

stubbornly clung to their inner city practice for the past 25 years. I applaud Doctors Leo Russ, Robert Russano, and Stephen Sherman for their collective sense of loyalty to the people of Paterson, NJ as well as their unwavering perseverance to do a job well. These men invest in their community, flourish in their practice, and help others to live better, healthier lives.

Benjamin Franklin made the exultation to "work while it is called today, for you know not how much you may be hindered tomorrow. One today is worth two tomorrows; never leave that till tomorrow which you can do today." The doctors of Downtown Dental take this truism to heart. They see more than 200 patients a day with no required appointment 6 days a week. With this miraculous resolve and constancy, the doctors of Downtown Dental perform a genuinely needed service to the people of Paterson. Indeed, Leo Russ, Robert Russano, and Stephen Sherman have never wavered for someone else to do the job.

Life's greatest joys are found in what one does with one's life. And, Doctors Russ, Russano, and Sherman should be admired for the great work they are doing with their lives. With Downtown Dental, the character of the work has become inseparable from the character of the men doing the work. Their loyalty to the people of Paterson endures every assault and it does not cringe under pressure.

I congratulate the doctors of the Downtown Dental Center as they challenge all of us to take up the task of helping others. Those who have missed the joy of working on behalf of others have certainly missed something very special. Thank you Doctors Russ, Russano, and Sherman for your true, honest, and willing labor.

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES
RENEWAL ACT OF 1996

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I am extremely happy today to be able to join a bipartisan coalition of marine sanctuary supporters in introducing the National Marine Sanctuaries Renewal Act of 1996. This bill will reauthorize funding for the National Marine Sanctuary Program which is set to expire on September 30, 1996.

The country's 13 marine sanctuaries are the national parks of our oceans. They celebrate and preserve some of the Nation's most significant ocean resources. Like our national parks, our marine sanctuaries focus our attention on how important sound environmental stewardship is to our quality of life and the sustainability of our economies.

The National Marine Sanctuary Program began modestly in 1975 off North Carolina's stunningly beautiful outer banks to protect the Civil War wreck of the world's first iron ship, the U.S.S. *Monitor*. The program expanded several years later to protect sensitive marine resources off the California and Florida coasts. The program reached its full maturity in the fall of 1992 with the designation of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

The Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary embraces the entire coast of my central

California coastal district. It is the largest protected marine area in the United States and second only to Australia's Great Barrier Reef in size worldwide. It encompasses more than 4,000 square nautical miles of open ocean along 350 miles of shoreline. It is unique among all marine preserves in being so accessible from shore. Most of my constituents don't pass a day without seeing sanctuary waters and are grateful that the sanctuary has protected their coast from offshore oil development.

However, marine sanctuaries are not just about conserving resources. They are also about protecting coastal economies. The Monterey Bay Sanctuary is a key to my district's billion dollar tourism industry. Indeed, one of this Nation's premiere tourist attractions, the Monterey Bay Aquarium, is a thriving private business that showcases the extraordinary marine life of the Monterey Bay Sanctuary. The sanctuary also helps support a prosperous fish industry.

All of this comes at a very modest cost. The entire sanctuary program costs less than \$12 million a year to administer. It is truly a bargain for the taxpayers. But, like all government programs, the sanctuaries need to make the most of their funding. This bill helps them accomplish that by allowing the sanctuaries to develop, trademark, and market logos and other merchandise to help supplement their funding.

I urge support of the bill.

LOCKHEED-MARTIN CHAIRMAN
DANIEL TELLEP RECEIVES 1996
JAMES FORRESTAL MEMORIAL
AWARD

HON. G.V. (SONNY) MONTGOMERY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 14, 1996

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this opportunity to congratulate Daniel M. Tellep, chairman of the board of Lockheed-Martin, who was honored this week with the 1996 James Forrestal Memorial Award. The 1996 annual awards dinner was cohosted by the National Security Industrial Association [NSIA] and the American Defense Preparedness Association. This year, the NSIA presented its Forrestal Award at the dinner held here in Washington.

I wanted to share with my colleagues the remarks Mr. Tellep made in accepting this prestigious award.

SHALL WE WAIT AND SEE?

(Forrestal Award Acceptance Speech)

I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this most special award,

I feel honored . . . humbled . . . and deeply appreciative;

Honored when I think of the names of others to whom you've conferred this award and Humbled to join their ranks. I'm

Appreciative because this award also reflects the shining achievements of the men and women I work with.

James Forrestal himself also provides excellent perspective on an occasion like this.

He once said in reference to himself:

"You can't make a hero out of a man in a business suit. I'm just a businessman trying to do a job and that's the whole story."

That's also my whole story. I, too, am just a businessman and it has been my privilege

for the past 41 years trying to do a job in the aerospace and defense industry in support of our military services.

As a businessman, I returned last night from an eleven-day trip to the mid-east. . . .

A volatile, vitally important region.

The trip was a kaleidoscope of countries, cultures, cuisines, people, and events.

During the trip I also tried to stay abreast of the news in this country. The Republican primaries, for example.

Flying home and thinking ahead to my remarks this evening I thought: "How can I make something coherent and relevant out of over two dozen meetings in that complex, turbulent region?" Looking back, there was a common thread to the discussions in each of the countries. Invariably, we discussed three topics:

Economics . . . peace . . . and . . . military preparedness.

What I found was consistent, clear logic on these topics. In each country, their philosophy was basically the same. They said this:

First . . . we desire economic growth and development . . . but that depends on peace and political stability.

Second, peace and political stability depend as much on military preparedness as diplomacy.

Third, military preparedness deserves high priority because it is inextricably linked to national political and economic goals.

As I listened to these recurring themes, I felt that there were great similarities to attitudes in this country on the desire for economic growth and peace.

But there is also a difference here at home on the priority to accord military preparedness. . . . compared to what I found abroad.

In our country we continue to search for a fresh national security policy.

And we debate the proper level of defense expenditures.

Lately, however, these issues appear secondary to the presidential campaign.

This is Super Tuesday and along the way, we've witnessed the ups and downs and then the shakeout of the Republican candidates. As we did, it struck me that something vital was missing from the debates and the news coverage:

Something beyond a flat tax, the deficit, immigration, abortion and trade policy.

What has been missing is any serious discussions of the candidates' views on defense and national security.

This morning's Washington Post, for example, has 115 column inches of space devoted to the election but not one mention of defense.

This diffuse, lower key focus on defense here in the U.S. is strikingly different than what I encountered on my trip.

Abroad, defense is seen as a guarantor for economic health. Here, defense is often seen as a source of budget to be tapped for other purposes.

This is disconcerting since we are about to elect not just our president. . . . but also our Commander-in-Chief.

Defense should be a front-burner topic but it isn't and it is a profound reflection of our times.

The fact that defense isn't very high on the political or national agenda is easy to explain.

With the collapse of Communism and the end of the Cold War, we are having difficulties in seeing threats to our national interests.

For a moment, think back to the Cold War.

Volumes of policy statements could be conveniently distilled into two galvanizing words . . .

These two words telegraphically described a single grave threat, provided continuity of support for a national policy . . . and underpinned our national will.