

Mr. President, the Senate has voted on this matter once, when the appropriations bill was on the floor. I, along with most of our colleagues, voted for the compromise offered by Mr. GREGG. This vote has been interpreted by some, including many in the administration, as Senate support for national testing. This is not the case, and I caution anyone from reading too much into that particular vote.

I voted for the compromise, and I do not support national testing in any form. The true message of the vote is the Senate's willingness to alter the President's proposal and its interest in the language included in the House version of the bill.

Finally, Mr. President, let me publicly thank my colleague, Senator ASHCROFT, for his leadership on this issue. I am pleased to cosponsor his measure, S. 1215, which would prohibit the Federal Government from developing these flawed national tests.●

#### A TRIBUTE TO RUTH BECKER

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a distinguished Wisconsinite, Mrs. Ruth (Nowicki) Becker of Altoona, WI. Mrs. Becker, who just turned 75, attended the dedication of the Memorial to the Women in Service at Arlington National Cemetery on October 18, 1997. Ruth is one of approximately 1.8 million women who have served in the U.S. Armed Forces and we honor her as does the memorial for serving our country proudly.

Mrs. Becker enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1944 and served as a WAVE, Women's Auxiliary for Volunteer Emergency Service, during World War II. Ruth's responsibilities took her to New York City and Washington, DC where she worked in naval communications for Pacific theater operations until February 1946.

Ruth is a charter member for the women's memorial project which has transformed Arlington National Cemetery's 75-year-old main entrance gate into a shrine honoring the Nation's women veterans. The memorial will house a museum, a 196-seat auditorium, a Hall of Honor, and an education center on military history. Mr. President, Ruth Becker served our country with pride and we honor her, as we also honor all women who have served our country proudly.●

#### NOMINATION OF DALE KIMBALL

● Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I endorse the nomination of Dale Kimball, who has been nominated by President Clinton for the position of U.S. district judge for the district of Utah, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. I am acquainted with Mr. Kimball personally and know that he comes before the Senate with an already distinguished record as a lawyer and litigator, an individual demonstrably well qualified for the position of Federal district court judge.

After working as an associate and then as a partner with a leading Utah law firm, Van Cott, Bagley, Cornwell & McCarthy, for 8 years, Dale Kimball became a founding partner, and is now the senior partner, at what has become one of my State's most distinguished firms; Kimball, Parr, Waddoups, Brown & Gee.

During his 30-year career, Mr. Kimball has developed extensive expertise in various areas of civil practice, particularly the litigation in Federal and State court of complex business cases involving such matters as energy, antitrust, securities fraud, insurance, and contracts. As an experienced litigator, Dale Kimball is particularly well-qualified to serve as a trial court judge. The respect Dale Kimball has earned from the Utah legal community is reflected in his selection as Distinguished Lawyer of the Year by the Utah State Bar in 1996.

Dale Kimball's dedication to the practice of law is matched by his dedication to serving his community. He has been a member of the board of the Pioneers Theater Co., Alta View Hospital, the Desert News Publishing Co., the Jordan Education Foundation, and the J. Reuben Clark Law Society.

I am confident that Dale Kimball will be a worthy addition to the Federal district court in Utah, and I am very pleased that the Senate has confirmed his nomination.●

#### RETIREMENT OF WILLIAM P. CROWELL

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, the National Security Agency has recently lost to retirement its deputy director, William P. Crowell. As David Kahn has recently written in *Newsday*, Mr. Crowell has taken NSA and "brought the super-secret spy organization into its public, post-Cold War posture." For too long, we have been learning our cold war history from Soviet Archives. Bill Crowell set about to change that at the National Security Agency. He directed the establishment of the National Cryptologic Museum, which I have visited and commend to my colleagues, and helped to make public the hugely important VENONA project.

The VENONA intercepts comprise over 2,000 coded Soviet diplomatic messages between Moscow and its missions in North America. The NSA and its predecessors spent some four decades decoding what should have been an unbreakable Soviet code. Led by Meredith Gardner, these cryptanalysts painstakingly decoded these messages word by word. They would then pass on the decoded messages to the FBI, which conducted extensive investigations to determine the identities of the Soviet agents mentioned in the messages. The resulting VENONA decrypts detail the Soviet espionage effort in the United States during and after the Second World War.

