

Tonight, on the occasion of 135 years of statehood Kansas remains a great place to call home. But regardless of our contributions much remains to be done. As President Eisenhower said, "Accomplishment will prove to be a journey, not a destination." Kansas is a young state—one with its best years ahead—full of possibilities. We must work to accomplish the full potential of these possibilities—creating an even better Kansas for future generations.

Some may seek to exploit divisions within our party but I believe many more will seek to focus on that which unites us. Since the Republican Party in Kansas was organized in 1859 in Osawatimie it has known its share of controversy but it has also provided our state with leaders united by a belief that government isn't the solution to every problem and that a limited government that encourages individual opportunity and freedom best serves the citizens of Kansas. With candor, respect and trust we as Republicans can continue to provide such leadership for Kansas. The contrasts that define our differences can be a source of strength not division. We have a great leader in our governor, Bill Graves. His vision for Kansas is worthy of our continued mutual investment.

One hundred years ago a young editor, having recently purchased, *The Emporia Gazette*, published an editorial entitled, "What's the Matter with Kansas?" With its publication William Allen White garnered his first national attention. A century later upon revisiting that question we know that there is nothing the matter with Kansas that the people of Kansas can't fix—working together.

It is true that some may look at Kansas and see only what Zebulon Montgomery Pike first described as "The Great American Desert." But those of us that call Kansas home know better. We know that Kansas is a fount of commerce, prosperity, and hope—a place occupied by those who know the importance of faith and family and who believe in a future of unlimited potential. A land of open vista and friendly people. Regardless of where we roam Kansans are sure of one thing—there's no place like home. For all the blessings of Kansas we give thanks.

Happy Birthday Kansas and Many Happy Returns.

TROY SYSTEMS, INC.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am pleased today to have the opportunity to recognize a company, TROY Systems, Inc., located in the great city of Alexandria, VA. TROY Systems is a shining example of the vitality of the American Dream, having grown from a small disadvantaged section 8(a) company into a national and award winning federal contractor. I would like to especially congratulate their CEO and President, K. David Boyer, for TROY's incredible success. While TROY may soon be graduating from the 8(a) program, I am confident of their continued success.

In 1984, in a small apartment in Alexandria, David Boyer and Felicity Belford started on an entrepreneurial journey. Their plan was to build a company providing information systems and technology support to the Federal Government. Starting with just two employees, TROY Systems has grown to a work force of over 350 employees and revenues in 1995 of almost \$25 million.

In 1995, TROY was named by TechNews, Inc. and Deloitte and Touche to their National Technology "Fast 500" list of the fastest growing technology-intensive companies in the United States. The company shared this honor with such heavyweight and well-known corporations such as Microsoft, Dell Computer, and Novel. TROY Systems has received other such awards such as being named to *Inc.* magazine's list of the 500 fastest growing companies, receiving Ernst & Young's Entrepreneur of the Year award, and being selected by the Virginia Chamber of Commerce as one of the "Fantastic 50" fastest growing small private companies in the Commonwealth.

I would like to submit for the record an article which appeared in the November edition of *InSight* magazine describing TROY Systems' impressive growth and achievements, as well as their involvement in the important Department of Defense Defense Messaging System project.

TROY Systems is a fine example that the American Dream is alive and well and I am proud to salute them for their hard work and accomplishments.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DMS SPOTLIGHT—TROY SYSTEMS, INC.

One member of the DMS contract team is a small business, minority-owned firm with a strong background in government information systems support. TROY Systems, Inc., of Alexandria, Virginia, will be providing training courses to help DMS users get up to speed with products procured through the contract.

TROY became involved with Loral through the Mentor/Protege program sponsored by the Department of Defense. The program encourages large prime contractors to seek out small businesses that can benefit from such an alliance. During the course of the relationship, both companies have learned from the other, and contracts have been pursued with either party acting as the prime. According to K. David Boyer, Jr., President & CEO of TROY, "The major benefit of our relationship with Loral has been the mutual re-engineering of corporate processes, as a result of our learning experience as we work together." Boyer started the business working from a home office in October of 1984. Since its inception, TROY has grown from two people to a staff approaching three hundred people, and has been listed in the INC 500.

TROY has operated under the Small Business Set Aside 8(a) Program and is currently looking forward to graduation in 1996. To position itself as a strong information technology company into the next decade, TROY has built an impressive list of federal and corporate clients. Winning large government contracts over a diverse customer base has led to significant expansion of TROY's capabilities. Since 1990, TROY has developed and conducted worldwide user training for the U.S. Army health care community, the Navy Recruiting Command, and the Veteran's Benefits Administration. TROY currently performs on contracts with three Department of the Navy agencies (NAVSEA, NAVAIR, and NAVSUP), the Air Force, and numerous civilian agencies including GSA, GAO, and the RTC. In addition, TROY serves as IV & V (Independent Verification & Vali-

dation) analyst for the Resolution Trust Corporation's massive software systems, which were built by IBM and tested by Troy Systems, Inc.

