

for his heroism in Normandy France during Operation Overlord in June of 1944.

And Bob Brown was an inventor. Having studied electrical engineering at Purdue University and serving as a radar technical officer during World War II, Brown was fascinated by new technologies and gadgets.

And while he held two patents on labor-saving newspaper-production devices, it went deeper than that.

As his son Jeff told me this week. "He was an inventor. He wanted to invent something. So he invented a newspaper."

Brown had succeeded his father Raymond Brown as publisher of the family-owned newspaper in Columbus, the Evening Republican (now called The Republic). Ambition and entrepreneurial spirit motivated Bob Brown in the early 1960s to start a newspaper from scratch, rather than buying an existing newspaper. It was, as Jeff would tell me this week, "His defining professional moment."

Foreseeing Johnson County's booming population growth in the decades ahead, Brown founded his newspaper, the Daily Journal, to cover the entire county.

Brown spearheaded construction of the Daily Journal's first ever glassed-in plant on US 31, the first newspaper in the nation to be built from the ground up with the then innovative offset-press technology.

The "Journal Hill" site north of Franklin took shape Sept. 14, 1962. The 11,000-square foot glass-enclosed building allowed passers-by on US 31 to see the new Goss Suburban offset press inside.

Offset printing was a technological leap forward. After a newspaper page was composited, it was photographed and the negative was rendered into a thin plate for the printing press. The innovation was less time-consuming and labor-intensive than the old "hot-type" printing method.

Publishers from all over the country came to Journal Hill to marvel at the new technology and this showman's glass wall display of the presses. Today virtually every major newspaper in America reflects both of these Brown innovations.

The first issue of the Daily Journal rolled off the press on July 22, 1963. Afternoon delivery was the norm at the time. From the start, his colleagues attest, Mr. Brown set the tone for the Daily Journal's news coverage: Fairness to all and special treatment for none.

Howard "Bud" Herron, former editor and later publisher of the Daily Journal and now publisher of The Republic in Columbus, noted Brown's push for employees to excel.

Herron recalled that Brown gave editors and publishers the freedom to make their own news judgments.

"He was a believer in the total integrity of the news operation," Herron said.

And Bob Brown was a gentle man. As Dorothy Hayes, one of the Daily Journal's original employees, recalled last week in a story that demonstrated the rare combination of kindness and high standards that characterized his life. "He was a perfectionist, and you tried so hard to do everything the way he wanted it done."

Hayes, now 70, remembered that Brown insisted on certain rules.

"He had this thing about Scotch tape. He didn't like it," she recalled.

Hayes, who had just turned 30, had whimsically Scotch-taped a clipping stating "Don't

trust anyone over 30" to her cash register. The boss was not amused.

Brown wandered over and was talking to Hayes; and during the conversation, he nonchalantly scraped off the Scotch tape with his fingernail.

"He never said a word to me, but I got the message: 'Do not use Scotch tape,'" Hayes laughed. "He was very meticulous," she added compellingly. "He was the kindest man I've ever met, and the most fair."

And so he was. When I met Mr. Brown as a floppy haired junior highschooler, I was taken aback by his genuine interest in me and my future. He listened to my ideas and ambitions and always took time to gently challenge my plans and my thinking with a grandfatherly touch. I can still hear his voice during countless sessions in the Brown family living room, following one of my pronouncements about how I saw things, when he would gently say, "Mike, you might want to look at that a little differently."

Bob Brown was a gentle man, an inventor, a hero and a family man.

But make no mistake about it, Bob Brown was a leader too.

As Bud Herron said, "He didn't tiptoe through life. Everywhere he went he left broad, bold footprints."

And perhaps his peer and personal friend, Mr. J. Irwin Miller put it best when he said, "Today this community lost one of its great sons." The former Cummins Inc. Chairman went on to say, "The fact that The Republic is a thriving, fourth-generation family business is a testament to Bob's leadership, vision and hard work. He will be greatly missed by his family and by all of us who were honored to know him personally."

His devotion to his family, his service to America, his personal kindness; and his bold vision for his enterprise and our community are all the elements of a life of great quality.

It is written, "No greater love has a man than this that he should lay down his life for his friends."

Bob Brown put his life on the line for his nation, and laid down the balance of his life for his family, his community and the people of the enterprise to which he was born . . . namely . . . his friends.

And we, his friends, bid him this tender farewell with hearts overflowing with gratitude to God for the privilege of having known this man . . . Confident that just a few days ago, this good man—his mind and memory restored—his body young and strong again—as he did so many years ago, stepped onto the sands of another shore into the warm embrace of Raymond, Anna, Betty and Elizabeth and heard those deserved words, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 25, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the concurrent resolution (H.