We need access to much more of this type of information. Not only does

VENONA allow us to learn our history, but in releasing it to the public, not insignificant gaps in the government's knowledge of this material are being filled. For instance, the identity of one of the major atomic spies at Los Alamos was recently discovered by clever journalists using the published VENONA messages. Joseph Albright and Marcia Kunstel of *Cox News* and, working independently, Michael Dobbs of *The Washington Post*, identified the agent codenamed MLAD as Theodore Alvin Hall, a 19-year-old physicist working at Los Alamos. Hall provided crucial details of the design of the atomic bomb which enabled the Soviet Union to develop a replica of the bomb dropped on Nagasaki.

Bill Crowell recognized the historic value of VENONA and played an important role in getting this material released, along with Dr. John M. Deutch, and with the gentle prodding of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy. Mr. Crowell should receive a medal for his work.

Mr. Crowell retires after a long career of government service. He served as a senior executive of the National Security Agency for 17 years. He was appointed Deputy Director of the agency by the President in 1994. In addition to his work which has already been described, Mr. Crowell has worked in recent years to help craft a responsible Administration policy regarding encryption technology. I ask to have the article by David Kahn in *Newsday*, which announces his retirement and highlights some of his accomplishments, printed in the *RECORD*. I salute Mr. Crowell for his dedicated service and wish him well in his future pursuits.

The article follows:

[From *Newsday*, Oct. 6, 1997]

NATIONAL SECURITY OFFICIAL RETIRES—  
HELPED REFOCUS AGENCY'S AIMS

(By David Kahn)

The National Security Agency has said goodbye to its retiring deputy director, who largely brought the super-secret spy organization into its public, post-Cold War posture.

William P. Crowell was the force behind the establishment of the National Cryptologic Museum, which exhibits what had been some of the nation's deepest secrets; the revelation of the VENONA project, which broke Soviet spy codes early in the Cold War; and the National Encryption Policy, which seeks to balance personal privacy with national security.

Succeeding Crowell will be Barbara McNamara, who, like Crowell, is a career employee of the agency, which breaks foreign codes and makes American Codes for the United States government.

McNamara is the second female deputy director of the agency. The first, Ann Z. Caracristi, who served from 1980 to 1982, is the sister of the late *Newsday* photographer Jimmy Caracristi.

More than 500 present and past members of the agency attended Crowell's recent retirement ceremony at its glossy, triple-fenced headquarters at Fort Meade, Md. They applauded as he was presented with awards for his intelligence and executive services and with a folded American flag that had flown over the agency.

They laughed as a picture, claimed to be his retirement portrait, was unveiled: It was a photograph of Crowell, notorious for his love of motorcycles, astride his fancy bike. During his acceptance speech, Crowell choked up when he thanked his wife, Judy, a former agency employee and fellow motorcyclist, for her help.

The agency director, Air Force Lt. Gen. Kenneth Minihan, recited some of the administrative landmarks of Crowell's career.

Crowell, 58, a native of Louisiana, began in New York City in 1962 as an agency recruiter. In 1969, when he sought an assignment to operations, he became instead an executive assistant to the then-director. He eventually got to operations, where he rose to be chief of W group, whose function remains secret, and then chief of A group, which focused on the then-Soviet Union. After a year in private industry, he rose through other posts to the deputy directorship on Feb. 2, 1994.

Among his organizational accomplishments were conceiving a crisis action center and linking the agency with other producers of intelligence to improve information exchange.

His more public initiatives included the museum and the VENONA disclosures, which sought to maintain public support for the agency after the disappearance of the Soviet Union. The National Encryption Policy seeks to enable the agency to read the messages of terrorists and international criminals who use computer-based, unbreakable ciphers while enabling individuals to use good cryptosecurity to preserve such rights as security on the Internet.●

#### GIVING CHILDREN IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL A CHANCE TO SUCCEED

● Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, last week, a remarkable event took place while Congress was in recess. Two private citizens gave 1,000 low-income children in the District of Columbia a chance.

On Monday, October 13, 1997, Ted Forstmann, the newly elected chairman of the Washington Scholarship Fund, and John Walton, director of Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., each contributed \$3 million for students in the District to receive a quality education. The Washington Scholarship Fund currently provides private school scholarships to 460 low-income District students. With the contributions from Mr. Forstmann and Mr. Walton, the Washington Scholarship Fund will be able to provide these needed scholarships to an additional 1,000 low-income students.

