

they have issued an even bigger challenge to address the saltcedar problem. I am proud of these two young people, and I salute their pursuit of knowledge.●

**OXFORD UNIVERSITY AWARDS
JOHN BRADEMAS HONORARY DEGREE**

● Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I was among a number of former Rhodes Scholars present on July 3, 2003 at the Sheldonian Theatre in Oxford, England, when our distinguished former colleague in the House of Representatives, John Brademas, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law by Oxford University. Dr. Brademas, who served in the House of Representatives from 1959 to 1981, 22 years, the last 4 as majority whip, represented the then Third District of Indiana.

Described in the degree citation as "a man of varied talents and extraordinary energy, the most practical of academics, the most scholarly of men of action," Dr. Brademas was praised for sponsoring laws in Congress "which gave important support to colleges, libraries and cultural activities" and for promoting "legislation to help the weak by Federal subventions for those in need."

The citation, presented by Oxford University's new Chancellor, Chris Patten, also hailed Dr. Brademas, who served as President of New York University from 1981 until 1992, on having become "president of one of the greatest universities" and for "collecting enormous sums of money" for NYU.

Read in Latin by Oxford's Public Orator, the citation noted that Dr. Brademas had studied at Harvard, earned a Ph.D. at Oxford with a study of Spain and, "mindful of his Greek ancestry, is a founder of the Center for Democracy and Reconciliation in Southeast Europe." Said Chancellor Patten, in presenting the degree to Dr. Brademas:

You have had an outstanding career; you have played a distinguished role in political life, while for the academy you have caused a golden stream of benefaction to gush forth.

In commenting on the award, John Sexton, current President of New York University, said:

John Brademas shaped the transformation of NYU into the great university it is today. He came to us already a world citizen and he made us a world university. And today, as our President Emeritus, he continues to play a major role through his counsel and his enormous efforts on our behalf.

Dr. Brademas was the only American so honored by Oxford during ceremonies marking the Centenary of The Rhodes Trust, which administers the Rhodes Scholarships. The other former Rhodes Scholars awarded degrees were Robert J. L. Hawke, former Prime Minister of Australia; Rex Nettleford, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of the West Indies; and David R. Woods, Vice-Chancellor of Rhodes University, South Africa.

A graduate, B.A., magna cum laude, of Harvard University, Dr. Brademas

studied at Brasenose College, Oxford, from 1950 to 1953.

Having myself enjoyed the great experience of studying at Oxford University on a Rhodes Scholarship, I naturally take pride in the achievements of John Brademas. I am sure that members of both the Senate and House of Representatives, on both sides of the aisle, join me in congratulating our former colleague on this high honor.●

**THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
PINWOOD DERBY**

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, it is my privilege today to recognize the 50th Anniversary of the Pinewood Derby. In 1953, Donald Murphy of Torrance, CA, initiated the first Pinewood Derby, an activity that has been enjoyed by millions of Cub Scouts and their families to date.

Mr. Murphy devised a miniature race car from a block of pinewood and asked his employer, the North American Aviation, to sponsor a race of the miniature cars for his son's Cub Scout troop. He hoped the event "would foster a closer father-son relationship and promote craftsmanship and good sportsmanship through competition." The Pinewood Derby quickly became a staple event for Cub Scout Packs.

Today, Pinewood Derbies are fun family endeavors that encourage creativity, develop skills, and promote teamwork. At each race, cars with unique paint jobs and designs demonstrate the pride and sense of accomplishment that participants have in their Derby entries.

As the "father" of the Pinewood Derby, Mr. Murphy can be proud that the Derby has enriched the lives of children and families across the country for half a century. Please join me in recognizing the Pinewood Derby and Mr. Murphy's role in its success.●

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ORANGE HIGH SCHOOL AND 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORANGE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I wish to reflect on the proud history of Orange High School, which is celebrating its centennial this year. This is a particularly special moment because the Orange Unified School District is also celebrating its 50th anniversary this year.

Earlier this summer, more than 220 friends and alumni gathered at an event called "From Kibby to French" in honor of the district's first superintendent, Harold Kibby, and current superintendent, Bob French. The high school and district have come a long way since its humble beginnings many years ago.

Orange High School opened in the "Dobner Building" on September 21, 1903 as Orange County's fourth high school. In its first year, it had an enrollment of 81 students. A few years later, it moved from the "Dobner Building" to a building at Palm Ave-

nue and Glassell Street, which is now Chapman University's Wilkinson Hall. It was not until 1953 that it moved to its current site on Shaffer Street.

