johnson likes to tell of a story about a young boy who wanted to become a doctor, but was not showing the discipline and drive needed to fulfill that dream. Johnson told the young boy that only by possessing focus and a sense of purpose can one succeed in life. Reverend Cooksey will now add to that legacy by designing and implementing programs to enhance the education and spiritual needs of the young people of our community.

The congregation of True Vine Baptist Church are building a better future for Houston by instilling a sense of purpose and duty to the community. Reverend Cooksey will only add to a church dedicated to building a congregation of good citizens, one member at a time.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Reverend Cooksey as he joins the True Vine Baptist Church family. I wish him continued success in providing vital leadership and spiritual guidance to all in our community.

TRIBUTE TO AN INDISPENSABLE VISION NOVEMBER 5, 1997

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 1997

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, on previous occasions I have applauded President Clinton's assertion that this is an indispensable Nation. It is important, however, that this belief go forward with great humility. The United States is not the only indispensable Nation, and we are not the only people whose leaders have an indispensable vision. Dr. Tadahiyo Sekimoto, the chairman of the board of NEC Corp., has

demonstrated that he also has a unique and profound vision of the leadership needed for a new century of global peace, progress, and prosperity. I am submitting for the RECORD a portion of a speech made by Dr. Sekimoto calling for a world leadership summit:

CALLING WORLD LEADERS TO ACTION TO ADDRESS THE NEW ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GLOBAL CORPORATION IN THE NEW CENTURY

As we approach the start of a new millennium, it is—I believe—time for those of us in positions of global stewardship to help illuminate the way to a new century of peace, progress, and prosperity for all.

GREAT CHANCE

During the half century that I have been in the information technology industry, I have been privileged to be an eye-witness to its creation of astounding change, perhaps the most dramatic of which has been the world's rapid advance toward a global society characterized by the accelerated movement of labor, goods, technology and capital across frontiers.

Some call this new episode the "Information Age". It is dramatically transforming—largely for the better—most aspects of daily life in most parts of the world. But perhaps even more important, it is leading to a new society that will be based on an ability to understand and respond to the need and wishes of individuals everywhere in the world.

ALSO GREAT CHALLENGES

With the expansion of this new global information economy and society will come radically new roles for our world institutions, including companies like mine. But what are these new roles going to be? How will they transform our multinational giants, the successful management of which challenges us greatly even today? What will this enterprise be like in the future? What should it be like?

By no means do I believe that I have a crystal-clear vision of the future. But I have begun trying to understand it and its urgent demands. And in my mind, the most compelling new responsibility of the 21st century global corporation is balancing economic growth—necessary in order to extend peace and prosperity throughout the world—with the protection of planet Earth's very fragile ecosystem.

More effective management of competition's chaotic expansion is the second most serious new responsibility that globalization is requiring us to assume. And I believe that cooperation at all levels—including those of global, regional, national, local and corporate—is the essential element here. World institutions will simply have to invent and engage in novel forms of collaboration at the same time they compete. In the business world we refer to this more contemporary and useful way of operating as the "complementarian" model where sometimes we compete, sometimes we cooperate, and more often we do both.

The third most serious challenge at the start of the next millennium is, in my view, figuring out how world institutions—including corporations—can most effectively manage their new roles and work together for the betterment of the global village. The perceptive business executive knows what his organization's "global citizenship" responsibilities are today. But who will they be in the decade ahead as globalization broadens and informs more and more aspects of our lives?

One answer is that the 21st century global corporation can no longer be parochial; its mission of service must encompass its entire

community because to paraphrase Adam Smith, it too—just like other world institutions—exists to serve and strengthen it societies.

So the multinational's notion of corporate stewardship will have to change—as it already has in some more enlightened U.S. companies. Increasingly, all of us business leaders are going to have to expand our philanthropy considerably beyond where we are accustomed to giving. If, for instance, our contributions have been exclusively economic, we might need to move into social, technical, and cultural spheres as well.

We may also have to shift the emphases of our corporate good-citizenship efforts in terms of both geography and services provided. Instead of staying inside our comfortable local communities and simply continuing our work to support disabled people, the arts, sports, and the like, we might have to look at transferring some of our attention to the globe's poorest nations and help them build farms and highways as well. The World Bank, with its recently-begun metamorphosis, may be showing us the way.