What seems to set TROY apart from other SDBs (Small, Disadvantaged Businesses) is the consistency between its walk and its talk. Boyer states, "I built this company with the philosophy that 8(a) and other such programs were not necessary for us to succeed. We are a leader in our area of technology expertise. That is why we have won so many contracts."

Loral's award of DMS provides yet another opportunity for TROY to utilize its expertise. Once curricula are completed, approved, and made available, DMS users will be able to choose from the following courses offered through the DMS contract: Basic User; Operating Systems Administrator; Directory System Administrator; Message Handling System Administrator; and Management Workstation System Administrator.

Harry H. Hagenbrock is the senior manager at TROY, responsible for the DMS program. Hagenbrock comments, "Due to the tremendous number of users (projected to be 2,000,000) that will ultimately be on line with DMS, TROY will be building its staff and resources to present the courses in the field, or "train the trainer," for those commands who wish to provide DMS training internally.

TROY Systems, Inc., is ramping up its capabilities, and working closely with Loral Corporation to bring its DMS training and support resources to a state of readiness. CEO Boyer, a former Air Force Officer, is looking forward to the DMS challenge. Boyer concludes, "Our many commercial and military contracts have prepared us to train DMS users. We are looking forward to help make DMS happen."

RECOGNITION OF EDWARD L. KING

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the contributions to the Senate and to the Nation that have been made by Edward L. King who is leaving the staff of the Senate for the private sector.

Ed King retired from the U.S. Army as a lieutenant colonel in 1969 after a distinguished military career, including combat infantry duty in Korea and assignments in important staff positions with an emphasis on NATO and inter-American matters.

After his military service, Ed turned his hand to writing and authored "The Death Of the Army: A Pre-Mortem" which was selected by the New York Times Review of Books as one of the 12 best current events books of the year for 1972.

In 1971, Ed came to the Hill for the first time, serving as a staff consultant to the Congressional Joint Economic Committee and later that same year as special consultant for NATO affairs to Senator Mike Mansfield. Ed returned to the Hill in 1975 and served as Administrative Assistant to Senator William Hathaway until 1979. Ed subsequently served as special assistant to Senator Paul Tsongas in 1984, during which time he acted as an intermediary to the La Palma—El Salvador—peace talks. From 1985 to 1987, Ed served as a consultant on Central America to Senator ROBERT BYRD. Finally, Ed served on the Senate Democratic Policy Committee from 1987 to the present time.

Over the last 10 years, Ed has worked as a senior foreign policy advisor for Majority Leaders ROBERT BYRD and George Mitchell and for Minority Leader THOMAS DASCHLE.

I first came to know Ed King while he was working on the Democratic Policy Committee. I also came to respect and admire Ed as he went from legislative crisis to crisis with the same calm but determined and effective demeanor that I am sure served him and his troops so well as a combat infantry officer. Whether the issue was pop-up legislation dealing with the Persian Gulf, Somalia, Haiti, or Bosnia or setting up a routine meeting for Senators with a visiting foreign official Ed was always on top of the situation, always in full control of the facts, and ready with a solution to bridge ostensibly irreconcilable positions. And despite the stress and the raised voices on the part of some, Ed never lost his good nature and sense of humor.

But what I remember most of all were the numerous occasions on which a long stint of negotiations ended with the parties agreed on the general framework of a solution and leaving it to Ed to come up with the specific text that embodied that general solution. And you knew that the specific text would be ready the first thing the next morning and that it would have been agreed to on all sides at the staff level and vetted with and acceptable to the administration.

Mr. President, the Senate is losing one of its finest staff members. The Nation is losing a fine public servant whose contributions will, for the most part, remain unknown. I, for one, want the record to reflect that this Senator appreciates the service that Ed King has rendered to the Senate and the Nation. I know that he will be successful in the private sector and that he will continue to make a contribution in whatever he does in the future.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, March 27, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,069,500,044,702.95.

On a per capita basis, every man, woman and child in America owes \$19,165.10 as his or her share of that debt.

It is no wonder that babies come into this world crying.

A TRIBUTE TO GERTRUDE MALLARD PRITCHER

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to wish a very happy birthday to Gertrude Mallard Pritcher of St. George, SC. Mrs. Pritcher will turn 100 years old on April 13.