As those close to Orange High School celebrate this special occasion, they can reflect on the school's progress and historical milestones. The school newspaper, "The Reflector," celebrated its first issue in 1916. The following year, the Class of 1917 painted a large "O" on a local hillside, which started a well-known tradition lasting through the 1960s. 1928 marked the beginning of another famous school practice, the "Dutch/Irish Days," with a basketball game played between graduates of St. John's Lutheran School, the "Dutch," and Orange Intermediate School, the "Irish." The game was last played in 1965. In 1970, Orange High opened a stadium in honor of 1912 Olympic champion and class of 1911 alumnus, Fred Kelly. On the school's 75th anniversary in 1978, a museum opened in the Townsend Room.

I would like to conclude my remarks by describing a tradition some alumni from the Class of 1943 started about 15 years ago. They started to meet for breakfast once a month at Watson's Drug and Soda Fountain, a place near the "Dobner Building." David Hart, an Orange High alumnus, was quoted in the Orange County Register on the centennial as saying, simply, "We like each other . . . I have breakfast with kids I went to kindergarten with . . . Other schools don't have that." This unique feeling of closeness and friendship clearly shows the meaning of Orange High School its alumni.

I congratulate both Orange High School and Orange High School District on this important milestone, and wish them many more years of success.●

**THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF
HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL**

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I wish to reflect on the proud history of Hollywood High School, which is celebrating its centennial on September 13. In some ways, Hollywood High School lives up to its name. Judy Garland, Mickey Rooney, and Lana Turner were on the school's roster. Carol Burnett was the editor of the school paper. And scores of other celebrities received their education at Hollywood High. Hollywood High has certainly grown significantly from its humble beginnings.

It opened in 1903 on the second floor of a former bakery located on Highland Avenue. It had an enrollment of 56 students, and only three teachers were on the payroll. Two years later, construction on a Roman-temple style building was underway at the intersection of Sunset Boulevard and Highland Avenue, and this is where the school still stands today.

Over the years, Hollywood High's student population grew to include not

only Hollywood celebrities, but also leaders in American government, and in many other fields. Former Secretary of State Warren Christopher graduated from Hollywood High, as did Judge John Aiso, the first Nisei appointed to the federal bench.

Hollywood High School provides a myriad of services to students interested in the performing arts. In partnership with Paramount Studios, it administers the New Media Academy. Hollywood High also has a winning debate team, award-winning dance and drill teams, and a Performing Arts Magnet Center.

Mr. President, it is clear that Hollywood High has enjoyed a colorful and successful history, and I congratulate the school, staff and students on this special occasion.●

THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF CAMP SAN LUIS OBISPO

● Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I wish to reflect on the 75-year history of Camp San Luis Obispo in my home State of California. A celebration of this special anniversary will be held on August 22, 2003. Established in 1928, Camp San Luis Obispo then Camp Merriam has served our state and nation well: as a training site for the California National Guard, as a training and staging base for the U.S. Army during World War II and the Korean War, and now as the home of the Guard's California Military Academy.

Camp San Luis Obispo was established in the years following World War I, when it was recognized that a training site for the Guard was needed. The federal government began using the camp just before World War II. The camp was active throughout the war, and by the end of the war in 1944, it had expanded to 15,433 acres and had the ability to serve more than 20,000 troops. During the Korean War, the Army trained soldiers at the Southwest Signal School that opened in 1951.

In July 1965, the State of California regained control of the camp. With the closure of California military installations during the past ten years, the centrally-located Camp San Luis Obispo has served as a resource for Guard and Reserve units.

During the past 75 years, Camp San Luis Obispo has provided an important service to the California National Guard and to our nation. This historic camp has served as a training site during some of our nation's most difficult national security challenges.

