Ernie Dear is to be touched and rejuvenated by his determination and his optimism. Each of us has benefited from the gifts of his ebullience and positive attitude.

Ernie Dear has a long list of professional awards and accomplishments, but he has made another mark on our community that is even more important and even more lasting. The story of his work in education is written on the lives of the innumerable people whom he has touched over the years.

As a consequence of Dr. Dear's work, thousands of people in Michigan are better educated and have a lifelong love of learning. Because of his commitment, countless men and women have new careers and new outlooks on life. And thanks to his accomplishments, many are better able to handle the challenges that face them. Even more than the awards and the respect of his peers, this is Ernie Dear's true legacy, and one which will continue to flourish for years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I take great pride in honoring Dr. Ernie Dear. He has been an inspiration to me, and a good friend. As Ernie marks this important milestone, I hope that my colleagues will join me in expressing our gratitude for his hard work and his contributions to our community. I know that all of us wish him and his wife, Barbara, continued happiness and joy in the years ahead.

IN MEMORY OF MAJ. AUDIE L. MURPHY

HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 25th anniversary of the death of the most decorated soldier of World War II and a genuine national hero—the late Audie Leon Murphy—who was a native of the Fourth District of Texas as well as a personal friend of mine. It is a special privilege for me today to pay tribute to this legendary American, and I would like to do so on behalf of the entire Texas Delegation as well as on behalf of his hometown friends and relatives in Farmersville, TX, and on behalf of the late Congressman Olin Teague of Texas who first paid tribute to Audie Murphy in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on October 13, 1971—on the occasion of the dedication of the Audie Leon Murphy Hospital for veterans in San Antonio.

Audie Murphy was indeed a legend in his own time—and a hero for all times. For his valor in combat and action above and beyond the call of duty, he received every medal the Army awards. He earned the Silver Star twice in 3 days, three Purple Hearts, the Distinguished Service Cross, and the Medal of Honor.

The Citation to the Medal of Honor recognized 2d. Lt. Audie Murphy, 15th Infantry, for his valor on January 26, 1945, near Holtzwihr, France. His Company B was attacked by six tanks and waves of infantry. Second Lieutenant Murphy ordered his men to withdraw to prepare positions in a woods, while he remained forward at his command post to direct the artillery. One of his company's tank destroyers received a direct hit and began to burn. Lieutenant Murphy climbed on the burning tank destroyer and trained its machinegun on the enemy, killing dozens and causing their infantry attack to waver. He held his position for more than an hour, received a leg wound, but continued the fight until his ammunition was exhausted. He then made his way to his company, refused medical attention, and organized the company in a counterattack which forced the enemy to withdraw. The Citation states, ''Lieutenant Murphy's indomitable courage and his refusal to give an inch of ground saved his company from possible encirclement and destruction, and enabled it to hold the woods which had been the enemy's objective.''

Audie received the Distinguished Service Cross for his extraordinary heroism on August 15, 1994, near Ramatuelle, France. On this date, according to the award citation, ''His extraordinary heroism resulted in the capture of a fiercely contested enemy-held hill and the annihilation or capture of the entire enemy garrison.''

And yet Audie believed that his medals belonged to every man in his company, and he always maintained that he was just ''another man.'' His humility stemmed perhaps from a humble beginning near Kingston, TX and years of living in poverty. Audie had to quit school in the eighth grade to help support his mother and eight siblings. He hunted small games to supply food for the family, and became an expert marksman. He took odd jobs wherever he could find them—on a farm, a filling station, and grocery store, a radio repair shop. But Audie made up for his lack of education with a brilliant mind, great dignity, and a sense of composure that impressed all those who met him.

Following the war, James Cagney extended him an invitation to visit Hollywood, where he signed an acting contract. His best-selling autobiography, ''To Hell and Back,'' was made into a successful movie in which Audie played the starring role. His specialty was small-budget westerns, but Audie never really liked acting, and he pursued several business ventures over the years. It was on one of these ventures that he was killed in a plane crash near Roanoke, VA, on May 30, 1971. He left behind his wife of 20 years, Pamela Archer, two sons, Terry and James Shannon, other family members and hundreds of friends and admirers.

Since that time the Audie L. Murphy National Memorial Tribute Committee, headed by Louis J. Parillo, has honored his memory by awarding the ALM Patriotism Portrait Awards. The awards are presented in groups of three to represent our Nation's Triad Defense System, and this 25th anniversary of Audie's death will mark the final presentation. Recipients in the order presented, include: The American Security Council, Maj. Gen. John K. Singlaub, USA Ret., Gen. William C. Westmoreland, USA Ret.; Gen. Louis H. Wilson, USMC Ret., The Marine Attack Squadron 131, 4th Marine Air Wing, Fourth Marine Division; Gen. Omar Bradley, USA Ret., 28th Division PNG, First Army; Headquarters 3rd Infantry Division U.S. Army, 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard), U.S. Army Parachute Team (Golden Knights; North American Air Defense Command, 112th Fighter Group, Pennsylvania ANG, 910th Special Operations Group, USAFR; City of New Castle, PA, County of Lawrence, Pennsylvania, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Department of the Army, Department of the Navy, Department of Defense; Robert Bleier (Trustee for Vietnam Veterans), Congressman Olin ''Tiger'' Teague (posthumously), President Ronald W. Reagan; The Honorable William J. Perry, Secretary of Defense, The American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, we are joined today by Audie Murphy's family, his friends, and his many fans in paying this final tribute to WWII's most decorated war hero. Perhaps the finest tribute would be to place in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD two odes composed by Audie Leon Murphy. These reflect his thoughts and feelings for his fallen comrades and reveal to us, more than any words of our own could possibly reveal, the full measure of this great American.