Con. Res. 393) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2005 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2004 and 2006 through 2009:

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Chairman, Congress does not have an income problem. What we have is a spending problem. We don't need to increase taxes, as the alternative budgets propose. What we need to do is hold down spending in order to start reducing this deficit.

My constituents are simply taxed-out. I can't go back to them and say that instead of allowing the tax relief approved in 2001 and 2003 to continue, we plan to let their taxes go back up so that Congress can spend more.

Which priorities come first? The priorities of families out there working hard and small businesses striving to expand and create jobs or the priorities of those who want more government spending? I believe the priorities of our families and small businesses come first, but others just don't seem to get it.

As a small business owner, I know how important tax relief is to the growth of small business, the economy and for job creation. We're on the right track with economic growth and job creation, and we need to continue down that path. Passing a budget alternative that increases taxes moves our country and the economy in the wrong direction. We need to continue to grow the American economy—not the American government.

The Republican budget gets our spending under control, cutting the deficit in half over four years without reducing our national defense, homeland security or veterans care. It acknowledges that out of the trillions of dollars in Federal spending, there is waste and abuse we can cut without diminishing effective and useful programs and benefits. Our budget sets sound priorities and gives us the means to follow through on them.

As we consider these budget alternatives today, the bottom line is that all of the Democratic alternatives raise taxes in order to grow spending. The Republican budget does not raise taxes and reduces spending. It's not hard to guess which alternative my constituents prefer.

ARIZONA'S VFW VOICE OF DEMOCRACY ESSAY

HON. RICK RENZI

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 29, 2004

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to announce that Arizona's winning essayist for VFW Voice of Democracy writing contest is Stephanie Hall, from Lakeside, Arizona in the First Congressional District.

In her essay, Stephanie recalls her grandfather's memories of his service to the Nation and the lessons of responsibility, patriotism and duty he taught her through his stories. Stephanie pledges to honor the memory of her grandfather and the legacy of those who served before him to safeguard the principles which they fought to defend.

I commend Stephanie for a thoughtful essay, and include it here in the RECORD for my colleague's attention.

MY COMMITMENT TO AMERICA'S FUTURE

As I helped my grandma pack my grandpa's belongings, I spotted an old, familiar shirt that Grandpa had loved to wear. I picked up the shirt, pressed my face into its folds, and breathed deeply. It smelled of mothballs, coffee beans, and Grandpa. Suddenly, all the emotions I had been fighting to contain all day welled up inside of me and threatened to seep out in the form of tears. I pressed the shirt tighter against my face. How I missed this wonderful man. I could hardly walk a step through my grandparent's house without being reminded of some memory. I remembered Grandpa cheering me on enthusiastically as I played baseball in the backyard. I remembered my excitement when Grandpa taught me how to build sand tunnels on the beach. But of all the memories, my fondest were those spent sitting next to Grandpa in his big chair, listening to his stories. For some reason, the stories that most captivated me were of my grandpa's escapades fighting in the Korean War. It astounded me that, not only had my grandpa wanted to fight, he even lied about his eye problem so that he could join the conflict. I asked him once why he didn't just stay home where it was safe. His answer was profound and has never left me. He stated simply, "Honey, I owe such a great debt to this country for the freedom and opportunities she has given me. My father was born in Norway and my mother was born in Ireland. They came here to provide a better life for me. I wanted to do my part to make sure that those same freedoms and opportunities I have been blessed with, were available for my children and grandchildren to enjoy."

My grandpa, as well as so many other dedicated men and women who fought for our country, completely embody to me the quote by Thomas Paine which states, "If there be trouble, let it be in my day, that my child may have peace." My generation would not have been able to enjoy so many of the opportunities, privileges, and peaceful times in our day had our forefathers not made a commitment to preserve them in theirs. Just as so many battles have been fought in the past to preserve America's future, today we are still fighting for the same reason. However, the battles we fight on a daily basis are of a different kind. Sometimes they've even so subtle that we don't even recognize our foes.

The youth of today are under constant bombardment from many such disguised enemies. From the many harmful images portrayed by the media, to the dangerous substances readily available from our peers, it is evident that daily life for the average teenager has become a battleground. Yet the youth of today are destined to become the leaders of tomorrow. If we are to successfully carry on the bright torch of freedom, then we must prepare ourselves today. We need to be an active member of our community by becoming involved in community service, activities, or programs. We need to be aware of the world around us, so that we will be able to make educated decisions when we enter the voting pool. It is also very important to pursue a quality education, so that we will be able to find success and have a stronger voice in the decisions we make. We must ready ourselves to step forth and overcome the challenges that will inevitably face us. For after all, as Wycleaf Jean stated, "We must be the change that we wish to see in the world."