I congratulate Camp San Luis Obispo on this milestone, and commend the California National Guard for their noble service over the years.●

MAJOR ANTHONY W. HAMEL

● Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the accomplishment of Major Anthony W. Hamel of the Rhode Island Air National Guard. MAJ Hamel was awarded the Bronze Star

Medal for meritorious achievement while serving as Executive Officer and Director of Staff of the 376th Expeditionary Wing at Manas Air Base in Kyrgyzstan from 6 November 2002 to 6 May 2003 in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

Major Hamel was recognized by the United States Air Force for "outstanding leadership . . . essential to the effective prosecution of operation Enduring Freedom and the fight against global terrorism." As Director of Staff, he "acted as a catalyst in virtually every aspect of the wing's day-to-day operations resulting in efficient and seamless coordination among the eight-nation coalition." His leadership as Wing Executive Officer enabled the Wing Commander to focus his time on combat sorties and the successful delivery of weapons on target in Afghanistan. He is cited for "exemplary leadership, personal endeavor, and devotion to duty" which reflects "great credit upon himself and the United States Air Force."

Major Hamel's accomplishments also show great credit to the Rhode Island Air National Guard and the state of Rhode Island. His selfless service to Rhode Island and the nation is an example of all the men and women from my state who volunteer to help keep our nation safe from threats around the world.

I echo the praise of the United States Air Force in recognizing Major Hamel with the award of the Bronze Star Medal. I ask my colleagues to join with me today in thanking Major Hamel on behalf of a grateful nation for his unselfish service to our country.●

IN MEMORY OF RICHARD "DIXIE" WALKER

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, late last month South Carolina lost one of our most distinguished citizens, and I rise today to salute Richard "Dixie" Walker.

Dixie was a scholar in East Asian studies. He brought an international studies institute to the University of South Carolina in the 1960s, when such programs were not being offered anywhere in the South. In the 1980s President Reagan asked him to be the Ambassador to South Korea, and he was one of the most successful ever.

To share with my colleagues just how much Dixie meant to all of us back home, I ask that this very eloquent homage to him be printed in the RECORD. It was written by John McAlister, who studied under Dixie at Yale University in the 1950s.

The homage follows:

Ambassador Richard L. Walker has brought inspiration and irony to all who have had the privilege to be his friend, student, or compatriot in the cause of freedom. He inspired us by his eloquent testimony to the universal values of freedom, by his articulation of the human anguish at freedom's lack, by his insistence on the cultural

foundation of freedom, and by his emphasis that freedom depends on our respecting the diversity and dignity of the cultures of humanity. He evoked irony to signal the paradox of life, the necessity for good humor in all things, and the need to see things as they really are rather than how they may appear.

His nickname artfully combined both inspiration and irony. The original "Dixie Walker" was, as those of us old enough to remember that irreverent baseball player, the antithesis of our elegant friend and mentor "Dixie." Perhaps that is why our "Dixie's" nickname seemed so comfortable. It calls attention to the ever present ironies and tragedies of life and how they can be surmounted with humor and humility as well as with virtue, excellence, and compassion. He left us an enduring legacy of good jokes, profound cultural insights, and admonitions to check our self-assuredness by deeper reflection. The nickname "Dixie" made the point without heavy handed fanfare.

Time has happily eroded the identity of the original profane "Dixie Walker" and our "Dixie" has given a distinguished luster of scholarly and ambassadorial dignity to the nickname. Transforming seemingly valueless and unfamiliar things into new and greater worth is his legacy that goes far beyond the burnishing of an old nickname into a mark of honor. The name "Dixie Walker" will forever be inseparable from the dramatic defense and then flourishing of freedom in East Asia over the past six decades. Many brave Americans and courageous Asians of all cultures and social conditions deserve our reverence for their sacrifice and dedication to this still incomplete and perilous cause that at this very hour is threatened by potential nuclear conflict. "Dixie's" legacy in the cause demands to be honored for reasons that may still not be widely understood yet are fundamental to an appreciation of his enduring endowment to freedom, not alone in Asia.

Conspicuous in our memory is "Dixie's" historic ambassadorship to the Republic of Korea, the longest serving in our history, punctuated with tension-filled drama in the aftermath of assassinations, the bloody military suppression of a popular uprising, the Soviet destruction of a Korean commercial airliner with total and tragic loss of life, and student protests advocating democratic reforms to mention only a few. Navigating the treacherous shoals of the Korean spirit was never expected to be the ideal of a morning calm. In the storms, "Dixie" was a firm unflustered pilot whose navigational recommendations helped steersmen set the course to a safer harbor of Korean democracy, to winning the Olympic Games for Seoul, to campuses now filled with free debate, and to a prosperity of today unimagined at the beginning of his ambassadorship.

Conspicuous also to us is "Dixie's" historic leadership in bringing new