ALONE AND FAR REMOVED

Alone and far removed from earthly care
The noble ruins of men lie buried here.
You were strong men, good men
Endowed with youth and much the will to live.
I hear no protest from the mute lips of the dead.
They rest; there is no more to give.

FREEDOM FLIES IN YOUR HEART LIKE AN EAGLE

Dusty old helmet, rusty old gun,
They sit in the corner and wait—
Two souvenirs of the Second World War
That have withstood the time, and the hate.

Mute witness to a time of much trouble,
Where kill or be killed was the law—
Were these implements used with high honor?
What was the glory they saw?

Many times I've wanted to ask them—
And now that we're here all alone,
Relics all three of a long ago war—
Where has freedom gone?

Freedom flies in your heart like an eagle.
Let it soar with the winds high above
Among the spirits of soldiers now sleeping,
Guard it with care and with love.

I salute my old friends in the corner.
I agree with all they have said—
And if the moment of truth comes tomorrow,
I'll be free, or By God, I'll be dead!

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER DANIEL THOMAS BUCK ON RETIREMENT FROM U.S. CAPITOL POLICE

HON. BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, Officer Daniel Thomas Buck retires from the U.S. Capitol Police after 20 years of dedicated service. I would like to take this opportunity to express to ''Buck'' my gratitude for his distinguished career and for being a good friend to many on Capitol Hill.

I came to know Buck over 10 years ago when he was first stationed at the New Jersey and C Streets entrance to the Longworth Building. Buck dutifully guarded this area and cheerfully greeted thousands of Hill employees and visitors while assigned to that patrol. Most of us take the security on Capitol Hill for granted. However, we entrust our police officers, such as Buck, with the duties of maintaining law and order in which they must be highly trained and capable of reacting to an emergency situation at a moment's notice. Buck

has certainly upheld the high standards of our Capitol Police force throughout his 20 years. I know that his integrity and fortitude are characteristics that have helped to influence other officers in carrying out their jobs with unswerving allegiance to the law.

Truly, Buck is one of our unsung heros on Capitol Hill who performed his duties, day after day on weekends, and holidays loyally and responsibly. Buck is retiring to Florida to spend more time with his children, grandchildren, and to enjoy his favorite sport of hunting. I know he is proud of his excellent and honorable record with the Capitol Hill Police. I bid Buck farewell with mixed emotions, and I am sure that my colleagues join me in wishing him much good fortune as he begins this new chapter in his life.

REMARKS BY MILES LERMAN AT THE NATIONAL DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE CEREMONY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, on April 16, Members of Congress, members of the Diplomatic Corps and hundreds of survivors of the Holocaust and their friends gathered here in the Capitol Rotunda for the National Days of Remembrance commemoration. The United States Holocaust Memorial Council was established by Congress to preserve the memory of the victims of the Holocaust. I commend the Council and the members of the Days of Remembrance Committee, chaired by my good friend Benjamin Meed, for their vigilant and genuine adherence to their extraordinarily important task.

One of the first acts of the Council was to establish the annual Days of Remembrance commemoration to mirror similar observances held in Israel and throughout our Nation and elsewhere in the world. This year, the commemoration centered on the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg trials. The observance was a reminder of the difficult process of first coping and then healing that all survivors and their families and loved ones had to endure.

I commend my colleagues' attention to the insightful comments of my good friend Miles Lerman. Miles was instrumental in bringing the dream of the Holocaust Memorial Museum to reality, an immense project that is universally regarded as a resounding success. As Chairman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, Miles is appointed by the President to coordinate our national effort to memorialize the victims of the Holocaust and to teach all Americans its many lessons. His words at the National Days of Remembrance commemoration are a demonstration of his outstanding ability to carry out this important task.

DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE CEREMONY

(By Miles Lerman)

Distinguished Dignitaries, Honorable Members of Congress, ladies and gentlemen.

The theme of this year's days of remembrance is the 50th anniversary of the Nuremberg Trials. What makes these trials so significant is the fact that the Allied Forces after victory did not pursue vengeance. Instead they chose to implement a due process of law to hold the German political and military leaders personally accountable for the heinous crimes they committed against humanity.

