

right of "set off" against Mexican oil proceeds in the New York Federal Reserve Bank (FRBNY).

This means that the FRBNY has access to the Mexican oil proceeds and can use them to reimburse the United States for any amounts it had paid out on its guarantee, plus interest.

DEATH OF RICHARD L. ROUDEBUSH

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, the world lost a great public servant and well-known Hoosier last weekend with the death of the Honorable Richard L. Roudebush.

He was born on a farm in Noblesville, IN, 77 years ago. In 1941, he graduated from Butler University in Indianapolis with a degree in business administration. Soon after, he enlisted on the Army just 1 month before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and was shipped out to Egypt in September 1942, where he joined with British Forces during five major battles in North Africa. While participating in the invasion of Italy, his landing craft was hit and was sunk by the enemy, but he survived and continued the fight with the 15th Air Force.

Richard Roudebush's distinguished career of serving United States does not end with his role in World War II. He demonstrated his leadership among his war veteran peers with being actively involved in the Indiana Department of Veterans of Foreign Wars and eventually being elected as national commander in chief of the national VFW.

A friend of Mr. Roudebush's remarked that he was so discouraged at the way Hoosier Congressmen were handling things in Washington, that he decided to run for Congress himself. He did, and in fact, he was elected to the House of Representatives five times, and from three different districts. Through his own efforts, he quickly rose from the ranks to become the assistant minority whip and ranking member of his party on the Committee on Science and Astronautics where he was best known for his instrumental efforts in helping to get America's space program successfully off the ground.

No challenge was ever too great for Richard Roudebush. This was most apparent in the contest for the Senate seat of then-Senator Vance Hartke. Mr. Roudebush did not win the race, but it was the closest Senate election race in Indiana history. Out of 2 million votes cast only 4,000 votes kept him from victory.

His deep affection and commitment to his fellow veterans led him on a continued mission, especially after his congressional days, to help make better the lives of his fellow comrades. After working in the Veterans Administration for 3 years as the No. 3 man, President Gerald Ford nominated Mr. Roudebush as Veterans Administrator in 1974. His dedication to veterans continued later in life as he served on vet-

eran advisory boards and was honored with life membership to most veteran-related organizations.

Richard Roudebush fought for United States and served his country in the public sector as representative of the people. He was a Hoosier hero who exemplified the very best in public service. His vision, knowledge, and zeal for excellence, and determination to see initiatives through to their successful conclusion are some of his qualities that have endured in the Veterans Administration and the Congress. His honors and awards are a treatment to the depth of his service dedication and the impact of his efforts. His presence will be greatly missed, but his work on behalf of veterans and the residents of Indiana will remain a great legacy of which all Americans can be proud.

RECOGNIZING THE 200TH BIRTH- DAY OF THE U.S. NAVY SUPPLY CORPS

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the more than 5,000 men and women of the U.S. Navy Supply Corps, active and reserve, who on February 23, 1995, will celebrate the 200th birthday of their distinguished service to our Nation and Navy. The naval officers who proudly wear the Supply Corps oak leaf are the business managers of the Navy and are responsible for the logistics support of operating forces in the fleet and naval shore installations worldwide.

The Supply Corps has come a long way since its birth in 1795, when Teach Francis of Philadelphia took the helm as the first Purveyor of Public Supplies. The original charter of the Supply Corps was to support the six wooden frigates of a young American Navy. The Supply Corps has distinguished itself throughout its long history by ensuring that the United States has been ready to defend American freedom and interests in every conflict since the War of 1812. Its responsibilities have grown tremendously and have kept pace with the challenge of providing logistics support to a modern and highly technological Navy, which has grown in size and complexity. Today, the Navy Supply Corps employs the latest technologies and management skills to supply our Navy at the lowest possible cost and with the greatest efficiency.

Having progressed from supplying wooden frigates with cannon balls to supplying AEGIS destroyers with Tomahawk cruise missiles, the U.S. Navy Supply Corps continues to carry out its vital mission to keep our Navy well equipped and ready to respond at a moment's notice. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the officers of the U.S. Navy Supply Corps on its 200th birthday.

RETIREMENT OF DONALD E. GESSAMAN

Mr. GLENN. Mr. President, I rise today to make a few comments con-

cerning the retirement of Mr. Donald E. Gessaman of Dayton, OH.

Upon Mr. Gessaman's retirement, the Federal Government will lose one of its most effective public servants. Mr. Gessaman served as the Deputy Associate Director for National Security in the Office of Management and Budget. I would like to take this opportunity to commend Mr. Gessaman on 32 years of outstanding service to his country. He is known for exceptional intelligence, common sense, and good humor. Mr. President, his counsel and wisdom will be sorely missed.

Mr. Gessaman began his career in 1963 as an analyst for the Air Force space program. In 1966, he moved to Washington to become a management intern in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. The following year, he began his work at OMB and has remained there since, rising through the ranks and becoming a member of the Senior Executive Service. In 1990, he assumed his present position as Deputy Associate Director for National Security.

Mr. Gessaman dedicated his career to ensuring that the taxpayers' investment in our Nation's Armed Forces is well spent. The importance of national security issues and the spending constraints imposed by the deficit have made this a daunting task. Yet, time and time again, Mr. Gessaman has shown that judgment, analysis, and a thorough understanding of defense programs can serve both our national security and our economic security.

Mr. Gessaman's professionalism, his thorough analyses, and his commitment to the highest standards throughout his career have inspired his colleagues. I want to join those colleagues and his many friends in thanking Mr. Gessaman and wishing him all the best for the future.

TRIBUTE TO M.R. SENI PRAMOJ

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise to offer congratulations and best wishes to M.R. Seni Pramoj, one of America's great friends, and one of Asia's most accomplished democratic leaders, as his 90th birthday approaches.

And as we prepare to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the end of the Second World War, I would like to remind the Senate of Seni's great service as Thai Ambassador to the United States when the war began.

Seni Pramoj began his career in the 1930's, as one of Thailand's first legal scholars. During that decade, he helped to draft many of Thailand's modern laws, including the law abolishing the unequal treaties Thailand was forced to sign during the colonial era. He lectured to a generation of students at Thammasat School of Law, and before the end of the decade was made a judge on Thailand's Supreme Court.

These accomplishments gained him national recognition far beyond the legal field. And in 1940, at the young age of 35, Seni found himself appointed Ambassador to the United States.