I am like my grandpa in that I too owe such a great debt to my country. My grandpa was given opportunities that his parents never had, and he used every opportunity to its utmost and then gave back by serving his country and improving the lives of his fellowmen. I have even more privileges, free-

doms, and opportunities because of the path previously paved by my grandpa. I enjoy luxuries he never did. I have time and resources he never had. By following my grandpa's example and by using my opportunities to be the best I can be, I will be prepared to serve my country in various capacities, to have a greater influence for good on those around me, and to show my commitment to America's future. I will not let the sacrifices of our forefathers be in vain.

I will show my gratitude for the sacrifices made by my grandpa, along with so many other great men and women, by taking advantage of the many privileges given to me. These privileges came at a very dear price, paid for with pain, blood, and even human lives. By taking advantage of the many opportunities I have been given, just as my Grandpa, I too will be able to preserve the many freedoms and opportunities that I have been blessed with for my children and all future generations to enjoy.

DR. DOROTHY I. HEIGHT—A
SALUTE ON HER 92ND BIRTHDAY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 29, 2004

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute one of the major leaders of the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960's, Dr. Dorothy I. Height, as she celebrates her 92nd birthday. As an African-American teacher and social activist, Dr. Height has secured her place in American society as a true liberator of black America.

Born on March 24, 1912, in Richmond, Virginia, she was educated in the public school system in Rankin, Pennsylvania. Dr. Height established herself at a very early age as a student with exceptional oratorical skills. Those skills earned her a scholarship to New York University where she received her bachelor's and master's in 4 years.

Dr. Height began her career working as a caseworker with the New York City Welfare Department. At the age of 25 she became a volunteer with the National Council of Negro Women while working simultaneously with the National Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA). Dr. Height developed leadership-training activities for volunteers and staff, and developed programs to promote interracial education.

In 1957 Dr. Height was named President of the Council of Negro Women, a position she held until 1997. While serving as President she worked closely with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Roy Wilkins, Whitney Young, and A. Philip Randolph. She encouraged President Dwight D. Eisenhower to desegregate schools and President Lyndon B. Johnson to appoint African American women to positions in government.

As one of the major leaders of the Civil Rights Movement Dr. Height held many important positions such as being appointed as a consultant on African affairs to the secretary of state, and serving on the President's Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped.

Secretary of Health and Human Services Louis Sullivan recently appointed Dr. Height to the Advisory Council of the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and by President Bush to the National Advisory Council on Aging.

Dr. Height received a number of awards for her outstanding contributions, including: Woman of the Year from Ladies Home Journal (1974), induction into The National Women's Hall of Fame (1993), Springarn Medal from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (1993), William L. Dawson Award for "decades of public service to people of color and particularly women" from the Congressional Black Caucus, Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Clinton, and holds honorary degrees from more than 20 universities, including Harvard, Howard, Princeton, and Tuskegee Institute.

At the height of nearly 70 years of service Dr. Height is the author of a new book: "Open Wide The Freedom Gates: A Memoir." She continues to promote the importance of unity in black family life by organizing the Black Family Reunion Celebration, which continues to preserve the traditional values of the African-American family. Dr. Height is still active socially and professionally and serves as President Emerita of the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW).

IN TRIBUTE OF GREEK
INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 29, 2004

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 183rd anniversary of Greek Independence Day.

On March 25, 1821, the people of Greece rose up against the oppressive rule of the Ottoman Turks. For 8 years, the Greeks struggled for freedom and democratic self-government until their independence was secured in 1829. The success of this struggle—after almost 400 years of Turkish domination—demonstrates the remarkable ability of human beings to overcome enormous obstacles in the path to freedom.

The United States and Greece share a deep commitment to democracy and rule of law. American political thought was influenced just as much by Greek philosophy as the Greek revolution of 1821 was inspired by the American fight for freedom in 1776. In fact, Greek intellectuals used the U.S. Constitution as the basis for the constitution they drafted in the 1820s.

The common struggles of our countries have forged a bond that spans the generations. The friendship between the United States and Greece is based on a common heritage and shared values. Greece has stood by the United States as a steadfast ally during World War II, the Korean War, the Cold War, the Persian Gulf War, and now, the war on terrorism.

The citizens of Greece are preparing to host the 2004 Olympic Games, an honor that holds particular historical significance. Beginning in 776 B.C., the Olympic Games were held in the valley of Olympia in Greece every four years for almost 1200 years.

The modern Olympic Games were created by Baron Pierre de Coubertin and inspired by