NEW MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES ARE ESSENTIAL

Despite these and other seriously demanding challenges—to which I have given decades of thought—I believe strongly in mankind's ability to successfully manage globalization and the resultant Information Age for the benefit of humanity, both our generation and the generations that follow us. Some multinational corporations have already started creating and employing different, more suitable management strategies for the future, and I am gratified to report that mine is one of them.

The highly complex nature of our business as a leading international IT supplier and multi-media pioneer has required us to learn how to operate much more efficiently and effectively. For instance, in recent decades we have successfully situated many corporate functions, including R&D and manufacturing, in what we consider the optimum location in the world. In like manner, we have bought and sold in the world's most suitable markets—wherever they are. And this concept, to which we refer simply as "mesh globalization", has given us a strong competitive edge.

In the process of deploying mesh globalization throughout our company—and puzzling over what the 21st century might require of us in terms of new management strategies—we were struck by the growing need to recognize both the needs of the group, or the whole, and the more personalized focus of the new era. But how to join the two seemingly divergent positions in compatible fashion. From the Greek words *holos*, meaning "whole", and *on*, signifying "individual", I coined the term "holonic" to indicate the need to harmonize the two.

So today we are successfully employing "holonic" management to assure the prosperity of the corporation as a whole while simultaneously respecting and honoring the sovereignty of the individual—whether that individual is a company subsidiary, a company employee, or a member of one of the hundreds of communities around the globe in which we operate. And this more sympathetic complementary strategy has become another competitive advantage for us.

Experience has taught us that one of the keys to employing it profitably is the sharing of information. Another is establishing and nurturing a culture—of the team or the subsidiary of the corporation—so that members have a meaningful concept around which to rally and with pride produce something they consider significant.

In fact these two notions—the sharing of information and the development of mutu-

ally-engaging culture—have become so important, at least from our observation, that we have added them to the three resources we have historically identified and valued: People, property, and money.

MY CALL TO ACTION—A NEW DIALOGUE FOR THE NEW CENTURY

Now you know something of my thought about the expansion of globalization and my efforts to position my company and my country advantageously for it. This leads me to share with you my great interest in building on the wisdom of world leaders from essential disciplines by bringing us together to identify vastly more creative ways to help all people achieve their desired goals in the new century.

It used to be that the complementary and productive partnerships between and among business and financial leaders, elected politicians, and government officials—Japan's "Iron Triangle"—was sufficient to assure prosperity and peace. The now seriously-outdated nature of this limited collaboration has inspired us to consider an expansion—actually a doubling of the size of the groups to include distinguished heads of labor, academia, and the media as well.

I refer to this new alliance as the "neo-hexagon". And I am issuing invitations to neo-hexagon leaders throughout the world, in developing as well as developed countries, to join me in a dialogue—a global conference—focused on identifying best management practices for the 21st century and preparing our organizations and our societies for the better tomorrow that our grandchildren and their great grandchildren deserve. I look forward to welcoming you there.

HONORING THE IWO JIMA MEMORIAL, THE MARINE CORPS AND THE AIR FORCE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 5, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, as all of you in the House know, I am proud of my years in the Marine Corps and of what that distinguished branch of the military has done throughout our history and what it has meant to me personally. At the same time, I would hope it is also recognized that I have always been a fierce supporter of each and every branch of the military and of our courageous veterans who put their lives in harms way for this great nation and all it stands for. In fact, those of us who have worn the uniform are becoming fewer and farther between in this Congress and it is imperative that we all bind together and continue to bolster our national defense and look out for our brothers and sisters who have served. That is so important.

And you know, Mr. Speaker, I have always been able to count on the camaraderie and loyalty among members of the military, regardless of whether they're Marines, Air Force, Army or Navy. That's because there is a mutual respect and honor for one another. And it's time for each of us to recognize that honor and solemn respect once again. This time it is in relation to the placement of a memorial and museum honoring the deserving members of the U.S. Air Force. I am an enthusiastic supporter of that memorial, having voted to allow its creation and having pledged my support to help raise funds to build it. The problem is, Mr.