We will hear more of those trial proceedings from Justice Breyer, who will analyze the uniqueness of the Nuremberg trials and place them in the proper historic prospective.

I will, therefore, concentrate my remarks on the importance of remembrance.

Remembrance serves many purposes. It helps us look back and wonder how different the fate of Holocaust victims would have been if the Western leaders of those days would have had the stamina at the outset to stand up to Adolph Hitler—a political megalomaniac whose appetite for territorial expansion was unsatiated; whose wild dream of developing a Deutsche heren rasse—a German super race which would enslave all nations he would conquer and create a Third Reich that would last a thousand years.

This insanity could have been stopped in time but it was not. The leaders of Britain and France wanted to believe that they could reason with Adolph Hitler and thus continued to give in to his constantly escalating demands until they finally came to realize that they were dealing with a monster that must be subdued at any price.

By this time, however, Hitler had managed to build a powerful war machine which took enormous sacrifices on the part of all Allied Armies who waged battles from the desserts of Africa to Leningrad and Normandy to defeat the Nazi monster.

It took 6 years of bloody battles with millions of casualties and billions of dollars of military equipment to put an end to the Nazi nightmare that could have been stopped at a much earlier stage.

It is a myth—it is a falsehood to believe that only Hitler and his SS henchmen were the ones who were responsible for the mass murder.

In the Archives of the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, we have documents proving that the entire industrial complex of Nazi Germany was involved in the process of mass annihilation. We have documents of German engineering firms praising the efficiency of the crematories they are offering for sale.

We have copies of authentic bids from German chemical companies soliciting the orders for the Cyclone B gas enunciating the economic efficiency of their product for the mass killing of women and children.

We dwell on this past not to inflame fury, but because we believe that in the ashes of this tragic past lies an all important lesson essential to our collective future as a democratic and free society where human differences are respected and human rights are protected.

This is what the Holocaust Memorial Museum is all about.

When the Nazi nightmare was finally brought to an end, the world chose to believe that the lessons of this horrible period would once and for all put an end to hatred and bigotry.

Today, 50 years later, we must admit that we were naively optimistic. The sad facts are, the world has not learned its lesson. Once again, we are confronted with savageries of the worst kind all over the world.

Futile ethnic cleansings and senseless carnage are still rampant. Not only in the distant places such as former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, but the venom of hatred and bigotry has embedded itself even in the heartland of America. This phenomena should be of great concern to all of us.

There are, however, those who argue not to pay too much attention to these crackpots because they are only a marginal fringe of our democratic society. So permit me to invoke memory and remind you that the same arguments were heard in Germany in the early 30's when Hitler began his quest for power.

Today we are beginning to see more and more blatant disregard and lack of respect for the sanctity of martyrdom.

Let me cite to you just two examples. Only recently have we learned that Franjo Tudjman, the President of Croatia, has announced plans to bring to Jasenovac the bones of the Croatian Ustashis. The Ustashis were Hitler's most willing collaborators.

Today, President Tudjman wants to mingle the bones of the Ustashis killers with the bones of victims whom they have murdered in Jasenovac.

Jasenovac is the largest death camp of Yugoslavia where tens of thousands of victims are buried in mass graves.

This proposed callous desecration of the Jasenovac Memorial cannot be permitted to happen.

I have conveyed to President Tudjman our outrage over this defilement and have advised him that the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council will not remain silent until these evil plans are scrapped.

Another example is Auschwitz. In Auschwitz, plans were in the making to build a shopping center only 100 yards away from the camp perimeter. Again, we expressed our dismay, we intervened and protested—this time successfully. I am pleased to inform you that I have received written confirmation from Polish Ambassador, Jerzy Kozminsky, that the development of the shopping center within the confines of Auschwitz has been canceled.

The Polish authorities are to be commended for putting a stop to what would have been a painful desecration of memory.

The Nuremberg trials teach us that we cannot remain indifferent; we cannot look the other way when evil plans are in the making; when atrocities take place and the truth is distorted. We must always be ready to speak out against evil no matter where it takes place—and no matter who the victims are.

The victims of the Nazi inferno deserve the dignity of being left in peace and we at the Holocaust Memorial Council are determined to do all that is in our power to make sure that the ashes of the victims remain undefiled and undisturbed. This is our sacred task that we must fulfill today, tomorrow and in years to come.

TRIBUTE TO RAMESH TANDON, M.D.

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 30, 1996

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Dr. Ramesh Tandon, M.D., on his completion of service as president of the Passaic County, NJ, Medical Society. Dr. Tandon is a dedicated and talented physician whose skill is well respected by colleagues and patients alike. He is also a committed civic leader who has supported our schools, police, and civic organizations.

Dr. Tandon, who holds undergraduate and medical degrees from the University of Allahabad in his native India, began his career in India in 1968 as an intern at Safdarjung Hospital in New Delhi. In 1972, he emigrated to New York, where he did a residency in general surgery at the Hospital of Joint Disease. He later became an emergency room physician in New York before moving to New Jersey in 1977 to work as an emergency room