Mr. Forstmann made it very clear that this initiative is not a political statement for or against public education in the District. This is simply a commitment to give children a chance to succeed. In describing the prospects of many of the District's children to William Raspberry of the Washington Post, Mr. Forstmann said, "It's like being born already dead. There are too many children like that, and I just feel we have to do what we can for them."

In praising this powerful gesture for children, my hope, Mr. President, is that corporate America will follow Mr. Forstmann and Mr. Walton's example. Responsible business investments in-

clude investing in human capital and the value-added impact of a quality education. There is no better investment than America's children.●

#### HONORING RAYMOND W. FANNINGS

● Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, it is my pleasure and my privilege to join the family, friends and colleagues of a distinguished citizen of Chicago, IL, Mr. Raymond W. Fannings, in honoring him as he retires from the Chicago Child Care Society. Mr. Fannings served as executive director of the Chicago Child Care Society for the past 18 years.

Raymond Fannings leaves the agency with a rich legacy. He has more than 35 years of faithful and distinguished service in the field of child welfare. His contributions are widely recognized and his many community service awards serve as a testament to his compassion, commitment, talent, and vision. As the first African-American Executive Director of the Chicago Child Care Society, he has built bridges and forged interracial coalitions in behalf of the values held and goals pursued by this renowned social service provider.

Under Mr. Fannings' leadership, the Chicago Child Care Society expanded its mission and became a moving force in the development and provision of family preservation services. Raymond Fannings also recognized the importance of responding to community needs. He dedicated substantial resources to both develop and implement services in many of the economically distressed communities surrounding his agency.

During Mr. Fannings' illustrious career, he served as president of the Child Care Association of Illinois and as a board member of the United Way Crusade of Mercy. He is the current president of both the Child Care Association of Illinois and the Black Executive Directors Coalition. He has served on the Child Advisory Committee, the Governmental Affairs Committee for United Way, and the United Way Board of Directors. He is also a board member of the Free People's Clinic, president of the St. Mark Credit Union, and an active member of St. Mark United Methodist Church in Chicago.

Mr. Raymond Fannings has distinguished himself as one of Chicago's most valuable leaders, and his achievements and dedication are a shining example to us all. His efforts have opened avenues of faith, hope, and opportunity for many children and their families. As my neighbor and friend, I know that retirement will only be the beginning of a new chapter of his advocacy for children and for community. I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DEAN KAMEN FOR HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Dean Kamen of Manchester, NH. Mr. Kamen was recently inducted into the renowned National Academy of Engineers for his invention and commercialization of biomedical devices and fluid measurement and control systems.

Mr. Kamen is currently the president of DEKA Research and Development Corp. of Manchester, NH. He studied at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he earned his degrees in physics and has also received an honorary doctorate of science degree from Worcester Polytechnic Institute as well as Daniel Webster College. Dean has more than 35 U.S. patents attributed to him which range from a volumetric pump with replaceable reservoir assembly to an integral intravenous fluid delivery device.

Dean's innovations and significant contributions to the field of engineering have strengthened the economy of New Hampshire as well as the Nation. Dean is also recognized for using skills and influence to promote scientific inquiry at this critical time in America, a time when more young people are needed in the fields of science. Combining sports and scientific discovery, Dean established the FIRST robotics competition for young people. He is currently working on a science and technology museum project in Manchester, NH, which will be a valuable addition to the town, as well as the scientific community.

Entrance into the National Academy of Engineers is an extremely prestigious honor. In fact, it is among the highest honors with which an engineer can be bestowed. Engineers are nominated and then elected to the academy by the current membership. Becoming a member is a validation of an engineer's great contributions to science by his peers, and many scientists work to achieve this honor throughout their lives. Dean is one of 85 engineers and 8 foreign associates who was inducted into the academy in early October.

Dean's induction into the National Academy of Engineering is only one of the numerous honors he has received. He is a fellow with the American Institute of Medical and Biological Engineering, in addition to being appointed a senior lecturer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Renowned the world over in various science fields for inventions and advances in engineering, Dean has established a tradition of greatness with his work. In 1995 he was awarded the Hoover Medal for "innovation that has advanced medical care worldwide, and for innovative and imaginative leadership in awakening America to the excitement of technology and its surpassing importance in bettering the lot of mankind." Dean has also received the International John W. Hyatt Service to Mankind Award for service to humankind through the use of plastics.