The 11th of 12 children, Gertrude Pritcher was born in Colleton County in 1896 to John Behlin and Annie Eliza Liston Hucks. In the history of her life, one can trace the history of the South

Carolina Lowcountry. She grew up in Smoaks, where she taught school in a one-room schoolhouse, and Sunday school at a Methodist Church. Throughout the 1930s, '40s and '50s, she lived in Beaufort County where she was active in home demonstration clubs, specializing in gardening, cooking and sewing. A member of Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Pritcher has three daughters and one son by her first husband, William Daniel Mallard of Summerville. They were married for almost 50 years, until his death in 1965. Mrs. Pritcher married Asbury Pritcher of Beaufort County in 1972 who has also passed away.

Like a true Southerner, she has a love of and flair for storytelling. With her knowledge of the counties of South Carolina, and with all the family and friends she has, you can bet she has some good ones to tell. She enjoyed a healthy and active life for 85 years, until a stroke in 1981. The condition curtailed her activity somewhat, but she continues to live comfortably in St. George where her children and grandchildren enjoy her company, and her tales. Let's all hope that we can have as rich a life.

THE FLAG AMENDMENT

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, the February, 1996 issue of the American Legion Magazine contains a column entitled, "We Will Continue To Stand By Our Flag," by Daniel A. Ludwig, national commander of the American Legion. As my colleagues know, the American Legion, other veterans and civics groups, the Citizens Flag Alliance, and countless individuals undertook an effort to pass a constitutional amendment authorizing protection of the American flag. There was nothing in it for any of the participants in that great effort. This effort fell just short in the Senate. But, I note that in 1989 an amendment received 51 votes; in 1990, 58 votes; and in 1995, 63 votes. In the other body, the effort went from falling short in 1989 to an overwhelming win in 1995.

I said in December that the effort to enact a constitutional amendment authorizing protection of the American flag will be back. And so it will, as the column by Commander Ludwig makes clear. I ask unanimous consent that the column be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the American Legion Magazine, Feb. 1996]

WE WILL CONTINUE TO STAND BY OUR FLAG (By Daniel A. Ludwig)

By the time you read this, the postmortems on the Senate vote on the flag amendment will largely have subsided. The media may finally have stopped smirking their smirks of (supposed) intellectual superiority. The constitutional scholars who were thrust into an unaccustomed limelight will have gone back to their universities to continue the debate in quieter fashion. The

public-interest groups who took sides against us—and, we always believed, against the public interest—will have turned their attention to other cherished aspects of traditional American life that need to be "modernized," which is to say, cheapened or twisted or gutted altogether.

Observers have suggested that we, too, should give up the fight. Enough is enough, they say. "You gave it your best, now it's time to pack it in." Those people don't understand what the past six years, since the 1989 Supreme Court decision, have really been about.

From the beginning of our efforts, debate centered on the issue of free speech and whether the proposed amendment infringes on it. But whether flag desecration is free speech, or an abuse of free speech, as Orrin Hatch suggests (and we agree), there is a larger point here that explains why we can't—shouldn't—just fold up our tents and go quietly.

Our adversaries have long argued that opposition to the amendment is not the same as opposition to the flag itself, that it's possible to love the flag and yet vote against protecting it. Perhaps in the best of all possible worlds we could accept such muddled thinking.

Sadly, we do not live in the best of all possible worlds.

In the best of all possible worlds it would not be necessary to install metal detectors in public schools, or have drunk-driving checkpoints on our highways, or give mandatory drug tests to prospective airline employees. Indeed, in the best of all possible worlds, the Pope would not have to make his rounds in a bulletproof vehicle. In all of these cases, we have willingly made certain sacrifices in freedom because we recognize that there are larger interests at stake. In the case of the metal detectors, for example, the safety of our children, and our teachers, and the establishment of a stable climate for instruction to take place, is paramount.

If the flag amendment is about anything, it's about holding the line on respect, on the values that you and I asked our lives to preserve. We live in a society that respects little and honors still less. Most, if not all, of today's ills can be traced to a breakdown in respect—for laws, for traditions, for people, for the things held sacred by the great bulk of us.

Just as the godless are succeeding at removing God from everyday life, growing numbers of people have come to feel they're not answerable to anything larger than themselves. The message seems to be that nothing takes priority over the needs and desires and "rights" of the individual. Nothing is forbidden. Everything is permissible, from the shockingly vulgar music that urges kids to go out and shoot cops, to "art" that depicts Christ plunging into a vat of urine—to the desecration of a cherished symbol like the U.S. Flag.

Are these really the freedoms our forefathers envisioned when they drafted the Bill of Rights? Thomas Jefferson himself did not regard liberty as a no-strings proposition. His concept of democracy presupposed a nation of honorable citizens. Remove the honorable motives from a free society and what you have left is not democracy, but anarchy. What you have left, eventually, is Lord of the Flies.

Amid all this, the flag stands for something. If respect for the flag were institutionalized, and children were brought up to understand the unique collection of principles it represents, there would be inevitable benefits to society, benefits that would help turn the tide of today's chaos and disrespect. For no one who takes such principles to heart—no one who sees the flag as